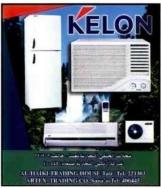






Monday, 6 August 2001 - VOL. XI • Issue No. 32 • Price 30 Yemeni Riyals • Founded in 1991 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saggaf

Unidentified Person Contacts German Ambassador in Sanaa RANSOM DEMANDED



unidentified person demanded one million diplomat kidnapped on 26 July 2001. to locate the whereabouts of the kid-

At a time Yemenis thought that the pathetic loaf

roughly 50 grams in weight. This was a direct

increase in the cost of transporting goods, includ-

New FBI Team Arrives in Yemen

for USS Cole Investigation

Thursday night to follow up important questions

related to the Cole bombing incident. The team

includes new investigators to replace the old team,

which had attracted some terrorist threats, accord-

ng to the same source. The official 26 September

newspaper recently mentioned that the F.B.1

investigators will cooperate with their Yemeni

arrived in Sana'a last

E.F.

A reliable source has confirmed that the napped German diplomat nor the identity demanded that the family of the kid- al-Omaisi demanded an apology from the government for what we have been kidnapped German trade attaché Rainer of the kidnappers. Many think that the napped man visit the area so as to exam-Berns made a telephone call to the hostage is being held at al-A'amas tribe, ine whether any members of the tribe the false allegations. Sheik Saleh al-German ambassador in Sana'a Werner al-Hada area, Dhamar governorate. On the resemble the kidnappers, and also Omaisi told Yemen Times by phone that diplomat and those who kidnapped him. Zimprich on Friday evening, assuring other hand the sheik of the al-A'amas requested the family to examine the vehihim that he was in good health. tribe, Saleh al-Omaisi, has denied such cles of the tribe and compare them with Meanwhile, immediately after his call, an allegations. Al-Omaisi also said that the those of the kidnappers. tribesmen confirmed to high ranking offi- The family acquitted the tribe in all the dollars in return for releasing the German cials at the Interior ministry that they were allegations, mentioning that none of them ready to hand over 50 members of their appeared to be among the kidnappers and Security authorities have up till now failed tribe to the government to verify that they that the car was not at all similar to that of had not kidnapped the diplomat. They also the kidnappers'. Meanwhile Sheik Saleh dence. We demand compensation from the

tribe. Security forces should not accuse Frankfurt to Sana'a. just any group unless they have solid evi-

government, as well as compensation for through." he said. There is conflicting news on the whereabouts of the German he was angered and disappointed with the On the other hand security sources suspect way the security forces had harassed him that the person who masterminded the and his tribe, based on groundless infor- kidnapping incident was probably from mation. "They must arrest those who told the al-A'amas tribe, who just happened to them that the kidnappers were from our be on board the same German plane from

Continued on P2.











Consequences of Diesel Price Rise Starting to Emerge: INCREDIBLE 50-gr BREAD HITS THE MARKET!

The new size of the traditional loaf of bread is slower in pace than those that occurred following basically a little bit longer than a pen and can be the diesel price increase of 20% carried out by held almost completely in one hand and swal- Dr. Abdulkarim Al-Iryani's government in 1998. lowed in two bites. Incredibly enough, people The first increase triggered public outrage and continue to buy it, since they have no other frustration unlike the current one, which seems to choice. When asking a supermarket manager be insufficient to cause any public response. replies, "People had

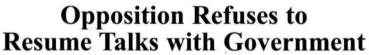
refused to buy the bigger 10-rial loafs and decided to go for the 5-rial ones. Whether you like it or not, this is the only size feasible for any baker in the of bread that had suffered from consecutive city. You simply just can't shrinking ventures by bakers is to settle with its win them all."

incredibly small size, they were amazed and It is worth noting that shocked with yet a smaller version of bread, wheat prices had jumped following the diesel price rise more than a week ago to over YR 2,000 from YR 1,800. It is expected that this will have effect of the increase of diesel prices from 10 rials per liter to 17. The increase resulted in an an overall effect on all commodities. "Bread is life for us. If its price increases, then expect that ing wheat and other foodstuffs, resulting in the all goods, no matter how far away they may seem increase in the price of wheat and hence affect- from wheat, will also increase," said a shop owner. Those developments are similar to, but

about this strange and unbelievable size he Yemen continues to carry out a reform package that started in 1995 in cooperation

with the World Bank and International Monetary Fund. All the steps required by the package caused short-term damage to ordinary people, but are expected to have a fruitful outcome in the long-run.





Seven main political parties decided not to respond to the call of the government to resume dialogue and discussions on the draft amendments of the election law. The opposition parties, including Islah, said on Wednesday that they weren't attending the meeting with the government on Saturday. The opposition called the PGC to reconsider its stance and asked the government to create an counterparts in investigating the incident and atmosphere conducive to reconciliation and bringing the culprits to justice. The White House democracy, by way of solving the problems fears a terrorist attack against US citizens in and rectifying the faults of the electoral sys-

ing new had been done to make the opposition parties change their mind. It seems that the dialogue on the amendments of Elections Law causes a problem, widening the gap between the government and the opposition. Mr. Abdulmalik Al-Mekhlafi, Secretary General of the Nasserite party said the government's paper had created a gap between the views of both sides, making the opposition realize the futility of dialogue. The Assistant Secretary General of the Islah Party, Mr. Abdulwahab Al-Anesi said last week that the opposition wants



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Yemen, which had previously led to the closure of the US Embassy in Sana'a. The suicide attack carried out against the USS Cole destroyer on the 12th of October 2000 while refueling at the port of Aden claimed the lives of 17 US marines and injured 28 others. Washington believes that Osama Ben Laden was behind the attack.

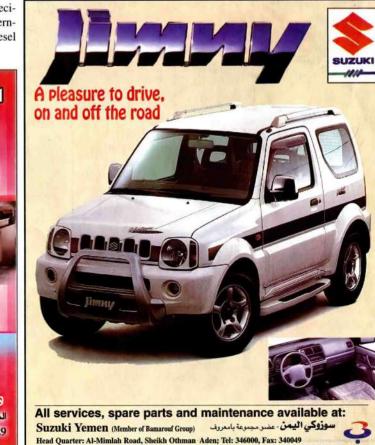
البشتة لاهنا فالمتنى National Bank Of Yemen **Experience & Trust** اغتياركم الأمثل لنع oice for the s ساهية والإنتا Tel: 967-2-253484/253606/253753, (۹۹۷-۲-۲۵) Fax: 967-2-252126/253606/255004, (۹۹۷-۲-۲۵) Tlex:6308/6274/6224-895. (۸ لفون: ٢٨، ٢٠ ٢ ٢ ٢ ٢ ٢ / ٢ فاکس: ٢٠٢٦ / ٢٣٤ / ٢٧٤ ص.ب: (٥) کریتر - ۲ 00.. 1 / TOTT. 7 / TOTIT . A90-1771 / TTY1 / 17. tion's decision to cease dialogue, and that noth-P.O. Box: 5 Crater -Aden عالم الهندسة والتجارة ONLY

tem. The opposition expressed surprise at the government's call to resume the discussion without meeting the proposals the opposition put to resume talks with the government. Opposition sources said that the call showed how serious the government was in constructive dialogue, adding that the government wants to propagate itself through dialogue and use it as a cover to bypass the amendments on Election Law. The opposition said the government hadn't taken any measures that would make the resumption of dialogue possible before reaching fruitful results. It added that the government had not checked the opposi-

a comprehensive dialogue in order to reform the electoral system at large rather than just make amendments to the Election Law. However, Mr. Abdulkader Bajammal said that his government would resume the dialogue with the parties which attend the meeting. He said that democracy did not only involve the political parties but also the civil organizations of society. He added that his government would take into account the positive views on amendments of Election Law. He

attacked ruthlessly the opposition's decision to freeze dialogue with the government in protest against the rise of diesel price.





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6 August, 2001

Words of Wisdom



2

"Unless a person has a strong sense of belonging - it is called patriotism - it is hard to imagine that such a person would engage in selfless efforts for the nation. There is nothing wrong with making money, if it is earned.

The point is that most of our politicians amass so much money simply because they are politicians and not because they have earned it."

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

(Intes) **Our Opinion** "Unlivable"...

s conditions in Yemen continue to deteriorate in terms of economy and security, there is an increasing tendency by Yemenis to try and seek opportunities abroad. Yearly, hundreds of thousands of Yemenis apply for immigration to other countries in the hope of finding a better life. Their excuse is that Yemen has become "unlivable"

Today, Yemeni people is frustrated more than ever, not because of the hardships, but because of the bleak future that awaits their children. They believe that the future of the country would surely be "unlivable" if serious measures are not taken.

Analysts and economic experts, who have been trying to predict the country's future, openly declared that Yemen may indeed be an "unlivable" place on the planet. Their conclusions were based on the current statistics in water consumption, population growth, oil production decrease, increasing security flaws, potentials for political conflict, and many other factors. As a university professor was filing an immigration application to Canada, he told me: "How can I stay if enough water is not secured for my family, if electricity is out most of the day, if prices are too high, and of course, if I cannot guarantee a reasonable future for my children?"

The latest diesel price increase is another illustration that living conditions are becoming tougher. In a time when pro government organs -unfortunately- still insist that such an increase in such a time will bring prosperity to the Yemeni people, its effects have started to flex their muscles. One look at the loaf of bread (shown on the front page of this issue), which had shrunk upon the diesel price increase, could easily trigger pessimism and frustration in our readers all over the country. For a family of ten, no less than 50 of such loafs of bread would be enough for one single meal, which adds extra burdens on them.

Furthermore, regarding the latest kidnapping incident, the government proved its weakness by confessing its inability to find who the abductors were and where the German diplomat is being held captive. The security forces are not to blame but years of neglect on the part of the successive governments in dealing with the illegal small arms trade issue. After all, this incident could have happened a long time ago. However, for some reason, the kidnappers decided to carry their plans just now, perhaps in an attempt to embarrass the new government putting it in a difficult situation in front of the world. Whether the government have recently been taking positive steps or not, the conditions are obviously still deteriorating. Yemen is losing every year thousands of hard working nationals seeking better opportunities abroad. There should always be hope, but hope is running out in most of the new generation. Yemen's can be prevented from becoming "unlivable". But that can only be done by solid steps by the highest-ranking decisionmakers in the country.

I just hope that Yemen's "unlivable" conditions do not continue to dominate, especially nowadays when we need qualified cadres to develop and prosper to develop modern Yemen.

Training Workshop on Women Rights

For the first time in Yemen, a workshop on by the Government of Yemen to a UN comdetecting, investigating, documenting and drafting the shadow report concerning women rights will be held from August 8 to August 16 in Sana'a. The workshop is organized by the Women Gathering for Studies & Training in coordination with the Britain-based humanitarian organization Oxfam at the Businesswomen Club in Sana'a.

Over 25 participants from the different governorates of the Republic will take part in this 8day workshop. The participants will be trained on drafting a shadow report on the women's situation in Yemen, similar to the report prepared by the government and to be presented

mittee in 2004.

It is worth mentioning that the Women Gathering for Studies & Training is the first local non-governmental organization (NGO) to set up and supervise such a course. In addition, a committee, to be elected by the workshop's participants, will hold periodic meetings in order to compose a draft of the shadow report which will be presented later on to the UN in 2004. The Women Gathering for Studies & Training will directly supervises the committee and the process which will end up with the submission of the report to the UN.

Heart-troubled Children Receive Treatment Overseas

14 children suffering from heart diseases have been sent in Italy and Switzerland to receive proper treatment and to undergo surgery. Dr. Abdullah Raweh, Chairman of the Amenah Charitable Society for Heart Diseases, and a cardiologist stated that this organization has coordinated this transfer with some hospitals in the mentioned countries and added that another group of children will be sent abroad

within the next couple of months. Dr. Raweh noted that this decision was made to serve the sons of Yemen, especially to help those with difficult living conditions.

The first group of heart-troubled children is expected to be back home at the beginning of this week while the other group is said to leave by the end of this week.

Al-Jihad Movement Concluded its Summer Camp

A summer camp held by a group of affiliates lectures and viewed some documentary films to the Islamic Jihad Movement ended in Mareb last Thursday. The concluding party, held in Serwah in Mareb Governorate, was attended by a large audience. During the camp, participants listened to many religious

on mujahideens (holly warriors) from different parts of the world. This camp was the first of its kind organized by the Jihad Movement in Mareb.

Antiques Stolen in Hodeidah

Some antiques and manuscripts written in Himyarite alphabet dating back to al-Ghasasinah dynasty were stolen at al-Muhor mountain in Bura'a Hodeidah Governorate. A reliable source in Hodeidah told Yemen Times that al-Muhor mountain located in Bura'a has not been yet registered in the latest

Call for Investment in Bees Heaving

Participants in the bees heaving workshop held in Taiz called for working out on measures which would identify the honey standards. They also called for developing projects in bees heaving with the cooperation of GTZ. This will create investment opportunities in the field of honey and will support the national economy through honey exports to many Gulf and European countries.

Egyptian Products on Show

An Egyptian products' exhibition is to be organized in Sana'a from August 1 to August 10 in order to widen and enhance trade and economic ties between Egypt and Yemen. The exhibition displays food and iron products, water sanitation tools, water pipes, clothes, shoes, table sets, perfumes, make up, medicines, fertilizers and tourist survey conducted by the General Authority for Tourism. The reason for that, the source said, was "because of the area remoteness.

It added that the lack of potentials at the Tourism Office in Hodeidah led to the improper supervision of that area.

Symposium on **Yemeni-Gulf Relations**

A symposium on the future relations between Yemen and the Gulf countries will be organized by the National Council for Culture & Arts in Kuwait in cooperation with the Sana'a-based the Future Studies Center at the Taj Sheba Hotel.

The conference will be held during 7-8 August 2001. The aim of this symposium is to know closely the reality and the future of the relations between Yemen and the Gulf countries under the current circumstances in addition to coming out with a common vision for bypassing the current unfavorable situation between some of the countries of the region. A number of academics, intellectuals, economists and politicians from Yemen and the Gulf states are due to take part at this symposium.

Anti-Normalization Committee Calls for a Boycott of Israeli Goods

The Yemeni Committee for Resisting Normalization with Israel stressed the necessity to boycott both Israeli and American products from the second and third degree which have been previously permitted.

INDEPENDENCE DAY 2001

The Embassy of India, Sana'a, cordially invites all Indian nationals in the Republic of Yemen along with their families, to join in the celebrations of the 54th Anniversary of the Independence Day of India on Wednesday, the 15th August, 2001 at the Embassy premises (Building No. 12, Djibouti Street, Off-Haddah Street, Sana'a). They are requested to assemble at the Embassy at 0820 hours.

PROGRAMME

0830 Hours - Flag Hoisting

मत्यमेव जयते

- National anthem
- Reading of the President's address
- Patriotic Songs by children / teachers of the Indian Embassy school, Sana'a

- Light Classical Music Programme By Dr. (Mrs) Mangla Apte

- Refreshments

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Home

Continued from P1: RANSOM OF USD 1 MILLION DEMANDED

They think that he may have planned the kidnapping because while in Germany he was the target of blackmail, and so orchestrated the kidnapping in retaliation. Nevertheless more reliable sources did not confirm this version of events.

All in all, until now there is absolutely no concrete idea on the fate of the diplomat, who kidnapped him, or his exact whereabouts. This case remains a mystery, and in fact, as one investigator called it " a mystery of mysteries !" Apart from that, all efforts at mediation actually seem be of no avail as long as the identity of the kidnappers remains unknown. " How can they mediate with tribesmen who did not kidnap the German?" a member of the al-Hada tribe asked.



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

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agricultural fertilizers.

Developing the Weaving & Textile Industry

Yemeni Corporation for Weaving and Textiles contacted European and Indian companies to carry out steps to re-qualify Aden and Sana'a factories, develop clothing industry in Yemen in the aim to cover local needs and export the surplus to foreign markets. The corporation has developed the cotton ginnery in Hodeidah at a cost of YR 35 million and another plant in Zabid at a cost of USD 1 million.

17 Agreements Signed between Yemen & Syria

Yemeni-Syrian Joint Supreme Committee signed in its final meeting 17 agreements and protocols of mutual cooperation in different fields. Businessmen from both countries discussed avenues to enhance economic, trade and investment ties between Yemen and Syria.

Canadian Munora Explores for Gold

The Canada-based Munora company, specializing in precious metals, has been conducting a geological survey in Aden Wadhi in Hadhramout in order to find gold. Reserves in this area are estimated to reach 678 tones. However, sources in the company said that the exploration process is facing problems due to the funding deficit of the project. The same sources indicated that they would look for other partners to conduct their exploring process.

In a statement to Yemen Times, Abdulkarim al-Khwani, Deputy Chairman of the National Committee for Resisting Normalization with Israel said that " Israeli arrogance has exposed the weak justifications of the Zionist entity, which have been manipulated for trying to lift the boycott on both Israeli and American products". Mr. al-khwani called for the activation of the role of the boycotting offices together with the official committees participation in boycotting such products. "The lists of the boycotted products should be circulated and made known to the public" al-Khwani added.

Seventh Issue of Sheraton's "The Gazette" Published

The seventh issue of the quarterly published news gazette of Sheraton-Sanaa Hotel, "The Gazette" has been published last week.

The latest issue is rich with several topics and articles covering staff news, new events, top VIP visits, important events, dining and entertainment, along with upcoming events.

According to the editorial of the gazette, Mr. Fadeel G. Wehbe, the General Manager of Sheraton-Sanaa Hote! stated that "the first six months of this year have been eventful."







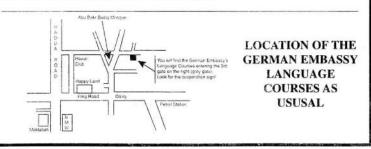
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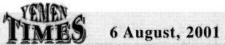
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Interview

3



Newly Appointed Minister of Public Health, Dr. Munibari to YT: "AIDS is becoming increasingly prevalent in Yemen, and non-communicable conditions such as cancer, heart disease and trauma are also on the rise.."

r Abdulnasser Al-Munibari, 46 Married Father of 3 boys and a girl. He is specialized in cardiology (Master degree 1990- Doctorate1997- Fellow of American collage of cardiology 1998) working as Assistant Professor in The Faculty of Medicine Sana'a University.

He worked as Director central of Al-Thawra Hospital before being appointed as a Minister of Public **Health & Population**

Yemen Times journalist Mohammed Bin Sallam has conducted an interview with health minister Dr Abdulnasser Al-Munibari asking him several questions on situation of health sector in Yemen and plans of reforming it. YT journalist has filed the following report:

Q: What is the ministry's strategy for health sector reform?

A: In December, 1998, the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) published its reform strategy in the document, Health Sector Reform in the Republic of Yemen, Strategy for Reform. The reform is now underway, with implementation of some health sector reform (HSR) elements initiated, support structures for the reform set up and functioning, and early evaluation of some key elements began.

It is less than one year since formal implementation of the health sector reform began. In this initiation or learning phase, the Ministry has been able to gain judgment and experience regarding what will be a realistic pace for the reform, who needs to be engaged in the reform, management and support needs of the reform, and mechanisms for donor input and coordination. This proposal, which outlines the support needs for the next five years for the coming consolidation phase of the reform, is based on that experience.

What follows is a blueprint for donors and other international organizations engaged in supporting Yemen's health sector reform. It lays out, using a log frame planning methodology, the HSR results to be achieved in the next five years, the main actions required to achieve those results, and the related support requirements. It also includes an analysis of the health situation leading up to the reform, the progress of the reform to date, and some of the early lessons learned.

It is important to mention here the limits of this proposal, the funding needs pose to women's health? of the MoPH it does not address, and A: One of the most serious health risks how it relates to other MoPH documents. The main planning vehicle of the MoPH is the Second National Five-Year Plan for Health Development for the years 2001-2005, with which this HSR funding proposal coincides. That document outlines, in a comprehensive manner, the overall plans and requirements of the Ministry. The present proposal fits within the broad outlines of the Second National Five-Year Plan, and takes as its purview a narrower scope i.e. the HSR, and more specifically the software of the HSR. For example, the infrastructure needs of the MoPH are not detailed in this proposal, nor are the specific technical needs of, for example, the reproductive health or malaria programs. These and other more traditional aspects of development of the sector are only mentioned in this proposal where they relate to the reform strategy, but otherwise are not included in the long frame.



Conference.

numbers.

water and sanitation.

Malnutrition is also high, and apparently rising, the latest figures from the 1996 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey showing that the level of moderate to severe wasting was 15.9% in 1996, compared to 12.7% in 1992 (CSO, unpublished). This survey shows that almost half of Yemeni children (45%) are below average height-for-age. Only two countries in the world have a higher rate of wasting and only 13 have a higher rate of stunting

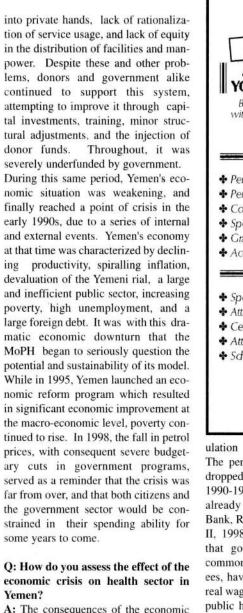
Maternal health and health care indicators are also dire, and compare unfavorably with those of other countries in the Middle East and North Africa region. Some telling indicators, pre-reform, are the following :

Maternal mortality rate* ** 1,000-1,400/100,000 births Total fertility rate*** 7.4 Prenatal care*** 26% Postnatal care*** 5% Contraceptive prevalence rate** 7%

MoPH, 1995, ** UNICEF State of the World's Children, 1997, *** YDMCHS, 1994

Q: What harm does high fertility rate

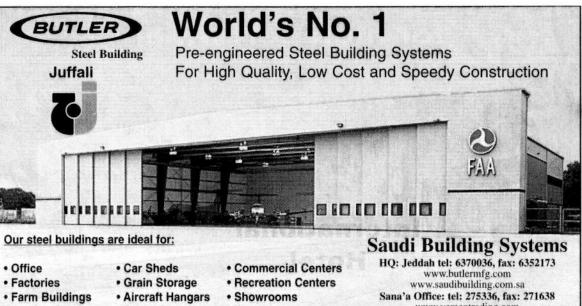
1978, the year of the Alma Ata To implement this approach, Yemen has utilized a traditional facility-based, three -tier health delivery system of health units, health centers and hospitals. This system has some years to come. been gradually expanding, and geographic coverage has risen from 10% in 1970 to an estimated theoretical 50% at present (real access to services, as Yemen? measured by the presence of services within health facilities, rather than simply the presence of health facilities themselves, is substantially lower). Health manpower has similarly expand-



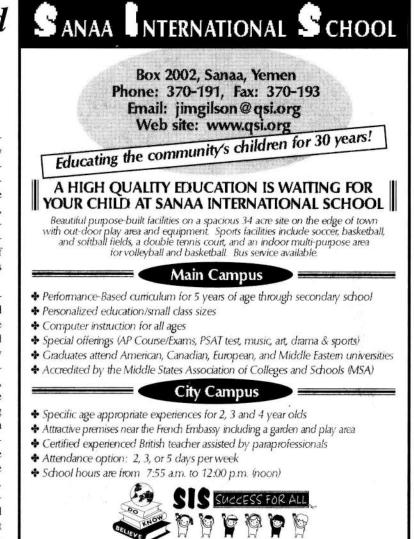
A: The consequences of the economic crisis for the government health sector, combined with the effects of rapid pop-

ulation growth, have been dramatic. The per capita budget for the sector dropped by 37% between the periods 1990-1993 and 1994-1996, crippling an already underfunded system (World Bank, Radda Barnen, UNICEF, Volume II, 1998). Rapid inflation has meant that government health workers, in common with all civil service employees, have seen a dramatic drop in their real wages. A 1996 analysis of wages of public health sector employees in four governorates showed that between 50

norate received a level of wages that placed them below the poverty line (ibid.). Since that time, cost of living increases, the removal of government subsidies from wheat and other basic items, and stagnating wage levels have combined to increase poverty of government health workers even more. This has exacerbated the pre-existing problem of health workers diverting patients from government facilities to their private practices, and the demanding of "under the table" payments within the public sector.



and 80% of these employees per gover-



Q: On what basis have you built your Health Sector Reform, do you have a situation analysis?

A: Yemen's health situation is one of the least favorable in the world. Poverty, closely spaced pregnancies, and low health awareness combine to start off the life of 19% of Yemeni children low birth weight (UNICEF, 1997). Low birth weight, in turn, is one of the main contributors to Yemen's very high infant and under-five mortality rates. Other reasons are inaccessible and unaffordable health care, low educational levels of parents, and low access to

for Yemeni women is their extremely high fertility rate. At 7.4 (CSO, 1996), the total fertility rate (TFR) is one of the highest in the world. High fertility levels are a health concern because of the added stress they place on the bodies of women, and the higher mortality risk these women incur. Children born after short birth intervals also suffer higher levels of morbidity and mortality. In addition, high fertility levels are of major concern for the development of the country, because Yemen's resources, especially its water resources, can not support a rapidly expanding population. The population growth rate is faster than the expansion rate of health facilities, while the expansion rate of educational facilities only just keeps up with population growth.

Yemen remains in the early stages of the epidemiological transition, with morbidity and mortality from communicable diseases still predominating over non-communicable diseases, and with high levels of malnutrition prevailing. The most common and serious health conditions Yemen faces are diarrhea, malnutrition, complications of pregnancy, acute respiratory infections, and malaria. AIDS is becoming increasingly prevalent in Yemen, and non-communicable conditions such as cancer, heart disease and trauma are also on the rise (World Bank, Radda Barnen, UNICEF, Volume II, 1998).

Q: What would you tell us about the Government Health Sector in Yemen?

A: Yemen adopted the PHC approach in

costs, low efficiency, underutilization, leakage of resources out of the system

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ed, with health manpower institutes

(HMI) now operating in eleven of

Yemen's eighteen governorates, and

with private and public universities

also graduating health staff in large

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facility based model of health care,

which sought the expansion and prolif-

eration of government health facilities

and health manpower as the solution to

Yemen's health care needs, went largely

unchallenged throughout the 1980s.

Almost from its inception, however, the

health system has suffered from numer-

ous structural and service delivery prob-

lems including poor quality of services,

low staff morale, lack of essential

drugs, inadequate levels of running

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IMES 6 August, 2001

Education in Yemen: Steady Deterioration

ohammed Qahtan is both the head of the Political Division of the Islah Party and one of the founding members of the Party. We asked the manager of the Political Division for his opinion on the declaration of the Prime Minister of the role of political parties in Yemen. Mr. Oahtan replied that resolutions aimed at amending the law of election brought to the surface how those in power are impatient to achieve everything for their own ends. Our most recent experience of how democracy works in this country was the suppression and marginalization of the role of opposition political parties in participating in the process of elections. This has come at the same time as limitations placed on the freedom of expression and the tightening of the governments grip on the institutions of civil society, all just for the benefit of those in power, that is, the ruling party. Concerning the many discrepancies which have surfaced within the party itself, Mr Qahtan said that he didn't have the same opinion, and that each party member had his own individual ideas. Those problems which were discussed could be considered a positive outcome. Adding that survival of the fittest is the only thing that can ensure a dynamic political system, he also said that there weren't any specific issues that could not be resolved. This fairly 'balanced' opinion is the one that seems to prevail and has ultimately been adopted by several constitutional institutions. Mr Oahtan also said that It was natural for a variety of interpretations and solutions to a single problem to exist. It is also possible for a particular problem to be raised before being approached freely from different angles within institutions like the general secretariat, the high cooperation, the General conference, the



Shura (Consultative) Assembly, as well as local assemblies in the country's governorates . Each of these institutions safeguards the opinions of the others. Mr. Qahtan clarified the aim of the election law amendments. These, he believes, aim to miscarry the independence of the Supreme Election Committee (SEC) and to submit it to the executive authority. He also expects there to be a general trend towards using the IDs in the election process. Additionally, those in positions of responsibility are (according to Mr Qahtan) aiming to restrict the role of all possible civil liberties. With regard to the coming elections, Mr Qahtan said that it would be a difficult process and that there was only one way to embark on a peaceful struggle and only one choice for the people. He said that the main task was to summon those who are honest as well as the intelligentsia, all of whom understand the importance of the democratic choice of the Shura Assembly.

Regarding the current cooperation between the different opposition parties Mr. M. Qahtan declared that they were ready to coordinate with virtually anyone for the sake of consolidating and reinforcing the country's experiment with democracy and preventing the mockery or disparaging of the sys-

tem. On the integration of the scientific institutions and the Islah party attitude, Qahtan said that the former belonged to the government while the latter held views diametrically opposed to it. He believes that although this has in general been quite an instructing experience, the political process in matters of education was flawed, and that the situation of the education system was progressively deteriorating. " I'd like to tell you that if you read the conference's paper on this issue you will see that it discusses an educational vision which is opposed by 90% of the electorate. The conference's paper has inspired all kinds of deceptive and unacceptable propaganda. I think the educational issue has to be tackled seriously and a national conference has to be held by specialist educationalists who are free of the ideological bulwark of the ruling party. If you come and see who constitutes the scientific institute, you will notice that around 50% of its

cadre belongs to the PGC." In relation to the directives issued by the Ministry of Education on preventing a number of activities, Mr Qahtan said that the authorities have became very annoyed at activities like camping, demonstrations and the holding of festivals. He added that the Yemeni people have every right to establish summer camps, since these in no way violate the law. Preventing such activities is, however, a violation of the law. Mr. Qahtan clarified that there was a rumor that the US was involved in trying to have scientific institutes abolished, and also said that internal matters like these were frequently ascribed to either regional or international parties.

Mr Qahtan said that it was extremely difficult for him to talk in this way, since he is an official political representative, and besides which not enough concrete evidence exists to prove his accusation. However, he did

seem able to claim that the US fears such accusations.

At length, Mr Qahtan hopes that Yemen's relations with neighboring states like Saudi Arabia and the Gulf in particular, and the USA and European nations in general, will eventually flourish. "I think improving such relations will in the future reflect positively on both the people and country as a whole. Cool relations with foreign states has a negative impact on us". Regarding religious parties, and more specifically the establishment of a new Salafi-oriented party in the Yemeni political arena, he answered in the negative. Mr. Qahtan was asked about the diversity of political doctrines and how Yemen can learn from

them. He also thinks that the problems facing the country are extremely complex, some being of more urgent importance than others. He touched on the issue of the rapid progress of technology and the many transitions the world was going through.

Mr Qahtan added that it was time to discuss the administration of schools in Japan and the administrative experience in the US. He also stressed the need to avoid international conflicts, since these always have the same inevitable consequences.

People in Yemen desperately need to make a decent living, the unemployed need job opportunities, both the national and individual incomes need to improve, and there is also a need to begin thinking about how to find new mechanisms for investing in and rehabilitating the Yemeni workforce. On the deterioration of educational, the economy, and the internal security situation, Mr. Qahtan approached the subject from two angles: the one being optimistic, the other pessimistic. From an optimistic standpoint, he emphasized the need to adhere to the path of democracy, both within the various social classes and the political forces of the country. In this way Yemen may to some extent emerge from its current crisis.

Politics

From the pessimistic point of view, he went on to claim that if the situation continued even greater complications would arise, adding insult to injury. In response to the hostility on the part of internal and external parties for belonging to Islamic movements, he said that what had been published by the PGC's press was concerned over nothing. The Islah Party has its own perspective and has become known to all. At last he was asked about whether that party had held talks with foreign representatives as other parties had done, but answered in the negative. In conclusion, Mr. Mohammed M. Qahtan reiterated his appeal to all who support and believe in democracy in Yemen to work together hand in hand to achieve their goal.

Incomplete Partnership

Mohammed Al-Ghubari

xcluding tribal sheikhs and the compliments exchanged between Yemeni and Saudi officials during the meetings of the Yemeni-Saudi Higher Coordination Council, nothing new has taken place on the thawing of relation between the two states, which have experienced their worst days since the eruption of the second Gulf war.

The situation of the ailing King of Saudi Arabia has contributed to the stance of Riyadh with regard to its foreign relations. Obviously, there are many influential power centers in Riyadh which determine Saudi foreign policy, due to the absence of any equilibrium within the Saudi leadership. The most important thing in this regard is the Saudi influence on Yemen, which has existed for a long time indeed. This influence has cast a

shadow on Yemeni-Saudi relations for the last three decades. Exactly one year has passed since the signing of a border treaty between the two states, which appears to have failed to influence the Yemeni leadership owing to mutual distrust. Similarly the economic, political, and social progress Yemen strives for through its rapprochement with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia are now being transferred from the individual level to encompass the nation at large, with the aim of creating a common national ideal which is favorable to this rapprochement.

Yemeni officials can not hide their resentment and indignation at the stance of the Saudi Second Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Defense, Princess Sultan Ben Abdulaziz who keeps a close eye on a special taskforce committee which he directly supervises. This committee is considered to be a significant factor in the Yemeni-Saudi conflict over the last three decades. The committee grants certain influential Yemeni tribal sheikhs and even some government officials large sums of money.

Such a situation may have been justifiable before the signing of the border treaty in June, 2000 but continuing with it now causes real concern over its actual intention, particularly given that Saudi officials have refused to continue offering grants and assistance to Yemen as they previously did before the Gulf crisis. So, a question presents itself: why does Saudi Arabia insist on following the same policy in continuing to pay tribal sheikhs while adopting a new one with regard to financial aid.

If Saudi officials intend to change the means for supporting Yemen on the pretext that the economic situation in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has changed then it should channel the millions of Saudi Riyals to the project of developing Yemen instead of to the country's tribal sheihks.



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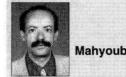
خدمة البريد الصوتي التي تمكنك من تلقي رسائل موتية حين تكون منشغلاً، بعيداً عن السيَّار أو خارج نطاق الإرسال. يتم تسجيل جميع رسائلك الصوتيّة لتستمع اليها لاحقاً. هـذه خدمة اليها لاحقاً. هـذه خدمة العمانية من Spacetel تسهل المانيد من المعلومات، الرجاء الاتصال بخدمة الزبائن على السرقــم ١١١١١ با أو ١١١. (مجاناً).

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BUSINESS / ECONOMY

Toward a New Strategy for Attracting Foreign Investors



6

Mahyoub Al-Kamali

thorough review and a clear plan to attract foreign investment in Yemen is urgently needed. For a couple of years the Yemeni government has adopted a number of measures and regulations to promote investments and attract foreign capital. However, the facilities offered to foreign investment by the Yemeni law are not widely known abroad, which could be the reason behind the slow growth in foreign investment in Yemen. A new vision must be adopted to improve the situation and create confidence among potential investors.

Low investments in fisheries & tourist services

The latest official figures reveal that the General Authority for Investments has licensed about 107 projects during the current year. All these projects are estimated to have cost YR 14.5 million and to have created 3091 job opportunities. Yet, these figures indicate that the licensed projects in fisheries, with a total of 13 projects at an estimated cost of YR 60 billion, sharply decreased. In addition, the tourism-related projects have decreased to 12 projects at an estimated cost of one billion Rials. Despite the significance of the fisheries sector and its great potential, there were only fishrelated 2 projects at an estimated cost of YR 738 million.

In the manufacturing sector, the number of the licensed projects equalled 49 at an estimated cost of YR 7 billion while the agricultural sector totals only 31 projects at the estimated cost of YR 4 billion.

Globalization & Investment

Amidst this rapidly changing world and trade liberalization, a big number of huge companies are trying to diversify their investments base in different parts of the world. The availability of ample information and its communication are therefore of paramount importance for foreign investors. Thus, it is essential that the Yemeni government focus on efficiently disseminating information related to the available investment opportunities in the different sectors.

Nevertheless, it is clear that the Yemeni government has amended the investment

Announcement for Public Auction

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- Successful buyers are obliged to pay 30% of the cost of the deal in cash or by a verified bank cheque 2unrefunded if ship(s) have not been withdrawn.
- Balance of payment should be effected in two weeks time maximum during which a Deed of Sale 3will be made.
- 4-Other liable taxes, dues (including 1% of the whole cost payable to Aden Govt. Assessment Fund) shall be executed by the party receive the ship(s).
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law which offers facilities to local and foreign investors. Moreover, the Free Zone General Authority and a Higher Council for Investments were created in the sole purpose of assuming the issuance of permits for investment proj-

Concrete Steps

ects.

Some observers point out that the following steps would solve the issue of slow investment in Yemen:

First: Undertaking feasibility studies for potential investment projects taking place in the free zone and sectors such as oil, manufacturing, tourism, agriculture and infrastructure.

Second: Targeting the Arab and foreign countries with potential investors and then publicizing the investment opportunities in these countries.

Third: Modeling the means to communicate the information related to investment projects, Yemeni laws and regulations with the aim of getting the businessmen and investing companies acquainted on the economic situation in Yemen.

Fourth: Organizing business meetings between Yemeni investors and their foreign counterparts in an effort to contemplate possible joint ventures to be established in Yemen.

Fifth: Initiating bilateral agreements between Yemen and important partners to protect investments, restrict double taxation, and look into new economic and trade cooperation.

Sixth: Preparing a marketing campaign which will underscore the various advantages that Yemeni laws and regulations offer to foreign investment.

It is certain that these measures will boost foreign investment in Yemen and will make the country more attractive to foreign capital. Moving from promulgating laws and regulations to the advertising phase will contribute to an increasing flow of investment and capital to the country.

As foreign investors need assurances and guarantees protecting their capital in any country seeking foreign investment, the Yemeni government must create an environment favorable to the economic prosperity and safeguarding foreign capital. A clear vision to attract investment in the country needs to be rapidly formulated. Due to its unique location and advantages offered to investors, the Aden Free Trade Zone should also play a major role in this new scheme.

Yemen is ideal for investment and will without any doubt witness a great economic prosperity if the government and the competent authorities of Yemen focus on establishing contact with the foreign investors and attracting them by creating an environment prone to investment

Foreign Investment in Hadramaut on the Rise

he Governorate of Hadramaut ranked first with regard to the size of foreign investment in Yemen thanks to its huge oil reserves, its richness in fish and animals, and several well appreciated touristic attractions. For more than 500 years. Hadramaut's main economic activity has been gum trade via marine and land routes.

70% of Yemen Oil from Hadramaut

Based on some local figures, the Hadramaut Valley has become an attractive area for foreign investment which incited the government to make big efforts to complete the infrastructure and facilities necessary for the region's development.

Oil sources state that 70 percent of the total oil production of Yemen amounting to around 460000 barrels per day is extracted from oil fields located in Hadramaut. The most important one in the region, called al-Maseelah oil field, reaches a daily production of around 290000 barrels and is run by Canadabased Nexen

Moreover, other sources indicate that 15 international companies operate in oil exploration and extraction in the Hadramaut Valley, such as TOTAL of France operating Block No. 10 with a production of 120000 barrels a day. Recently, geophysical studies unveiled that the region contains huge oil and natural gas reserves which require tremendous capitals for their exploitation.

Investors Flock in Hadramaut

An oil refinery plant has recently been established by some Yemeni and Saudi

NICEF, one of the

United Nations (UN)

agencies, implemented a

number of health , cul-

tural, social and con-

struction-related projects all over the

country. Millions of dollars were spent

on development projects in areas such

as Ludar, Mukeras, al-Wathe'a, Russad

at an estimated cost of USD 5 million.

UNICEF projects especially focus on

providing potable water to the inhabi-

tants of these areas. In coordination

with the competent authorities in the

governorates, UNICEF is trying to pre-

vent the open water wells from being

polluted during rainfall seasons. The

agency has implemented these projects

in six districts in the Governorate of

Abyan and the city of Udain in Ibb

During the past couple of years,

District.

businessmen in Mukalla, the capital of Hadramaut District, at a cost estimated to be around USD 500 million.

News reports say that foreign companies operating in Hadramaut originate from 20 countries and carry out more than 80 projects at the estimated cost of USD 1.5 billion.

Economic reports also indicate that oil production in Hadramaut will reach at the end of the current fiscal year over 340000 barrels a day after the Maseelah block saw its oil reserves jump from 76 million barrels to 199 million barrels.

Promoting investment in Hadramaut

The government is pressing ahead with its efforts to connect the Hadramaut Valley with the different districts of the region by building a network of asphalted roads which will facilitate transports within the Governorate. Furthermore, new telecommunication facilities and ground satellite dishes were set up to connect the Governorate with the rest of the world.

The Governorate of Hadramaut is also well-known for its palm products covering 55% of domestic demand, its high quality natural honey, with 40% of the production used for local consumption and the rest exported to the Gulf countries, and top quality sea products which are exported. The region is an excellent touristic destination as well that attracts people from all over the world.

In conclusion, Hadramaut with all its resources and potentials has become an essential economic actor which contributes for 60% of the national gross domestic product of Yemen.

UNICEF's Projects Reduce Poverty and Restrict Illiteracy in Yemen

mated at YR 47 million.

Furthermore, UNICEF has allocated an additional YR 50 million fund in 1997 for the completion of these projects. Over than 16 medical units have been rehabilitated in remote areas in cooperation with local inhabitants responsible for the supervision of the health units and involved with the health education campaign. Midwives were also trained by the UNICEF in the rural areas requiring these services due to the weakness of the government health departments.

UNICEF also promotes continuing education of Yemeni girls in rural areas through various educational projects implemented all over the country. Moreover, UNICEF helps Yemeni society to overcome different poverty issues, high rate of school drop-outs and other problems related to child-UNICEF has provided 12 electrical hood. In addition UNICEF increase the



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pumps, a water pipes network and other well-being in Yemeni society by buildrelated equipment to be used for a num- ing classrooms and providing stationery ber of water projects in the district of to school students in different areas of Ludar in Abyan. The cost has been esti- the country.



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Opinion

<u>COMMON SENSE</u>

By: Hassan Al-Haifi

Back To the Holy Land: It Is Criminal, Not Just Excessive or Provocative!

ime and again, this column has pointed out the criminal monstrosity that the Zionist Movement is set out to be and time and again the Zionist regime, especially with its ultra right wing Government in office, headed by the butcher of the Holy Land, Ariel Sharon, almost deliberately endeavors to prove this characterization without fail.

It seems fairly clear now, even to the most ignorant bystander that what Israel is perpetrating in the remaining Palestinian enclaves, particularly, since the butcher came to the helms, is an obvious ethnic cleansing campaign, notwithstanding the desires of the international community, and not giving one speck of consideration at the fuel that is being ignited throughout the Middle East, in particular and the Islamic World in general.

We have no difficulty in fully understanding what the Zionist monster is doing in he Holy Land and we have no difficulty in realizing that this menace will stop at no juncture to complete its criminal designs in the Holy Land, and will pay no heed to all the public pleadings for an end to the violence in the region by the international community. The trouble that still remains is that the fundamental supporter and backer of this Zionist mobster in the region, the United States, still looks at matters in the region with a cataract infected eye, not even given due consideration to the human toll in lives and the misery that has become the way of life for those Palestinians, who await their turn as the Zionist death machine continues to unleash its systematic campaign of death and humiliation against the defenseless Palestinian people, who have become the victims of one of the most heinous crime against humanity ever inflected since Adolph Hitler.

The latest unsurpassed criminal acts of Sharon could only be viewed by the United States as being "excessive and provocative", thus giving such actions a taint of legality and understanding, which as far as Sharon and his gang of pseudo Zionist mobsters are concerned is regarded as no more than the continued impetus to carry on as they please, because the United States has done no more than give an analysis of the situa-

tion, rather than express an opinion that stands to give strength to international law and humanitarian conduct of "democratic" states, which Israel and the international Zionist mob constantly pictures Israel to be. Not to mention that the United States, especially since the Bush Administration took over has totally ignored its role as the Conductor in the Middle East peace process, long ago thrown out the window, by the not lesser criminal act of Ariel Sharon violating the sanctity of the Al-Aqsa Mosque by wobbling his impure bloodstained mega-physique through its sacred grounds ten months ago, in order to unleash the systematic program of death and evacuation of the Palestinians from the remaining areas of the West Bank and Gaza just so the First Phase of the International Zionists Conspiracy can be implemented in full, which Sharon has unabashedly made it clear that he is set on fulfilling, notwithstanding the soft tones of disbelief that are issued in Washington from time to time, to placate its Arab friends, who are begging Washington to take a more firm hand, before the Arab masses could get out of hand and start hitting left and right against American interests and the thrones of the Arab kings and presidents, who have shown total impotence in reacting to the increased intimidation of the Zionist state against their dignity and their honor, if we can assume that there is still any of that much left in the Arab rulers, which we frankly have not seen any evidence of whatsoever. As the situation continues to get worse

day by day in Palestine and as the butcher continues to illustrate that he has no intention of easing his thirst for Palestinian Arab blood, nor his intention of waging his own dirty war against the sensitivities and beliefs of the Moslem community of the world, clearly not worrying about the international implications of such narrowminded chauvinistic and demagogic orientation, while trying to have the world believe that this is a Divine destiny given to the Jewish people, as Zionist demagogues always try to paint their unholy adventure of mischief in the Holy Land, it is obvious that there is no hope of a let up, since the United States continues to give Sharon his go-

When Electricity Turns into

United States is too busy to carry out its responsibility as a genuine peacemaker, which it asked for in the first place, thanks to the prodding of the Zionist lobby in the United States. There is no telling what the future holds, but for sure there are no plus marks for American foreign policy if it is not going to take firm effective action that will domesticate the animal it has unleashed in the region and continues to supply with the machinery and the resources to carry out its merciless cold blooded murder of the Palestinian people and systematic eradication of any Palestinian entity.

Coming back to the Arab World, it seems clear that for sure the Arab World will not be able to show its true colors in dealing with this tragedy, simply because the Arab leaders at the helms now do not have the nerve or the true desire of acting along the desires of their constituencies. Even in the oil rich Arab states, it is the belief of this observer that the majority of the people their Governments' firm action of shut-

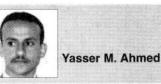
ahead signals to carry on, because the ting off the faucet that sends the oil to activate the American and western economies, since these states are unabashed in their carelessness about what Israel is doing to our Arab brethren, if these Arab Governments would stop acting chicken and show that their minds and hearts are operating along the same wavelengths as their subjects for a change, rather than continue to placate the desires of their masters in Washington and the international Zionists organizations that see the present Arab leadership as their best guarantee that the Zionist campaign in Palestine will proceed uninterrupted by any sincere and serious effective reaction coming from the Arab World. The only way for the Arabs to be effective in dealing with the horrors that their brethren in Palestine are being subjected to at this stage is to seriously start thinking along these lines, or else sooner or later their constituencies are going to find them to be no more than puppets

in these states are willing to support Then, only time can tell what will happen to them and to the rest of the world.

of the Zionist butcher - no more, no

Efforts Deserve Thanks

less



ana'a is the face of Yemen, since it's the historical capital of the country and all humane civilizations. Its age reaches back thousands of years. No wonder it is the most ancient city in the world. It still preserves its heritage to this day, hence looking after it should be equivalent to its place.

During previous years, Sana'a didn't receive any attention, nor any efforts that deserve thanks which can present Sana'a as a clean and planned capital. the cause refers to that the people who manage its affairs don't emptize their time for it.

But after appointing Mr. Ahmad Alkuhlani as mayor of Sana'a city, many changes for the better took place and reflect on both the city and its people. Those changes indicate the efforts that make for starting the reformation of

distributed to all the media and social groups. All that indicates how much enlightened that person is the person who connects the cleanness of the capital with efforts of all groups of society. and that in itself.

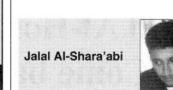
So, the mayor's enthusiastic endeavors should continue as they are. We also should extend a helping hand to that person who wants to create something beautiful and not to frustrate any one who wants to do something.

And here we should say that all the media, independent or opposition's newspapers, should look at successful people through the eye of justice. And to criticize constructively every one wants to evaluate his works, but not to ignore any success of any official claiming it as opposition and useless critization. And this is very unjust. Journalism worldwide (opposition or

independent) agrees with the ones who serve the interest of society as a moral tradition. and it doesn't ignore any success of any official even if that official belongs to a party which doesn't represent those newspapers.

Mr. Al-kuhlani and his management Hence, those newspapers create a kind of awareness in the society lying on respecting principles and laws serving society and work to develop society. On the other hand, public don't say about those newspapers that they compliment that official. On the contrary, they say that those newspapers become more respectable when they treat justly those who work hard. So, journalism hold its responsibility successfully and becomes an important forum for enlightening society and

The Government Declares War On Citizens



t seems that the unconditional surrender of the Yemeni government to the merciless resolutions of the International Monterey Fund and the World Bank will cause an undeclared war against ordinary citizens and an eruption of a revolution by starving people who will pour into the streets searching for tiny pieces of bread to feed on. The government nowadays is implementing destructive procedures without comprehending the consequences of such an unreasonable neglect of ordinary citizens. Just going ahead with its so-called economic reforming programs, which have not done Yemenis any favors but have rather laid the foundation for more poverty and capitalism to dominate the workforce and society at large. The helpless find no other way to obtain food except from the rubbish barrels scattered here and there, and make the rough ground their most comfortable bed.

The government is still continuing its doses of starvation in response to the World Bank counsels, and then all of a sudden announces a new increase in the diesel price at the rate of 70%.

Conducting such a procedure without introduction is a clear slight on the Yemeni people, who now have to adapt themselves to pay the bills of government corruption, while day after day things are going from bad to worse.

The reality is that World Bank intervention could never stop this level of starving the people but will go further with its doses until they reach oil, bread, drugs, accommodation, and the everyday lives of the Yemeni people, in a way that is not much different to what happened in the Sudan and other countries.

For implementing the conditions of the World Bank the government declares war on ordinary citizens by sending the armed forces onto the streets to attack helpless and starving demonstrators.

Frankly speaking, I should say that the popular state has already reached a critical point and that no other force can intervene to save the innocent souls of the people besides a destructive revolution erupting not only in the streets but reaching government buildings as well. Then, police cudgels and the breakable pledges of the government will be useless. The outcome is nothing less than a bloody confrontation, to be paid for only by innocent people. The government should be aware of the coming tempest before it is much too late.

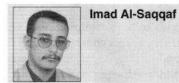
Israel, USA and Arab Defeatism

Nawal Ahmed Al-Hadad

o begin with, I'd like to talk about those ingredients which qualify us to be at the forefront of the world's people. First of all, the religious and historical ingredients, probably the most important and strategic factors which lie at the heart of the world, both economically and militarily. Before that, however, we have to completely understand the elevated status bestowed on us by Allah. We are the Qur'an's nation, we have been and always will be the world's leaders. Thus we should put these ingredients before our eyes so as to appreciate and pinpoint our real position nowadays among the world nations. Oddly enough, how we end up showing the amenableness, weakness and defeatism, which are alien to our Islamic identity and values. Instead of confirming to the world that we are still alive, able to reject anything wrong and correct it, we became puppets moved by other forces which don't have what we possess. In addition, we are controlled by personal benefits which constrain us to do something we don't like. So we got helpless even to talk frankly without fear or hesitation. We became unable to solve our simple problems by ourselves, therefor we let others do that. Regarding the Palestinian affair, how this masked enemy strengthens and fattens those flocks of human animals which call themselves (the chosen people of God). The masked enemy supports those animals politically, economically and militarily. On the other hand that enemy always tries to make mischief among us to weaken our power and admittedly put us at his mercy. All that to protect Israel's security. In spite of these clear facts, we race to get the approval of that masked enemy who claims that he is the patron of peace in the world, protector of human rights. But in fact this enemy is the focus of terrorism and corruption. This truth is as evident as sun light, throughout his deeds everywhere in the world. This enemy is the USA, which has the right to infringe international laws. Thus it

can attack any place under the pretext of punitive measures, but the other side doesn't have the right to object. The USA calls us to disarm while at the same time it provides Israel with murderous weapons. But if we possess those weapons to protect ourselves it is an inexcusable sin. On the other hand, when Israel has intercontinental ballistic missiles, nuclear bombs and other kinds of lethal weapons, that is a matter of course. And when Palestinian people throw stones at Israeli soldiers, they are faced by intercontinental ballistic missiles, nuclear bombs and other kinds of lethal weapons. And when Palestinian people throw stones at Israeli soldiers or crowds of settlers, they are described as terrorists. But when Jews slaughter women and children, and men confiscate land, evicting people from their homes and pulling up trees nobody even moves a finger. Israel always commits the most terrible massacres. The crowds of settlers try to deform anything Arabic, defile our sanctuaries and turn them into clubs, hotels and places for rubbish. In spite of all these evil deeds, the USA remains silent and concocts baseless pretensions to lend legality to those heinous acts. And we Arabs only condemn, demur and proclaim our denunciation. This is all that we can do against these wild crimes. Why Clearly, the USA is the staunchest supporter of Israel. How can this intermediary realize the need for justice. It really is strange to believe that there is evidence of a policy to divide us. Undoubtedly, the reason for these calamities is that we stayed far away from Allah and his preaching. So this is Allah's punishment for our forgetfulness, granted that "we are the best nation who have come to people to order them to do good and urge them to leave evil". We also forget that the matter of life and death is a fate from Allah and not from the USA or other forces, so we show defeatism. But we should redress the balance and make use of all our ingredients to prevent that snobbish enemy form deriding us and playing with us like a ball. All that will happen when we actually do something, and not just talk, because actions speak louder than words.

a Tool of Death



ne of the significant achievements of the Yemeni revolution is the introduction of electricity, but unfortunately up to this very moment most small towns and villages still lack this basic necessity. In cities, electricity has become more harmful than useful. As the old electricity stations have become unable to supply the cities with sufficient power, particularly during the summer season in the hot cities as the demand for electricity grow. Thus, the Electricity Corporation restored to blackout the major cities for two to three hours a day. This act has caused lots of problems for the subscribers starting with students who have been deprived from studying as unfortunately the final university exams and the high school exams as well coincide with the summer season. On the other hand, many of the electrical appliances are subjected and some times get damaged and this is an issue of major concern since the majority of the Yemeni families can not afford the purchase of new ones. Furthermore, electricity is behind different fire accidents the last of which is the fire took place at the Yemenia Airlines building in the last couple of months.

The Electricity Corporation attributes the causes of these frequent blackouts to the weakness of the power plants and bad condition of the electricity network while the citizens attribute them to the willingness of the government to make the people feel the importance of electricity and to know the difference between the darkness of the Imamate rule and light brought the revolution. Some people say that the Electricity Corporation has stroked a deal with the candles importers with the aim of raising the demand for this product. The deal between the two parties stipulates that the first party

(the Electricity Corporation) is to frequently blackout the major cities so as to give chance for the second party to sell large quantities of stockpiled candles.

Electricity in Yemen has become a curse even on the poor who make of streets as their homes and what happened to Ali Yahya Hamid in Taiz when he was shocked by an exposed electrical wire is just an illustrative example of the negligence and noncare of the safety of the citizens in the part of the Electricity Corporation. This accident is not the only of its type since we have been hearing a lot about such accidents which seem never to cease.

The future is dark for a nation in which its citizens die as a result of its revolution's gains and in which electricity change from a means for lighting to a means for killing.

Sana'a, are not easy or simple. On the contrary, they deserve thanks and appreciation, because they quickly rescue people.

After those efforts we find streets and residential areas that have never before been lit up, beginning to be lit as a result of wise management. Moreover, sewage works have begun to be prepared, and all road barriers are removed.

In addition, that paper which includes plans on cleanness and which has been



Dear Editor,

We are the students and former students of the English Department of the Faculty of Education, Mahweet. We would like to express our great respect and gratitude to your generous person and to your distinguished newspaper for the continuing efforts you exert in promoting the level of competence in the English language. We also appreciate your special care in discovering the talents that students might have.

Because of your paper, students in Mahweet have begun to feel confident and send you some of their writings that you have generously accepted. This encouraged many others to follow suit and get more copies of the YT to read. As Dr. Sahu is in touch with you, in his classes, he always sets your speech about your deeds was enough to persuade us of the fact. A few days ago, the department of

forging social relationships. Thank you Mr. Ahmad Al-kuhlani.

English in our faculty held a celebra-

tion honoring the active and prominent students in the section. We felt a great loss at not finding you there. We think of you as a member in the department or at least felt so. Specially after we knew that your organization had generously printed the certificates of the Inter-college competitions of the last year and other things that would never be forgotten. Whatever words are said, they would never suffice to express our gratitude for what you do.

> Believe me, we are not flattering you, neither are we doing this to make you more favourable to our participations in in your paper. But they are feelings felt and translated into words to express our thanks and appreciation to you and to your paper that we wish you every success.

Khalid Ali Al-Quzahy Mahweet

الــــف مــــبروك الف مبروك أجمل التهاني والتبريكات نذفها للشاب الخلوق/ أجمل التهاني والتبريكات نهديها باسل عبدالرشيد على ف_ؤاد به_رم بمناسبة الزفاف، متمنين له حياة زوجية سعيدة لمهذؤون؛ عارف الزريقي، عيدروس عبدالله الإدريسي بمناسبة الخطوبة وقرب الزفاف. . المهنؤون: زيبد الزبيدي، وكافة آل بهرم حسين عثمان، ابراهيم عبدالله الإدريسي، مناظل عبدالرشيد، وهيب جمبو، عنّان الإدريسي أجمل وأرق التهاني تهدى لكل من سعد عبدالقوي على حسب 9 عمرعبدالقوي على حسب ة حصولهما على المركز الأول في المستوى الثالث والثاني على التوالي. فالف مبروك ومزيداً من التفوق دوما المهنؤون: بابا، وخالُ توفيق وعصام.

<u>A Brilliant Part of our Popular Heritage</u> When will Al-Hosainia Festival Come back??



1-Hosainia is about 65km south of Hodeidah. It is a beautiful and agricultural land in Tihama. Al-Zaraneek tribesmen, celebrated for their strength and bravery, live in this area. As Al-Hosainia is a fertile land and is located between sea and mountain, and therefore became the main focus of attention of other tribes. Since their tender ages, Al-Hosainia inhabitants have being trained to face the hardships of life. They are skillful in running, jumping, mountain-climbing, animalhunting, shooting and horse-racing. They used also to organize a yearly festival after the harvesting season which included various events, such as as folk dancing and folk songs, or competitions between poets, writers and scholars. At the end of the festival, people visited the tombs of the holy men repeating the religious and mystical chants. But the festival has been stopped for a long time as a result of poverty and the deteriorating conditions of the people. In March 1987, on the initiative of the ex-governor of Hodeidah and now the Minister of Industry and under the auspices of the President of the Republic, the festival reopened in March 1987. under the auspices of the President of the Republic, the festival was reopened with such activities as running, running and jumping. In the following year, the festival became larger and expanded its activities to include new sport competitions such as jumping over several camels which is a very popular sport. On the side of the festival, exhibitions for handicrafts, pot-



making, and agriculture were held. The second festival drew huge attendance of around 100000 spectators, which led to a boom in internal tourism and commercial activity. The third and the fourth festival continued on the same successful path of large crowds and with the President's visit. Unfortunately, despite its great popularity and fame, the festival suddenly came to an end as soon as the new governor came in. This glittering side of Al-Hosainia life faded away and I wonder what exactly happened in this country?

Al-Hosainia Festival: Future Vision

Cultural festivals are meant to show civilizational achievements and to put forward our heritage, our tradition and our customs. So we have to protect our heritage and its continuation is the responsibility of all of us. As Mr. Abduh Ali Nagi visited Al-Hosainia along with the Director of the Tourism Office in Hodeidah, he worked out on a future vision of the Al-Hosainia festival by adopting the President's plan to reopen the festival. The Supreme National Committee has to be set up with representatives from the Ministries of Youth and Sport, Culture, Tourism, Information and Industry, the Governorate of Hodeidah, and those who are interested in the folk heritage. An annual budget should be allocated to the festival which should include various performances, such as folk songs, theater plays, plastic arts, competitions in poetry, story and paintings. The festival ought to see cultural, tourist, agricultural and industrial participation. Moreover, the Al-Hosainia festival should slightly resemble to other Arabic festivals: GARASH in Jordan or Al-Janaderia in Saudi Arabia. The re-establishment of Al-Hosainia festival and all the cultural activities must be a priority in the agenda of the Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of Tourism as a pledge protect our heritage against frivolousness. Yemen history is indeed deeply rooted in many ways and affected by the neighboring countries. There is a ray of hope concerning the preparation of an urgent plan to resume the Al-Hosainia festival by March 2002. This is only a hope. But will it come true?

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Sha'ab Area Appeals for Services

Ahmed Hazza An'am

ha'ab is a large region with many villages located between Qabbeta and Sabbeha provinces of Lahj governorate, and is in the shape of a long valley between two chains of high mountains. The population of the area, almost exceeding 15000 inhabitants, lives in the middle and lower parts of these mountains. Sha'ab has been the most famous name in Yemen before and after the independence of the former Southern Yemen from the British Empire in 1967. The origins of several renowned figures in Yemen are traced in Sha'ab, such as the first late president Qahtan Mohd Asshaabi, the first late prime Minister Faisal Abdullateef, the first parliament speaker of the unified Yemen the last prime Minister of the former P.D.R.Y.1990 Dr. Yaseen Saeed Noman, and other warriors who were the pioneers of the 14th October.

The living standards in Sha'ab are so low that it is believed a human being cannot survive there due to starvation, sickness, illiteracy, lack of drinking Summer Special

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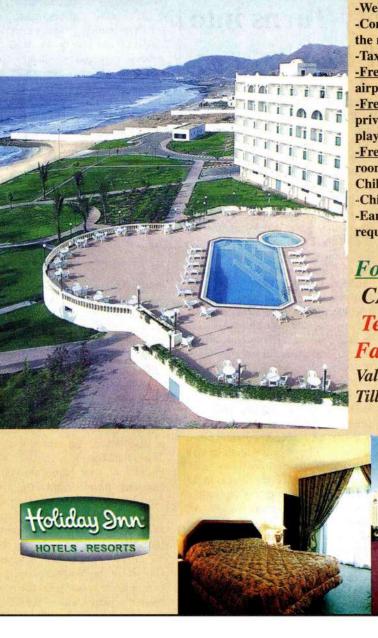
بمناسبة الزفاف. فألف ألف هبروك.. المحنئون: عادل السقاف، وليد عقبة water and rainfall.

The bad prevailing situation in the region is being witnessed because of absence of energy projects, equipment, schools, hospitals, agricultural irrigations. Dry climate in the valley further aggravates the situation from bad to worse.

Even the concrete roof of the only small school, available in the middle of Sha'ab valley and built in 1968, is likely to fall down at any moment and could consequently endanger innocent students and small children if not rebuilt in a short time. This potential disaster would inevitably cast a political disgrace and a bolt in the history of the region.

To avoid such catastrophe, it is imperative that a quick action must be taken to renovate the collapsing old school but, in the same time, more schools must be set up to fullfil the needs of an increasing population.

Sha'ab has so far being neglected by the influential officials responsible for project planning and financial budgeting. Hence, funds must be provided to the local population through those who are in charge of the "Sha'ab Welfare Association" which is located in Sana'a. This objective would be accomplished only if we, as human beings, understand what is humanity and the human rights of Sha'ab population which deserves to survive. I hope that the President and all the Human Society Organizations will do their best to save the people in Sha'ab from such a perennial deprivation and the existing frustration ever since.



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Essential **Health Tips**

(The Basics to **Practice Every Day**)

"He who has health has hope, and he who has hope has everything." -Arabian Proverb

1. Move More

Make it a daily challenge to find ways to move your body. Climb stairs if given a choice between that and escalators or elevators. Walk your dog; chase your kids; toss balls with friends, mow the lawn. Anything that moves your limbs is not only a fitness tool, it's a stress buster. Think 'move' in small increments of time. That's great when you're up to it. Meanwhile, move more.

2. Cut Fat

Avoid the obvious such as fried foods, burgers and other fatty meats (i.e. salami, ribs and sausage). Dairy products such as cheese, cottage cheese, milk and cream should be eaten in low fat versions. Nuts and sandwich meats, mayonnaise, margarine, butter and sauces should be eaten in limited amounts. Most are available in lower fat versions such as substitute butter, fat free cheeses and mayonnaise. Thought for the day: Lean, mean, fat-burning machine Then be one!

3. Quit Smoking

The jury is definitely in on this verdict. Ever since 1960 when the Surgeon General announced that smoking was harmful to your health, Americans have been reducing their use of tobacco products that kill. Just recently, we've seen a surge in smoking in adolescents and teens. Could it be the Hollywood influence? It seems the stars in every movie of late smoke cigarettes. Beware. Warn your children of the false romance or 'tough guy' stance of Hollywood smokers. Thought for the day: Give up just one cigarette the next one.

4. Reduce Stress

Easier said than done, stress busters come in many forms. Some techniques recommended by experts are to think positive thoughts. Spend 30 minutes a day doing something you like. (i.e., Soak in a hot tub; walk on the beach or in a park; read a good book; visit a friend; play with your dog; listen to soothing music; watch a funny movie. Get a massage, a facial or a haircut. Meditate. Count to ten before losing your temper or



uring the last few years, men's sexual health occupied the great interest of scientist all over the world specially after noticing the rise of infertility among the men due to the insufficient production of spermatic fluid (Oligospermia). The problem is also evident in Yemen, where there is an increasing percentage of infertility among males and females. Due to the importance of this topic, here I bring a broad prospective of infertility

in general. The production of oligaspermia declined 10-25% during the last decade. Researchers focused their efforts on finding the reasons behind this phenomenon and any possible relationship between this development and the increasing global environmental pollution. The negative effects of the environment on the productivity level in oligaspermia in men could be blamed on the consumed food in the form of plants, milk, meat, and other natural foodstuff. Those effects may have occurred due to the fact that those animals and plants were affected by pollution and other factors.

Unfortunately, the threat of consequences of the usage of certain chemical compounds in agriculture and animal feed are not taken seriously by governments worldwide.

The main factors behind infertility that may be witnessed in males are either the insufficiency of spermatic fluid. If this is the case, the spermatic fluid will be too week to cause pollination. Sometimes infertility is due to the nonexistence of the semen at all.

The weakness of the semen is due to two main reasons as following:

I- Azoospermia: In this case, the spermatic fluid production production level is too low for possible fertility. In some 10- Symptosis that affects men in their cases, the spermiduct is obturated as a mid ages.

Environment Pollution Endangers People with Infertility (PART 1)

result of blennorrhagia, tuberculosis T.B and bacteremia in the male's urinary passage.

II- Oligospermia: this is a consequence of desquamation in the cells forming the fluid. It may as well be due to the weakening of fibrosis in the male's spermiduct which causes varicocele. This would also lead to the insufficiency of the male's spermatic fluid causing infertility to 25-65 % of diseased males. The frequent use of the estrogen and androgen in drugs or their penetration into bodies through food also cause the prevention of the spermatic fluid production or the decline in the activeness of gonadotropins resulting in the shrinking

Reasons of Infertility in Males

of the body's testosterone hormone.

As mentioned above, the males fertility is of two kinds and the main reasons of this phenomenon varies from one case to another as follows:

1-Cryptochidsm : When testicles do not slop to the scrotum from birth. This is one of the disease symptoms caused by hypogonadism.

2- Hypongonadism : This occurs as a result of weakening of one of the testicles or both in producing semen and androgen.

3- The existence of anatomic defects on the external layer which produces semen inside the testicles.

4- The patient's body sometimes produces antisemen excretions but the specific reasons are still unknown.

5- As a result of using x-rays and chemical drugs to treat cancer causing poison the cells and possible causing lymphoma. Alkylating Agents causes the spermiduct sensitivity.

6- Some diseases such as orchitis, blennorrhagia, tuberculous and leprosy.

7- Famine and other diseases which cause macies also negatively affect the process of the semen production.

8- Absence of one of the testicles or both of them from birth (Anorchia).

9- Spermiduct symptosis which are responsible for producing semen, of who 80% of the patients are suffering from this particular.

Medicine Usage and Trade in Yemen: Reality & Ambition

Yasser M. Ahmad Yemen Times

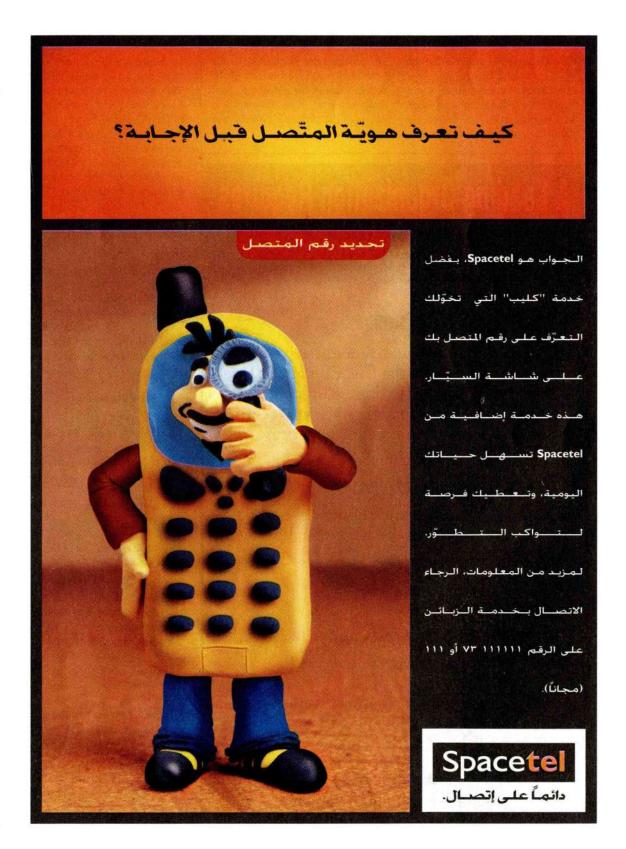
discussed and dealt waste of money. Sometimes patients steps were taken so far. It is well known that various types and brands of medicine penetrate into our Negative consequences of medicine markets illegally through smuggling and corruption. It is about time this vital issue is taken seriously by the authorities concerned. In the capital of Yemen, Sana'a the first scientific symposium was held during 16-18 July, 2001 in the Yemeni Syndicate for Pharmacologists & Doctors. The Symposium aimed at acquainting the Yemeni doctors and pharmacologists with ways to tackle some lic. problems concerning the trade and use of So far, little has been done by the conmedicine. In addition to this, great attention was given to vocational and the scientific issues relating to the field of medicine and pharmacology. The symposium focused on the two issues: the Role of the Medicine Salesmen and the Negative Consequences of Medicine Smuggling

icine unlike what had been inscribed by their doctors

Patients don't receive the necessary he issue of medicine trade instructions and information leading to and usage in our country has deteriorating health conditions plus a



9



getting aggravated. Avoid difficult people when possible. Thought for the day: When seeing red, think pink clouds....then float on them.

5. Floss Your Teeth

Recent studies make a direct connection between longevity and teeth flossing. Nobody knows exactly why. Perhaps it's because people who floss tend to be more health conscious than people who don't? Thought for the day: Floss and be your body's boss.

6. Protect Yourself from Pollution

If you can't live in a smog-free environment, at least avoid smokefilled rooms, high traffic areas, breathing in highway fumes and exercising near busy thoroughfares. Exercise outside when the smog rating is low. Exercise indoors in air conditioning when air quality is good. Plant lots of shrubbery in your yard. It's a good pollution and dirt from the street deterrent. Thought for the day: 'Smoke gets in your eyes'...and your mouth, and your nose and your lungs as do pollutants....hum the tune daily.

7. Keep a Positive Mental Outlook

There's a definitive connection between living well and healthfully and having a cheerful outlook on life. Thought for the day: You can't be unhappy when you're smiling or singing.

Role of the Medicine Salesmen

The role of medicine salesmen in pharmacies in the developing world have superficial knowledge in the field of medicine and lack the scientific knowledge regarding the proper way of giving instructions to medicine buyers on how to use their medicine.

The weak knowledge of those salesmen may well sabotage all the efforts of the inscribing doctor and demolish all the benefits of the medicine for the patient. Studies have revealed that medicine salesmen in different pharmacies in the country did not give sufficient instructions to the patients. It is only logical to this regard for the sake of Yemeni peoconclude that patience misuse their med-

with many times in the don't understand how to dose themselves press. However, no notable causing possible poisoning and severe harm.

smuggling

Researches in the seminar also dealt with the negative impact of smuggling of medicine products. One of the main reasons of the spread of medicine smuggling is inflation and the greed of some dealers who aim through smuggling at gaining great amounts of money in a short time regardless to what they cause to the pub-

cerned authorities to stop smuggling as the excuse for the little action is the inability of the security forces to secure the borders. Those who are responsible in this field particularly the Ministry of Health has to take lawful measure against the outlaws.

There are inevitable consequences of smuggling of outdated medicine products including nephritic failure, cancer, digestive disease's and immune-deficiency. Smuggling has a great impact on the social and economical facet. Those who work in smuggling have no working experience and are not specialized in this field causing a lot of damage to the

patients using those medicine. The conditions are getting from bad to worse as more dealers found a haven in Yemen to sell their outdated or defected smuggled medicine.

The symposium concluded with a set of recommendations to the government in ple's health and future.

10 Culture

LET'S KNOW OURSELVES

In Commemoration of Lutfi Gafar Aman



Saleh Abdulbagi Cultural Editor Yemen Times

complete biography of the great Yemeni singer, Lutfi Ga'afar Aman can not be expressed in a few lines. Mo matter what we say about this great personality, we would not be giving him what he deserves regarding his creative talent in his long struggle in the field of literature and songs. His commemoration implies several connotations. He was one of the distinguished pioneers in lyric and romantic poetry in Yemen. He dedicated his whole life for the sake of literature, culture and art. He lived a life full of miseries and despair, all for the sake of his noble mission of enhancing ing the colonizers and strove with his Yemeni literature.

Lutfi Ga'afar Aman was born in Aden in May 22nd, 1928. He completed his secondary studies in the schools of Attaleed). It was sung by the late great Aden in 1949, when he traveled to Khartoum to continue his higher stud- Kasem during his stay in Egypt. ies. Then he continued his studies in the Consequently, the liberators were pur-UK. Upon his completion of his studies sued and jailed by the British

in the UK, he had already occupied several jobs as a headmaster in Aden. He was a painter, an artist, a poet, a composer and critic. He made many wonderful literary and artistic works. He had a leading role in serving the issues of his country through his enthusiastic and expressive poems to revolt against colonization and despotism. Through his poems, he had the gift of easily trigerring emotions of anger and enthusiasm among the people. He wrote many nation-

al poems such as "Oh my homeland,..." (Ya Biladi Ya beginning verse of a poem which is was sung by the great Yemeni singer, Mohammed Morshed Nagi. Lutfi wrote many open and frank poems challengpen together with his strong will. One of these poems was entitled "The timehonored cry" (Sarkht Al-Majd Yemeni singer, Ahmad bin Ahmad



Lutfi Ja'afr Aman (right) and Mohammed Qasim

Foreign Literature

the modern Arab literature. He was con- receive treatment, where his health conhistory, including the Pre-Islamic and poem and presented it to the great Post-Islamic literature. He was strongly woman singer, Warda Al-Jazaeria infatuated with romanticism. His "The which was composed by Baleegh knew a lot about English Literature and today in the heart of thousands of his the pioneers of that literature as admirers who appreciated what he did Shakespeare and Bernard Shaw.

Nedan Haderan Yaasuf bi) This is the Intelligence. Of those heroes were After his long struggle during the colo-Abdullah ba Dheeb, Edrees Hanbla and nial rule, it was the colonizer's wish to others. Lutfi was a great and frank poet arrest or silence him. At last they had characterized by certain qualities as what they wanted and he was arrested honesty, credibility and moral courage. and jailed in Abyan. However, after his release after the liberation, he was Lutfi's relation with the Arab and already overburden with trial and tribulations. His health deteriorated after-Lutfi Ga'afar Anam was a pioneer in wards causing him to travel to Cairo to versant with all literary eras in the Arab tinued to deteriorate. He wrote his final Green Path" (Aldarb Al-Akhadhar) Hamdi, who was a prominent Egyptian poem is a clear indication of his roman- composer. Following his last work, he ticism. In addition to his extensive died in 1970 and was buried in his knowledge in Arab literature, he also hometown Aden. He continues to live

How Can we be Civilized? Ali Kaheli

n the last issue we found out that we were not civilized enough because of our violation of the law and our limited social ties. This issue tries to grasp the real meaning of civilization and the ways by which we can be civilized.

Civilization is a city that is based on humanity-identity and whose members satisfyingly believe in its principles and willingly subjected to the same rules. These principles are the goals of the community, so these goals must be equally beneficial to all the members of the society. The rules are the steps and ways that will enable the community to reach its goals. This skeleton is also the same skeleton of a tribe, government, movement, family and even an individual

Yet these goals and rules are the skeleton of the city, but they are insufficient to build an lively city with a soul and a heart. The heart of civilization is satisfaction, which is the feeling that public interest is more important than individual interests. All the individuals are satisfied with giving up their individual interests that oppose the public interests. For example, they follow the democratic ways regardless of their own personal interests. They never smuggle, bribe, steal, or even misbehave. Thus we find civilized, kind, thoughtful members subjected to one set of principles and rules.

In the absence of this feeling of satisfaction we find a tribe where its members seize every chance to fulfill their personal interests at the expense of public interest and principles. So the set of rules and principles are violated by different individuals within a tribe, family, or city controlled by individual interests these fragile principles produce uncivilized, rude, selfish members.

The soul of the civilization according to the definition is the tie that connects the civilized members. The only thing we, as human beings, have in common is humanity-identity. This identity enables any person to get the nationality of this city on condition that he satisfyingly believes and practices the principles of the city. This relationship secures the members their rights: freedom and equity, etc. and rids it of the inhumane features: injustice and discrimination etc. The soul of civilization makes all the members equal because all of them are human beings. As these members are equally subjected to the principles n which they satisfyingly believe' they certainly feel free. Then equity and freedom draw the attention of the members to work for the good of the community. Moreover this relationship also makes the community continue increasing and look at the whole world as one nation. The civilized community is a universal community that gives a resort to every human being. It has no discrimination against any person. Thus civilization is the right of all human beings.

In the absence of this identity the members in the society are not of one rank but there are different ranks and classes. People here are classified by reasons of birth, rank, or invested power. The governing class enjoys all the advantages while the governed, suppressed class gradually loses basic rights. Discrimination, injustice ... etc. appear and lead to the feeling of satisfaction. This feeling of satisfaction creates conflicts and instability.

Are we civilized? We are civilized when we have the same connective and organized principles. These principles must be the culture pattern we move in, the incentives we are propelled; the dreams we are moved by; the sense of society that cements us. Thus our society is class free. Each person doesn't bare his head or bend his knee to another by reasons of birth, rank, race or invested power. None is to have a better or worse start than another. Reaching the class free society, we are absolutely civilized.



Cultural News

Selected poems from Yemeni poetry

Babutain The Kuwaiti-based Foundation will issue at the end of this year a book including selected poems from Yemeni poetry. This book contains verses chosen from some Yemeni poems. The verses present the old and the new generation of poets and their works starting

from the outset of this century. It's worth mentioning that these selected poetic arts were prepared under the supervision of Dr. Abdulaziz al-Makaleh, the Chairman of the Yemeni Center for Studies and Research. Dr. Al-Makaleh wrote the book's introduction which concentrates on the reality of poetry in Yemen during the 20th century.

New Criteria For Renovating the **Old Cities**

The Cabinet issued a decree concerning the criteria for renovating the historical cities. The decree stipulates the prohibition of renovating any building or historical landmarks before a permit has been issued by

the competent authorities. The decree prohibits as well building any annexes or extending the existing houses. Moreover, it prohibits the use of any new kind of building materials that do not comply with the traditional ones.

Sana'a the Arab Cultural Capital for the Year 2004

Abdulwahab al-Rawhani, Mr. Minister of Culture, stated that the Arab League's declaration of Sana'a as the capital of Arabic culture for the year 2004 requires lots of efforts for hosting this great event and added that the Ministry of Culture is intending to build a cultural complex that can host the different cultural and artistic events.

He further pointed out that "this event came within the framework of the activities of the ministry to construct a cultural infrastructure which can host the different cultural and artistic events".

A Leading Organization Requires the Following Personnel:

Saad Shareef Taher raqi Teacher of English

emeni proverbs are an essential part of Yemeni culture because they are the spoken expression used by Yemenis during their daily public activities. They are the mirror that reflects simple thinking by which the people are expressing

their daily life, habits and customs. They are the living records of politics, agriculture and wisdom throughout history. One can grasp by them minute details of the simple Yemeni society and have an actual picture of what can be in their mind. From the large number of such proverbs, I have chosen the following glittering gems:

Proverbs for social purposes: 1-[Ya Weledi lek weleduk] ياولدي لك ولدك Meaning: Son, you will have a son who will give you the same treatment. Comment: Respecting parents is a debt through generations, (i.e.) if someone treats them kindly, he will be treated kindly too, and vice versa. Situation: when we expect people to show respect to the elders.

for his country and for art. Yemeni Proverbs for All Occasions

disobedience when they grow up.

5-[Men a'awel ahwel] من أعول أهول

Meaning: He who has many children

faces difficulties Comment: A father of too many children suffers much in bringing the up and he should work harder. Situation: when describing tired par-

Maintenance Engineer:

Technically qualified and should have worked for at least 10 years in the field of maintenance of generators, boilers, hydraulic lifts ... etc. Knowledge of electrical, hydraulics and mechanical device maintenance is a must.

Sales Representatives:

Technically qualified and should have worked for at least 5 years in the field of selling tyers and batteries.

Secretary :

Graduate with 5 years experience in English and Arabic typing.

Only Yemeni nationals apply. Applicants should reach the following address within 10 days of the advertisment.

> P.O. Box. 12657 Sana'a- Republic of Yemen Fax: 01 320030

2-[Ma teir illa breesh]

ماطيرالا بريش

Meaning: A father can't be comfortable without having boys because they help him. If he has no boys, he will be like bird problems or at least is scorned.

Situation: when describing life without kids.

3-[ja lish weled ya dabbah galet killin ala kitabeh]

جالش ولد يادابة قالت كلن على كتابه

Meaning: when a she-donkey gives birth to a donkey the he-donkey will not beat goods instead of her, therefore she won't be happy whether the child is a boy or a girl. Situation: when parents suffer form their useless boys.

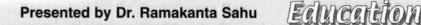
4-[Rabeitak yathawr tiridanni]

ربيتك ياثور تردعنى

Meaning: My ox, I used to feed you but you butted me.

Comment: Oxen are unfaithful; in spite of your long feeding they butt vou.

Situation: when parents do their best to bring up their kids and the kids show



6 August, 2001

Improve Your English (93)



Dr. Ramakanta Sahu Associate Professor College of Education, Mahweet Email: ramakanta_sahu@123india.com

I. What to say

Talking About Performance in the Exam

- Hi Bakil. How was the paper? Nabil:
- Bakil: So..so. Neither very good, nor very bad. Nabil: Why? The questions were easy and discussed in the class as well. What was your problem?
- I spend the whole of last night preparing the **Bakil:** lessons. But, strangely forgot parts of answers I memorized.
- Nabil: That's the evil of memorizing answers. Instead, if you remember the main points and know how to develop them, then you won't tax your memory and, at the same time, write good answers. What about you, Nasser?
- Nasser: I didn't do so well either. My problem was managing time. You know, I was so glad to find the expected questions on the question paper. But my first answer took more than forty five minutes. So I had hardly enough time for the other question.
- Nabil: The doctor had repeatedly advised us to distribute time equally among all the four questions. Didn't he say that each question should have thirty minutes, out of which we must try to complete the answer in twenty five minutes and revise the answer in five minutes?
- Nasser: It's easier said than done, Nabil. I felt so tempted to write all the information I know, so it took time.
- Nabil: Your problem was that of organization. See, the exam is not an occasion to bombard the examiner with all what we know, but to present precise, to the point, organized answers within the time frame. Otherwise, you suffer in two ways: vexing the examiner by writing unnecessarily lengthy answers and secondly not being able to do justice to other answers.
- **Bakil:** What you've saying sounds so easy and common sensical. Let's hope that we'll all abide by these principles in the rest of the papers. All: Insha Allah.

II. How to say it correctly

- Correct errors, if any, in the following sentences.
- Forty miles are a big distance. 1.
- 2. The criminal with his followers have escaped.
- The great poet and novelist are dead. 3.
- Not one of you have done your work properly.
- 5. Each of the boys were rewarded.

Answers to last weeks questions Man is mortal

- That honesty is the best policy is known to the honest 2. person.
- The higher we go, the cooler it is. 3.
- Yemen is a land of the brave. 4.
- The Yemen Times published from Sana'a is the perfect newspaper.

III. How to express it in one word

- Land from which rainfall flows into a river. 1.
- 2. Outlet for strong emotion as in the drama.
- Negative pole of electric current.
- 4. Organization committee of a political party for making plans and decisions.
- 5. Procession of persons on horse back.

Answers to last week's questions

- 1. List of names, places, goods in a special order: catalogue
- 2. The process of speeding up a chemical process by substance that doesn't itself undergo any change: catalysis
- Y-shaped stick with a piece of elastic for shooting 3. stones: catapult
- Growth over the eyeball, that progressively obscures sight: cataract
- 5. Happening that causes great suffering: catastrophe

IV. Given below is a dialogue between two friends. Read it carefully and fill in the missing parts.

Mogbil: Nasser: I'm waiting for my friend. Mogbil: Nasser: Yes, he is late by half an hour, already.

Moqbil: Aren't you going to be late for the meeting? Nasser: No, I think

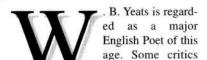
- Solutions to last week's questions
- 1. It is improper for students to smoke in the college.
- 2. Our English teacher is liberal.
- She was taking a bath when the telephone rang.
- Bassam had finished his homework before I called on 4. him
- V. Words of Wisdom

"Beauty is the radiance of truth; the fragrance of goodness."

-McNabb

Yeats Remembered

By: Haifa Saleh Al-Hatif Hajjah



he loved her passionately to the dregs and she simply refused to marry him. His love was pure, innocent and harmless.

It seems that Yeats willingly nursed or ed as a major mused such a painful memory affec-English Poet of this tionately to get a kind of relief. However he can't suppress all those burning feelings inside him forever. There should have a way out. Therefore to compose a poem is his long refuge. It is an irony of fate that such a higher love hadn't borne fruit, otherwise, if materialized, cruel to say, we would have missed this fascinating poem. In the poem, Yeats combines history and legend. Helen, matchless beauty of her day with Prince Paris of Troy, leaving behind her husband Manelaus in distress and despair. Figuratively speaking, his heart was devastated completely by this faithless act of his beloved. Terrible battle followed between Greece and Troy, which virtually destroyed both the countries. At last Manelaus recovered Helen, though he had to pay heavy price for that. What we conclude is that, lier extraordinary beauty was the cause of the war and the subsequent death and destruction.

intense pains, he portrays Maud in a sober and saner way. He does not keep any rancor towards her for repulsing his love. Was this the love that caused this much misery for the innocent hearts and indulgent souls! In fact he passionately loved every inch in the existence of that woman. Most important, he understood everything about her character and personality. Here we can quote an Arabic famous line: "don't expect love from those who ignore the meaning of love, because man can never love till he understands it in the first place." Yeats gracefully draws a sketch of Maud with a mild touch of pathos. This reconciliatory tone comes out of his love and respect for her. So beautifully, he describes what she means for him. "She" means his own life, as he says, she has filled his days with misery at the same time she predominantly occupied in the heart of the poet like an unmelted dew. Certainly, it was a torturous experience for him, but it seems poet likes it. She spends her life in teaching the ignorant Irish people to fight aristocratic gentry and encourages them to be violent and get rid of their fear or cowardice. She could transform the Irish people into a daring and courageous one. She led them to the path of revolution from the casual comic life. It is hardly possible for the people to be awake when they lead a life of a jester. Maud could influence them by instilling the revolutionary thoughts she carried with.

sincerity and honesty and her active involvement in the politics carry her to the extent that she can't enjoy life as a normal woman. She sacrificed her comfortable life. beauty and even Yeats' earnest love for a certain faith which she feels right and just. Logically, we can't expect her to have a peaceful mind. A woman with such a mental make up would not be a

whether our computer can also provide the information to other users connected to the Internet. The answer is NO. Because, as we saw before that, of all the computers connected to the Internet, only those computers which are of the Agenda. defined as a Website can share the information. Our com-Yeats compares her to a tightened bow where strength and beauty are combined or stored. It is clear that the energy is compressed tightly that when it is released, it would burst out violently. As for her, it is revolutionary zeal that comes out of her beauty. Her beauty pleases the poet, it also injures his heart because Yeats sadly realizes that he is

because she is not merely a woman but a born leader.

In the last line Yeats says that Maud needn't create another Troy in Ireland as she had already cased disaster there by instigating silly Irishmen the violent ways. On the other hand, she does not need to cause, another Troy for him, because she had already made a holocaust in his heart. She could be termed as the Helen of Ireland and Maud-

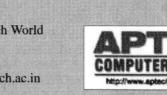
APTECH COMPUTER EDUCATION Internet-I ith this issue, we will be starting a new topic INTERNET. Hope you will like it and benefit from it. In this series of discussions we will have look at the features of the INTERNET. How to operate and eventually we will move on to WWW Internet depths and details of this revolution. Even if we don't know much about Internet, perhaps we all will agree that Internet is something without which our lives in the modern age of technological revolution is just inconceivable. So let us see fist of all what exactly the Internet is. We can define the Internet as a Network of Computers. A Network of computers is formed when multiple computers are connected with one another. What is the advantage of such connectivity in functional forms? By being interconnected they can communication with each other. What is the utility of this communication? Certainly not to exchange pleasantries. In fact, connectivity facilitates sharing data, information and other resources they

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puter can not be used as Website. Because the computer being used as a Website normally has high processing power in addition a lot of other resources in terms of memory, storage, etc. Also the computer has to have specific software in order to make the make it a website. The software required for this purpose and other relevant details on this point we will discuss in coming issues.

I think we should now define the agenda of our discussion on the Internet in the coming issues. We should first consider the accepted or standard, definition of the Internet, and how it works. then we will see what, as an end user are the things we need to know to operate the Internet. Later we will try to understand how the website functions and, how, if we want, we can make one website of our own. We shall take sometime off to acquaint ourselves with 'a brief' history of the Internet as well. And of course we cannot afford to ignore something called E-mail. This will lead us to think of doing commerce. In e-commerce way. How do you like the Agenda? Please let me have the opportunity of having your suggestions for any modification in the items

Moinul Islam Academic Head, Aptech World Wide Republic of Yemen E mail : moinuli@aptech.ac.in



Let's Learn Computer (14)

place him even higher than T. S. Eliot because of length of poetic career and the quality of his poetry which passes through various phases of development and maturity and his contribution to English poetry.

It is now 62 years since Yeats died. We are reminded of W. H. Auden's Poem 'In memory of W. B. Yeats' in which he says: "He disappeared in the dead of winter.... The day of his death was a dark cold day A few thousand will think of this way". And I wish to be one among the few thousands who think of the great poet whose death anniversary falls in January.

This tribute is a humble attempt on Yeats's poem "No Second Troy". Many of Yeats's poems are marked by a recurring obsession for Maud Gonne whom Yeats loved with his heart and soul. "No Second Tory" is an exquisite lyric which differs from other poems of Yeats particularly because of a kind of stoic acceptance of life and its failures. Yeats suffers because of his beloved Maud Gonne who refused his earnest love and proposal for marriage. She, unfortunately, married another man. This fruitless wooing affected Yeats deeply and his deep agony is the theme of the poem. In fact Yeats vindicates her position and also ventilates his his heart felt agony in an indirect persona way.

The twelve lines spark the sensations of a sentimental poet. She is the gem of his heartbeats and rhyme of his verses. Apparently, the mystery behind the intense feelings of such an event is that

Similarly, Maud declined Yeats' love and eloped with her revolutionary ideas and later with John Mac Bride who is described by Yeats as drunken vainglorious lout.

What is common in Helen and Maud is beauty that is rare. Yeats emotionally still considers that Maud essentially belongs to him as a dear beloved though she is not officially his wife. As for Helen, she caused miseries for Troy and Manelaus, while Maud incited the ignorant Irish people to fight against Irish aristocracy. The parallelism ends here.

The poem begins with the conclusion that there is no meaning in blaming Maud. Though Yeats in the midst of

A woman with such a mental constitution and temperament is no doubt an inflammable personality. She is fated to be a leader whose mind is preoccupied with Irish nationalism. Yeats says that he never blames her for being like this, because she can never be otherwise. Her heart, soul and mind were made of a revolutionary content and her utmost

wife. Moreover, being fiery, she can never be a match for a poet whose mind wanders in the fairy lands of imagination and fancy.

humble wife or act meekly as a house-

have. Other resources include the software and processing

capabilities. We will talk about networking later. For the

time being suffice it to remember that Internet as a com-

puter network is mainly used for sharing of Information.

That's why it is also known as Information Super Highway.

Now certain questions arise: Where do the Information

come from? How can we get the information over the

Internet? With regard to the first question, it needs to be

remembered that what ever information we get over the

Internet comes from certain computers known as Website.

In other words, we can say that a computer known as a

website is capable of delivering the information to the end

user connected to the Internet. (Please don't forget that

Internet is nothing but a network of computers). Since we,

too, are having a computer and the information over the

Internet comes from a computer then it is pertinent to ask

On the other hand, he is extremely enchanted by her beauty and through a wonderfully beautiful image he portrays the degree of her beauty and its devastating effect.

is unreachable for him and she would be far away from him forever. There is not hope to recover her. Her sternness and solidness made her more beautiful rather terribly beautiful. Yeats consoles himself that she can't help it, so nothing else could be expected from her,

not meant for him. The arrow that

comes out of her bow, is not the arrow

What brings pity for the poet is that she

of the Cupid.

Helen for poet's poor heart.

When we go through this unique poem, we are moved by the sentiments of the master poet. While we sympathize with his futile love, we are but reminded of John Dryden the poet critic who says "To meet, to know, to love and then to part is the sad tale of many a human heart.'



From Heart to Heart Dear colleagues.

I'm very glad to meet you through this essay and I would like to give you some pieces of advice which may help you in your study and which I hope would reach immediately your heart as it is from my heart.

Dear fellow mates, first, you should put all your faith in Allah and make this faith the greatest factor for your success. Second, you should keep in front of your eyes the aim of study which is acquisition of knowledge and improvement of your skills, not only to get the certificate. Therefore, if you fix the right aim, you will eagerly strive for study and won't depend on immoral devices. Third, our department is not like other departments, because you are studying a foreign language. So you should constantly practice what you learn both inside and outside the class. Fourth, don't be shy of speaking English, because if you feel shy you will never learn it. It is normal to make mistakes, but it is not proper to continue making these mistakes. Please remember that it is very natural to make mistakes, but

you should correct them. Fifth, you should Come here with me bear Islamic morals highest in your life and behaviors with your teachers and other people.

I hope that my pieces of advice have reached your heart and you have resolved to act accordingly Best wish for you

> Abdulaziz Aziz Al-Amary College of Education, Mahweet

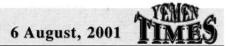
Here with me Come here with me For we will go away from this world By longing wings And tell me Can you permit for dance with me? I will dance with you On one of clouds With birds Come here with me For we will enter to the dream world Please, whisper in my ear I love you You will hear for me Words are not as other words Please come here with me

Moshtaq Salem Hiba Faculty of languages Level 1

The Daughter of The Sun

She is a wonder among all the creatures Made of a crystallized body A light dressed nature These shining jewelry eyes are if her a treasure Twinkling is not laughs, she brings in souls pleasure Her silvery teeth are pearls without meas-And her lips are sacrosanct mohair Prohibited: not to be kissed or to come closer An oriflamme not to be touched over The face of her never shows a glum But when to be touched an hazard booms Man, keep away from the sun's daughter The daughter is shaped of fire and light Closer to her a warning writ: "WHO LOVES HER, SLAYINGLY SUBDUED DIES"

By Dirar Aldaim. Al-Makha



Remembering Yemen After the 1994 Civil War

Jalal Al-Sharabi **Yemen Times**

the unified Yemen's started following the 1994 civil war after which the political map was changed drastically. With the defeat of the Yemeni Socialist Party (YSP) and escape of its leaders to in all governmental offices. What outside the country, the General People's Yemeni Congregation for Reform Party (Islah) of the Islamic ideology. This coalition played an important role in defending unity against the separation move- in a number of ministries were rejected. ment declared by the Secretary General His resignation was immediately of the YSP during the 1994 war.

The second phase is characterized by a series of political changes and social and economical reforms that burdened people. At the same time, the victories party, namely the GPC had a chance to amend the constitutional articles according to its interests. Settling accounts also took place on a wide scale including many personalities which stood by the YSP during the conflict with the GPC.

Big Challenges and Deterioration of the Politics and Democracy

The phase that followed the civil war was different to that before the war. The GPC, led by the current president Ali Abdullah Saleh became the sole dominant party ruling the country. Even though the coalition partner Islah seemed to have a share strains were imposed on pluralism and of power at the beginning, it wasn't long until it discovered that it was left outside the circle of power. Confusion of who is ruling and with whom, and to where the have been potentially accused of being country is heading, was obvious during traitors. This made them act more cauthis period. Forming a government and treating the war aftermath were the most Tallinn's tasks. There were also other the President's amnesty following victory positions. The government that came ing the 1993 elections. More then half a political challenges which rose with the on July 7, 1994 there was more and more desire of the ruling party to amend the to heal in the relationships between the constitution and laws pertaining to Political parties and the press. Many formed by its PM Dr. Faraj bin Ghanem

honest and independent people Yemen ever knew.

he second phase of the life of The Government After 1994

Many political observers believed that appointed Dr. Faraj b. Ghanem Prime Minister was an attempt by the GPC to abase the anger of the street and to put an end to the speeding cancer of corruption strengthen this belief is the resignation of Congress (GPC) joined hands with the Dr. Faraj just a few months later as a rewarded. result of the continuos interference of The war was over, but it left people in Islah. A number of ministries were given influential GPC leaders. Faraj's resignation came after his plans to make changes approved and the authorities claimed that his resignation was for health reasons. Despite the relief people felt with the appointment of Faraj b. Ghanem, the obstacles and challenges posed in his way and his resignation filled them with total disappointment.

More Damage to Unity

The Civil War resulted in great damage to Yemen's unity. Many southern governorates showed their dissatisfaction with and disappointment at the officials appointments, who were mostly from northern regions. As a result, many southern officials who used to hold high ranking positions left the country. Amid this political confusion many democratic features disappeared. Many limits and motionlessness and less interactions with press freedom.

Some of the opposition parties were accused of siding with the YSP and could tiously during this period and their political speeches were not so clear. Despite GPC and YSP.

A great part of the damage to unity resultsocialist personalities who were holding ed from settling down old accounts openhigh ranking positions were got rid of. ly carried out by the victorious side Following this step, the government was against the defeated. At the same time, other opposition elements who assisted



miserable economic condition. The ques- to the Islah party which gradually exploittion of Missing In Actions (MIAs) was ed this chance to employ a great number the talk of the common people. Many of its members in its ministries. It worked people in the south lived in deplorable on establishing a solid political base by condition totally different to that of the people in the north. During the first four years of unity, not a great deal of changes happened to the people of the south This is what made the war and its aftermath a living fact.

Resignation of Faraj's Government & the Formation of A. A. Ghani's Government

Following the resignation of the government of Dr. Faraj b. Ghanem, President Saleh appointed Mr. Abdulaziz Abdulghani to form the new government elections in 1997. which continued until the second parliamentary elections in 1997.

people. The Financial and Administration Reform Program was implemented by this government leading to hikes in prices.

Abdulaziz Abdulghani, one of the qualified economists in the country, was a prime a minister before unity who gained the people's respect for his moderate after the parliamentary elections of 1997, million of false names appeared in the was under direct pressure carrying out dictated decisions even if they were unconstitutional. No significant improvements were witnessed during this period. and controlling the election process. Inflation, emergence of more corrupt The result was a great victory of the GPC powers in ministries were the most prominent characteristics of this governwho is considered to be one of the most the victorious party during the war were ment. This period was also characterized of MPs.



conducting a number of projects in some of the areas and helping facilitate difficult procedures and routines.

This period witnessed a rapid spread of whose properties were still nationalized. Islah elements in the educational offices. The Islah party was considered the strategic ally of President Saleh who used the religious institutes controlled by the Islah as a winning card in elections, parliament, etc. Two ministers of the Ministry of Trade and Supply resigned saying that they could not continue, but many observers considered this step as a political plan to get ready for the parliamentary

Parliamentary Elections 1997-1999

This government was characterized by The second parliamentary elections took place in 1997. This time the event was different than that of the 1993 elections for there was only one party, Islah, playing the role of the strong competitor. Coordination between Islah and GPC resulted in having them share the parliament. The other opposition parties won only 7 seats.

> Many violations occurred before and durvoting lists and the election committees were mostly GPC. All opposition parties condemned the mechanism of managing

over its ally, Islah. The government was formed by the GPC who had the majority



by political bargains with its ally the The YSP's boycott of the 1997 elections was justified by absence of a national reconciliation, mass participation of military elements, and the false names of voters and impartiality of the Supreme Elections Committee.

> As far as the remaining opposition parties including the Nasserite Unionist, Baath, and Al-Haq parties, were concerned, they won only 7 out of 301 seats.

Al-Iryani's Government

Having the majority of MPs (more than two thirds of the seats) the GPC appointed Dr. Abdulkareem Al-Iryani, Prime Minister. This government pursued the reform program which filled people with anger. Al-Irvani also pursued his mission in relation with the Yemeni-Saudi border in a calm manner that is different than what he used to. However, he could not continue and left the whole issue for his minister of foreign Affairs, Bajammal who became the Prime Minister since the beginning of 2001. This government was more concerned about the political side and preparation for the Presidency elections that took place in 1999.

1999 Presidential Elections

The presidential elections were a result of many opposition parties' demands. The only opposition nominee was Ali Saleh Obad, the secretary general of the YSP. However, he did not win the parliamen- its power and authority to keep in power. tary endorsement required to qualify for However, correcting the situation is a presidency elections, stipulated by the constitution at 10%. Since the law neces- rulers and the opposition. Unity is a great sitates availability of two candidates, the achievement that has brought about plu-GPC also nominate Najeeb Qahtan Al- ralism, freedom of expression, etc. But Shaabi, member of the parliament, who is these concepts need more attention and also a member of the GPC just as a deco- encouragement for the country to flourish ration to run the presidential elections as and practice democracy in the right way.

required by the law. With the absence of the participation of the opposition parties, President Saleh won more than 96% of the total votes.

Many voices were raised during this period to make serious reform in economy and to reach a national reconciliation.

Local Council Elections, 2001

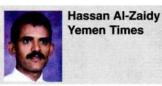
The local council elections which were carried out on the 20th of February, 2001 were signalling for a potential breakthrough in the political map of Yemen. Those elections had proven that Islah still constitutes a threat to the rule of the GPC as Islah gained a significant percentage of local councils scattered all over the country. Its domination was clear in areas such as Mareb and Ibb governorates. The party flexed its muscles when it won the district surrounding the presidential palace in the city of Taiz.

Even though Yemenis were given the right to choose their representatives in the parliament, but not in their respective local councils, they have expressed their desire for pushing for a change in the political map of Yemen. The unexpected results of Islah caused great concern for the GPC which admitted that it needed to change its tactics for the upcoming parliamentary and local council elections in 2003.

These elections were characterized with excessive violence leading to the death and injury of tens of civilians.

Whatever shortcomings that occurred during the different stages of unity, no one could deny that unity was a great historical achievement for Yemen. There are many misbehaviors which try to tarnish the image of unity. These must be tackled and corrected. It may be true that the GPC is still abusing democracy by exploiting must that should be the concern of both

The Buhrah Sect in Yemen



he Buhrah sect is gaining more and more affiliates every year and one can find that the affiliates of the sect flow to Yemen every year, particularly prior to the



New Attraction at Nour Al-Negoum **Night** Club

Dine and Dance at the one and only Super Club in town



12

pilgrimage season. The Buhrah sect has its own special rituals and religious leaders and it is part of the Buhrah doctrine to visit the graves of their religious leaders.

There are five graves, located in Haraz area, which are the destinations of the Buhrah sect affiliates. The graves are for these religious scholars of Buhrah: Hatim bin Ibrahim al-Hamidi al-Hamadani and known as Hatim al-Hathrat, Idris Imad Eldin, Mohammed Ali Shams Eldin, Ali Shams Eldin. The affiliates of the Buhrah sect shall visit all these sacred graves to pay homage to these religious leaders.

The fellows of the Ismailiate sect of which Buhrah is a sub-division are based in different areas in Yemen like Sa'afan area near to Haraz, A'aras and Jeblah in IBB Governorate. Furthermore, there are few affiliates of Ismailiate doctrine in several part of Yemen such as Taiz, Aden, Zabeed, Dhamar, Huoth in the district of Hamadan and some residential areas in the city of Sana'a like Nuqum and Bab al-Sabah.

Buhrah

Buhrah is the name attributed to one of the sects of the Ismailiate doctrine. The Buhrah doctrine has emerged since four hundreds year ago. The word Buhrah came from the Karjah language spoken in the province of Karjah in the west of India. Moreover, some people say that the word Buhrah came from the name of a Yemeni tribe immigrated to India while some other say that the word Buhrah means



spices which used to be sold by the affiliates of the Fatimiate doctrine in India.

A day in the sacred al-Hatib mountain

Al-Hatib is the name of a high mountain in Haraz 90km away from the capital Sana'a. We came over the mountain via the asphalted road constructed by Mr. Burhan Eldin the Sultan of Buhrah so as to reach the building which incorporates the office of the Sultan of Buhrah in addition to a four-story hotel used by students and the visitors. There are also a restaurant and a modern school.

At the center there are about 20 teachers and supervisors most of them graduated from the Saifiyah University in India which teaches the Ismailiate doctrine's teachings. The Buhrah sect has a specific etiquette for eating in which they start by having salt and then go ahead with the rest of the meal. When we were dinning with his Highness the Sultan of Buhrah Mr. Salman Rashid and some students we could see the pictures of the different sultans of Buhrah hang-

ing in the dinning room which is divided into two parts one for men and the other for women.

The number of the students at the Buhani School in Haraz ranges from 30 to 50 students. There are some means for recreation including table and ground tennis and some other playgrounds but as we heard watching TV is forbidden.

Buhrah's projects in Haraz

We paid a visit to some areas in Haraz and we noticed that the most important project there is the water project which was implemented at the expense of the Sultan of Buhrah. Over than seven thousands inhabitants benefit from this project which cost more than YR 17 million and it is run by the locals at that area.

Over than five million Rials was donated as loans for farmers. Moreover, a new school is now under construction which will provide courses for farmers on bee-keeping and animal-raising. Similarly an animal farm has been constructed at the expense of the Sultan of Buhrah at the estimated cost of 10 million Rials.

Buhrah & Qat

The Buhrah sect in Yemen has waged a war against Qat and its cultivation. The representative of the Sultan of Buhrah to Yemen has erected a nursery which contain different transplants of banana and coffee trees which will be donated for the farmers who will uproot their Qat trees. Moreover, more than USD 90000 has been earmarked for the Qat-uprooting campaign which will contribute to the locals' efforts to get rid of this evil tree.

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Evenings to Remember

Increase in Diesel Prices: Opinion Polls in Three Cities of the Republic

Yemen, everything begins with a rumor that spreads like wildfire among the population. Lastly this rumor dies and another one starts again. Suddenly, what we see is not a rumor anymore but a Republican decree issued by the government to ratify this rumor. After the increase in diesel prices, another rumor is saying that gas price also rose. But the question which haunts millions of Yemenis is the following: why did only diesel prices increased? Some say that the increase in diesel prices comes from the fact that the Yemeni citizen does not benefit from the material itself. Others say that the rise can be attributed to a willingness to reduce pollution caused by diesel engines. It is also said that the General Administration for Traffic instructed not to issue any registration plates to diesel-powered vehicles. Our main concern is focused on the common man who does not pay attention to the income calculations or economic reforms, but waits only to swallow the bitter pills of any economic new decisions.

6 August, 2001

Sharp increase in diesel prices: negative aspects.

Undoubtedly, the rise in diesel prices will affect negatively consumers of water, electricity, agricultural products and bread. Furthermore, farmers and fishermen will insist on increasing the price of their agricultural and fish products. The poor common man found mainly among blue-collar workers and craftsmen, will be without any doubt the first victim of this new decree. He is greatly suffering from unemployment and miserable living conditions. In Taiz, after the sudden increase in diesel prices, the inhabitants also witnessed an augmentation in the price of bread sold in bakeries and groceries and that upset them. The Yemen Times reporter Farook Al-

Kamali met Mr. Ahmad Salem Shammakh, the General Director of Shammakh company for Tanning Skins. During the interview, Shammakh commented on the diesel prices increase and the possibility to evaluate its cost on the farmers' and manufacturers' incomes. Furthermore, this decree will have a negative impact on living conditions and on the development ratio as well, as it will lead to recession. He added that diesel is officially shipped from accredited harbors and not smuggled as mentioned. He also said, " Suppose that some of these

quantities are smuggled. It is clear that the influential citizens are involved in this activity. But, instead of performing its duties, the government looked away and punished the poor citizen instead". Mojeeb Ahmad Saeed, a student, considers the high increase of bread prices to be a ignonimous act against the rights and the freedom of the common man. If such matters happen in other countries in the world, demonstrations would be staged and ministers and governments would be overthrown. In Yemen, such a thing is considered normal by Yemeni citizens who neglect their rights and choose to remain silent. Abdullah Kaed, a baker, stresses out that only two choices are possible: either increasing the prices of bread, or reducing its size. Abduh Al-Naser Sarhan, owner of a dieselpowered bus, states, "Bus drivers have recently changed their petrol engines into diesel engines, but the price of the of engines are too expensive. Certainly, we will be terribly affected by the increase in diesel prices but we will be unable to augment the bus fares to reflect the new diesel prices". Abdulaziz Ahmad and Nagi Mohsen,



both farmers in Alhayma, remark that the diesel prices increased by nearly 70% so that the cost of using diesel to pump water from wells as a mean of irrigation jumped by 25%. As a consequence, they will have to increase prices of their agricultural products. At the same time, the farmers see prices of agricultural products to follow the

diesel prices. The increase in diesel prices can be beneficial. Yet, the amount of money together with agricultural fund must be transferred to the farmers in order to compensate them and set up irrigation projects like dams. Moreover, based on my various discussions, I am of the opinion that the farmers will reduce their water consumption by using rainwater instead of depletable water resources.

In Sana'a, Yemen Times reporter Yaser Ahmad interviewed some citizens and came back with the following comments: Saeed M. M. says that the increase in diesel prices does not only mean the increase in diesel prices alone



but also a overall augmentation in prices but especially in transportation and diesel engines. The farmer is going to be affected, as he is unable to provide diesel. We met another citizen, Mr. Mokbel Abduh M. stating that if the increase in the diesel prices is meant to stop the diesel-powered engines, then why is there no supervision on those vehicles?

Another comment came from Abdulrab Al-Baydhani who told us that it was a sudden shock to all the Yemenis. The government has not been satisfied with the previous economic decisions and intentionally plans to implement another program which will make life of the Yemeni people even harder in a time of large unemployment and other things

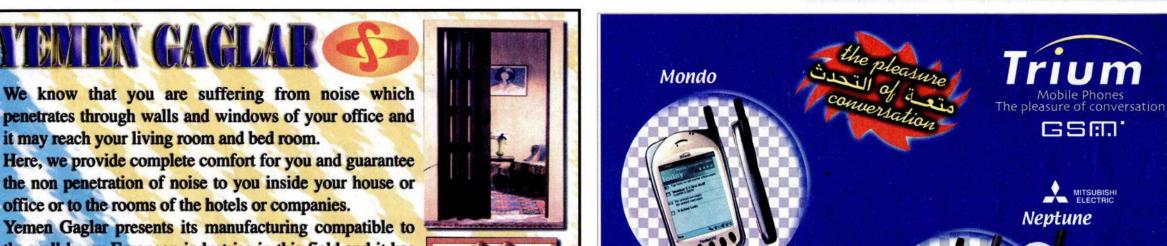
which have become a heavy burden on the government. But Mohammed Abdullah Al-Otmi feels sorry for such regrettable things. "This is the time for the government to cease applying its usual remedies and increasing the prices of diesel, which ultimately means an increase in the price of everything else.

In Aden, the Yemen Times Bureau Chief Redhwan Al-Saqqaf conducted a survey and opinion polls on the same issue, that is the high increase in diesel prices. Yemen Times interviewed for this purpose a number of citizens in the city. Ali Al-Baydhani, a bus driver says, "We have been informed that diesel prices are going to rise. These news irritated us. But the population should not be annoyed because diesel remains cheaper than gasoline prices. In fact, it motivates the bus drivers to switch to diesel engines and demand for diesel becomes more attractive than for gasoline. Khaled Salem, a gas station worker, states, "Regrettably, the number of diesel engines have grown too fast and have overtaken the number of gasoline vehicles." We also met Mohammed Hashem, a taxi-driver, who insisted that he uses a gas-powered his car which proves to be very

costly, but he cannot raise its fares because of the strong competition from owners of diesel-powered vehicles. This motivated him to switch from a gasoline engine to a diesel engine. Abu Majed, a lorry driver, said, " The government increased the diesel prices but will sooner or later think about also raising gasoline prices. All these decisions will be made at the expense of the common man." Abu Majed stressed out that there would be a negative impact on the issue of unemployment. In Lahj, a farmer, Ahmad Ali, added that he owned water and electricity generators and a tractor as well using large quantities of diesel. And, because of that, he would have to reconsider the pricing of his products. Commenting on the deteriorating situation of the Yemeni farmers, Ahmad Ali made clear that there were no interest at all from the government in their situation. Abdualnaser Alkhateeb said that the government would increase the diesel prices but the ratio was simple and did not constitute an hassle. He added that this had a great impact on man and environment. According to Alkhateeb, the government also seriously wants to reform the situation and to focus on decreasing unemployment in the country.

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وهل تبحث عن السكينة والهدوء؟

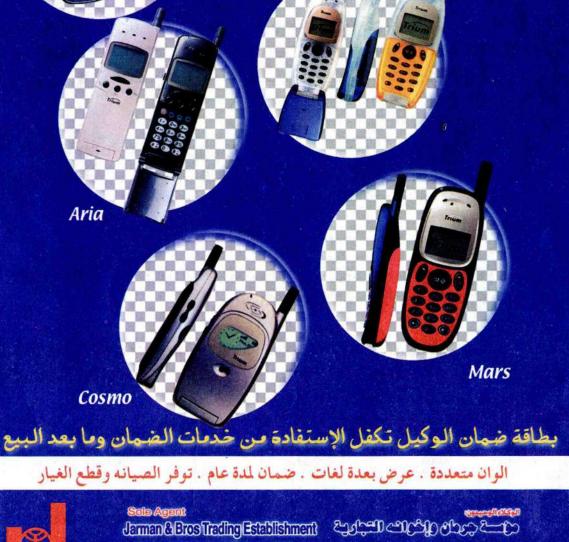
نعرف انك تعاني من الضوضاء التي تخترق جدران ونواهد مكتبك او غرفة جلوسك أو نومك ..

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وهل تبحث عن الجودة والمتانة والثوق الرفيع؟

يمن جفلار تقدم مستوعاتها على غرار الستاعات الأوربية الشهيرة ولها مميزات فريدة وعالمية في ذائعة الصيت وواسعة الشهرة، اكتسبت خبراتها في الإتقان والجودة الرفيعة في منتجاتها من الخبرات الأوربية التي تتميز بالجودة والمتانة.

مرجبانيك والجراب يستف جنادل ودواحا اللضوضاى ويرجبا بالسكينة والبهدوي صنعاء: منطقة شملان، هاتف: ٢٧١٩٠٢ فاكس: ٢٧١٩٠٢ فرع عدن: أمام جولة البرج - نقطة دار سعد القديمة، هاتف: ٢٠٢٥٦٨ فاكس: ٢٠٢٥٦٩



مسطه-ربي اللياط ٢٠٠ ٧٥٩٩ فكني ٢ ٥٩٩٩ مالكن

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6 August, 2001





tion, 31 July 2001 hand on what it intends to do, though this is one of its tasks, if it is convinced of the rightfulness of what it does. It is the right of the citizen who has put his confidence in the government to get informed on the decisions pertaining to his life and not to be subject delusion. The government would have the people's confidence and its decisions be credible when people are informed about them, as they are the source of all powers. Al-Jamaheer weekly, organ of the Arab Baath Socialist party, Syrian organization, 29 July 2001 The newspaper's political editor has this week tackled the topic of the return of kidnapping incidents in Yemen saying that despite the new government's pledge of putting an end to the phenomenon of kidnapping foreigners and uproot its As-Sahwa weekly, motives, those promises have actually 2 August 2001 gone with the wind. The editor has cited the latest kidnapping incident of a German citizen, which is the second German to be kidnapped during this year. The editor further confirms that kidnapping of foreigners by tribes has become a real problem for the local authorities. It has become a threat to tourism which is a growing resource of income. Observers

affirm that the government's underestimation of repeated kidnappings and rewarding kidnappers for the sake of securing the release of the kidnapped are among the major causes of complicating

> spread. The government now finds itself in bewilderment between what it wants and what the law authorizes it to do in protection and preservation of its sovereignty and internal security and reputation on the one hand and what the kidnappers intentions and aims on the other hand.

Ath-Thawri weekly organ of the YSP,

The newspaper has said in its editorial that the new dose the government has embarked on by raising the diesel prices and its adverse consequences on the people's life, represents a dangerous uncommendable continuation of the wrong economic and social policies the government has been following since the end of the war of 1994 summer. The essential reasons here lie in the nonpossession of a wise policy for invest-

Press Scanner

Prepared by Mohammed Khidhr

concerning developments of kidnapping

incident of a German citizen, his where-

Normally official newspapers and those

representing the ruling party have writ-

ten analyses commending the measure of

diesel prices and giving justification for

taking it, while opposition organs

opposed it, and refuted the government's

encircling the democratic margin.

2 August 2001

justifications.

terity.

abouts and the motives behind it.

ment of available economic reserves and potentials in addition to absence of economic, security, legal and political circumstances and conditions attracting local, Arab and foreign investment. Other cause is the inflation of corruption that developed into an establishment and complete-linked octopus. The concept of privatization has unfortunately become a loose framework for plundering of public riches and feeding corruption. Making

margin of democracy. Al-Ihya'a Al-Arabi weekly, organ of the **Arab Baath Socialist** party, Iraq organiza-

stability, spread of chaos of and acts of

violence and shrinkage of the limited

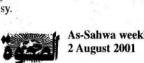
Abdulwali Sallam has also tackled in an government offered to the people in this article the latest dose by the government on raising the prices of diesel. He has month alone, quite contrary to what other governments do for their peoples. First discussed the justifications put forward the government has been very keen to by the government and refuted them. The close the door of knowledge to a big segwriter says concerning the smuggling ment of our students when it defined perabroad of diesel the operation is carried centage of university admission at 70% out in large vehicles and even the using at minimum. The second dose has been of government tankers which can be prethe raising of diesel prices by 75% vented by a decision not through raising although it is a local product. This will the substance prices. Another governinevitably cause an increase in prices of ment decision can be taken to prevent the many commodities and services and converting of vehicle machines from would have a general effect to compel other petroleum products to diesel. If the more people to lead a harsh kind of ausgovernment stops smuggling operations The editorial maintains that those doses coincide with a political dose the government endeavors to implement through effecting the elections law in a form

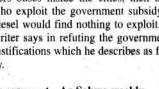


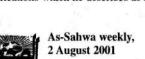
The newspaper's political editor has written that the latest government measure of raising the diesel prices has been carried out in an unprecedented manner. This manner confirms the growth of the orientation of following the means of excluding others not only their opinions but as a being and effect. Implementation of the new dose has not been officially announced by the government, indicating non-recognition of the existence of the political and social forces. The article says such an approach would not lead to stability and development.

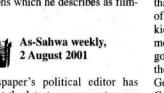
The first thing the government has to do is to listen to others' opinions with regard to measures it intends to implement in the process of carrying out its reform programs. It should benefit from those opinions and viewpoints and not to deem them merely as narrow-minded biddings.

and prevents the use of diesel in passengers buses inside the cities, then those who exploit the government subsidy on diesel would find nothing to exploit, the writer says in refuting the government's justifications which he describes as flim-





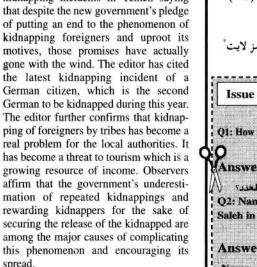




Mr Sadeq Nasher says in an article titled "Diesel" that he does not want to accuse things worse are failure of security and

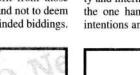
Annas weekly, 30 July 2001

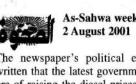
the present government as secretive but its practices denote that. The present government, as is the pursuit of former ones, follows a very bad approach, i.e. disregarding the people especially in what concerns their life. These governments take their decisions of destiny preceded by rumors preparing the people for accepting them, especially the difficult resolutions. No Yemeni government has ever dared to inform the people before-



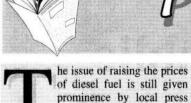
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especially organs of opposi-

tion parties and private sec-

tor. Many articles and leading stories

have tackled the subject, strongly criti-

cizing the government for that move.

Another major story discussed and

reported by this week's local press is that

Al-Mithaq published an article by mem-

ber of parliament Ali Ali A'tif in its issue

of July 30, 2001 on what he termed as

price reforms of diesel fuel. The writer

says there are many aspects that should

be pointed out in dealing with this gov-

ernment measure connected to environ-

mental, structural, economic and social

Environmentally, the author says, infor-

mation indicates the existence of an

excessive and increasing use of diesel

that consequently that has led to effecting

of grave damage to environment, squan-

dering marine life and polluting air. As

for the structure information indicates

that the preset consumption of diesel

with its low prices has made many peo-

ple to convert machines and equipment

to use diesel instead of petroleum. This

has led to excessive use of this fuel in a

manner it would be too difficult to deal

Regarding the economic aspect, the gov-

ernment spends 80 billion rials in subsidy

of goods, 90% of which goes to subsidize

the diesel fuel. In addition: wasting such

huge sums of the budget due to smug-

gling operations of this substance causes

damage as it would be imperative to

import additional amounts to make up for

the shortage in the local market, which is

at the expense of other economic proj-

party,

31 July 2001

The newspaper's editorial has numerated

and analyzed the "doses" implemented

by the government, saying that two

heavy doses have been the gift of the

Al-Wahdawi weekly,

organ of the Nasserite

matters.

with in future.

ects.

Al-Mithaq weekly,

People's Congress party

organ of the General

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Excellent applicants with bachelor's degrees in all fields of study are welcome. Applicants should visit AMIDEAST offices for a list of graduate fields of study.

Applicants who do not meet minimum English requirements may be eligible for English training in Yemen to increase their scores.

To obtain application forms, contact AMIDEAST at:

AMIDEAST Sana'a:	Algiers St. #66, P.O. Box 15508, Sana'a. Tel. 01.400.279. Fax: 01.206.942.
	E-mail: yemen@amideast.org
AMIDEAST Aden:	162 Miswat St., P.O. Box 6009, Khormaksar, Aden. Tel/Fax. 02.232.345.
	E-mail: aden@amideast.org

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All candidates must be YEMENI NATIONALS Deadline for the application August 31, 2001.

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Yemen and France...New Horizons...A Mutual Cultural Exchange

Adil Ahmad as-Salawi Saba News Agency

emen and France have recently set out upon a highly ambitious cultural program aimed at enhancing the method of conducting mutual cultural exchanges between the two friendly states by exploring new horizons, pushing the limits of such exchanges to involve higher levels of cultural activity, and in general conducting fruitful dialogue so as to enhance mutual understanding of each others' culture and civilization.

This issue of common understanding has resulted in a special visit made to Yemen by Dr Bassam Tahan (Professor of Political Geography in Modern Technology and of the Arabic Language at some of the most prestigious French institutes, as well as research specialist at the French National Research Institute). The principal result of his visit was the signing of a number of agreements and protocols on mutual cultural co-operation between Yemen and France.

Probably the most significant protocol was the special agreement (the first of its kind) signed this year between several Yemeni universities and cultural institutes and a number of comparable establishments in France, aimed at paving the way for Yemeni university lecturers to receive academic qualifications at French institutions. Its purpose is also to assist them in preparing for doctoral degrees, in exchange for their being used by France to teach the

Apology

The name of Mr. Nabeel Mustafa, writer of "Meuon Island" article of issue #30 was unintentionally dropped. Our apology to him and our readers. Arabic language at French secondary schools.

Similarly, the protocol will help establish a French national research institute, simultaneously with the arrival in Yemen of a delegation of French specialists given the task of adapting a program of intensive and comprehensive training for a select number of Yemeni cadres in what some describe as the science of "eloquence", helping them break free from the habit of writing in the cumbersome, archaic and cryptic style of Arabic so common in many Arabic magazines and literary columns.

Dr Bassam also confirmed that there is a driving ambition on the part of both France and Yemen to translate this cooperation from the purely official framework into something which may also encompass specialist universities such as the Queen Arwa University. This is an unprecedented step, and is considered to be the first of its kind initiated by the French government in an Arab state.

Concerning his specific vision of cultural life in Yemen, gained through the visit here made by the principal of the French National Research Institute's delegation, Dr Bassam clarified that there is, in his view, a special situation, that of a cultural window, which prevails over the Yemeni legislator. Consequently, he can seek inspiration, in a fairly straightforward way, from the steadily increasing attention by Yemeni citizens given to understanding the basic principles of foreign (specifically western) ideas and culture. (Needless to say, this implies a dynamic process whereby what initially involves external influences on the purely cultural level is ultimately transferred to the political system itself.) This is something which may not quite be succeeding in many other Arab states, in which materialism rather than a penetrating understanding of the import of western ideas - pre-

vails over other forms of 'intellectual consumerism'.

Dr Bassam commended the significant role played by the Foundation Institute for Cultural Purity (which he describes as "exemplary") in enriching cultural life in Yemen through a number of 'arabicized' cultural events and activities. This is to the great satisfaction of the institute's principal, Mr Ahmad Jabir, who devoted it specifically for the benefit of the public. Similarly, members of the French mission have expressed satisfaction at the admirable role which educated Yemeni women play in 'crystallizing' the various features of cultural and political life in the country.

This is precisely what the activities of their colleagues in the membership of many legal and specialist institutions manifest, such as the Union for Yemeni Authors and Writers, as well as parliament and its elimination of ministerial portfolios in the most recent government lineup the country has witnessed. Incidentally, this is an unprecedented policy to which Yemen is opposed by several foreign states whose women still suffer under the pressures of social oppression, and live in an environment which restricts them from freely expressing their views or fulfilling their ambitions.

According to Dr Bassam, the main reason for Yemen's progress in this respect may be due to its return to hallowed ancient traditions, where Yemen represents one of very few nations which has given to the rest of the world some of the very greatest and most powerful feminine icons. We only have to remember such important Yemeni historical figures as Queen Bilqis (proverbially known as the queen of Sheba, that is, of the great Sabaean empire which ruled much of southern Arabia and controlled the Frankincense trade in the regain before the Christian era) and Queen Arwa bint Ahmad Sulayhi al-Amr (the greatest of

the Sulayhid rulers of medieval Islamic Yemen who transferred the capital of the small mountain kingdom to Jibla). It is on this basis that Dr Bassam holds the firm conviction that Yemen is about to embark on a far reaching program of active co-operation by women in the social, cultural and political arenas of Yemeni society.

This program is most likely to proceed in a markedly 'arabicized' form, and will be based on the confidence of the younger generation in its own inherent abilities as well as its rich cultural heritage. Its most apparent manifestation is likely to be that of an ongoing social struggle between the forces of modernity and those of traditional conservatism. This is already evident in the activities of certain feminist literary circles and fiery student groups of a revolutionary and self-reflective stamp. Paradoxically, the need for social reform based on these principles is felt despite the fact that the various classical Islamic schools (the madhahibs), which in Yemen essentially means that of the Shafi'i in the south and the Zavdi in the north of the country, are relatively flexible where matters relating to women are concerned. In fact, many argue that the madhahibs rarely adopt an inflexible attitude towards women in their interpretation and application of Islamic law and

popular consensus (ijma'). Dr Bassam has also revealed that the French government and its subsidiaries involved in preserving the material vestiges of Yemen's ancient cultural heritage represents one of the most outstanding characteristics of human nature. The French government has itself decided to undertake several restoration projects of a number of historical monuments and medieval era structures in Yemen, determined to see whatever project it begins right through to its final completion. It has therefore taken upon itself the burden of restoring most of the medieval mosques in a number of municipalities, and has also facilitated some French archaeologists with more creative mosque restoration projects in the country. In addition, the French government is resolved to establish a number of summer institutes for foreigners to study Arabic, after having witnessed the popularity of the French Institute in Yemen, where large numbers of French people flock to study the language. From another perspective, the Institute for Arabic Learning in Paris has begun

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the writer Dr Abdul Aziz al-Maqalih, sometime in the middle of November, by holding a festival in his honor and bestowing awards on him for his literary and cultural achievements. Because this festival is intended to be quite lavish, invitations have been sent to numerous critics, as well as both Arabic and French personalities, in addition to a special invitation to the great Yemeni artist Ahmad Fathi, who will attend the award ceremonies and sing at the festival which is going to be held in a special location.

to show early inclinations to award one of the most outstanding symbols of

Yemeni literature and culture, that is

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🔳 يعلن المركز الصحى الثقافي عن وجود وظيفة يبحث عن عمل للفترة المسائية. ت: ٧١١٠٥٥٥٨ شاغرة (مدرس او مدرسة) في مادة اللغة 🔳 الشاعر. حميد الشجاع: بك أداب خريج الانجليزية. فعلى من يجد في تفسه الرغبة مراجعتنا في مقر عملنا الكائن في شارع الرقاص خلال الفترة المسائية. ت: ٢٠٣٠٠. جامعة القاهرة. ت: ٦١٤٣٨٨. 🔳 عبد الله احمد محمد عباد: حاصل على دبلوم

مطلوب دكتورة أخصائية نساء وولادة + كمبيوتر من مصر، دورات كمبيوتر، سنة ثالثة اخصائية مختبرات، وذلك للعمل في محافظة إب. محاسبة يبحث عن عمل مناسب للفترة المسائية. .V11.000A :-- 2/021177 :0 🔳 عبد الملك مروان: بك انجليزي خبرة تدريس

🔳 مدرسو رياضيات، كيمياء، فيزياء، انكليزي، على استعداد لتدريس هذه المواد لكافة المراحل. T.A.AV :0

خالد محمد عبد الله الموسمى: ثانوية عامة. یعلن معهد الطلیعة عن حاجته الی سکرتیرة خبرة في إدراة المجال الصحي، ت: ٢٥٢٢٤٤ للعمل فترتين على أن يكون لديها حسن الاستقبال ت: ٢٤٣٩٩٩. اثناء اوقاًت الدوام الرسمي. ■ مكي عبد الله احمد الوجيه: حاصل على ا

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للمعلومات التقنية واللغات للبيع بسعر جيد، أربعة 🔳 مراد ا حمد ناجي اسماعيل: دبلوم سکرتارية، اكسل، صيانة ت: ٢٢٣١٦٤

فصول، حواسيب حديثة، إيجار مناسب، تقع على شارع تعز مباشرة، ت: ٦٠٢٠٢١ 🔳 بشار علي قاسم سلام: طلب عمل في صيدلية ■ أرضية ٢٠ لبنة حر في المدينة السكنية سنة أولى صيدلة. ت: ٢٥٧٢٢٦

(سعوان) بسعر ٤٠٠ الفَّ ريال لطف ت: 🔳 عبد الله احمد محمد عباد: حاصل على دبلوم TTVOVY كمبيوتر، سنة ثالثة محاسبة، لغة انجليزية جيدة،

🔳 للبيم: بوفية مع أثاثها وفيها قسم للعائلات ا وتقع في امام الجامعة القديمةُ وبسعر مغريت

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۱۰ فتحات مع الديكور و٤ خطوط هاتف، شارع الخرطوم ت: ٢٦٨٢٨٩.

ريال، عبد الحميد البعداني، ت: ٢٢٦٩٥٩

اللبيع: مروحة طاولة كمية كبيرة، عبد الله احمد عباد. ت: ۵۰۰۸ ۷۱۱۰

اليماني، ت: ٧١١٠٧١٦٩. بيع سيارات سیارة فورد میرکوري، ۹۰، لون احمر،

🔳 للبيع: خط تلفون حراري بسعر ٦٠٠, ٢٠ ريال. 0.Y.A1 :0 مواصفات خليجية، نظيفة، مجمركة، بسعر 🔳 مطلوب: تلفزيون ملون ١٤ بوصة + ستلايت

-باتيك فلببيني، شوبارد-جيدة او مستخدمة، بأغلى الاسعار. للمراجعة: بشير العواضي، ت: فيلا في الحي السياسي، بمبلغ ٦٠٠ دولار، بدون أثاث، و ١٥٠٠ دولار مع الأثاث، فؤاد VTTAITT. البيع: غرفة نوم متكاملة، بقيمة ١١٠,٠٠٠

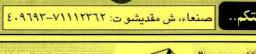
للبيع: مكانس خياطة جوكي، أزرار، حباكة،

احمد العامري، ت: ٧٩٦١٤٢٦

٩٠٠, ٠٠٠ ريال، تلفون فندق إبحار: ٢٦٤٥٤٧ 🔳 سيارة كرسيدا موديل ٩٠، لون دم الغزال،



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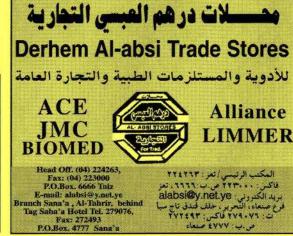
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REAR PLAN Stan

Happiness and jo bave spread all over the Republic of Yemen while welcoming its leader,

President Ali Abdullah Salah

President of the Republic and masterof Yemen's development back to Yemen after successfully concluding his medical checkups and exams in the Federal Republic of Germany. فجرت الفرحة أرجاء اليمن وهلت السطادة بعودة فخامة الأخ /



رئيس الجمهورية ورمز الوحدة والديمقراطية وباني نهضة اليمن الحديث سالما إلى أرض الوطن بعد إتمام الفحوصات الطبية في ألمانياء.

ويعقدم المركز العجاري للسيارات والمحركات بأحر قهائيه وقمعياته الحارة له بدوام الصحة.. وللشعب اليمني بمزيد من العقدم والازدهار في ظل قيادته الفعية..

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الأخ/ على عبد الله صالح

رئيس الجمهورية رمز الوحدة والديمقراطية وباني اليمن الحديث، الذي عاد غانما سالما متعافيا بعد إتمام الفحوصات الطبية في ألمانيا.

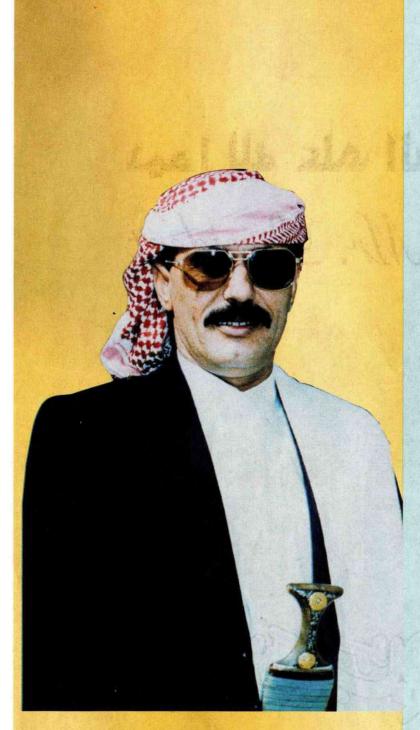
وبهذه المناسبة يعبر عمال وموظفي

شركة هنت اليمنية للنفط وشركة هنت جنة للنفط وشركائها

لفخامته عن سعادتهم الكبيرة بمناسبة عودته سالما، متمنيين له دوام الصحة والعافية ليحقق لليمن ما يسعى إليه من رغد ورفاهية وتنمية وتطور.

حمداً لله على السلامة ولتبقَّ لنا قائداً ورمزاً لليمن الحديث

With great delight, happiness, and joy, the whole country welcomes its leader, **H.E. Ali Abdullah Saleh**









President of the Republic and Yemen's modernization leader back to his country after successfully concluding his medical checkups and exams in Germany.

Hence, on behalf of the Employees and staff of

Yemen Hunt Oll Company & Jannah Hunt Oil Company & its Partners

would like to express their happiness and delight for his safe return back healthy and in excellent conditions. Wishing him health for many years to come so as to achieve all that he aims for the sake of Yemen's development and prosperity.



هلت الأنوار وحلت الفرحة على الشعب اليمني كافةً بعو<mark>دة رئيس الجمهورية القائد الفذ وابن اليمن البار.</mark>



رئيس الجمهورية رمز الوحدة والديمقراطية <mark>وباني اليمن الحديث، الذي عاد سالماً. بعد إتمام الفحوصات</mark> الطبية في ألمانيا.. وبهُذه المناسبة لا يسع إدارة وموظفي

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إلا أن تعبر لفخامته عن سعادتها الكبيرة بمناسبة عودته سالما، متمنين له دوام الصحة والعافية ليحقق لليمن ما يسعى إليه من رغد ورفاهية وتنمية وتطور. حمداً لله على سلامته وليبقَ لنا قائداً ورمزاً لليمن الحديث..

عنهم: المدير العام/ عبدالولي شوكه

With great delight, happiness, and joy, the whole country welcomes its leader,

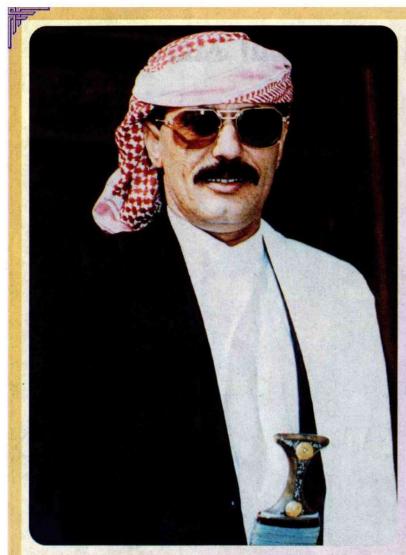
Ali Abdullah Saleh

President of the Republic and Yemen's modernization leader back to his country after successfully concluding his medical checkups and exams in Germany.

BAMCO Trading Limited Company

would like to express its happiness and delight for his safe return back healthy and in excellent conditions. Wishing him health for many years to come so as to achieve all that he aims for the sake of Yemen's development and prosperity.

On behalf of the company: Abdulwali Shawkah, General Manager



الجودة صنعتُنا.. والكفاءة ميزتُنا..

غمرت الفرحة أرجاء اليمن وهلت السعادة بعودة فخامة الأخ/



رئيس الجمهورية ورمز الوحدة والديمقراطية وباني نهضة اليمن الحديث سالماً إلى أرض الوطن.



3



بأصدق الأمنيات وأحر التهاني والتبريكات له بدوام الصحة والسعادة.. وللشعب اليمني بمزيد من التقدم والازدهار.. في ظل قيادته الحكيمة..

رئيس مجلس الإدارة الحاج/ أحمد حسين السواري

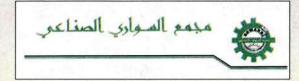
On the great occasion of the safe return of Yemen's great leader,

H.E. Ali Abdullah Saleh

President of the Republic SEWARRI INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX

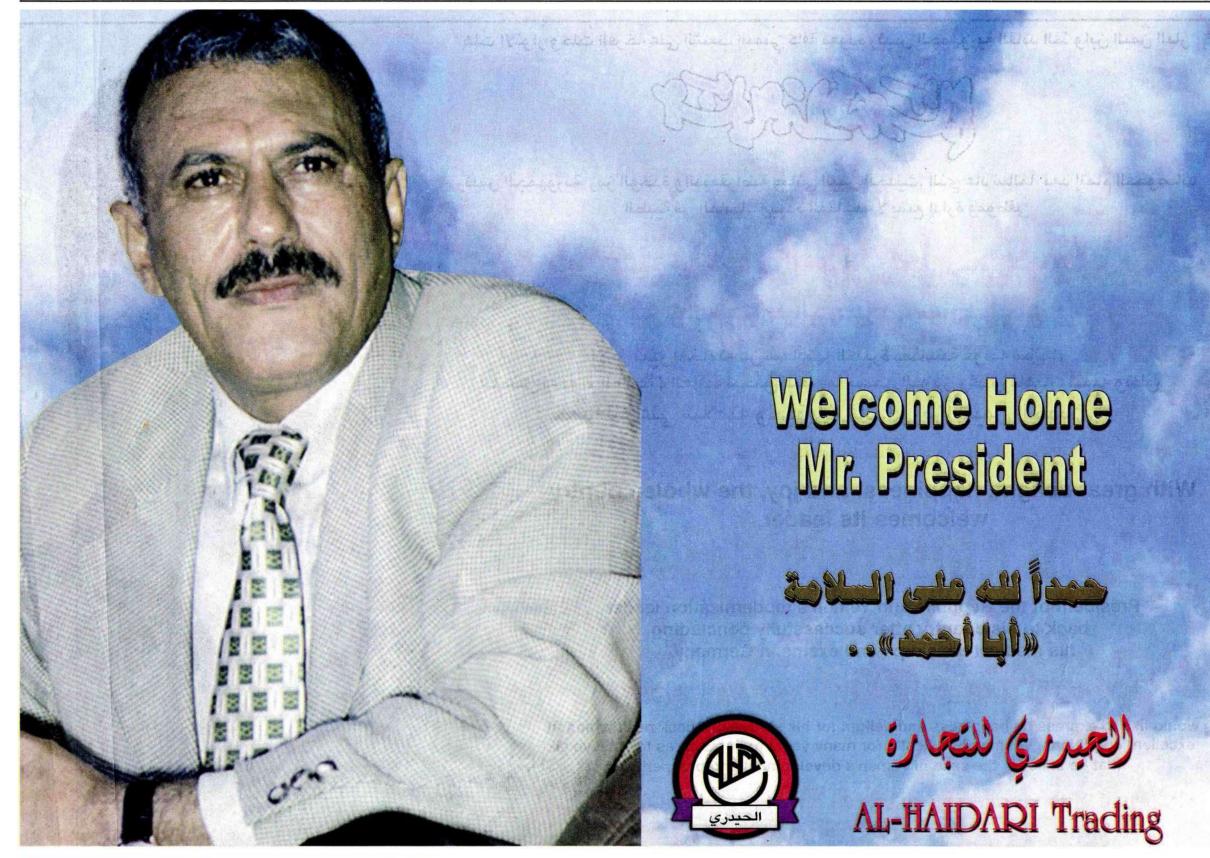
would like to express its happiness for his return safe and sound back to his country after successfully concluding his medical checkups and exams in Germany.

Wishing him well-being and soundness all his life so as to keep on developing and building the modern Yemen that all Yemeni people are looking forward to live in.



Chairman

Haj Ahmed Hussain Sewarri





4

دمداً لله على السلامة «أبا أدمد»... Welcome Home Mr. President ...«أبا أدمد».

Happiness and joy have spread all over the Republic of Yemen while welcoming its leader. فمرت الذرهة أرجاء اليمن وهلت السعادة بعودة ففامة الأخ/



President Ali Abdullah Saleh

Petroleum Exploration & production Authority

President of the Republic and master of Yemen's development back to Yemen after successfully concluding his medical check-upsand exams in the Federal Republic of Germany. رئيس الجمهورية ورمز الوحدة والديمقراطية وباني نهضة اليمن الحديث سالماً إلى أرض الوطن.



هيئة إستكشاف وإنتاج النفط

بهذه المناسبة بأحر تهانيها وتمنياتها الحارة له بدوام الصحة والسعادة.. وللشعب اليمني بمزيد من التقدم والازدهار في ظل قيادته الفتية..

قيادة وموظفي

and and

هيئة إستكشاف وإغتاع النفط م- المهندس نبيل صالح القوسي- رئيس اله





Al-Bohra Backgrounder

Many readers have been asking dai Daud ibn Qutubshah (d. 1612). recently of the origins of the Bohra Islamic movement in Yemen. The recent news items published in local newspapers, which focused on the Bohra had attracted the attention of Yemeni and foreign readers alike As a service to our readers, here we present a background on this movement describing how and where it started, who leads it, and other useful information

Background

The Muslim community of Daudi Bohras traces its ancestry to early conversions to Ismaili Shiism during the reign of the Fatimid caliphimam, al-Mustansir (AS) (AH 427-487/1036-1094 AD). When schisms occurred in the Ismaili dawah (mission) in the eleventh and twelfth centuries in Egypt, the Ismailis in India followed the Fatimid Tayyibi dawah of Yemen. Subsequently, this community split a number of times to form the Jafari Bohras, Daudi Bohras, Sulaymani Bohras, Aliyah Bohras and other lesser known groups.

The word Bohra (also spelled Bohora or Vohra) is derived from the Gujrati vohorvu or vyavahar, meaning "to trade". This has sometimes caused Hindus, Jains and Muslims of trading communities other than those related to the Tayyibi Ismailis to list themselves on census forms as Bohras. The early Hindu converts of the eleventh century comprised a single group of Ismaili Bohras owing allegiance to the dai mutlaq in Yemen. The dai mutlaq operates as the sole representative of the secluded Ismaili imam and as such has had a great influence on the history, faith, and practices of the Daudi Bohras. Daudi Bohras are named after their twenty seventh The Daudi Bohra community has largely been molded into its present form by the two dais who have led the community in the twentieth century. The fifty first dai, the celebrated Dr. Sayyidna Tahir Saifuddin (1915-1965), was an accomplished scholar, a prolific writer and poet, a capable organizer and a man of vision. During his period of fifty years he re-vitalized the community, fostered strong faith, modernized the mission's organization, promoted welfare and education in the community, and guided it through the tumultuous period of world wars and independence of nations.

The present dai, H.H. Dr. Sayyidna Mohammed Burhanuddin (TUS) has continued his predecessor's endeavors with particular emphasis on strengthening the community's Islamic practices and on the promotion of its Fatimid heritage.

The religious hierarchy of the Daudi Bohras is essentially Fatimid and is headed by the dai mutlaq who is appointed by his predecessor in office. The dai appoints two others to the subsidiary ranks of madhun (licentiate) and mukasir (executor). These positions are followed by the rank of shavkh and mullah, both of which are held by hundreds of Bohras. An Aamil (usually a graduate of the order's institution of higher learning, al-Jamiah al-Sayfiyah) who leads the local congregation in religious, social and communal affairs is sent to each town where a sizable population exists. Such towns normally have a mosque and an adjoining jamaatkhanah (assembly hall) where socio-religious functions are held. The local organizations which manage these properties and administer the social and religious (since the 1950s). South Africa Offers Free

activities of the local Bohras report directly to the central administration of the dai based in Bombay, called al-Dawah al-Hadivah.

At the age of puberty every Bohra, or mumin (believer) as sectarians call each 2ther, pronounces the traditional oath of allegiance which requires the initiate to adhere to the shariah and accept the leadership of the imam and the dai. This oath is renewed each year on the 18th of Dhu al-Hijjah (Id Gadir al-Khumm). The Bohras follow Fatimid school of jurisprudence which recognizes seven pillars of Islam, Walavah (love and devotion) for Allah, the Prophets, the imam and the dai is the first and most important of the seven pillars. The others are tahrah (purity & cleanliness), salah (prayers), zakah (purifying religious dues), sawm (fasting), hajj (pilgrimage to Mecca) and jihad (holy war). Pilgrimages to the shrines of the saints is an important part of the devotional life of Bohras, for the facilitation of which rest houses and assisting organizations have been set up.

The martyrdom of Imam al-Husavn is commemorated annually during the first ten days of Muharram. Daudi Bohras use an arabicized form of Gujrati, called lisan al-dawah, which is permeated with Arabic words and written in Arabic script. Another distinctive feature is their use of a Fatimid

Daudi Bohras number about a million and reside in India, Pakistan, the Middle East, East Africa (since the 18th century) and the West

lunar calendar which fixes the number of days in each month. There is a strong religious learning tradition amongst the Daudi Bohras, their dais usually being prolific writers and orators. The



NOW THAT IS BIZARRE! (A weekly column for bizarre stories and news)

I feel that I forgot something!

Crook Needs Better Getaway Plan

MANCHESTER, England - Tellers at the Royal Bank of Scotland noticed one conspicuous customer wearing a fur hat and heavy coat on one of the hottest days of the year. His odd attire was explained when he robbed one of the tellers getting away with \$8,500. He had just made it outside to his getaway vehicle, a bicycle, when a die pack hidden among the cash exploded, knocking him off the bike. As he scooped up the money, his face became visible to the bank's security camera. He persisted, though, and started off on the bike again, only to hit a curb, fall and drop more of the money. He ended up dropping two-thirds of the money behind trying to make the getaway. One officer said, "His actions once he left the bank were bordering on the comical."

Sampson the Swan Receives Bionic Bill

AMROTH, Wales - Sampson the swan's bill was severely damaged when someone attacked the bird with a bottle. Maria Evans, who runs a bird rescue center, adopted the swan and struck on an ingenious plan to save it. She asked Dentist Ed Hannaford to create a plastic bill of sorts for the swan so he would not have to eat from a tube for the remainder of his days. Hannaford spent over 100 hours building the first-ever bionic beak, fitted perfectly for Sampson. The creation was a success as eight-year-old Sampson was eating and kissing his mate just an hour after the fitting. Evans said, "It is a miracle. Sampson is now fighting fit."

Kinky Ghost Has People of Zanzibar Under His Spell

ZANZIBAR ISLAND, Africe - The people of Africa have a reason to fear the things that go bump (and grind) in the middle of the night. Rumor has it there is a sexually aggressive ghost that attacks people while they are asleep. The ghost goes by the name of Popo Bawa and people say he prefers to visit sleepers while they are in their own beds at home. Popo's presence is said to be revealed by an acrid smell and a puff of smoke. Women, however, are less concerned about this super-natural threat than the local men because this particular spirit has a preference for men, many of whom have reported being sodomized while they were asleep.

Bizarre Driving Test Answers

Driving School: Real answers received on exams given by the California Department of Transportation's driving school:

Q: Do you yield when a blind pedestrian is crossing the road? A: What for? He can't see my license plate.

Q: Who has the right of way when four cars approach a four-way stop at the same time?

A: The pick up truck with the gun rack and the bumper sticker saying, "Guns don't kill people. I do."

Q: When driving through fog, what should you use?

A: Your car.

Q: What changes would occur in your lifestyle if you could no longer drive lawfully?

A: I would be forced to drive unlawfully.

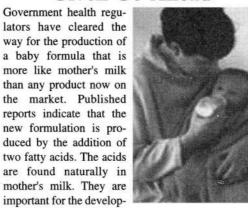
Q: What is the difference between a flashing red traffic light and a flashing yellow traffic light? A: The color.

Ant-AIDS Drugs In the wake of a much-publicized lawsuit,

the Christian Science Monitor reports that the South African government has yet to accept an offer from a German drug company to ship the nation free anti-AIDS drugs for use by pregnant women. Recently a group of international drug companies sued to block the use of generic drugs in South Africa.

One company, the German drug giant Boehringer Ingelheim - producers of the drug Nevirapine - distanced itself from the companies in the litigation, making a five-year offer of free drugs to the Johannesburg government. An estimated 2.5 million South African women of childbearing age are positive for the HIV. A support group is threatening to sue the government if it continues to reject the offer of free drugs.

New Baby Formula Given Go-Ahead Government health regu-



ment of brain and vision functions. Doctors have long known that natural human milk is important because it protects babies from infections and lowers the risks of some chronic ailments. Not all mothers can breast-feed their babies, so researchers have been trying to develop a "real" substitute for some time.

6 August, 2001

Weekly Survey 3

Do Young Yemenis Prefer a Life of Adventures?



Il talk about life. Most realize the real value of it. But how many people could possible face the risk

6 August, 2001

of death with a happy smile? Yemen Times asked some young Yemenis how they evaluate life and how they see adventures, risk and actions, regarding to what they add to it? Results were resembled in this mini-survey.



Fayz Ali Al-Hejazy, 18: "Nothing is more beautiful than waiting for the next day with enthusiasm and high spirit. Adventure, which to me is learning how to do things I have no previous experience in, makes me attentive and careful whenever and wherever I am. It excites the blood in my vains. It is also of joy for the spectators who are watching adventurers in their action. For example, I hope to go to the moon for two reasons: the first is to enjoy the scene of the earth from the outer space. The second is to take photos with astronauts.

In general, adventure needs a heart of steel and I guess I have it. So I will carry on this spirit at least until I reach 45. when I may think of living in peace."

Ibtisam Saif Soaed, 18: "The normal, calm and peaceful life is too boring. In case of adding some adventures it became more meaningful. My work as a policewoman makes me facing a lot of problems and threats. But it's still an adventure for me. Besides that, I like watching American films that contain actions and enjoy watching cars, and motor races as well as bullfighting. I wish I could be one of those who drive those cars. That's why I have chosen my work away from the dull routine.

I really hope to be the first Yemeni girl to one day fly to outer space and land on the moon



Akram Mohammed Al-Rajehy: "Even though adventure makes us discover the secrets of life, the calm life is always better in the long run. I personally like to live my life peace-

fully and quietly full of love and happi-



Khalid Al-Baihasi, 21: "How boring it would be to live a life without dangers. Life is a mix of happiness and misery just to be balanced and complete. When reasonable dangers and

problems hang together with happiness, we will get the real meaning of life. As much as I love to risk on traveling, varia-tions and modifications, I get the chance to know more about the world I live in. but I hope to live in a calm and peaceful life, though.

> Na'eem AbuBaker Al-Najar, 21: "Because of the boredom of a life without adventures, I prefer an exciting adventurous life. That's what makes me the most riotous boy in the

family who brings all problems to them. I like to do things that are extraordinary even if that means breaking ancient customs and traditions. Furthermore, I may risk on trading with money in a project I have no previous experience in. I believe that life is a profit and a loss as well. And I guess if someone challenged me to eat a meal that I've never eaten before, no matter how disgusting it may be, I will accept as I will take advantage of the stubborn personality I have."

> Nabeel Mohammed Al-Madhaji, 20: "There should be new events in life away from boring and monotony routine.

Enjoying life with its exiting adventures gives it a

good taste. I sometimes think of going to the moon if I have the chance to see the other dark half of the earth. Moreover, I wish I could jump with the parachute from a very high altitude for the fascinating feeling of it."

Khalid Abdullah Al-Aleemy: "I don't agree



with the opinion that life away from dangers makes it lose its beauty and makes it boring. Dangers may give life distinguished features

but most of those self-imposed dangers, or as you want to call it adventures, are considered as a rashness and a foolhardiless

The adventure I have done is joining the faculty of languages, department of French, when it was first established. Later I realized that it was not the right way for a good future. I hope that the coming days will help me overcome the situation I have put myself in.'

Adel Ahmed AlQadassy, 19: "All that could potentially be categorized as suicidal adventures, should not be considered adventures at all. It's the desire of death and torture of oneself that make people act erazily by jumping from mountains and doing other strange stuff. Adventures must be reasonable and not life-risking. For example, adventures mean to me courage and confidence not just the exhibition of risking your life. For me, surprise is an adventure that is without a cost and is always peaceful."



Zaen Allah Al-Faiq, 23: "I can't stand living today as yesterday as tomorrow. There always must be a change in my life. That's why I like to live in an

adventurous life. So, I should not be surprised if I lose money because of a risk I took as there is no profit without the possibility of loss. I may take the risk of driving faster than usual in the streets but that doesn't justify killing people crossing the streets. I remember the only time I broke old tradi-tions was when I refused the marriage imposed by my parents. Until this moment I'm still looking for the suitable wife for me.



Hassan Yehya Al-Nemry, 17: "I like taking adventures that are full of excitement and joy. I don't mind imitating others with their exiting physical sports. Adventures mean a lot to

me, but it must be away from harm against others. One of the adventures that I hope to make is going to the moon and jumping with a parachute from a plane. But I don't think that I will risk climbing mountains. According to money, I will never risk with my money in projects that I have no experience in. I prefer studying such a project carefully."



Mansour Al-Shamiry, 18: "We can't deny that adventure changes the direction of life, in a negative or positive way as well. I like adventures for the excite-

ment and joy they bring. But at the time, I keep my work organized and arranged carefully. I personally prefer office work because the future is based on it and I will never risk my future in working in an unreliable sector. I also like sports, but I don't involve myself in dangerous sports. As a human being, I tend to never be satisfied, get confused between risk and calmness, and start with one then tender to the other.

Wadee'a Ahmed Al-Qadasy, 16: "I consider adventures and dangers as two important elements in life as we can't live without them. Furthermore, taking the risk and initiating new ideas are considered necessary for the cycle of life to continue. I'm not that crazy to risk on anything, as I don't put myself in situations that require me to do trade and deals in things I don't have a complete idea about. I thought of watching circus shows but I never thought of joining the circus. I could try sky diving, but not from could try sky diving, but not from extremely high altitudes. I'd like enjoying a peaceful life but in my way.



Haider Hassen Abbad, 23: "Dangers are expected by everyone, whether they like it or not. However, that doesn't always give joy. On the contrary, we can realize the cost of facing dangers

and problems and the cost of overcoming them.

I love adventures just like others do, but I never throw myself carelessly in dangers



as if I am committing suicide. I've never tried climbing mountains or driving with very high speed. I've never even violated the our traditions because we seem to go along smoothly."



Saif Qua'ed Al-Ammary, 18: "Adventure is something comfortable for heart and, even when it includes dangers. The excitement I long for in my adventures make me put myself in

risky situations regarding money, climb-ing mountings, etc. I had many adventures in the past and wish for me. I still remember when I jumped into the water without knowing how to swim and was about to drown. All of that was for the sake of adventure."



Rabeesh Abdu Mekhlafy, 16: "I never thought of risking my life. However, I do agree that one needs to have a reasonable adventure of some sort. But I tend to be away

from danger as long as it needs. I prefer the calm life that religion has ordered us to live.



Ahmed Al-Faqeeh, 19: "There's a big difference between adventures and problems. Usually, life has needs a change and adventures make it sweeter. There are hobbies that everyone

practices according to their abilities. Those include playing the piano, and doing joyful things that do not require going through danger. Everyone should calculate the risk he/she may face by committing certain acts he/she may think are "adventures.

Wajdi Morshed Taher: "Adventures force people to think in a renewed way and enables them to develop new things and projects for each different period of life





Samer



6 August, 2001

Ethiopian Abera Wins First Gold Medal in Athletic Worlds

EDMONTON, Canada, August 3 (Xinhuanet) -- Olympic champion Gezahegne Abera of Ethiopia outpaced his Kenyan rival Simon Biwott in the last 200 meters to win the first gold medal at the eighth world athletics championships here Friday evening.

Abera, 23, clocked in his winning time of 2:12:42, just one second ahead of Biwott who entered the Commonwealth Stadium first with a body's length.

Stefano Baldini of Italy was in a distant third place in 2:13: 18. Abera's compatriot Tesfaye Tola finished fourth in 2:13:58, and Japan's Shigeru Aburaya in fifth in 2:14:07.

Abera and Biwott paced abreast for the last kilometers, with Abera running closely against Biwott. Under the thundering applause from the full-capacity audience at the Stadium, Abera overtook the lead in the second curve and sprinted ahead to cross the finish line first.

After 40 kilometers, six runners with two Ethiopians and one each from Italy, Kenya, Japan and Morocco, broke away from the 90- member field with merely five seconds distancing themselves for the first gold medal of the championships, to be held for the first time in North America.

Abdelfattah El Mouaziz of Morocco, who has the year's second best of 2:07:11 on April 22, overtook the lead after 30 kilometers, and held an nine-second advantage over a tri-member package of Gezajegme Abera of Ethiopia, Stefano Baldini of Italy and Simon

الفورية من بواكت غمدان

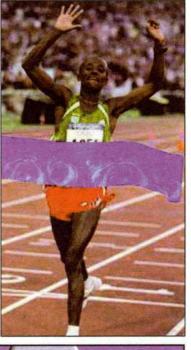
Biwott of Kenya, after the 35-km mark in 1:34:51.

Ronnie Holassie, national record holder of Trinidad and Tobago in 2:13:03, led the first 20 kilometers in 1:03:27 and sat out the rest of the course in 1:12:24.

The Morocco-born Khalid Khannouchi, who represented the United States for the first time in international meets, also took off his shoes and dropped out of the course after running for 1:23:06 over 30kms.

Khannouchi who holds the world marathon best of 2:05:42.99 set up in Chicago 1999, moved to the United States in 1993 and became a US citizen on May 2 last year. He has an average of 2:06:44 from his previous three marathons.

Some 1,800 athletes from 205 countries and regions are competing for the 46 gold medals offered at the championships which run to August 12.



Iranian Robocop Team Denied Entrance to United States

TEHRAN, August 4 (Xinhuanet) -- American officials have denied visas to a team of Iranian robocops (soccer playing robots) to attend the international contests of robocops in the United States, Tehran Times reported Saturday.

The team of Helli High School was denied visas on the ground that the team members were not old enough to participate in the contests, the English-language daily quoted Jafari, the principal of the school, as saying.

The Helli High School's team was the only school team to be accepted among all world university teams and the United States by denying them visas has barred Iranians from demonstrating their abilities in high level scientific arenas, Jafari said.

In another development, Iran's war-disabled track-andfield team said earlier this week that they would leave for the United States to take part in the grand prix tournament if the United States waives fingerprinting on Iranian athletes. Iran and the United States have met, over the past years, in several sports events, such as wrestling and soccer, but strained political ties have put obstacles to further sports exchanges of the two countries.

2002 World Cup Poster Unveiled by FIFA

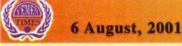
TOKYO, August 3 (Xinhuanet) -- FIFA unveiled the official poster for 2002 soccer World Cup in Japan and South Korea on Friday - a soccer pitch designed by artists from both countries.

Sogen Hirano from Japan and South Korean Byun Choo Suk collaborated on the poster, which features classic calligraphic brushstrokes prominent in eastern Asia.



The artists produced the design for the poster in June. The resulting picture was then scanned and colored to create an end product that will become one of the most recognizable symbols of the tournament through to the final in Yokohama, Japan on June 30 next year.

FIFA president Sepp Blatter called the design "undoubtedly stylish and elegant".
> بدل چانترتک الدورید من شرکهٔ الشرق الاوسط (متکو) وجمیع فروعها بالاالمحافظات او من آفرب مرکز استبدال بیجمل علامهٔ المسابقة



How to Gain Money Online

1

1 1

Nasser Shabooti

Aden2001@ayana.com

Home Business (Affiliates Programs) How can you build a profitable business completely on the internet from your own home office?

If someone tries to answer this question, he will have many answers and one of these answers will be the affiliate programs (www.quickinfo247.com /2311400/HFB).

What are affiliates' programs?

"Affiliates' programs" means paying other websites for a defined product. This can be a percentage of the sale, a fixed amount per lead, a fee per visitor or a combination thereof. All you can do just referring people to the gateway websites given to you to join these affiliates' programs as you and get a commission per sale these joining people do. It is a to way earning commission.

What should you do with these programs?

When you join one of these programs you basically have on objective which is referring people to your gateway websites. For most promotions, all you doing is offering valuable free stuff that people can sign up for 24 hours a day! You are not asking for a commitment! You're not asking people

to spend a penny! Just offer free stuff. That is all you have to do! The system of these programs () will take care of almost everywill take care of almost everything else.

What will you get?

As an affiliate, you'll earn commissions on any sale made by people you have directly referred to these programs. This is a nice 1 benefit (especially while you're sitting at home) and this is how most of the thousands of affili- (ates programs on the Internet work.

What is the system of these programs? These programs have system called power-line system. When you join as affiliate, you were placed in the current powerline of the person who initially referred you to these programs. These power-lines are built in straight line, with each new affiliate automatically placed below the pervious affiliate, one after anther after

another by these programs computer system. Each time a new affiliate joins your powerline, your power-line and its ability to grow and create income for you are

enhanced. Why? Not the illustration at the right, there are 8 become 25, who become

You Powerline continues to grow under you, one person

you earn commission from all the new affiliate under a percentage of all the sales from every affiliate under you) so you will earn a percentage of all the sales from every affiliate in your power-line.

100, and so on. (Note: that

All you do when you join these programs is to invest 2-10 hours a weak for a couple year and at the end of that time have turned it into \$3000-\$10000 residual monthly income stream. So working after year wither you work them hours a day or two. And also if you left this planet the money will continue to provide for your spouse children or grandchildren.

Technology 5

At the end we can say: work at home online. Be our own boss in our own home business. Work when you want and where you want. Flexible hours. No dress cod. That is gift of the new technology. That is the future of working via internet. More information he can be found at: www.quickinfo247.com/2300400/HFB

World's Smallest Portable USB Hard Drive

ave you ever complained about the not being able to transfer large files to a PC or Mac without difficulty. If you ever did, then here is the ultimate solution. eBestShopper.com is now carrying the "Flash USB" drive - world's smallest. Hard Drive which allows you to put up to 1 GIG right in your pocket!

It's a hard drive with no moving parts with USB bus power.

The technologically advanced hard drive requires no cable, no battery, and no software. All Windows 98, Windows ME, Windows 2000, MAC OS 9.x drivers are provided with the



hard drive

Interestingly, Flash USB is the only such device in the world that can cross platform from a PC computer to a MAC and vice versa with ease.

Initial price for the pocket-sized drive ranges from USD 44 for 16mb to around USD 1,000 for 1gb. For more information, go to ebestshopper.com.

What is Random Access **Memory (RAM)?**

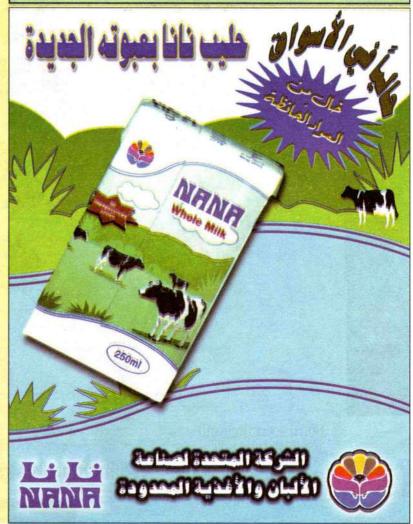


Dr. Esam A. Tawfiq Dean of Eng. & **Computer Sciences** University of Applied & Social Sciences

n this article, we will under-

stand how RAM works. RAM stands for Random Access Memory because we can access its information by referring to its cell's index address (row and column numbers). A memory chip is an integrated circuit, which is made of millions of transistors and capacitors, each representing a single bit of data. The capacitor holds the information bit (0 or

1) and the transistor is used to identify the information and changes its state. The Dynamic Random Access Memory (DRAM) works by sending a charge through the suitable column to activate the cell. In the case of writing, the row lines should take on and in the case of reading the sense-amplifier determines the level of charge in the capacitor. Any capacitor in the integrated circuit is like a box that is able to store electrons. We can imagine that this box is filled when (1) is stored in the memory cell, and when a (0) is stored, the box is emptied. The problem with the capacitor's box is that it has a leak, in a few milliseconds a full box becomes empty. Therefore, for the dynamic memory to work, either the CPU or the memory controller need to come along and recharge all the capacitors holding 1 before they discharge. To do this, the memory controller reads the memory and then writes it right back. The Static Random Access Memory (SRAM) is another type of RAM, which works with a completely different technology. The SRAM has an advantage of being faster than DRAM because a form of flip-flop holds each bit. This means that static memory cells take much more space on a chip than dynamic memory cells, making them more expensive. The opposite of RAM is serial access memory (SAM). It stores data as a series of memory cells that can only be accessed sequentially. In SAM, each cell is checked until the data is found. This type of memory works very well for memory buffers, where data is stored in the order it will be used.



after another

UCKLAND New Zealand's leading destination is a vibrant South Pacific city situated between glistening harbours, surrounded by lush forest and subtropical islands. Auckland, City of Sails, offers an incomparable lifestyle unique within New Zealand and to the world. Auckland is home to a population of more than 1 million people. Auckland represents the largest urban city in New Zealand and is recognised as having the largest concentration of Polynesian people in the world. As an evolving modern city, Auckland has undergone a renaissance - with an ever-changing skyline, a pulsating waterfront

and a new infusion of restaurants and bars, it has become a mecca for nightlife, buzzing with an atmosphere of fun and excitement. With the tallest tower in the Southern Hemisphere, the largest factory-shopping complex in Australasia and futuristic family entertainment Auckland does it bigger and better than anywhere in New Zealand. The region is home to over 800 restaurants. Visitors can enjoy superb Pacific Rim cuisine, fresh seafood and quality wines in a range of dining options from trendy outdoor cafes and brasseries to award-winning restaurants. Auckland's eclectic mix of culture, theatre, art and fashion provides an array of cosmopolitan experiences. Be it live

Summer Bonanza CHEIP A RUEITORN THICKIEN DOR THIE PRICE OF A ONE-WANT DARI TEROMI SANAYA TRO ANNY POINT IN HURON DOR CINILY 🛸 🕇 50 For reservation call-Tel: (01) 278-747/8/9 Fax: (01) 278-757 The Reliable Airline or your Travel Agent.

styles. This fabulous city's personality is complemented by an extensive range of accommodation from superb 5 star luxury hotels to intimate Bed & Breakfasts, upmarket Lodge experiences or stylish serviced Apartments, backpackers' hostels and motels. Auckland has an Incomparable Lifestyle. As a modern city surrounded by subtropical islands, sparkling waters and lush native rainforest Auckland's unbelievable lifestyle has been voted amongst the best in the world. With 23 regional parks, 2 marine reserves, 100 km of coastline, more than 500km of walking and hiking tracks, and 48 volcanic cones, Auckland provides a stunning backdrop for a myriad of activities and a vast recreational playground. In uckland the wild outdoors are right alongside the wild indoors. One minute you're sampling sushi in a waterfront restaurant. the next you're slicing down the harbour in a yacht. Or you could mix art appreciation with forest hiking, wine tasting with beach walking. Auckland is surrounded by South Pacific Islands. kland lies across an 11km wide volcanic isthmus separating 2 harbours - the Waitemata and Manukau - and is recognised as a water lovers' paradise with the largest boat ownership per capita in the world. Auckland's spectacular Hauraki Gulf is a unique feature and offers visitors an abundance of wonderful experiences and discoveries unique to New Zealand. More than 50 South Pacific islands scatter the Hauraki Gulf including native bird sanctuaries, Pohutukawa covered and lava strewn inactive volcanoes, sunlit sandy islands, sea caves, vineyard covered And when the night falls make islands and retreats with ferries that provide regular links for an idvllic island experience. Surfwashed beaches for arm in arm walks, picnic places overlooking the sea, wild forests for com-

classical music to slick jazz or the

latest designer fashions and trendy

boutique shops, Auckland can

cater to a wide range of tastes and

balconies on which to share a bottle of wine. Auckland's romantic backdrop can offer you a wonderful introduction or a memorable end to your stay in New Zealand. ATTRACTIONS. Did you know there are over 330 natural and man-made attractions in the Auckland region? Get in touch with nature and discover some of New Zealand's most famous flora and fauna in the misty Waitakere rainforest and heavily forested Hunua ranges. The Waitemata Harbour and Hauraki Gulf are two of Auckland's most impressive natural attractions and being the watersport capital of New Zealand you'll find plenty of ways to explore them in the 'City of Sails'. Take a walk on the cultural side amongst our many museums. There's the War Memorial Museum - home to the largest collection of Maori and Pacific artifacts in the world, the New Zealand National Maritime Museum and the Museum of Transport and Technology just to name a few. To view an impressive collection of local and European art visit the Auckland City Art Gallery. And while in Auckland don't miss out on meeting some of the world's most extraordinary inhabitants - like the local gannets at Muriwai Beach and the penguins at Kelly Tarlton's. If that's not cool enough, there's always the Auckland Zoo complete with lions, elephants, kiwis and New Zealand's own living dinosaur - the Tuatara as well as the Zoo Rainforest, Experience 360 degrees views of the city at the top of Auckland's Sky the tallest building in the Southern Hemisphere. For those seeking more adventurous attractions try the rollercoasters, go-carts and motion master at theme Park, or get wild and wet at one of Auckland's water parks. your way to the for a fascinating show of stars and constellations, or enjoy excitement of a different kind at Sky City Casino. For entertainment of a futuristic kind,

at Imax Auckland, part of the and much much more! Skycity Force Entertainment (Centre, Main Attractions are: Auckland City Art Gallery - home to the largest collection of New Zealand and international art. The Auckland the largest and most comprehensive collection of New Zealand and international art in the country. A public art museum located within two buildings, the main Gallery and the New Gallery, it exhibits works from its collections. Auckland Zoological Park - home to over 600 animals. Just minutes from the Central city, Auckland Zoo is home to over 600 animals representing many continents in the world. Step into the magical world and explore this outstanding parkland. Watch the troops of monkeys at the nalds Rainforest, enjoy the serenity of New Zealand Aviary, or experience the pridelands Savannah habitat of African giraffes, zebras, lions, rhinos, and springboks. Cafe and souvenir shops on premises. IMAX Auckland - the IMAX motion picture system is simply the best in the world experience the thrill of watching a 3D movie on a cinema screen that is 7 storeys high! **bow's End** - New Zealand's premier adventure playground with over 23 acres of rides, attrac- entrance to the Viaduct Basin. tions and entertainment. Situated The museum is an excellent only 15 minutes from downtown place to learn about the history Rainbow's End has something for everyone no matter what your age. Ride New Zealand's only corkscrew rollercoaster or the log flume, pirate Sam and other lively charac-

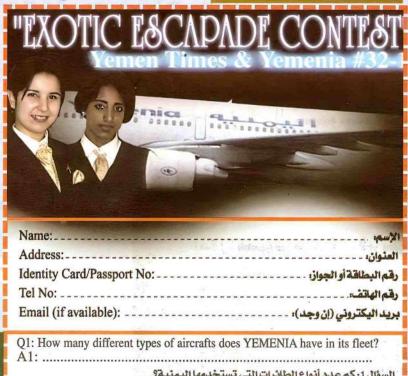
muning with nature and sunny enjoy a big screen film experience ship, bumper boats, can-am cars, ters, Cafe & shop, Function opportunities. Copyright: Tourism Auckland. and Skytower - New Zealand's most popular entertainment desti-Useful Links: http://www.aucklandnz.com/ nation. Since opening in February 1996, Skycity has become New http://www.lonelyplanet.com/ Zealand's most popular entertainhttp://www.akcity.govt.nz/ Note from Correspondent: New City Art Gallery Toi o Tamaki has ment destination, 344 room hotel, Zealand is the leadingtourist desticonference centre, 700 seat live theatre, 3 gaming areas, 10 restaunation for the South Pacific. It is rants and bars, retail shop and the also becoming a favourite locale spectacular 328 metre Sky Tower, for Hollywood TV series and kycity has something to offer movies (e.g. Xena - The Warrior Princess & Hercules). Russel within Europe for the price of a every visitor to the 'City of Sails'. tardome Planetarium at the Crowe, the current Best Actor was Auckland Observatory. Enjoy born in New Zealand. spectacular shows about space ABDEL HAKIM ASHIBLIE and astronomy or book a session for telescope viewing and see the Correspondent - 'Travel stars. Auckland War Memorial & Leisure' Museum, Visit the largest collection of Maori and Pacific artefacts. Located in the Auckland domain, with spectacular views of the city and harbour. The collection of Maori Taonga (treasures) and Pacific artefacts are the most important in New Zealand. A special attraction is the Scars on the Heart exhibition which details the story of New Zealanders at war through to present peace keeping. New Zealand al Maritime Museum learn about New Zealand's sailing history. Auckland's #1 on the water attraction at the of the America's Cup and New Zealand's sailing history. World class Galleries, heritage harbour cruises, meet Salty





NEWS BRIEFS

LM - ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES (KL) has recently launched their 'Summer Bonanza'. It is an extremely special deal in which you get a Roundtrip ticket to any KLM destination One-Way fare. With this kind of deal KLM is charting the way for its eventual online return to Sana'a.



لسؤال 1: كم عدد أنواع الطائرات التي تستخدمها اليمنية؟ Kelis. Q2: Who is the new Indonesian President?

Good

Luck

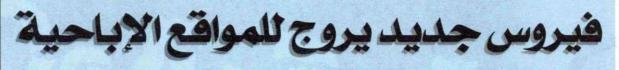
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اسن يُنبسل هذا الكويون إلا مع الكويون في صفحة 14

0

6 August, 2001



ابتلى العالم بفيروس كمبيوتري جديد يقوم بتوجيه الأجهزة المصابة الى مواقع إباحية.

وقد وصل هذا الفيروس الجديد الذي أطلق عليه اسم الصفحة الرئيسية الى أوروبا قادماً من استراليا والشرق الأقصى، وبدأ يعصف بمؤسسات المال والإعلام في بريطانيا.

وتخشى الشركات المتخصصة بمكافحة الفيروسات من أن الوباء الجديد سيزداد سوء عندما تستغيق الولايات المتحدة ويبدأ سكانها بفتح الرسائل الإلكترونية الموبوءة التي تنتظرهم. وتعتقد هذه الشركات أن الوباء سينتشر كثيراً.

ويشك بعض خبراء الفيروسات ممن فحصوا الفيروس الجديد والصفحات الذي يقوم بإرسال المستخدمين إليها أنه ليس سوى محاولة قام بها البعض لزيادة عدد الزوار الى مواقعهم الإباحية. ويأتي انتشار الفيروس الجديد بعد مرور سنة واحدة على انتشار فيروس مدمر آخر، وهو فيروس الحب الذي أدى إلى أضرار كبيرة في العديد من المؤسسات في شتى أرجاء العالم. ويقول الناطق باسم شركة سوفس المتخصصة إن شركته قد تلقت من قبل ٨٠ شركة مختلفة بإصابتها بالفيروس الجديد، وإن عدد من هذه

الشركات يخشى من أن تكون قد شاركت بنشر الفيروس عن طريق البريد الإلكتروني، وعبر عن خشيته من احتمال أن يزداد الوضع سوء عندما يبدأ الأمريكيون بفتح بريدهم الإلكتروني التي وصلت إليهم أثناء الليل.

ويظهر هذا الفيروس على هيئة رسالة إلكترونية بريئة تحث قارئها على التوجه الى صفحة معينة على الإنترنت. ولكن ما أن يتم فتح الرسالة حتى يبدأ الفيروس بالعمل، فيوجه المتصفح الى واحد من أربعة مواقع إباحية، كما يقوم بتغيير الصفحة الرئيسية للمتصفح ويضع واحد من هذه المواقع محلها.

للعرة الأدلى : حاسوب ناطق ذوتقنية عالية

نيويورك - محيط: يعمل خبراء التقنية الأمريكية على تصميم نسخة حقيقية من الحاسوب الناطق الفائق الذكاء وذلك انطلاقاً من فيلم عام ٢٠٠١م (ملحمة الفضاء).

ويبشر النظام الجديد الذي أطلق عليه اسم (هال) على اسم الرواية العالمية "الآلة القاتلة" بإحداث ثورة في عالم الكمبيوتر من خلال استبدال الفارات ولوحات المفاتيح بلغة تخاطبية عادية. وكما أشارت صحيفة الرياض السعودية فإنه من المثير أيضاً أن

نظام "هال" الجديد يعلم ذاته الحديث من خلال الاستماع الى الآخرين على نفس الطريقة التي يتعلم بها الطفل الصغير كيفية الحديث.

وبدا المبرمجون عملية التعلم من خلال ادخال مجموعة من قواعد حل المشكلات تسمى اللوغاريتمات والتي تتيح لنظام هال تحديد معاني الكلمات ذاتياً.

وبدلاً من تلقين "هال" كيفية تعلم اللغة فإنه يتمكن من اكتساب هذه القدرة ذاتياً كما يشير اليه

جاسون ففنيشر وهو الخبير في مجال الكمبيوتر. ويذكر هنيشر أنهم لا يعلمون كيفية قيام "هال" بأداء هذه المهمة.

ويتميز مال وهو برنامج صغير جداً يمكن تشغيله على الكمبيوتر المحمول أصلاً بامكانية الاجابة على الأسئلة البسيطة بنفس كفاءة طفل يبلغ من العمل ١٥ شهراً كما أنه سوف يصبح قريباً قادراً على الحديث بمستوى طفل يبلغ من العمل خمسة أعوام.



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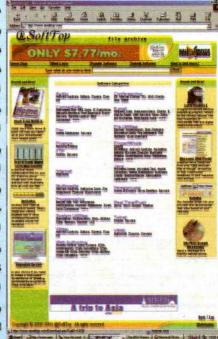
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كيفية البحث عن برامع كمبيوتر من موقع في الإشترنت



هناك موقع يمكننا من البحث عن برنامج كمبيوتر من الإنترنت، ويساعدنا من معرفة البرامج الذي يمكن تنزيله للاستفادة منه في أعمالنا على الكمبيوتر.

فهو يدلنا على ما يمكن أن يخدم الكمبيوتر أو يزيد من أداء المستخدم أثناء العمل أو تصفح الإنترنت واسم الموقع هوwww.atsofttop.com. ويقوم هذا الموقع بتبويب البرامج وتصنيفها حسب نوعها. فهناك برامج للاتصال والخدمات الهاتفية مثلاً، وهناك برامج صوتية، وبرامج البريد الإلكتروني الصوتي، وغير ذلك من البرامج.

وما أن يضغط المتصفح على الباب الذي يريده حتى تظهر له شاشة جديدة تمنحه الكثير من البرامج التي تدخل تحت هذا الباب. وتوضع أسماء البرامج في جدول يبين أهمية كل منها ومواصفاتها، والهدف من استخدامه، والوقت الذي يستغرق تنزيله، والأجهزة التي يمكن أن تنزله عليها والنسخ العديدة التي صدرت منه وإذا ما كان البرنامج مجانياً أم مقابل رسوم. وغير ذلك من التفاصيل التي تهم المتصفح، ولا بد من معرفتها لعملية تنزيل ناجحة.



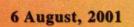
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بافوف تجعلك قريباً من افراد عائلتك واحدقائك

لال خدمة التعوال

توفر سبافون لمشتركيها العديد من الخدمات المميزة والتي تعود عليهم بالفائدة، ومن هذه الخدمات خدمتي الرسائل القصيرة SMS والتجوال الدولي (Roaming) ويفضل خدمة التجوال الدولي يمكن للمشترك إستخدام جهازم النقال حول العالم في افريقيا إلى استراليا وأوروبا مروراً والشرق الأوسط وعلى رقبة اليمني سيافون ذاته.

وبذلك يمكن للمشترك البقاء قريباً من افراد عائلته وأصدقائه وزملائه أثناء سفره، بذلك تتحقق مع "سبافون" مقولة «صار البعيد قريب».

ومن أهم مميزات خدمة التجوال الدولى من سبأهون:

تواجد المشترك على رقمة النقال "سعبافون" أينما كان حتى خارج الأراضي اليمنية، إذ يمكنه
الإستفادة من الخدمة في أي بلد آخر يعتبد نظام GSM نفسه.

• اثناء القيام بزيارة عمل أو سياحة خارج اليمن يمكنك الإستفادة من تعميم أرقام جلايدة في كل بلد " تزوره.

 إن خدمة التجوال الدولي تبعد عنك الفواتير المختلفة المصادر أثناء تجولك (جميع مكالماتك في كل أنحاء العالم تحول إلى فاتورتك الشهرية لدى سبأفون).

أينما كنت، تستفيد من جميع الخدمات التي تستفيد منها داخل اليمن والخدمات التي يستفيد منها المشترك في بلد الزيارة، وتكون مثل أي مشترك محلي فيها. BAFOMasm

ما عليك سوى التاكد قبل سفرك من فاتورة الخدمة لديك وفي البلد الذي تتجه إليه وذلك بالإتصال بخدمة العملاء في سبافون أو زيارة الشركة. وبذلك تصبح الخدمة متوفرة على خطك وتستطيع الإستفادة منها أثناء سفرك عند تشغيل الجهاز النقال فور وصولك إلى البلد المسارف إليه. وللمزيد من التوضيحات اتصل بقسم خدمة العملاء على (الرقم ٢١١ أو ٢١٠١١١٢٢١).

1111

كيف تحسب كاعتة المكالمات

في حال التجول خارج اليمن يدفع المتصل بك سعر المكالمة في هاتفه إلى شبكة "سبافون" اليمن كما يدفع المتلقي سعر المكالمة في شبكة "سبافون" اليمن إلى المكان المتواجد فيه حالياً.. وإذا أردت الإتصال من هاتفك "سبافون" أثناء التجول خارج اليمن، تدفع سعر المكالمة المحددة لدى البلد الذي تتواجد فيه الى المكان الذي تقوم بالإتصال به (مثلاً إذا كنت في فرنسا وتقوم بالإتصال إلى اليمن تدفع سعر المكالمة الدولية من فرنسا إلى اليمن بالسعر المحدد لدى الشبكرات كما يتسبة).

والجدير ذكره إنه لا يمكن معرفة رقم المتصل الذي يتواصل معك أثناء التجوال في بعض الدول ويمكن معرفته في البعض الخر.

هل يمكن منع تلقي المكالمات الواردة أثناء التجوال في الخارج؟

مع خدمة التجوال الدولي يمكنك الإستفادة من خدمة حجب المكالمات والتي تخولك منع المكالمات في عدة حالات وهي:[وفي عدة حالات وهي:[

- منع جميع المكالمات الواردة.
- منع جميع المكالمات الصادرة.
- منع جميع المكالمات الدولية الصادرة.
- منع جميع المكالمات الدولية الصادرة ماعدا اليمن.

يذكر أن خدمة التجوال الدولي لا تلتزم بعدد معين من الدول "سبافون" بصدد فتح اتفاقيات خدمة التجوال مع بلدان العالم بشكل تدريجي حتى يتوفر التواصل مع جميع البلدان التي تعتمد خدمة التجوال الدولي في نظام GSM مع إعطاء الأولوية للبلدان المفضلة لدى اليمنيين المعليين والمغتربين.

وقد أصبحت خدمة التجوال الدولي من "سبافون" متوفرة للمشتركين في الدول التالية: الإمارات، مصر، الأردن، السعودية، البحرين، الكويت، سويسرا، لتحلق بها خلال الأيام القليلة القادمة عدد آخر من الدول التى تجرى التجارب معها حالياً.

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71 - 111 - 211

6 August, 2001

مجموعة سنو الإستثمارية Snow Investment Group بدأ خط الإنتاج لصناعة الإيسكريم وبتكلفة 4 مليون دولار.

لمجموعة سنو الإستثمارية والتي تعم سلسلة من الحملات في الجمهورية. وفي تصريح لصحيفة يمن تايمز قال الاستاذ/سالم صالح باثواب رئيس مجلس إدارة المجموعة إن المصنع والذي يدأ العمل فيه منذ شهر مارس ٢٠٠١م. وتم استيراد المعدات والآلات الإنتاجية من ايطاليا حيث يضم خط الإنتاج أحدث المعدات العالمية لصناعة الإيسكريم وتقنيات عالية ومتطورة من وحدة مبسطرة وفريزرات داخلية وأخرى فى المخازن يتم صناعة وتعليب وتغليف الإيسكريم اتمايتك وإشراغف خبراء من ايطاليا ومصر.

ومورظف ومشيرا أنه تم صناعة الإيسكريم ذات

تم إفتتاح مصنع الأيسكيم بعدن والتابع علب مع البسكويت والمكسرات والأيسكريم أبوعود، وفق مواصفات عالمية وبأسعار منافسة. واعرب الأستاذ/سالم ثواب إن الإنتاج الأولى للمصنع ٢٦٠٠ كرتون قابل للزيادة إلى ٦٠٠٠ خلال الفترة القادمة.

وسيتم خلال هذه الفترة تغطية محافظة عدن من منتج الايسكريم بأنواعه وخلال الفترة القادمة سيتم تغطية سوق مدينة صنعاء، تعز، الحديدة، وعبر إقامة ثلاجات تخزينية في هذه المحافظات وايظأ لذى المصنع اسطول توزيع عبر عربات مجهزة بالثلاجات الخاصة بالنقل. مشيداً بالدعم المقدم من الحكومة لهذا منوهاً أن المصنع والذي يضم اكثر من ١٣٠عامل الإستثمار في محافظة عدن والذي ينتظرها مستقبل مشرق

Y.Net New Advanced Homepage

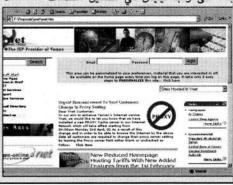
واجهة جديدة

Teleyemen, the sole internet provider in Yemen, has signed as agreement to develop its home page with CAT Computer Graphics, a leading company in web desiging and hosting. Eng. Mohammed Abdul-Qader, Commercial Director of Teleyemen said,"This step came according to the company's interests in improving the availabel services via the internet that would meet the requirements of the visitors to our website."moreover, he added that they will develop all the facilities and more and addresses to the linke list. The website will be

introduced in both Arabic and English On the other hand, Arch.Anwar Shalan, General Manager of CAT Computer Graphics, said that Ynet website is one of the important websites that would be added t our achievement record.

We pay a special attention to this site by means of using up and advanced designing programs that would smoothly facilitate browsing the site The visitor will be able to get his target in a pretty short time. It is worth mentioning that the new will be launched net September.

قامت تيليمن في الرابع والعشرين من الشهر لماضى بتوقيع اتفاقية لتطوير موقع واي نت على ليبكة الإنترنت مع شركة كات كمبيوتر جرافكس، والتي تعتبر من أجدر الشركات الرائدة في مجال مسميم وبرمجة المواقع على الإنترنت في اليمن. بقد صرح االمهندس/محمد عبدالقادر مدير لخدمات التجارية لتيليمن، بأن هذه الخطوة تأتى ناءً على رغبة تيليمن في تحسين الحذمات



المتوفرة عبر الموقع والمتناسبة مع متطلبات زوار الموقع وتطوير اسلوب العرض ليصبح اكثر عمليا وجذبأ للزوار، كما ستضاف امكانية تصفح الموقع باللغتين العربية والإنجليزية.

كما أشار المهندس/ أنور شعلان المدير العام لكات كمبيوتر جرافكس بأن موقع واي نت من المواقع الهامة التي سوف تضاف إلى رصيد

إنجازات شركة كات وأننا سوف نولى اهتماما خاصأ بهذا الموقع وسيتم التركيز على إستخدام برامج متقدمة تسهل على المستعرض التجول داخل الموقع بشكل سلس، كما سيمكنه الحصول على المعلومة التى برغبها بوقت أقل وتجدر الإشارة بأن الموقع سيتم إطلاقه في بداية شهر سبتمبر القادم

الحديدة – ندوة عن زيت النخيل الماليزي

(يمانى) إحدى شركات مجموعة إخوان ثابت والمنتجة لزيرت (الشروق والشمس وسمن الجبلى وسمن التلفون) بالتعاون مع مجلس ترويج زيت النخيل الماليزي ندوة علمية عن والمهتمين بالصناعة.

نظمت الشركة الأهلية لتصنيع الزيت والسمن استخدامات زيت النخيل وفوائدة الصحية فى الثلاثاء قبل الماضى ٧/٢٤. واشترك فى الندوة كبار المسؤولين فى قطاعات الصحة والأغذية وكبار التجار

لحرصها على المشاركة والمساهمة الفعالة في اوساط المجتمع كوكا كولا دشنت الحملة الوطنية الكشفية للنظافة

ضمن الفعاليات الصيفية لحماية الكشافة محافظات الجمهورية يأتي من حرص والمرشدات،أقامت كوكاكولا يوم السبت بتاريخ ٢٨ يوليو ٢٠٠١ بتدشين الحملة اوساط المجتمع اليمني. الوطنية الكشفية للنظافة.

هذا وقد صرح الأخ/مصطفى فارسى مدير الشباب والرياضة وعدد من المسؤولين. العلاقات العامة بالشرق الأدنى بأن مشاركة 🚽 كما سيشمل التدشين عدة محافظات منها: كوكاكولا في هذا البرنامج في جميع عدن، تعز، إب، الحديدة.

الشركة و المساهمة الفعالة والملموسة في وقد دشن الأخ/أمين العاصمة ووزير

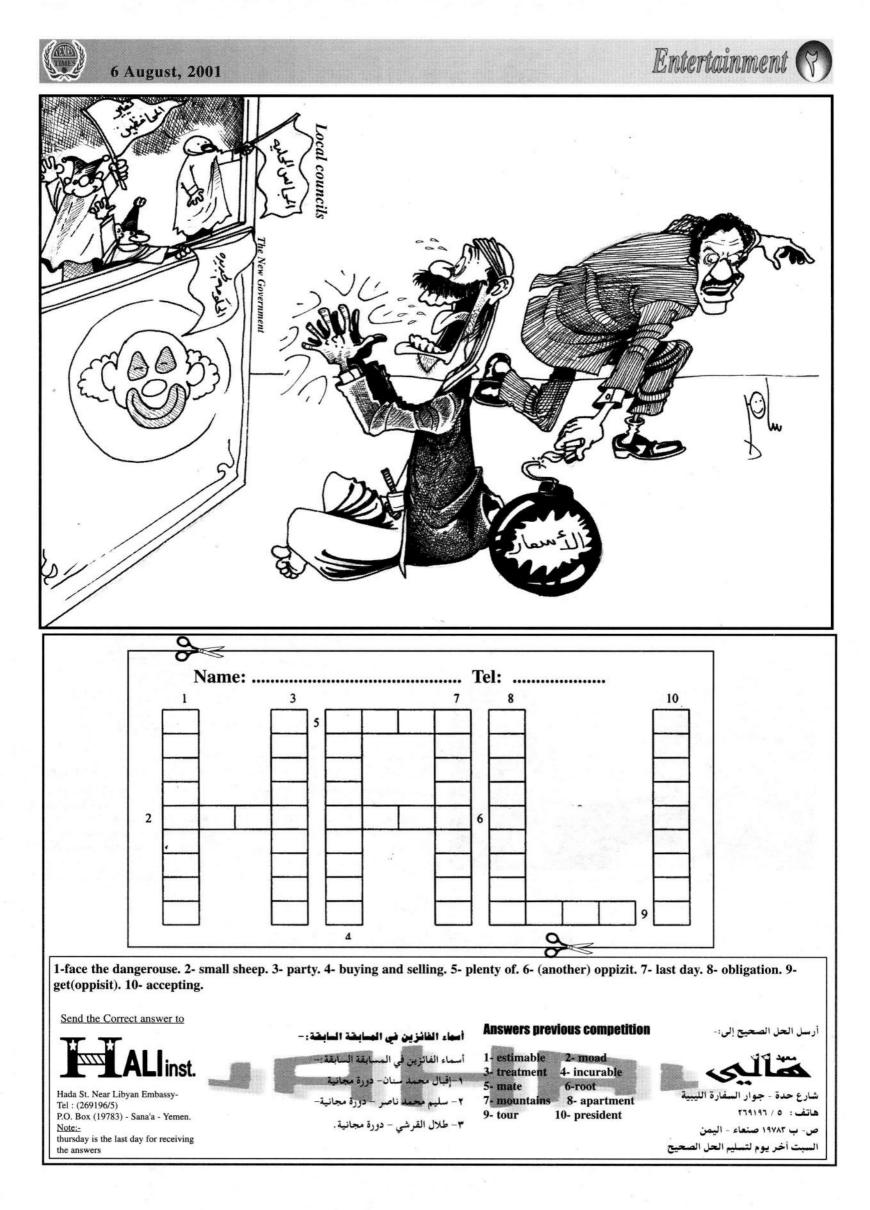




Application Guide

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Congratulations to all July Contest Winners

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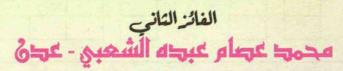
il Yemenia

تعانينا للفائزين بمسابقة يوليو

محمود المحماق حكميم من صالح - صنعاء وقد فاز بنذكرة ظيران ذهاب واياب مفتوحة وقد سلم الجائزة الكابتن عبد الخالق القاضي، رئيس مجلس إدارة الخطوط الجوية اليمنية

الفائز الأول

The winner of the EXOTIC ESCAPADE CONTEST for the month of July 2001 is **Mr. MOHAMMED LUKMAN HAKIM BIN SALLEH**, a 19 year-old who comes from Chendering, Trengganu. Mohammed Lukman Hakim arrived in Sana'a about 8 months ago and he is currently studying Arabic Language at the University of Science and Technology here in Sana'a. The news of his 1st prize win came as a total surprise since he only submitted 6 entry forms and never really expected to win. When approached, the young student expressed his desire to visit London sometime in January 2002.



وقد فاز بمبلغ خمسين ألف ريال سُلّمت له نقداً

Second Prize Winner Mohamed Isam Abdoh Al-Shaabi - Aden

Was presented his prize (YR 50,000) by Aden Bureau Chief, Mr. Ridwhan Al-Saqqaf

Third, Fourth, & Fifth Prizes (YR 10,000 each)

المائزون الثالث والرابع والخامس كلُّ منهم حصل على عشرة آلاف ريال

عبد الله صالح عيدروس - حضرموت

محسن قاسم الحبيشي - مارب

عبد الغفار محمد منصور المصلي - عدي

Abdullah Saleh Aidaroos - Hadhramout

Muhsin Qassim AL-Hubaishi - Mareb

Abdulghafoor Mohamed Mansour Al-Musalli - Aden