

Hertz
Rent Hertz Vehicles
AND
Enjoy all the Freedom
in the World
Universal Rent a Car
Sana'a Tel: (01) 268 748, Aden (02) 245625

YEMEN TIMES

DHL
WORLDWIDE EXPRESS
Every Second Counts
Sana'a: (01) 268551, 249878
Aden: (02) 245627/8 Taiz (04) 225383
Hodeida: (03) 217490; Mukalla: (05) 354844
Seiyoun: (05) 404288; Ibb: (04) 407418

Monday, 24 September 2001 - VOL. XI • Issue No. 39 • Price 30 Yemeni Riyals • Founded in 1991 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

KELON
كيلون
ARTEX TRADING CO. Sana'a Tel: 00640
AL-HAJRI TRADING HOUSE Taiz Tel: 221383
1-159 هاتف
محللات الكمبيوتر التجارية - صنف: 1117

Konica
كونيكا
COLOR CENTRIA FILM
CAMERAS, MINILABS
Taha M. A. Anam Trading Est.
P.O. Box: 8010 Sana'a, Yemen Tel: 249640, Fax: 30079
Konica Photo Express, Sana'a, Haddah St. Tel: 240027, Aden Tel: 240660, Taiz: 22020

ALSAEED
TRADING CO.
LEADER OF YEMEN EXPORTS
Tel: 00967-4-232727
Fax: 00967-4-223851
P.O. Box: 5351
Taiz-Republic of Yemen
E-mail: alsaheed@y.net.ye

الصفر لتأجير السيارات
FALCON
Falcon Rent a Car
سريع تعتمد عليه
Fast & Reliable
Tel: 71101888 - 234921 - (33291) ext. 1500
Fax: 02346591 - Aden

الشركة اليمنية للتجارة والإنتاجات (المحدودة)
YEMEN TRADING & CONSTRUCTION CO.(LTD.)
PHOTOCOPIERS
Tel: 264003/67,
Fax: 240624,
P.O. Box:
1092, Sana'a
E-mail:
ytcc@y.net.ye

AL-REHAB PERFUMES
الرومانيات الفاخرة
25 Years
of High Quality and Superiority
of Perfumes Manufacturing
من الجودة العالية في صناعة العطور
Address: Aden-Center, Al-Rehab Building,
in front of Central Post Office.
Tel: 256008 Fax: 256491 P.O. BOX: 4128
http://www.alrehab.com

شركة التعمير اليمنية
شركة التعمير اليمنية
شركة التعمير اليمنية
شركة التعمير اليمنية

شركة التعمير اليمنية
شركة التعمير اليمنية
شركة التعمير اليمنية
شركة التعمير اليمنية

National Bank of Yemen
Experience & Trust
Your best choice for the success
of your industrial, commercial, construction,
tourism, and productive projects.
Tel: 967-2-253484/253606/253753,
Fax: 967-2-252126/253606/255004,
Tlx: 6308/6274/6224-895,
P.O. Box: 5 Crater-Aden
www.natbankofyemen.com

Massive Arrest Campaign Against Arab-Afghans

The Yemeni security authorities have launched a massive arrest campaign, at the request of Washington, against the Islamic groups in Yemen with the view of getting information on their relations with the Arab Afghans or any extremist Islamic groups.

A senior official source told the Yemen Times that the Yemeni authorities had detained dozens of people at the beginning of this week after suspecting that they might have relations with Osama bin Laden, accused by Washington to be the prime suspect of the terrorist attacks carried out in New York and Washington on September 11, 2001.

On the other hand, Yemen has taken precautionary security measures at the request of the USA, which called on it to cooperate in investigating the attacks by detaining dozens of people and closely monitoring persons coming from or going to Afghanistan.

Continued on Page 2

Yemeni Pilot Arrested in USA

Investigation offices in Texas are currently interrogating Hamdoon Ali Mohsen Qalalah, a Yemeni pilot who studies aviation there.

According to his brother, Mwafaq, Mohsen is there for higher studies and that he got the scholarship from



President Saleh in recognition of his brave action against the hijacker of the Yemenia airplane a few months ago. Mwafaq appeals to human rights organizations to ensure an immediate release of his brother.

International Organizations Call for Release of Zaidi

In a letter to Minister of Interior Dr. Rashad, Al-Alimi Reporters Sans Frontieres (RSF) protested against the detention of Hassan al-Zaidi, a journalist working for the Yemen Times. "This arrest is especially worrying since we don't know the reasons for the arrest," said Robert Menard, general secretary of the organization, who requested more explanation from the minister. Hassan al-Zaidi was arrested in Mareb by the security forces on September 8, 2001. He is being detained in the Political Security Office in the governorate of Mareb.

In addition, the US Committee to Protect Journalist (CPJ) sent another letter to president Saleh and Yemeni Ambassador to Washington expressing worries about recent cases of government harassment of journalists in Yemen, urging for an immediate release of Al-Zaidi.



CPJ letter on P2

Yemeni Killed in USA

Yemen Times has learned from reliable sources based in the USA that a Yemeni-American was killed in Detroit Michigan on Wednesday. According to Yemen Networks, Mr. Ali M. Al-Mansoob, 44, was shot dead to death by another American on Friday. The man charged in the death told police officers that he was angry about last week's terrorist attacks. Prosecutor Mike Duggan said Friday. Duggan said the man was charged with first-degree premeditated murder and first-degree felony murder, which carry automatic sentences of life in prison without parole.

Yemenis, like many Arabs, have suffered recently from retaliations because of the wide belief in the USA that Muslims and Arabs are responsible for the attacks that took place in New York City and Washington DC earlier this month. However, this is the first incident in which a Yemeni man was deliberately killed as a consequence of the growing hatred and anger against Arabs and Muslims.

Walid Al-Saqqaf, Editor of YT to CNN:

"Yemenis condemn the attacks, but oppose hasty retaliation"

In a comprehensive interview made by CNN, Editor-in-Chief of Yemen Times, Mr. Walid Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf gave a comprehensive reflection of the public and media's opinions and responses regarding the late attacks against the USA. In the 1-hour interview, Walid stressed that there is common sorrow and grief among Yemenis for what happened in the USA of killing innocent people. "Yemenis are united in condemning those outrageous attacks. Those who committed this, if proven to be Muslims, are a disgrace to all the followers of this religion, which is a religion of peace," he said. "However, Yemenis seem to oppose hasty and swift retaliation against possibly innocent people who had nothing to do with the attack," he added. Responding to a question about whether he thinks the USS Cole incident and the recent attack are linked, he replied, "There surely is little to compare between the two. They are incomparable in dimensions, size, and outreach effects. The first happened out of the USA, and caused little damage compared to the second that occurred in the heart of NYC and was quite sophisticated and large in scale. It is difficult to imagine that those two were carried out by the same group."

On the issue of Arab Afghans in Yemen, Walid

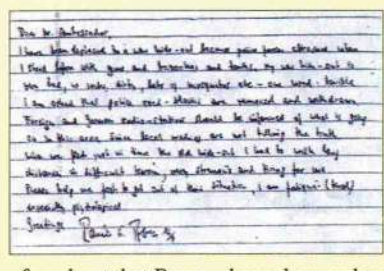
disclosed that even though there was a stage in Yemen's history in which Arab Afghans participated in the 1994 war, and had links to Afghanistan, today they resemble an extremely small portion of the community, and they are no more active. At the end of the interview, the Editor focused on the importance of having the USA understand that it should be more sensible to other nations' worries and aspirations. He also asked, "Why should the USA refuse to sign the Kyoto agreement on pollution? Why is the USA building a missile defense system that could reestablish an arms race instead of discussing with other countries of how to have mutual agreements on defense issues? Why should the USA object to joining the agreements that forbid the manufacturing of land mines? Why doesn't the USA stand strong with all its might to aid the weaker countries and resemble an example of humbleness and might at the same time?" He concluded the interview by saying, "The USA needs to understand that with its current strategies it is isolating itself further. It should rather integrate more with the world. We live in one planet, and it belongs to all of us. Only when the USA realizes this, will it not only be the world's superpower, but also its idol."

Kidnapped German Calls his Wife:

"I am alright.."

After eight weeks of captivity, and in an unprecedented move, the kidnapers of German Commercial Attaché Mr. Rainer G. Berns allowed him to call his wife in Sana'a. Yemen Times found out that Berns called his wife after midnight last Saturday by mobile phone telling her that he is relatively alright physically, but that, psychologically, he suffered a near death experience when police forces fired at him when the kidnapers escaped their initial hideout. He expressed his concern and anger at the police forces that surrounded the area as they were shooting at the kidnapers' hideout without giving any thought to the fact that the hostage may be hurt or even killed.

The kidnapers had allowed Berns to write a letter to the German Embassy explaining that he was not in good condition, especially as the new hideout is somewhat remote and can be reached only by foot. "my new hideout is very bad, no



water, dirty, lots of mosquitoes, etc. In one word: terrible." Berns also expressed his shock and disappointment at the reaction of the security forces, as he said, "police forces attacked where I stayed before with guns, bazookas, and tanks." Mr. Berns is believed to be kept in Al-Mihjizah area in Mareb, which is a vast region where Zaidi tribe has little links to. It was also reported that security forces had closed entries to the region. However, according to tribal sources in the area, it is impossible to surround the whole area, which is dozens of kilometers in circumference. Mediations have been halted after the security forced the kidnapers to flee their initial hideout to another unknown location.

Berns mentioned on the phone that he would probably be taken yet to another hideout, possibly out of the governorate altogether. Continued on P2

No Yemenis Missing in NYC

Yemen Times has been informed that there are no Yemenis missing or killed in the New York City attack that occurred on September 11th. In a telephone interview Mr. Sa'ad Almontaser, vice president of the Yemeni-American Association, told the New York-based Yemen Network that there were no Yemeni casualties as a result of the attack in the U.S. However, he did admit that some Yemeni-owned businesses in the area were damaged as a result of the attack and consequent collapse of the World Trade Center towers. His statement that revealed that no

Yemeni is missing or dead as a result of the attack directly contradicts the recent estimates which put the number of missing Yemenis at 200 and lately at 8. Regarding oppression that is taking place against Arabs, including Yemenis, because of the attack, Mr. Almontaser asserted that Arab and Muslim communities including Yemenis are well protected in Brooklyn and in many other places. He added that no major incidents had taken place in the area where Yemenis are concentrated in NYC. Continued on P2

NISSAN
PATHFINDER
Tehama Trading Co. شركة تهامة التجارية
Head Office: Hodeidah, Tel: 03-200150, Fax: 03-200146
Showroom: Sana'a, Tel: 01-400269, Fax: 01-208926

Tehama Trading Co. شركة تهامة التجارية
Head Office: Hodeidah, Tel: 03-200150, Fax: 03-200146
Showroom: Sana'a, Tel: 01-400269, Fax: 01-208926

LALIQUE
New from LALIQUE
MAM - Royal - Majesty
275144 - 212875

MAM - Royal - Majesty
275144 - 212875

Anna Kournikova's Choice
OMEGA
Swiss Watches Union Agency
Abdul Hakim Abdul Rahman Al-Mamari
Sana'a - Tel: (01)272827, Sana'a STC - Tel: (01)212361,
Taiz - Tel: (04)252323, Aden - Tel: (02)256688

CARRY TRUCK
SUZUKI
All services, spare parts and maintenance available at:
Suzuki Yemen (Member of Bamarof Group) عضو مجموعة باماروف
Head Quarter: Al-Mimlah Road, Sheikh Othman Aden; Tel: 346000, Fax: 340049

NEW FROM CEW
Acer Power PC 4300
Pentium III 650MHz
Only \$1290
Special Offer Limited Quantity
AND printer
HP Design Jet
UPS 500 VA
TO ORDER CALL NOW
Sana'a, 60 meter Rd. - Tel: 414180 / Fax: 414179
Aden - Tel: (02) 259702 / Fax: (02) 259704
Options to Upgrade \$140 to CD - Acer DVD 10X8X40
\$ 230 to CD - Acer ReWrite 8X4X32

Mukiriani Sana'a موكرياني
Yemen Dutch Co. الشركة اليمنية الهولندية
GEA Grasso
Industrial Refrigeration Equipment
• Food Processing Industry
• Multi Purpose Cold Stores,
• Cooling and Freezing Systems
• Breweries, Maltings & The Beverage Industry
• Slaughterhouses
• Ice Plants
• Ice Rinks
• Ice Cream Factories,
• Marine Applications
• Air Conditioning Systems.
• Concrete Cooling
• Chemical, Pharmaceutical & Metallurgical Processes

DELL EPSON brother omron U MART 3M

المجمهورية اليمنية - صنعاء - ص. ب. ٨١٥ - هاتف: ٩٦٧-١-٢٣٠٦٧٥ - فاكس: ٩٦٧-١-٢٣٠٦٧٩
Rep of Yemen - Sana'a - P.O.Box: 8150 - Tel: 967-1-230675 - Fax: 967-1-230929

Words of Wisdom



"We in Yemen suffer enormously because we are unable to look ahead. The ability to look ahead comes with training and education, it is not an inherent part of the individual. It is something that people can acquire."

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

Our Opinion

A TRAP?

Several prominent journalists and analysts have exposed an interesting, yet quite valid point of view regarding the USA's upcoming military action against Afghanistan. Those believe that the US is heading towards an inevitable trap. It is a trap that the British and Russians had fallen into in the past. Now it seems to be the turn of the Americans. Among those intellectuals is Robert Fisk, a famous writer in the London-based Independent Daily, who said, "Retaliation is a trap. In a world that was supposed to have learned that the rule of law comes above revenge, President Bush appears to be heading for the very disaster that Osama bin Laden has laid down for him."

The retaliation plan that is opposed by the Yemeni public and the majority of Muslims worldwide could be potentially dangerous for the USA. If not well calculated, with retaliation, the USA could possibly lose a lot in the coming war, of which Afghanistan will be a major part.

The Europeans seem to have some sense of understanding of the dangers that lie ahead and that could rise from excessive use of force against a Muslim nation. A prominent EU leader recently said to Al-Jazeera Satellite Channel, "We are not aware of what the USA is planning in terms of military action. However, we are surely aware that we should not in any way participate in a war that could be understood to be against Islam. Our war is against terrorism and terrorists only. Many of our allies are Islamic and Arab countries."

Hence, the Europeans realize that it is not wise to wage a war that could potentially be understood to be against Islam. Yes, Arabs, including Yemenis, agreed on fighting terrorism in all its forms. But they assert time after time that terrorism doesn't exist only in Arab and Islamic countries. There are terrorist organizations all over the world, some religious and some not, some waged by states (such as Israeli terrorism), some by groups. Why should the war only be targeted against Islamic or Arab countries? There are groups in Columbia, groups in Asia, and groups within the USA as well. Arabs are concerned that the words of US President Bush regarding the 'Crusade War' have touched the issue of religion more than anything else!

Hence, the retaliation could indeed be a trap for President Bush because of three negative consequences that could emerge from this war. One is the possible defeat in the war, i.e., if the USA fails to bring Osama bin Laden to justice, which if even considered alone could be a nightmare for the USA and its intelligent offices. The second is the possible negative reactions of Arab and Islamic countries to the war because of pressure exerted by the public, which could understand that this war is only a war against Islam. This could force some leaders to divert from their supporting tone to the USA and possibly come against it. The third, and which is also a severe consequence, is the possible killing of innocent civilians leading to mass immigrations that could become a humanitarian disaster. The third consequence will have great influence on the third world countries, which will feel that the USA is using its might to destroy and punish the civilians of the weakest countries of the world. This image of the USA could reflect itself unintentionally in an evil manner. Not only could the USA be the enemy of the developing world, but equally, Osama bin Laden could rise to be the hero of the third world.

Even though the ultimate decision to go on with using excessive force is the USA's decision, yet it is always helpful to realize the possible consequence of any actions taken before it is too late. In other words, it is clever to study the circumstances carefully and understand whether tushing into a trap that it is unaware of.

Japan Supports Educational and Cultural Activities

The Government of Japan has decided to extend a grant aid amounting up to USD 32,376 to al-Afif Cultural Foundation to procure equipment required for the production of educational materials, under the program called the "Grant Assistant for Grass roots Projects". This grant is to cover the costs of the purchase of equipment which would contribute to the

efforts of al-Afif Cultural Foundation that aims to promote educational and cultural activities in Yemen.

An agreement to this effect was signed on September 18, 2001 by the chairman of the Board of Trustees of al-Afif Foundation, Mr. Ahmad Jaber Afif, and the Ambassador of Japan to Yemen, Mr. Masamitsu Oki.

Watani Bank Organizes Terry Fox Run

Mr. Arshad Zaidi, Branch Manager of Aden Watani Bank, and a group of Yemeni doctors, businessmen and women are planning to make the Terry Fox Run an annual event in Yemen to raise money for cancer patients.

The first Terry Fox Run was organized in 1981, a year after Terry Fox died of cancer. Terry was born in Canada in 1959.

He was an active teenager involved in many sports. He was only 18 years old when he was diagnosed with bone cancer and forced to have

his right leg amputated six inches above the knee in 1977. Three years later, he inspired the nation by attempting to run across Canada on an artificial leg. He called his quest the Marathon of Hope.

Its mission was to raise money and awareness for cancer research in Canada. Unfortunately, cancer reappeared in his lungs, killing him after he had run 5,373 kilometers in 143 days. The First Terry Fox Run in Yemen is scheduled for October 29th, 2001 in Aden.

Dallaq Appeals to the President

Khaled Muhssen Dallaq is properly carrying out the longest sit-in ever witnessed in Yemen at the premises of the Yemeni Journalist Syndicate (YJS), for the 60th consecutive day. This came in protest of the verdict issued against him by a court that has nothing to do with his case.

The recourse of Dallaq to the YJS and the international human rights organizations came after receiving several death threats, confiscating his properties and stopping him from work.

Mr. Dallaq said that he had appealed to the President of the Republic in a letter written with his own blood, to personally intervene in

his case.

Dallaq has previously appealed to the political leadership in Yemen, headed by the President of the Republic, as well as the Minister of Justice and the Prosecutor-General, to order the Judiciary Inspection Board to collect the file case from the Public Property Court and review the legal proceeding of the case.

On the same note, more than 500 journalist, writers and lawyers have expressed their unlimited solidarity with Dallaq, and in a letter sent to the President they asked him to promptly intervene to settle his case.

Russian Archaeologist Arrives in Sana'a

Professor Alexander V. Sedov of Russia, Head of the Department of Ancient East Studies, arrived in Sana'a last week at the invitation of the General Authority for Antiquities & Cultural Heritage. Sedov has a Ph. D. in archaeology and is the head of an archaeological expedition consisting of four archaeologists for conducting excavations works, which will last for one month in the Bir Ali area in Shabwa.

Professor Sedov had previously worked in different sites in Hadramaut, Socotra and other different areas in Yemen. Professor Sedov has written many books on the history of Yemen and its archaeological sites. Sedov is a well-known Russian archeologist and has gathered many documents pertaining to ancient Yemen history. He promised to give the Yemen Times an exclusive briefing of his visit to the site.

Iranian Official Holds Press Conference



Mr. Hadi Khameni, head of the Yemeni-Iranian Friendship Association, held a press conference on September 19, 2001, at the premises of the Embassy of the Republic of Iran in Sana'a. A number of journalists and correspondents of foreign news agencies in Sana'a attended the press conference. During the press conference, Mr. Hadi Khameni discussed different issues related to Yemeni-Iranian relations and cooperation. Replying to a question of a Yemen Times rep-

resentative on the obstacles obstructing the accomplishment of the different bilateral agreements between the two fraternal nations, Khameni said that one of the missions of this delegation is to follow up with the Yemeni side and urge it to promptly remove the obstacles hindering the implementation of the different bilateral agreements and protocols.

"The Iranian side is keen to put into practice all the agreements and we are waiting for the cooperation of the Yemeni side," Khameni added. Mr. Hadi Khameni concluded the press conference, saying that Yemen and Iran are two Islamic nations that have much potential for cooperation, particularly in the fields of manufacturing, technology and investment and in the different areas of science, culture and development.

Aden Celebrates 26th Anniversary; Winners of Scientific Research Announced

Aden University celebrated the 26th anniversary of its foundation in a speech party at the Conferences Hall at Aden University last Monday, September, 10.

The speech was attended by the Minister of Education, Yahia Al-Shuabi, the Governor of Aden, Taha Ahmad Ghanem, the Rector of Aden University, Dr. Saleh Ali Basora, the Deputy Governor of Aden, Waheed Ali Rasheed and a number of the teaching staff and students at the university.

During the party winners were honored with the goal of encouraging scientific research.

The Minister of Education delivered a speech in which he paid tribute to this great edifice and honored those distinguished in this field. The Minister spoke highly of the efforts exerted in providing available information to the researcher, reviving a scientific renaissance, encouraging healthy competition in the field of science and research and achieving economic interest.



CPJ 2001 Protest Letter
Yemen: CPJ troubled by state harassment of journalists
Click here to read more about press freedom conditions in YEMEN
Email this article to a friend

September 21, 2001
His Excellency President Ali Abdullah Saleh
C/o His Excellency Ambassador Abdul Wahab al-Hajri
Embassy of the Republic of Yemen
2600 Virginia Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20037
Via Facsimile: 202-337-2017
Your Excellency:
The Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) is deeply troubled by recent cases of government harassment of journalists in Yemen.
On September 8, Yemeni authorities detained Hassan al-Zaidi, a veteran reporter for the English language weekly Yemen Times.
Al-Zaidi was apparently detained on the orders of Marib Province governor Najib Abdullah al-Sufi, a source at the Yemen Times told CPJ. The journalist is currently being held incommunicado and his whereabouts are unknown.
Though officials gave no reason for the arrest, sources at the Yemen Times believe that al-Zaidi is being detained in retaliation for his reporting on German diplomat Rainer Berns, who was kidnapped by armed gunmen on July 27 and remains a captive.
According to local sources, al-Zaidi's articles embarrassed Governor al-Sufi because they contained accurate information on the location of Berns and his captors, suggesting that Yemeni authorities were incompetent.
Yemeni security agents had previously detained al-Zaidi on June 10 at the Yemen Times offices in Sana'a after he interviewed a German tourist who had also been kidnapped. Al-Zaidi was held for 15 days and released on June 25.

More than 1,000 emails since the attack against the USA Yemen Times Email Overwhelmed

The Yemen Times has received well over 1,000 emails since the attack against the USA on September 11th. The emails were from hundreds of readers, American, Yemeni, as well as other nationalities. More than 95% of the letters focused on the attack and wanted to bring their letters to the Yemeni public and government. Interestingly, many of the letters

expressed sorrow to the attacks against Muslims and Arabs in the USA and defended Islam calling it a religion of peace. It is expected that this flow of emails and letters will continue throughout the coming weeks. Yemen Times will try to publish as many of those articles as it can. However, it apologizes to its readers that could not see their articles due to lack of space and time.

Continued from Page 1

Massive Arrest Campaign against Arab-Afghans
An officer of the Yemeni police confirmed that the Yemeni authorities have started, since the beginning of last week, enforcing strict measures at Yemeni airports, sea and land outlets, adding that firm instructions have been given to them to arrest any person suspected.

The same source, who requested anonymity, further added that these measures came within a campaign to enhance the state of security in the country by fighting terrorism within the context of the policies Yemen has been adopting for combating terrorism, indicating that the Yemeni authorities carried out a campaign against the so-called Arab-Afghans. Within the same context the source said that Yemen has deported more than 14,000 people who illegally entered the country. "The campaign included the deportation of

thousands of Arabs from Egypt, Algeria, Sudan, Libya, Saudi Arabia, and Jordan," the source said. Similarly, the Yemeni militants who fought in Afghanistan were reintegrated and everyone suspected of taking part in any bombing incidents were tracked down. The source particularly mentioned the so-called Islamic Aden-Abyan Army, headed by Abubakar al-Mihthar, which held captive a group of 16 tourists on December, 1998, leading to the murder of 4 tourists and the arrest of the group's members after the intervention of the security forces. Al-Mihthar was executed on October, 2000 following his trial in Sana'a.

It is obvious that the Yemeni authorities are not concerned about carrying out of any military attack against it by the US within the latter's campaign against terrorism.

Abu Bakar al-Qirbi, Yemen Foreign Minister, in a press conference ruled out the possibility of carrying out any attack against Yemen. Al-Qirbi noted that Yemen is far from any accusations or suspicions, adding that the Americans are surprised with the news reporting such attacks. In the meanwhile, eight Yemeni opposition parties expressed their deep regret about the attacks carried out against the US, and at the same time, condemned any global alliance that does not rely on a clear definition of terrorism. The Yemeni Socialist Part and the Islah Party called for differentiating between the terrorism of individuals, groups and states, and the struggle of nations against oppression and occupation. The Yemeni opposition parties called on the US to adhere to international laws, respect human rights, and not to adopt a double standard in tackling international issues, adding that the standing of the US can not be achieved by depending merely on arms.

stress that it trusts in the ability of the Yemeni government to secure the safe release of Berns without using force. "We are confident and optimistic that Berns will be released and return to his family safe and sound in the coming days," a diplomat at the embassy told Yemen Times.

The kidnapers continue to hold Berns with the hope that a ransom amount of about USD 100,000 would be paid and amnesty be granted. However, the Yemeni authorities insist on not paying the ransom under any conditions, putting the kidnapers in a more difficult situation.

Mohammed Ali Al-Zaidi, Ahmed Ali Al-Zaidi and their associates kidnapped Mr. Rainer Berns when he was returning from the Sana'a Airport to his home on the 60-meter street on July 27.

Both kidnapers belong to Islamic Jihad movement and have been considered outlaws and have been abandoned by their tribe and relatives.

No Yemenis Missing in NYC

On the same subject, in a telephone conversation, Mr. Mosa Al-Sharaabi, head of the Yemeni Jewish Community in the USA denied any casualties among the Yemeni community in New York. He said that all Muslim and Jewish Yemeni are still there, except a few who are believed to be spending their holidays somewhere else. He added that there were no official reports about any Yemeni victims and that Yemenis were working only in the evenings in the collapsed WTC.

At the end of the conversation, he expressed sorrow for the damage to man and property in both Washington and York.

Bazara Travel & Tourism
Tel.: 285865 - 279235 - 286364 Fax: 289568, E-mail: bazara@y.net.ye
Great offer for Domestic Tourism & Beach Holidays

Destination	Yemeni	Foreigner	Hotel No.	Nights	Sana'a round trip air fair is included. Prices are per person on twin sharing based on main 2 person Accommodation half board (breakfast + dinner)
Mukalla	YR 22.500	YR 27.000	Holiday Inn	3days/02 nights	
Mukalla	YR 33.000	YR 39.500	Holiday Inn	5days/04 nights	
Mukalla	YR 44.000	YR 52.500	Holiday Inn	7days/06 nights	
Aden	YR 23.000	TR 30.500	Aden Hotel	3days/02 nights	
Aden	YR 26.800	TR 40.600	Sheraton Aden	3days/02 nights	
Aden	YR 31.200	TR 45.000	Sheraton Aden	4days/03 nights	
Seiyun	YR 15.500	YR 31.900	Samah Hotel	3days/02 nights	

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

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

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

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

Branches:
Aden Bureau Chief:
Ridhwan Alawi Ahmed
Tel: +967 (2) 347-057, 346596;
Fax: +967 (2) 347-056
Email: ytden@y.net.ye

Taiz Bureau Chief:
Imad Ahmed Abdullah
Telefax: +967 (4) 252-616
P.O.Box: 5086, Taiz
Email: yttaz@y.net.ye

Chairman of the Al-Jazera and Al-khaleej Center for Studies, Mr. Ahmad Mohammed Abdulghani, to the YT:

“The center is opening new horizons for dialogue and enhancing the mutual trust among the countries of the Region”

Al-Jazera and Al-Khaleej Center of Studies is a private and scientific non-profit institution. The center is the first Yemeni specialized center concerned with the issues in the region as the Gulf countries and Arabia. Its main aim is to direct efforts for the sake of the Yemeni issues and the issues in the Gulf and Arabia. It also concentrates on the specialized affairs related to the center. Jalal Al-Sharaabi, Managing Editor of the Yemen Times, met with Mr. Ahmad Mohammed Abdulghani, chairman of the center and filed the following interview:



Q: What does the center represent?

A: This can be discussed from different standpoints: The first one is that the center is the first Yemeni specialized center concerning with the issues in the region as the Gulf and Arabia. The second one is that it coincides with the international, regional, and local changes. These changes have to be carefully studied and analyzed. This entails inducting its indications, reflections and its consequences on the whole situations. The third one is that the Yemeni-Gulf relations have entered a new phase, particularly after the signing of the Yemeni-Saudi border treaty in June last year, 2000, and the breakthrough in the Kuwaiti-Yemeni relations.

Q: What are the main objectives of the center?

A: The main objectives of the center can be summed up as follows: Reviewing the political, social, economical, and cultural conditions in the RY. Discussing the political and cultural issues between Yemen and other coun-

tries in the region as the Gulf countries and Arabia. This will open new horizons for dialogue and enhancing the mutual trust among the countries.

Deepening the relations among the countries of the Gulf, Arabia and the international and regional blocs, in addition to reviewing the progress and its consequences on the political, economical, and strategic arena in the region.

Discussing the general freedoms, human rights and press freedom.

Taking great interest in woman's issues and environment and health issues. Contributing to consolidate the means of keeping in touch with other human cultures.

Q: How do you evaluate the Yemeni-Gulf relations?

A: The Arabia and the Gulf is a geographical and regional unity. Thus, the relationship between Yemen and the other countries in the region is not only a friendly relationship, but also neighboring relationships. Neighborhood is a necessary thing. Consequently, the neighbors whatever they are, should look for the possible ways in order to strengthen and enhance the mutual cooperations. If we think a little better of the Yemeni-Gulf relations in the past, despite of the obstacles that it has encountered, we see that the relations have been on the right track. The relations between Yemen and the Gulf countries have been strongly established. If we look back to the history, we see that the friction crises, which occasionally occurred, can be ascribed only to external factors rather than internal. Undoubtedly, all of us realize the horrible consequences particularly left behind the war. Without exception, all the countries of the region encounter a lot of internal and external problems and challenges. This entails the uniting of efforts for the sake of

cooperation and making use of the different potentials owned by the countries in the region. Yemen by itself has the human resources for the Gulf and the Arabia. Yemen has ranked first in the international trade in the past during the discovery of the Cape of Hope. With the increase of the strategic location of the region as a result of the huge opulence, Yemen could contribute to its neighboring countries to encounter any crises because of its strategic location on the Arab Sea, the Indian Ocean and the Red Sea. It is the passageway for the Arabia towards the Horn of Africa.

Q: What about Yemen's joining to the GCC?

A: I think the general atmosphere is that Yemen has tried to become a member of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) according to the aforementioned reasons. The prevailing atmosphere is that there are some fears, which still found in the past and the era of post-cold war during the collapse of the Socialism. In fact, the matter of joining Yemen to the GCC is from only one side, Yemen is importune in this aspect. If the gulf countries think thoroughly over the future of Yemen joining the GCC, they will realize that matter is more important than Yemenis think. I think if Yemen joins the GCC, it will be easier for the council to activate the role of the council in accordance with the local, regional, and international changes. It seems for the intellectuals in the gulf to deal clearly with Yemen's joining to the GCC.

Q: Finally, what does the center

SANAA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Box 2002, Sanaa, Yemen
Phone: 370-191, Fax: 370-193
Email: jimgilson@qsi.org
Web site: www.qsi.org

Educating the community's children for 30 years!

A HIGH QUALITY EDUCATION IS WAITING FOR YOUR CHILD AT SANAA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Beautiful purpose-built facilities on a spacious 34 acre site on the edge of town with out-door play area and equipment. Sports facilities include soccer, basketball, and softball fields, a double tennis court, and an indoor multi-purpose area for volleyball and basketball. Bus service available.

Main Campus

- Performance-Based curriculum for 5 years of age through secondary school
- Personalized education/small class sizes
- Computer instruction for all ages
- Special offerings (AP Course/Exams, PSAT test, music, art, drama & sports)
- Graduates attend American, Canadian, European, and Middle Eastern universities
- Accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools (MSA)

City Campus

- Specific age appropriate experiences for 2, 3 and 4 year olds
- Attractive premises near the French Embassy including a garden and play area
- Certified experienced British teacher assisted by paraprofessionals
- Attendance option: 2, 3, or 5 days per week
- School hours are from 7:55 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. (noon)



intend to do in the nearest future?

A: We are about to hold a symposium concerning on the Yemen-American relationship in cooperation with the weekly *Yemetimes Newspaper*. Of course, there are arrangements to hold several symposiums revolving around the bilateral Yemeni-Gulf relations. Actually, the efforts, which are exerted by the center, concentrate on the establishment of integral bases of information as a foundation of research work.

Q: In this respect, why do you concentrate specifically on the Yemeni-American relationship?

A: Of course, the Yemeni-US relationship represents the cornerstone in Yemen's foreign policy particularly in this critical and sensitive period aftermath the USS Cole bombing accident. This symposium coincides with the President visit to USA. Of course, the Yemeni-US relations has a great impact on the Yemeni-Gulf relations.

JOB OPPORTUNITY

Yemen Commercial Bank

is inviting suitable candidates to occupy the vacancy of:

PC Support Coordinator / Programmer

Candidates who are interested in applying for the mentioned posts must meet the following requirements:

- Yemeni National
- University graduate, holding B. SC. Degree in computer engineering.
- Must have experience in PC troubleshooting and maintenance.
- Must have experience in UNIX system
- Fluent in both English and Arabic.
- Experience in banking programs is and advantage.

Applications together with CVs and copies of relevant academic and work certificates should be submitted, within 14 days from the date of this announcement, to:

Attention Personnel Manager,
P. O. Box 19845, Sana'a
Or by fax: No. 277344 or 284656

Note: Candidates should clearly state their contact addresses in their CVs. And only those are exactly hold the required qualifications will be contacted for interviews.

Steel Building
Juffali

World's No. 1

Pre-engineered Steel Building Systems
For High Quality, Low Cost and Speedy Construction

Our steel buildings are ideal for:

- Office
- Factories
- Farm Buildings
- Service Centers
- Car Sheds
- Grain Storage
- Aircraft Hangars
- Power Plants
- Commercial Centers
- Recreation Centers
- Showrooms
- Warehouses

Saudi Building Systems

HQ: Jeddah tel: 6370036, fax: 6352173
www.butlerrmf.com
www.saudibuilding.com.sa
Sana'a Office: tel: 275336, fax: 271638
www.yementrading.com
email: sales@yementrading.com

TAJ SHEBA comes closer !

* 272372 * One number everyone is dialling to enjoy delicious gourmet meals in the company of loved ones & comfort of your home.

Arabic, Chinese, Continental, Indian, Italian, Mediterranean, etc...

Yes we have started Free home delivery of food anywhere in Sana'a

(for orders over 11000 Riyals).

فندق تاج سبأ TAJ SHEBA HOTEL
SANA'A, YEMEN

Call 272372 Ext 2 to place your order

مطابع المتنوعة
GENPACK PRINTING PRESS

جودة الطباعة ودقة المواعيد

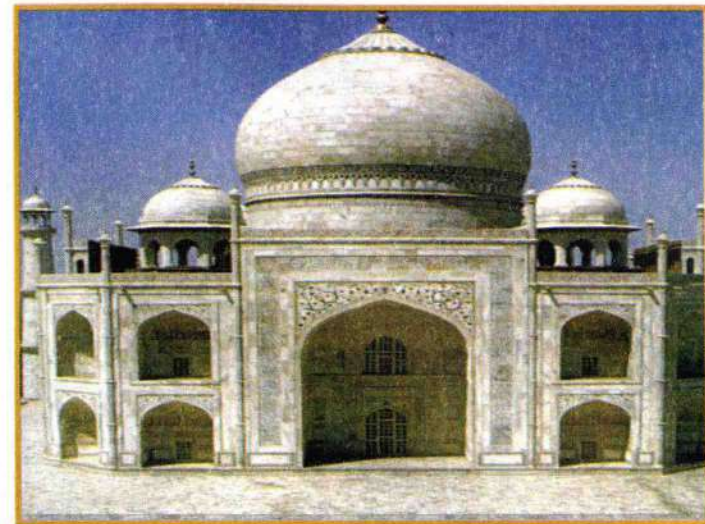
مطبوعات مستنديه، قرطاسية، ورق تصوير، بياض مسطر، ظروف رسائل، ورق كمبيوتر، فواتير كمبيوتر مكرينه، أغلفة، بواكت، لىبلات، ملصقات دعائيه، كتب مدرسيه، تقاويم سنويه، كاتلوجات، دفاتر مدرسية، جامعية، بروشورات وفولدرات، مصاحف

شركة الصناعات المتنوعة ومواد التعبئة
Taiz Tel:04-218462-Fax:04-218570 Telex:8946-Genpack@y.net.ye
Sana'a branch Tel:01-211027

WELCOME... to the world of Indian Cuisine
The Sheraton Sana'a Hotel

Proudly announces the opening of our
Indian Restaurant

"TANDOOR"



Offering a splendid delicious Indian cuisine with its spicy, juicy, well seasoned murgi malai tikka, butter chicken, dal makhni, hot crispy tandoor butter nan, etc., ... prepared by our master Chef Rakender Singh

Grand Opening date October 2, 2001

OPEN TO SERVE YOU EVERYDAY EXCEPT SUNDAYS
FROM 7:00 PM TILL 12:00 MIDNIGHT

For details and reservation please contact the
Food & Beverage Department

Telephone No. 01 237500 ext. 8135

SEE YOU THERE....!

اليمنية

NEW

طنع

مليكة الزمان وربة العرفان وسيدة الانس والجان

www.yemenia.com

La Fontana FedEx YCS
MAN INTERNATIONAL CORP. (روسان، ماجيستري) OBSERVER Griffin Ltd. جريفين المحدودة
NOKIA CONNECTING PEOPLE NISSAN
MAXIMUM TELECOM ماسكوم تيليكوم
YEMEN TIMES
Holiday Inn ARABIAN HORIZONS TRAVEL & TOURISM
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS OCS YEMEN
ROYAL MAJESTY SABAFON SHOWTIME
L'UOMO TALSHERA HOTEL
Yemenia Magazine
اليمنية

Yemen-Sanaa:
Tel +967 73 725082, +967 73 725084, Fax +967 1 420912
Syria-Damascus:
Tel +963 11 5217164, Fax +963 11 2229178
e-mail: rd2001@y.net.ye

Have the Yemeni Revolution Achieved its Goals?

The 26th September Revolution is a controversial issue, but all agree that the six goals of the revolution which were declared after the revolution have remained mere slogans and that none of them have come true even after the 39 years since its institution. Furthermore, the realization of these goals now is still

even more difficult due to the variables and developments shaping our country. Mohammed bin Sallam of Yemen Times has met with different personalities and asked them about their opinion on the reasons obstructing the accomplishment of these goals and to evaluate the elapsed period following the revolution.

Mr. Mohammed Abdulah al-Fusael
Former MP.



In my opinion the 26th September revolution has achieved all its goals regarding its form. Furthermore, these goals have been converted from the stage of revolutionary legitimacy to constitutional legitimacy since we have a republican constitution which ensures the freedom of individuals and society, political pluralism, peaceful transfer of power, free democratic elections, and freedom of press and human rights. Likewise, we have a great deal of laws for regulating the application of the constitution and the relations between individuals and society and the society and government. We have community cooperatives, federations, elected legislative authorities, independent judicial system, elected president, renunciation of the country has been achieved, our relations with the regional and international organizations is mostly good, including our commitment to protect human rights and preserve the environment. All these have been achieved, so where is the problem? Simply, the problem lies within our inability to restructure the goals of the revolution and in the same time in our inability to translate into practice their contents. Unfortunately, we have failed so far to achieve that, both the rulers and the ruled, the authorities and the opposition, the government and the people. Another reason for this is the existence of a 'puppet' opposition which struggles at Qat sessions and leaves the public behind. In my opinion it is the fault of the 'puppet' opposition, since the authorities have achieved their duties. And in my opinion, it is in favor of the latter the existence of structure and the lack of contents.

Dr. Abdulaziz al-Maqaleh
Chairman of the Studies and Research Center



In my opinion all the revolution's goals have been met, particularly the first goal as an example, since Yemen is now free from the tyrannical Imamate rule and similarly the colonialists had been driven from the country a long time ago. Thus, if some disparities and privileges have remained as they used to be in the pre-revolution period, they are the legacy of the age of ignorance that prevailed at that period as well as the result of divisions and disagreements that have taken place at the republican line since the first month of the revolution. As far as the second goal is concerned, which was the building of a strong national army, it has also been accomplished, since Yemen has never had a strong army as such. Regarding the fifth goal which has to do with the territorial integrity of the country, it has been achieved as well. Undoubtedly, the sixth goal related to respecting the UN charters and the other UN agencies, clinging to the principle of neutrality, the adoption of the policy of non-alignment, supporting world peace, and promoting the peaceful coexistence among nations, has also been accomplished. In my opinion the goals of revolution are outlines for ongoing progress and they can not be realized overnight. It is also the duty of the people and those in power to work toward accomplishing these goals as they can not realize themselves. It is regrettable that some people directly and indirectly insult the revolution on the pretext that it has not achieved what they dreamed of. This presumption makes one think that the revolution was not the acts of humans but rather the act of supernatural creatures and this is a fault in the part of those who hold this opinion. Revolution is the manpower which strives for change and what is rumored about the similarities between the goals of the Yemeni revolution and the Egyptian revolution, is not correct

since the latter has eight goals. Similarly, the Yemeni revolution's goals were reduced to six prior to the revolution, not because they are similar to the Egyptian ones but for certain conditions necessitating those modifications. Likewise, it does not matter if the Yemeni revolution's goals are similar to the Egyptian's ones, bearing in mind that it is not a problem if the number of the goals of the Yemeni revolution are equal in number to the Egyptian ones since they are fundamentally different. Again the similarity between the goals of the Yemeni revolution and the Egyptian revolution, is not at all a dishonor to the Yemeni revolution since the goal of the Arab revolution are the same and the demands of the Arab nation are the same. The reasons obstructing the accomplishment of the revolution's goals are due to certain shortcomings that prevailed a short while after the revolution. Moreover, Yemenis lacked the feeling of harmony and some of them had fallen in the trap set by the anti-revolution forces. On the other hand, many of the political leaderships that assumed power after the revolution had had serious shortcomings. However, from an optimistic perspective, what has been achieved so far in terms of development and democratization is mostly good. Thus, we reiterate that the revolution has succeeded and that the blood of the martyrs has not been in vain. The aim to go for the better is a good thing and this is just an evidence that people are vigorous and ambitious at the same time.

ماهي أسرع طريقة لإرسال الكلمة؟

الرسالة القصيرة



الجواب هو Spacetel. بفضل خدمة الرسالة القصيرة* التي يمكنك من إرسال أو تلقي رسائل مكتوبة على شاشة السيار. هذه خدمة إضافية من Spacetel تسهل حياتك اليومية، وتعطيك فرصة لتواكب التطور. المزيد من المعلومات، الرجاء الاتصال بخدمة الزبائن على الرقم 111111 ٧٣ أو ١١١ (مجانياً).

* الحد الأقصى لكل رسالة هو 110 حرفاً.

Spacetel
دائماً على اتصال.

Brigadier General / Hamood Baidar
Chairman of the Yemeni Organization for War Veterans.

First of all, I want to mention here that the 26th September Revolution was a great revolution. The greatness of the revolution coincides with the Arab revolutionary movement at that same time, particularly in the aftermath of the secession setback between Syria and Egypt. The Arabs hoped to achieve a comprehensive Arab unity at that time through Iraq's returning to the Arab Unity after the 14 Ramadan Revolution. With its six goals, the Yemeni revolution was shifted to a

seismic movement in which the Imam's rule was completely overturned. The republic system was replaced by dictatorship ruled by Al Hameed Al-Deen for thousands of years. The liberals could only do their best for the sake of the welfare and prosperity of the Yemeni people. Concerning the six goals of the Yemeni revolution, the majority of its goals have been achieved and what has remained is that the economic crises have become the main concern of all people. We are sure that the economical deteriorated situations will be improved. In such difficult situations,



Yemen could exceed many trials and tribulations particularly after the Unification.

Al-Mikhlafi, Member of the Political Office of the YSP

The prevailing opinion is that the six goals of the revolution have not yet been achieved. However, some of its parts have been achieved, specifically the establishment of the republic system and some of the social and political developments such as education, health, and the political plurality during the post-unification period. Perhaps, the government's inability to achieve the goals of the revolution can be ascribed to the dominance of tribalism in administrating the state and its incapacity to cope with the requirements of the modern technology. The dominance of tribalism in administrat-

ing the state has culminated in the long-term tribal conflicts, instability, and the incapability of the authorities to perform its tasks properly. The achievement of the Yemeni unification and its adherence to the democratic development signify that Yemen has achieved dramatic shifts in all aspects of life, but this was interrupted by the civil war in 1994. In this respect, the victorious side has had to perform the national reconciliation and providing the suitable atmosphere for the political forces and parties to be involved in the developmental processes, particularly the modernizing forces in the Socialist Party, which has the leading role in achieving the unity in May 22, 1990.

M-Class the real off roader

United Engineering & Automobile Company Limited
P.O. Box : 12657 Sana'a, Republic of Yemen.
Tel. : (01) 330080 Fax : (01) 320030

Mercedes-Benz
The future of the automobile

مهرجان هوفر
تخفيضات هداية مجانية فورية مدة التخفيضات محدودة
مواقع المهرجان في جميع أنحاء الجمهورية

الإدارة العامة - صنعاء - ٤٤٠٠٠٠ - شارع كلية التربية هاتف ٤٤٤٤٤٤ - شارع القصر ٤٤٤٤٤٤
الجزيرة العربية شارع الملك سليمان هاتف ٤٤٤٤٤٤ - حي الأمانة شارع الطويلة الجوية اليمنية هاتف ٤٤٤٤٤٤
العمادة - شارع صنعاء - شارع الملك فيصل هاتف ٤٤٤٤٤٤ - حي نجر حوران اليمن التجاري هاتف ٤٤٤٤٤٤

Yemen Evaluates Agricultural Exports

Mahyoub Al-Kamali

The president of the republic has urged the Farmers Union in Yemen to coordinate its activities with the aim of increasing of its harvest and exporting the surplus abroad. The president delivered a speech at the Third Conference for the Agricultural Union urging Arab countries to open their markets to Yemeni export products, within the framework of enhancing economic and commercial cooperation among the countries of the Arab League. The conference has brought attention to the necessity of building dams and water catchments, putting an end to the random and excessive use of insecticide on fruits and vegetables, and scoping out foreign markets. The official statistics indicate that Yemen has exported around 540 tons of fruits and vegetables to neighboring countries. Consequently, the Ministry of Agriculture has implemented the first phase of the agricultural census. The census will provide agricultural data to

be used for later agricultural purposes, as well as to learn the reasons behind the decline of agricultural harvests. Yemen seeks to make use of the harvest, which needs little water and improves farmers' conditions. Statistics indicate that the Yemen has accomplished self-sufficiency in growing vegetables and fruits. The annual exports' values total 100 million USD.

The national symposium related to the phenomenon of importing from non-origin countries has recommended activating the activities of the Consumer Protection Society, and adopting new measures to assess the importing processes and controlling the confiscated products in accordance with quality laws. The symposium has come out of several rules to put an end to imported products from non-origin countries. The reports indicate that several foodstuffs have entered our markets illegally after the date of expiration.

The Chairman of Arab Union of the Consumer Protection, Dr. Ibraheem Obaidat, attended the symposium. He

calls for crystallizing a heavy scientific system to tackle the problems of consumers within the era of globalization and the market economy. Trade resources have said that products and commodities have been annually imported by Yemen from adjacent countries. The value of imports has reached one billion USD. Yemeni markets lack the necessary potentials and policies to organize the importing marketing processes. The government, therefore, has adopted the free market program within the economic reform program. However, it still does not enact laws to protect the market from the random import, including counterfeited and expired goods and products. In order to join the WTO, Yemen has to finish the trade legislation to put an end to the negativities of the importation of expired products.

The market processes in Yemen still face many problems such as improper storage of products. What adds fuel to the fire is that the retailers themselves sell their products unscrupulously and disingenuously to the common man.

Removal of Disparities Among Classes & Individuals

The average of the aged people in Yemen has been estimated to reach 60 years, which means that the average has changed to 15 percent since the eruption of the 26th September Revolution in the north in 1962. After 39 years, since the beginning of the Revolution, the monarchy of the Imam was completely vanquished by the liberals, and the British colony in the south was completely defeated. The demographic statistics have stated that there is a relative improvement in the Yemeni social life during the republic system. Statistics have noted that, unexpectedly, things have changed in all aspects of life, whether social, economic, political or cultural. The numbers of young married girls has decreased to 14 years in villages and 16 years in cities, whereas the young married boys have reached to 16 years in villages and 18 years in cities. Studies indicate that the population size in Yemen has increased 68 percent. However, the percentage of the aged has reached less than 42 percent, whereas the youth have reached more than 50 percent. This certainly will constitute a heavy burden on the Yemeni economy. This will entail providing job opportunities. The existing problems related to the

labor division among youth have been marginalized. The youth find themselves without opportunities, due to aged people occupying available posts, despite the government's orientation towards administrative and financial reforms.

The concern in the affairs of Yemeni society is that there is increasing conflict among the younger generation and the older generation, due to the high augmentation of the aged of both males and females.

Comparative field surveys of the current situation and the situation 39 years ago indicate that the republican system in Yemen proved to be more effective in assisting women to participate in economic development. The social survey indicates that the powerlessness of the role of the media and non-attendance of girls in villages to schools helped the woman participate in the production processes.

After a span of time, particularly after the 26th September revolution in 1962, came a liberation of man from slavery and oppression, as well as the removal of disparities and privileges, not only among individuals, but also among the classes.

After 39 years of the 26th September revolution, Yemenis wonder about the kind of equality they have and about

the prevailing privileges among the individuals and classes. Some say that social justice has not yet been achieved and that the disparities between the rich and poor have increased during the last six years. Consequently, the government has adopted economic reforms using more than one method, such as the high increase of prices and the high increase of both male and female employees. The people of this poor country feel resentful about the deteriorating situation in the country. Despite the government's establishment of huge educational institutions, roads, health centers, and hospitals and the government's orientation towards economic reforms, the majority of the Yemeni people still live under the poverty line.

After the unification of Yemen in 1990, the population of Yemen reached 17 million. But the economic crises have provocatively intensified. Some people mock the deteriorating situations, particularly in the south. As a political aim, justice and equality has not yet been achieved. In summary, the Yemeni revolution has achieved a lot in creating an infrastructure and building a strong army, while disparities among people have greatly increased.

National Symposium on the Importation of Non-Origin Products & Dumping Policy in Yemeni Markets

Yaser Mohammad Ahmad
Yemen Times

Last Wednesday, Sep. 17, the national Symposium of the Dumping Phenomenon and the importing of the non-origin products to the Yemeni markets and the negative consequences on the local and national economy. The Symposium was attended by the Vice President, Abduh Rabuh Mansur, the Chairman of the Arab Union for Consumer, Mohammed Obaidat, the Expert of the International Organization, Al-Habeeb, the Secretary General of the Consuming

Protective Society in Jordan, Abulfatah Alkailani. A round 25 working papers from Jordan, Egypt, Tunisia were presented. The working papers were carefully discussed by the participants, dealing with the dumping policy in which many products entered illegally to our country. The Symposium has come out of the following recommendations:

Enacting a draft law to protect the consumer and getting rid of smuggling products considering it as a crime within societies and the national economy.

Quality control and the necessity to discuss the main issues together with the national committees, delegating

with WTO in order to strike balance related to rights and duties.

From informative and enlightening standpoint, the participants stressed on urging the Ministry of the Information to prevent the advertisements which is in consistent with standards and quality law and the quality control should be taken into consideration.

The concerned bodies have to perform its role effectively in order to show the people of the dangers of the insecticide.

Boycotting the Israeli products, American products and the companies, which deals with the Israeli products whatever they are?

The final report of statistics of the budget last year have indicated that the actual surplus totaled 6,773,160,00 YR.

Five Year Plan discussed

The parliament and the Consultative Council have discussed the second five-year plan (2002 - 2001). A notable concern is paid to increase the social expenditures, which exceeds education from 13,2 percent to 198,9 billion per year. The plan has seeking to increase the foreign investment to finance the investment projects and making use of the expected surplus in the current account. The plan is expecting to put an end to the rapid growing of the foreign debts and settling the current liabilities by way of reducing debts from 4943 million USD in 2000 to reach 3854 million USD in 2005 and its reduction as a percentage added to the overall from 57,9 percent to 44 percent.

Net Budget Increases

Statistics has indicated that the actual net surplus of the budget has reached to 97,461,486,000. This indicates that the deficiency is on the upgrade. The independent and appendix budgets have achieved an actual surplus totaled 81,821,58000.

Economy In Brief

Upgrading Dock in Hodiedah

Huge investment horizons in the Red Sea have been revealed by the geological and geophysical studies in the field of the gas and oil. Preparation in the project is underway. It was implemented by the Iranian Nasr bin Aiad Company at the cost of one billion USD. The project aims at increasing the storage power to 100 percent for diesel, 50 percent for gasoline and widening the deck for receiving the huge ships in addition to some of essential utilities.

Holland Grants Yemen 12 million USD

Yemen has got a grant-in-aid from the Dutch government totaled 12 million USD to finance a number of developmental projects in some of the governorates of the republic in all develop-

P&O Nedlloyd

WORLDWIDE SHIPPING SERVICES TO & FROM YEMEN

P&O Nedlloyd, one of the world's leading door to door containerized transport specialists, provides quality, reliability and fast transport services:

P&O Nedlloyd provides weekly services from Europe, Mediterranean, North America and Indian Ocean. Fortnightly services from Australia, New Zealand, East Africa and Intra-Red Seaports.

P&O Nedlloyd Serves the full range of Yemen ports. Dedicated feeders call weekly at Hodeidah, every ten days at Aden, and fortnightly at Mukalla for both import and export cargoes.

P&O Nedlloyd are represented in Yemen by **Sheibani Shipping & Clearing Corporation.**

For more details of P&O Nedlloyd services or for arranging a sales representative to call to your office, please contact our local offices, which are as follows:

Governorate	P. O. Box	Phone	Fax:	Email
Hodeidah:	4063	03-234090/212989	03-211780	shehod@y.net.ye
Aden :	4333	02-243319	02-240813	Shaden@y.net.ye
Sana'a:	15147	01-207028	01-219895	Shesanaa@y.net.ye
Taiz:	5726	01-207415	04-242386	Shbni50@y.net.ye
Mukalla:	50261	05-308107	05-308108	To Aden branch

Announcement

For Sale By sealed Envelopes

Yemen Navigation lines (YNL) is interested to sell by sealed envelopes its two Coaster ships M.V Aden and M.V Mukalla which are now lying at Aden port approaches outer anchorage on "AS IS" basis.

Interested buyers are invited to exhibit the two ships at any time during office hours from the date of this announcement. Only those who fulfill the obligations of observing the terms of buying by sealed envelopes are allowed to participate personally or through their authorized persons:-

	MV. Aden	MV. Mukalla
Year of manufacture:	1973	1965
Dead weight	1725T	1750T
Length over all	77.91M	68.69M
Width	11.53M	10.73
Draught	04.96M	05.13M

Terms for the purchasing Process:

An open process will take place by disclosing the sealed offers submitted to YNL premises steamer point and @ 1000 hrs on Saturday 29 Sept. 2001 provided participants have already fulfilled the following terms:

- 1-Prior payment of USD 3000 being warranty fees and down Payment otherwise refundable if offer is not accepted.
- 2-Successful buyers are obliged to pay at once 30% of the deal cost reached in cash or by a verified bank cheque payable to YNI unrefundable if shop(s) have not been withdrawn.
- 3-Balance of payment should be effected in two weeks time from the date of accepting the successful offer.
- 4-Other liable taxes (including 1% of the whole cost payable to Aden Govt. Assessment Fund) shall be executed by the party receiving the ships.
- 5-Withdrawal of ships should take place within 14 days and up to the proposals of Aden port offerer.

For further information please call to 201926
Telefax: 204679 during office hours or Gum's Mobile 73762610.

COMMON SENSE

By: Hassan Al-Haifi

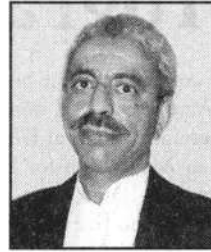
In tribute to General Ahmed Shah Mas'oud: Afghanistan: A Victim of External Force

This observer once met a former member of the Dawud Family, the former royal family that ruled Afghanistan up to the Mid-Seventies of the last Century. Having been living and working in Yemen, in the late Seventies, he described his native country as very much like Yemen, in terms of the topography and the social structure of the population and the strong attachment of the Afghans to the Religion of Islam. Probably even more so than Yemen, Afghanistan lived in isolation, for most of the last three centuries or so, in view of being landlocked and with a very rugged mountainous terrain. The British did try to make inroads into the country but found it to be unwelcome and probably not worth the effort anyway. The proud Afghans managed to maintain their way of life and their social structure pretty much over these centuries. The population may have been made up of many ethnic groups, but all maintained a generally xenophobic attitude to foreigners and everything foreign. For some strategic reasons, the former Soviet Union thought that Afghanistan might as well join the other Central Asian "Republics" that were apart of the former Soviet Empire and thus provide a strategic Soviet proximity to Pakistan and Iran, which were then allies of the United States and hopefully tip the strategic regional balance of power between the two great powers then in its favor. For Afghanistan, this Soviet ambition meant the end of a long isolation. Not only that, it also meant the end of Afghanistan, as a country, in which its people can manage to sustain them-

selves and find the peace and stability they need, if they had any hope of ever catching up with the rest of the world. To the dismay of the Soviet Union, it was clear that their arithmetic was wrong. They had anticipated that taking over Afghanistan was an easy task, but found the country to be more of a graveyard for Soviet troops and a mockery of Soviet might and military prowess. Against unbelievable odds, the Afghans managed to set a loosely tied formidable resistance to the Soviet occupation and surely convince the Soviets, that life would be miserable for them in Afghanistan. Although the Soviets had to withdraw in humiliation, they nevertheless destroyed much of the loose cohesiveness that still tied the Afghans to their country. Thanks to periodic air bombardment of innocent civilian villages, a good third of the population ended up being displaced out of Afghanistan, in neighboring Iran and Pakistan. Those who were in or near Pakistan became easy prey for the international "fundamentalist" movement, which had set up roots in Pakistan, thanks to substantial funding from countries of the Middle East, where this "fundamentalist" movement has its roots. Thus many "fundamentalist" schools took thousands of Afghani children and nurtured them methodically in the overzealous doctrine of this fundamentalist movement. The Americans were convinced to come to the aid of the Afghans, in their struggle against the Soviet occupation. The significance of this American involvement is that it introduced another "foreign" element in the Afghanistan War. As if the fighting capability of the Afghans was not enough, the Americans were somehow coaxed by

some of their Arab friends that they can recruit Moslem mujahideen to fight against the Communist menace in Afghanistan from other Moslem countries. That is fine and dandy, but the only Arabs and other Moslems who were recruited for this "holy war" all happened to be the products of these very same "fundamentalist" religious schools that have also been spread throughout the Arab World, thanks to the substantial funding these institutions and the organizations behind them were getting from a couple of the rich oil countries in the region that originated and adopted the sectarian doctrine followed by most of these "fundamentalists". At the start, these institutes seemed to be a genuine and innocent "non-sectarian" effort to uphold Islam and to help most of the poor Moslem countries, overcome illiteracy, but were in fact much more than that. In any case, with people like General Ahmed Shah Mas'oud and many other Afghani fighters, one would think that the Americans did not have to be gullible in believing that these new "Afghan Arabs", like Osama Bin Laden, were really going to make that much of a difference in helping to bolster the Afghani resistance against the Soviets. But they were easily persuaded, and accordingly gave this new "fundamentalist" movement the paramilitary strength (weapons) and expertise (training), not to mention the additional financial support without really knowing what the background of these "volunteers" was and who is recruiting them for the "struggle". When the Soviets withdrew, foreign support to the different factions that made up the composition of the government continued to a certain extent,

and thus stimulated an ongoing power struggle. On the other hand, the Taliban Movement had grown considerably over the years and saved their energy for the power struggle after the Soviet evacuation, letting most of the fighting against the Soviets to be handled by the other resistance groups, while they used their substantial resources to publicize the brave role of the mujahideen and the Taliban, as if they were the liberators of Afghanistan and the true defenders of the faith, while discounting and downplaying everybody else's role. The Taliban continued to watch the other factions fight it out among themselves. When the Rabbani Government finally prevailed as a potentially stable regime and things began to settle down in the country, the Taliban with substantial Pakistani intelligence and military support, saw that the time has come for taking over, before the Rabbani regime could become firmly in place. Since the Taliban were not really a part of any fighting to speak of, whether against the Soviets or in the internal fighting that followed, and with substantial backing by the "Afghan Arabs" and the Pakistanis, the worn out factions that had become loosely affiliated with the Rabbani regime, were unable to hold out against the swift offensive of the Taliban and their friends, especially as the former did not enjoy the substantial military support of a powerful neighbor, like the Taliban was getting from Pakistan and the substantial funding from their Arab backers. The Taliban prevailed and apparently all hope for the peace and stability of Afghanistan was lost. The Rabbani regime was only kept alive in a small part of the country, thanks to the astute military skills of the late General Ahmed Shah Mas'oud, who - probably without coincidence - was killed in a rather bizarre way a couple of days before the even more bizarre attacks in New York City and Washington DC of September 11. For Afghanistan, General Mas'oud was a national hero and a credit to the military genius and courage of the Afghani people. For sure, those who killed him, could never be regarded as having any sense of national pride and could not be counted on to advocate for the best interests of Afghanistan, or the Moslem World for that matter. All faithful Moslems will regard Ahmed Mas'oud as the true image of the true mujahid and patriot, who refused any form of foreign interference in Afghanistan and the adulteration of the Religion of Islam.



Global War Against Terrorism

The latest lunatic terror attacks against vital institutions have shown the world's need to have an international coalition against terrorism everywhere without exception. Terrorism is a global epidemic that can operate everywhere and every time. It is without identification or morals which makes it difficult to fight or crack down. The fight against it is an open-ended battle as the enemy is not easily identified. Therefore, it is a long process that should be persistent. The mission of the fight should be identified first and then countries can form a coalition against terrorism. To begin with, we have to define terrorism and its perpetrators. It should be put clear what makes an act terrorist. I believe this definition should be made by the UN. That is, the UN must take the lead and call for an international conference to address the epidemic. The conference must define terrorism. Once this is fixed, it would be easy to determine mechanisms of launching war against this global threat worldwide. This is because this clear-cut definition will look into reasons making people perpetrate terrorism. It is very dangerous to associate this epidemic with a particular religion or race as this will divide the world in this fight. The American president, George W. Bush denounced attacks against US Arabs and Muslims. He said Muslims, Christians, and Jews should all join fight against terrorism. That is true as perpetrators of this infamy could be Muslims, Christians or Jews. It should be a war of civilized people against savages. Arab and Muslim countries refuse to join such a coalition if Israel is a part of it. This is what the Arab League Secretary-General, Amr Mussa said. They believe Israel is exercising state terrorism against Palestinians who are being slaughtered by various sorts of weapons. It is terrorism against people resisting occupation of their own land. Israel, on the other hand, considers Muslims and Palestinians terrorists. The Israeli former PM, Benjamin Netanyahu, told CNN last Thursday that there is no difference between Osama Bin Laden and Yasser Arafat except for that first wants to destroy the USA while Arafat wants to uproot Israel and establish the Palestinian state. To drive the point home, it is very necessary that all countries should

agree to a specific definition of terrorism so as to be able to crack it down worldwide. There must be differentiation between people who fight for the independence of their countries or their rights and those who perpetrate terrorist acts that have no cause behind. Otherwise, each country will have its own definition for terrorism. This is because in this case such a coalition against terrorism will not yield any fruits. It will, however, divide rather than unite international efforts to fight the global epidemic. Moreover, such explanations of terrorism on the basis of the interests of countries will breed further problems, leading to more terrorist acts. The fight against this disease should not be taken as a slogan by countries to settle their political disputes. This is how the war against terrorism should begin.

USA: Land of Tolerance

The latest infamy that hit the USA invited counter offensives against Muslims and Arabs in the USA. Thousands of crimes have been reported against these people because of nothing except for having Islamic or Arab background. These hostile attacks are not justified at all. They are also a very dangerous omen that will drive people into the turmoil of violence of religious or ethnic motivations. The USA has been for a long time a beacon of tolerance, freedom and democracy. It has been a promised land and paradise on earth for all people. We still remember when the protestants were oppressed by the Catholics in England, they fled to America where they found tolerance and freedom to practice their religious rituals.

The Zionist media in the USA is very influential. It has been successful in creating a very bad image for Arabs and Muslims, portraying them as terrorists and enemies of the West. I believe Arab media shares the responsibility of this misconception the Westerners have on Muslims and Arabs. However, this stereotyped attitude should not break hell loose against these people. In fact, America should not turn into a battlefield to settle down historic hostility and prejudice between Muslims and Jews or any other people. The USA should always remain land of tolerance, peace and democracy; a land for all people.



Announcement

TENDER NO.(1) 2001 International

Prequalification and Tendering for Sana'a International Airport Development Project (Phase-I)

Civil Aviation & Meteorology Authority of Republic of Yemen invites eligible, qualified Contractors for the Prequalification and Tendering for the extension and strengthening of the existing asphalt works in Sana'a International Airport.

Civil Aviation & Meteorology Authority (CAMA) has received a Loan from the ARAB FUND For Economic & Social Development to finance the above-mentioned project. This loan will be used towards financing the Contracts for which this invitation is issued.

Phase-I of the project consists of:

- Extension to the main runway and the parallel taxiway with the length of 250m north.
- Strengthen, maintain, repair and overlay the airport existing pavements (runway, taxiway and aprons).
- Relocating navigational equipments, electrical network and related work.
- Execute related works such as drainage system, culverts and navigational markings.

The contractors will be qualified in accordance with criteria that take into consideration their experience in similar projects, the Volume and Value of projects that they executed, the personnel and technical resources to be allocated for this project and their financial ability. Financial offers will be opened after evaluation of technical proposals and only for qualified tenders.

Interested bidders may obtain Prequalification and Tender Documents priced at a non-refundable amount of US\$500 or equivalent in Yemeni Rials from:

The Project Manager
Sana'a International Airport Development Project
Civil Aviation & Meteorology Authority (CAMA)
P.O. Box 1042
Zubairi Street, Sana'a, Republic of Yemen

Phone +967 1 274717
Fax +967 1 274718

The Tendering Order should comprise the following:

- Technical & Financial offers in separate sealed envelopes.
- A Bid Bond for 2.5% of the offered amount, valid for 90 days, through an independent Bank in the Republic of Yemen (in separate envelope).
- A copy of tax card to be submitted by the local Companies.
- A sealed cover with red wax.
- Bidders' visit to the Project Site, at bidders' cost is recommended in order to get acquainted with the scope of the Works and existing facilities.

Completed documents should reach to the Civil Aviation & Meteorology Authority (CAMA) not later than 12:00 (noon) on Sunday the 04th November 2001.

Technical proposals will only be opened in the presence of the Bidders or their Representatives.

CAMA is not bound to accept the lowest or any other tender and reserves the full right to reject any or all Tenders without assigning any reason.

Letters to the Editor

Emirates Summoned to Court

I filed a law suit against Emirates Airlines, a week after returning from Jakarta to Sana'a aboard on of the emirates' flights. I was badly treated by the staff of the Emirates in Jakarta and Sana'a airport. When I decided to come back to Yemen from Jakarta, I contacted one of the Emirates' agencies and it confirmed reservation aboard Emirates to Sana'a. Although I reconfirmed the reservation I was denied by the Emirates staff at the Jakarta airport. Later on I realized what they were aiming at. I had not thought that would not be the end. When I arrived at Sana'a airport my two pieces of luggage were missing. I was asked to fill in two forms for the two missing suitcases before leaving the Sana'a Airport. However, I was surprised to find the Emirates' staff there writing wrong information about the real contents of my missing suitcases. Interestingly, what I told them to be in one suitcase was written in the other suitcase' form. Three days later, I was informed that one of the suitcases was found, but most of the contents were gone. Then I was asked to keep following up on the other one. They gave me the form but it was the form

of the one found.

I went to the Emirate's office. I explained to them that I was getting married the next week and many of my marriage's requirements, such as the wedding Dress which I bought from Dubai, were in the missing suitcase, but what I got was irresponsible reactions. I am not more concerned about the missing things than the irresponsibility the office of emirates showed when I complained to them. They simply said: "Postpone your marriage until you find your suitcase." I have brought a writ from the court asking General Manger of the Emirates to present himself before court, but no one agreed to sign it. The General Manger said that he would not sign it and that I could do what I could.

Abdullah Abdullah Musleh
Sana'a

Dear Editor,

As an American who has lived and is living in a Muslim country I am really appalled at the lack of leadership in the Muslim world. I for one have always been sympathetic to Muslim concerns. After the bombing in New York and the information I see on the Internet, CNN, and BBC I believe good

Muslims must immediately distance themselves from terrorism. This really has not been done in my view.

The Arab league has been a farce since day one and they blame all Muslim troubles on Israel and the USA.

If the USA is so bad why does everyone in the world want to go there to live? It is because of freedom and democracy. This is what is lacking in 95 percent of the Muslim world.

If Bin Laden is so good to the Muslim world why doesn't he share his wealth with the poor Muslim countries. It really amazes me the contributions America has donated to Muslims countries in all areas. Yet we see Palestinians, Indonesians, and Iraqis celebrating American deaths.

Most of the Arab world needs to realize the anger of the American public. American anticipates more deaths in order stop terrorism but it also realizes we have now been attacked. I really hope the Muslims who consider themselves against terrorism will convince others in the Muslim faith that America since attacked will not rollover until this terrorism is ended.

Dave Martin
mar9dave@usa.net
Indonesia

More letters on page 11

First Summer Program for Handicapped Children



Nada Mansour Al-Shamiri
Yemen Times

WE all know about the suffering of handicapped children, who demand nothing but to be treated as humans. What the physically and mentally handicapped children lack is the ability to learn some practical skills to maintain themselves properly. Thus, they need a special training in order to acquire the required communication skills they need to gain self-confidence and to get rid of irrational fears. Likewise, they have the right to inquire about their rights and duties within their family and society, since these two entities should render care to them and empower them to be able to assume an active role in the development process. Consequently, handicapped children are entitled to have access to education, to practice

hobbies, to live a normal life and to be productive individuals in society. This call is voiced by nearly all the physically and mentally handicapped people without the exclusion of any single segment of them. All of them hope to live a normal and a decent life depending on their own abilities to earn their livelihood. The Coordination Board for Yemeni NGOs is one of the entities responding to the call of handicapped children through organizing the first program for handi-



capped children nationwide. The program aims at enhancing cooperation among the different bodies involved in rendering care to handicapped children in Yemen, on the one hand, and integrating handicapped children with their non-handicapped brothers through organizing an orientation program for

this end, on the other. Similarly, the program aims at introducing handicapped children to society and introducing them to the organizations and societies supporting them. The program played a significant role in providing handicapped children with valuable information on different disciplines and also gave them the opportunity to make wise use of the summer vacation.

Wajeha Mohammed Qarhash, coordinator of the program said that the preparations for the program started in mid-June and that the aforementioned committee was elected from the societies interested in taking part in this program. The second meeting was held at the premises of Radda Barnen, a Swedish organization deeply involved in rendering care to the handicapped in Yemen, with the view of working out the summer camp. We decided to find a place close to the Physically Handicapped Society, so as to facilitate the transport of computers, typewriters and some sports materials to the location of the camp. The execu-

tive committee of the program consists of Wajeha Qarhash, coordinator of the program, Muna al-Ghashmi of al-Aman Association for Blind Females, Khaled al-Haimi from the Physically Handicapped Society, Mohammed al-Faqih from the Orphanage Care House and Bashir al-Bahluli from the Deaf & Dumb Society.

Al-Qalam Model School was chosen to be the location of the camp, due to the availability of a spacious area within its grounds, which is a necessity for holding the camp. The program included trips, field visits and classroom activities chosen by the children themselves, and the participants were divided into three groups according to their ages. Moreover, the weekly assessment plan was made by the children, teachers, and administration and as a pilot project the persons in charge of the program expressed their concerns on how to gather children with different disabilities in one classroom and how to deal with the administrative team.

Some of the general objectives of the program are to entrust each society with a particular program such as the one adopted by al-Aman Association for Blind Females which mostly focused on training on typing. Similarly, different activities were included in the program such as cultural information classrooms, sports activities and theatrical performances which aim at discovering talented children. Since this is the first program of its kind in Yemen, it was natural to face many obstacles, particularly the issues related to discipline, food provision, and transportation. Likewise, there have been many problems pertaining to the delay in implementing the program and not completing some activities due to the short span of the program. However, the program has many positive aspects, despite the existence of

some sensitivities among the participant societies since the teachers and children were able to work closely without any problem. The program has come out with many recommendations, underlining the importance of establishing close contact between the participants after the program, creating a special premise for hosting the different meetings and activities of these children, attaching care to the talented handicapped children and conveying their views to the concerned authorities.

The concluding party was attended by Ali Salleh, Deputy Minister of Social Affairs for the Development Sector, Nassir Mohammed Humaid Chairman of Yemeni Federation for NGOs, Trigvie Nickle regional representative of the Sweden-based Radda Barnen, Khaled Assal Program Officer of the Swedish Organization for Child Care in Yemen, chairmen of the societies, and the children along with their guardians.

The concluding party began with a recitation of the Holy Quran followed

by a welcoming word delivered by Wajeha Qarhash, Director of the center in which she briefed the audience on the objectives and the idea of the program. The participant children then welcomed the attendants by a song expressing their happiness to take part at the program. Dr. Mohammed Humaid then delivered the word of the attendants in which he spoke on behalf of the federation which was founded in June, 2000. Dr. M. Humaid talked about the importance of having qualified handicapped people who can earn their livelihood independently, adding that the federation has created a special department for children and women so as to assume monitoring the issues related to children and women. Thus, the federation will attach importance to the major problems facing the handicapped, especially legislation that has to do with the handicapped. Dr.



Mohammed expressed his thanks to Radda Barnen, the Swedish organization which exerts great efforts to assist the handicapped in Yemen and takes part in the demining program. Thereafter, different students showed their abilities, everyone in his respective field like Quran recitation, painting and typing. The active participation of the children was one of the most important evidences of the success of this program, which was very rich in its diverse parts. All the participants came out happy with what the program has achieved.



their hobbies, to live a normal life and to be productive individuals in society. This call is voiced by nearly all the physically and mentally handicapped people without the exclusion of any single segment of them. All of them hope to live a normal and a decent life depending on their own abilities to earn their livelihood. The Coordination Board for Yemeni NGOs is one of the entities responding to the call of handicapped children through organizing the first program for handi-

WESTERN UNION MONEY TRANSFER
The fastest way to send and receive money worldwide™

لإستلام وإرسال الأموال حول العالم في دقائق معدودة
صنوا لتتكم في ويسترن يونيون
المؤسسة الأولى عالمياً لتحويل الأموال

MasterCard
Gold MasterCard

بطاقات فيزا وماستركارد
عالم حافل بالكثير من المزايا
والامتيازات لحاملي البطاقة

VISA

بنك اليمن الدولي
INTERNATIONAL BANK OF YEMEN

Distinguished Banking Services...

خدمات مصرفية متميزة...

المركز الرئيسي: صنعاء
هاتف: ٢٧٣٢٧٣-١-٩٦٧، ص.ب: ٤٤٤٤

Head Office: Sana'a,
Tel: 967-01-273273, P.O. Box: 4444

GRAND VITARA XL-7

Where looks won't work, we've got four-wheel drive

Wide & Comfortable
new emergence of SUZUKI

سوزوكي اليمن - عضو مجموعة بامعروف

Suzuki Yemen (Member of Bamarouf Group)
Head Quarter: Al-Mimlah Road, Sheikh Othman
Aden; Tel: 346000, Fax: 340049

"Corruption & Qat are Yemen's Major Problems" Bureaucracy in Taiz Stalls German Health Project

Mohammed Hatem Al-Qadhi
Yemen Times

Six years ago, Anne Rappel, a German tourist, visited Yemen along with two other friends. They were subjected to a kidnapping attempt by armed tribesmen in Mudyah, Shabwa governorate. Their driver, Sadiq Abdulwahab al-Mikhlafl, was able to bear the trouble and escape the trap. The kidnappers fired at his car but he fled and saved his people at the risk of his life. They continued driving until they reached Sayoun in Hadhramaut. One of the tourists went back to Sana'a by plane. The other two went back with Sadiq through Aden and Taiz back to Sana'a. When they reached Taiz, Sadiq decided to go to his village in Al-Mikhlafl, 20 km north to Taiz to see his family, lest they be scared if they knew of the incident. The two German tourists decided to go with him to have a look at his village. When they were back in Sana'a, the German embassy had already arranged with the then Governor of Marib how to reward Sadiq. The embassy offered him DM 15,000 and that he would also be rewarded by the tourists himself. But, he refused. They asked him what he wanted. He said he needed their help in erecting a hospital for his poor people in the village of al-Mikhlafl. Here his trouble with the Ministry of Health starts.

Anne has said to me that she went back to Germany and asked her friends to help her establish a hospital. However, they told her she was crazy, as they did not have enough money to build a hospital. Furthermore, they already helped her by sending medicine to a hospital in Shabwa. However, they told her to open a bank account in the name of the village hospital of al-Mikhlafl and ask people contribute to the charitable project. Her friends promised to help her if the ideas went through. "I went to a newspaper in my home town and appealed to people to help," Anne said.

She added, "Some weeks later, I had about 35,000 marks. I took the money and went back to Yemen and started working in 1999." Also, she said that the Social Development Fund (SDF) helped them a lot.

The hospital is now complete. It has 14 rooms, plus a flat for doctors and other facilities. The hospital is provided with advanced medical equipment from Germany. "It can carry out different kinds of medical operations and provide service to thousands of people in this poor area," Sadiq said.

Anne said that presently around \$250,000 has been channeled into the project. There are now two containers of medical equipment at Hodeidah port valued at \$100,000. The SDF paid the expenses for shipping them from Germany to Yemen. The first container, 40 feet, will go to the leprosy center and Mother's Treza hospital in Taiz. The second one, 20 feet, is meant for al-Mikhlafl hospital. Sadiq said the total amount of the hospital can be put at YR 70 million. Of that amount, 10 million was contributed by the SDF. He said he himself spent 11 million out of his own pocket. He even sold some of his properties to complete the project.

What is the problem then?

Some people in the Taiz Health Office (THO) are not happy with the project being installed in al-Mikhlafl. Therefore, they have refused to provide it with medical staff. Also, it seems that the government officials and high ranking dignitaries in the area work to stall the project. "I was here last year. The officials at the THO promised to send us doctors, nurses, etc., but nothing has happened so far. I don't know what the problem is. In Germany, we vote for people in elections as we believe they will work for us, not for themselves, but here it is different." She summarizes our problems in Yemen in two plights. "I believe corruption and qat are the major headaches for you," Anne said. The THO sent a doctor to the hospital,

but he was a very busy person working in different places. He came up to the hospital for a few weeks, and then went away. Another doctor came to the hospital and asked for a house for his family, a car, a bodyguard, and extra salary from Germany. He also wanted the people in al-Mikhlafl to bring his children to Taiz in the morning and bring them back in the evening. "I told them it was impossible to meet his requirements." Then, he went away. Later Sadiq was able to find an Iraqi doctor. He has been told by the THO officials to sign a contract with him, mentioning that he would give him a salary of \$2000 for him and his wife, so that the government can make sure that he can stay in the country as he has got a job. They told Sadiq it would be just a formality. When he signed, the Iraqi doctor came and asked Sadiq to pay him a salary as mentioned in the contract, otherwise he would take him to the police. Sadiq managed to pay him \$2000. The doctor took the money and went away.

"It is a shame that your government is not able to spend some money for the medical staff of the hospital"

The hospital is not operating now. It has no doctors. The people of THO want to take the hospital and run it themselves. "The people of al-Mikhlafl and I don't want this, as I have seen many government hospitals in Taiz and Sana'a in a very poor situation. I never want to see the same situation in this hospital," Anne said. "The former health minister has given us a letter, authorizing us to run the hospital. He promised to provide it with medical staff," Sadiq observed.

Anne said that, "the next option the THO offered is that the hospital will be provided by medical staff on the condition that 60% of the income of the hospital should be given to the THO." It seems that these guys do not know that health service should be made free to all people in Yemen without exception.

The third alternative suggested by the THO is that it can be made private and the people of the village should manage everything themselves. "They are very poor. What shall they do?" Anne exclaimed, adding, "somebody in the THO told me that it was a shame to bring the hospital to al-Mikhlafl. But no! I told him that it is a shame that your government is not able to spend some money for the medical staff of the hospital."

Dr. Ghurbani needs a plane to fly to al-Mikhlafl

Anne Rappel is struggling very hard to operate the hospital. She is running after our officials in the health ministry to beg for doctors for the hospital in al-Mikhlafl. She said she met the former minister of health, Dr. Abdullah Abdulwali Nasher, who accepted Sadiq al-Mikhlafl to be the manager for the hospital and promised to provide it with medical staff and medicine. She also met the new minister, Dr. Abdunaser al-Munaibari, at his house in the presence of Dr. Abdulwahab al-Ghurbani, THO manager. The minister told her to fix everything with Dr. Ghurbani, but Ghurbani told her that the people of the village should create their own association to run the hospital. "I do not know what kind of association he wants," Anne said. She added, "I told him that even if we make it private, his office should monitor what is going on. But he told me that he had no plane, no helicopter, no car, nor horse nor camel, to come up to the area. Then, I was very furious and went out of his office without even saying goodbye."



Yemen needs honest rather than educated people

Anne also said that the new health minister refused to accept Sadiq as the manager of the hospital. "The minister told me that it is not good for Sadiq to be the manager, as he is not well-educated, but I believe he is the right person to run the hospital. I trust him. I told the minister that Yemen needs people like him. It is not important what kind of education they have. It is important that they are honest, want to work, and will work." Anne said. She pointed out that Sadiq will not look after patients. He will only make sure that everybody is doing his job well. "He worked very hard to build the hospital without pocketing money. I saw his family before we started the work and now. The situation has not changed. He is even getting poorer as he sometimes has to pay from his own pocket. He has to sell things of his own to get money for the hospital. He even went to Germany and walked in streets in snow, begging people for money for the hospital," Anne said. "We will not give them the hospital. It is a reward for me. I can run the project, as I have a secondary certificate and I have taken training courses in Germany," Sadiq said, adding, "The people of Sharaab now are establishing a charitable society. I can give the hospital to them to run. It is important that it works. The Germans promised to expand it if it works well."

Anne now feels very frustrated with our officials in the health ministry. She said she would contact them again. "If things do not work, I will go and speak to the German media about what is happening." However, she said she felt very embarrassed to go back and tell her friends that the hospital is built now but it is not working because it has no doctors. The Germans can not pay even a single dollar for medical staff. "I got the money from different places including the German embassy in Sana'a. How can I explain to them the problem? They want to know what is happening," she said.

Urgent appeal to PM & health minister

I do believe the problem here is clear - the THO is the stumbling block preventing the charitable project from working. I also believe their bureaucracy is a shame and crime for which they should be held accountable. They have given a clear-cut example to foreigners that corrupt and crooked people are the major headache of Yemen, stalling any effort for development. Our problem is not shortage of resources at all. I think this story should cause all hell to break loose and invite the attention of PM and health minister. They should act and stop the farce of THO before such irresponsible behavior is publicized in the German media. Shame on these guys!

YOU'RE STILL CLOSE... NO MATTER HOW FAR YOU ARE

SabaFon International Roaming Service shortens the distance

now available in 15 countries:

- United Arab Emirates
- Saudi Arabia
- Jordan
- Egypt
- Kuwait
- Bahrain
- Lebanon
- Morocco
- United Kingdom
- France
- Italy
- Switzerland
- Belgium
- Hong Kong
- Singapore

Many more countries coming very soon!

سابافون SABA F O N

Customer Care Number
71-111-211
رقم خدمة العملاء

NOW YOU'RE CLOSER

فاين كريم

*** فاين كريم الأخضر:**

- يزيل القشرة لاحتوائه على مادة الكليمازول الذي ثبت معملياً أنها تقضي على القشرة.

- ينصح بتكرار الاستعمال ثلاث مرات اسبوعياً على الأقل للحصول على أفضل النتائج لازالة القشرة.

*** فاين كريم الأحمر:**

يحتوي على مواد تساعد الشعر على الاحتفاظ بحيويته طوال اليوم وكذلك للمحافظة عليه ناعماً وسهل التمشيط.

Continued from Back Page

I Am As American As the Next Guy Is!

The idea that America was only for Americans and those who can completely dissociate themselves from their past and melt in the "melting pot" had begun to make its way to my brain cells. I was wrong. Many of us even in close circles were ashamed of being associated with America due to its idiotic policies in the Middle East and elsewhere in the world.

In America we are not accepted as Americans because we are Muslims and different, and in the Islamic world we are afraid to associate ourselves with America because of its unjust, and arrogant policies in the area. For many and me that question has been resolved without any compromise.

As a Yemeni-Muslim-Arab-American, I no longer consider myself a transient visitor in America. I have come to terms with my identity and have realized beyond any doubt that I am as American as the next guy is. My differences do not make me any less American as any other American in the United States. My disagreement with U.S. foreign policy should not make me any less of an American than any other American of European, Asian or African origin. My disagreement with U.S. unconditional support of Israel should not make me any less American than any American Jew is. My abhorrence and dislike for the double standards, inequitable way of handling Middle Eastern policies should not make me any less American than those who implement such unfair policy.

On Friday 21st of September the American-Muslim community in Dearborn Michigan are organizing a rally to support their country, United States of America. In an interview with Yemen Network one of the organizers Khalid Shajerah explained the motive "we are effected like any other Americans, this is our country

we are here by choice," Mr. Shajerah, the Director of Sales and Technologies for Express Scripts, reiterated the sentiment felt by many Muslim Americans today.

The fact remains, I am an American and my differences make me an American with a lot to contribute to the fabric of the American society. I am proud of my heritage, a strong believer in my faith, and a strong believer in the values of freedom, and liberty that America stands for. I see no contradiction in my pride of both my faith and heritage on one hand and my American citizenship on the other. The events of 11th of September have strengthened in all of the Muslim community in the states their sense of citizenship. Like me, I think many have come to recognize that we can resolve the identity crisis by believing in the values of America, and be holding strongly to our heritage and our faith for there is no clash between the two, and hence my identity as an American Muslim.

In the past, we have accepted other's view of us as different and have lived with the fear resulting from that perception. The American society maybe reluctant to accept us as Arab and Muslim Americans, but we can not run away and give up our rights to live and to shape the American society. The American society will have to learn to accept us as citizens of equal rights, and equal aspirations, as citizens who care about America, pay taxes and pledge allegiance to America. Having said that let it be clear that every Muslim in America, as any other American, reserve the right to disagree with my government's policy in Israel. Such a stand should not make me a terrorist, nor should it even make me a suspect. Sheron's weight and official title as a prime minister do not blind me from seeing him as a ter-

rorist; this stand should not qualify me for that famous title "anti-Semite" nor should it make me less American than the next guy is. My identity should not be taken away from me because of my disagreement with U.S. unjust policy

toward the helpless people of Iraq. I am a human being who feels the pain of nations and abhor the arrogance of my government policies toward the poor people of Cuba, Iraq, Afghanistan, Palestine; that do not

make me a communist, a terrorist but those feelings make me a better American. Our rights to disagree with U.S. unjust foreign policy in Israel, Iraq, and now Afghanistan shouldn't compromise our identity as Muslim

As a Muslim, I stand to reaffirm that I am an Yemeni-American Muslim who finds it natural today to proclaim my identity. I no longer carry the guilt of U.S. arrogant policies. For as a citizen, I am free to oppose them as guaranteed to me by the great constitution of the United States of America. No individual has the right to take that away from me, and no individual can claim to be more patriotic than me for I am as American as the next guy i



ADEN HOTEL
★★★★★
The Hospitality Leader in Yemen

September / October

Special



فندق عدن
★★★★★
رائد الضيافة في اليمن

Rooms Rates Includes

Free

- Fruit basket
- Welcome drink
- Breakfast buffet
- Sunset cruise for one hour
- Ice cream for the children's
- Half an hour at the Internet café

Entrance To
Fitness center
Swimming pool
Abu Nawas (night club)

Daily Boats trips To Donnafa Beach

On the beach BBQ or lunch Box

Jet skies Fishing Exploration And More fun




Single or Double	
Yemeni	
Standard Room	8000 Yr
Superior Room	9000 Yr
Residence	
Standard Room	\$ 67.00
Superior Room	\$ 78.00



ADEN HOTEL KhorMasker, Aden P.O.Box 6111 Republic of Yemen
Tel: +967-2-232-911 Fax: +967-2-232-947 Email: adenhotel@y.net.ye

NEW ARRIVALS

At Prestige Chain of Perfume & Cosmetics Showrooms



CHANEL
Summer Makeup 2001/Spring 2001/
Precision Blanc Pur2001/
No. 5 In Summer Perfumes



ROCHAS
Spring Summer Makeup 2001
Aquaman Perfumes



GUCCI
Rush 2 Perfumes



DUNHILL
Desire Woman Perfumes


Attractive Gifts!!!!

Special Offer on Selective Items

Perstige I : Hadda Street, Sana'a. Tel: 01 263450
Perstige II : Sana'a centre, Sana'a. Tel: 01 212878
Perstige III : Al-Saeed Centre, Zubeiry St, Sana'a. Tel: 01 212493

Now... and for the first time you can pay the mobile phone bills through the bank

An exclusive service provided by SabaFon via Yemen Commercial Bank




Invoice
Yemen Company for Mobile Telephony

SabaFon is apt on strengthening relationships with subscribers to develop mutual trust.

Thus, SabaFon offers wide services and easy access to them, keeping in mind the best ways to please its distinguished Clientele.

The newest now is... Subscribers may pay mobile phone bills in any branch of Yemen Commercial Bank throughout the Republic.

Yemen Commercial Bank 

Head Office : Al-Rowaishan Building, Zubairy Street, Sana'a.
 Al-Zubairy Street Branch : Sana'a, Tel. 218591-6
 Taiz Road Branch : Sana'a, Tel. 618299 / 615876 / 616471-5
 Aden Branch : Crater, Tel. 255813 / 253384 / 254523
 Hodeidah Branch : 26 September Street, Tel. 217040 / 217043
 Taiz Branch : Jamal Street, Tel. 232821 / 232824
 Ibb Branch : Ibb City, 406848 / 406849 / 406850
 Mukalla Branch : Mukalla City, Tel. 304174 / 303526
 Dhamar Branch : Dhamar City, Tel. 509521 / 509525

For more information please contact :

Customer Care Number
71 - 111 - 211
or 211 free

SABA FON GSM

ALWAYS THE FIRST GSM MOBILE SERVICE IN YEMEN

Letters to the Editor Letters to the Editor Letters to the Editor Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor,
I would just like to voice my thoughts on an incident that I encountered in Sana'a a few days ago. My little boy and I went to the nearby skip to throw our rubbish away and there we saw two of the most beautiful little girls. One was about five and the other a little bit younger and they were having a little bit of trouble throwing their rubbish into the skip, but this wasn't my concern, what I was concerned about was the state of these girls. Their clothes were absolutely rags and the youngest child, as she went to throw her rubbish her "dress" actually fell down as the zip at the back was all broken leaving her back all naked, I said to her sister to fasten her dress but obviously she couldn't, so probably feeling very self conscious walked away holding onto her little sisters dress at the back to stop it from falling. What a sorry sight, and it wasn't just their clothes, their hair was sticking up and out at all angles from the dirt and of course they had no shoes on their feet. My heart absolutely went out to these two little girls, and I wondered about their mother. Was she too busy or too lazy to care about these girls, or was she too ignorant, which brings me to the point of my letter, it got me to thinking, if I was head of Yemen TV I would try my hardest on creating programs that educated and informed people like these two girls families. Britain, in the past has had such program, but now, as the standard of life over there is good, there is no need for them. So, if anybody is out there that can make a difference to our people and country through the medium of television, I would implore them to do so.

Abdulla Al Hanshali
abdullas@y.net.ye

Dear Editor,
As Americans we try to understand the hate that Muslim militias have us. As some of us Americans understand it, it's our policy on Israelis. The militias object to our supplying Israelis with arms to protect themselves. As

you know, we have a large Jewish population. Thus one of many reasons we support them, though not the only reason. We for many years have tried to make peace between Israelis and the Palestinians. Yes, we support Israelis, but I'm sure Muslims support the Palestinians. We do not bomb Muslim buildings, because Muslims support the Palestinians. As for our treatment of third world nations, we provide billions of dollars of aid to these nations. But maybe not the way Muslims would like. We can not provide money to those who hate us and commit acts of terrorism against us. As you also know there are over 3,000,000 Arab-Americans living in United States, mostly Muslims. I also have two Palestinian friends, who left their nation to live here. Ask yourself why isn't there as many Americans living in some of the Muslim nations. The answer would be because they would fear for their safety.

Richard W
meganwatson@msn.com

Responding to Hassan Al-Haifi
The Majority of Americans in the United States do understand that Osama bin Laden's beliefs are not Muslim beliefs. We have plenty of Muslims here in the U.S. and everyone knows that they are peaceful people, who would never harm an innocent person, especially not in the name of God! I am glad to have been born in the USA because we also have many Jewish people who practice the same beliefs along with Catholic, Protestant, Baptist and many more Ethnic groups and religions. I am glad to know them all. It helps me understand that the bombers belong to a radical group who's goals are lost in their fanatics. I pray, as all the Churches across America prays, that one day soon we will all come together and rid the world of Evil. I also pray that the men responsible, for these unspeakable acts, come to realize that killing innocent people, destroying lives with grief and pain, CANNOT be what GOD wants from us.

To God we are not Arab, Islamic, Middle Eastern, Asian, American, Black, White. We are rather his children and one Family of many nations. We need to come together to stop Evil in this world. This World will be a beautiful place if our children can grow up to love their neighbors and not have to witness the horror's of War and bigotry.

Van Ruf
vanruf@cs.com

Dear Editor,
I'm writing from the U.S. to plead with the leaders in the Middle East to take steps to prevent the coming war. We in America are a complacent bunch, but when aroused, we can be vicious. I don't want to see that happen. I suspect our first response to the senseless murders last week will be somewhat measured, but if that doesn't get the results we want, we have a terrible force, capable of reducing countries to mere rubble. I don't want to see that happen. Our differences are great, and as a nation, we've not always played a fair game in the field of foreign affairs, but we are basically not a bad group of people. Please use your influence, in any way you can, to prevent the carnage in the Middle East that I'm sure will come to pass without all the factions in that part of the world, and the U.S. and it's allies, coming together to stop terrorism as a weapon, and to address the grievances of the many groups around the world.

Michael Davis
mrmega74@home.com

Dear Editor,
I am a concerned American citizen living in the US, writing with the intent of gaining perspective. I would ask that the frankness of the following "comments" be justified by their candor. I believe a general consensus exists that condemns the terrorist attacks of last week as inhumane, anti-good, horrific, and ultimately, tragic. These feelings are valid and compose a much

hoped-for reaction. Yet in watching and listening to the news here in the US, I find it not only curious (though not surprising) but appalling that the "why" in all of this has been entirely neglected. One can't find discussions in the media about why the terrorists did what they did, about how things could have escalated to the point of suicide attacks against us, etc. It doesn't seem to matter. The focus, instead, is on condemning the act, and then retaliating. I find this perhaps the most symbolic tragedy of all. It begs the question "what does it take?"

But I'm straying. My reason for writing is actually quite simple. I want to understand the "why." Why did 19 terrorists carry out a thoroughly-planned mission of death against civilian Americans? I understand the symbolic aspect of the WTC and the Pentagon, but what I don't understand is why America is their chosen enemy. I want to understand this. There is obviously a belief that runs deep which tells them "God is on their side." Their act has all the defining traits of a holy-war mentality. But why, why, why? What did we do? I know the US has caused plenty of mysteries around the world and I could rail off one after the other myself, but which of these has enraged them to the extent they are now at? Is it economic, religious, or political delineation?

I would appreciate greatly a response to these questions. I respect your opinions very much as your perspective has the privilege of less bias than those in the heat of emotion. Americans in general are highly lacking when it comes to understanding political events and in this I am no exception. However, I do wish to make an effort to simply understand without being brainwashed and so I eagerly await a response from you.

Ryan K
kirsch23@hotmail.com

Dear Editor
We have recently been in Yemen for a three-week holiday and besides admiring its landscape, its architectural mas-

terpieces and enjoying the kind hospitality of the people, we had the pleasure of reading your newspaper. Thanks to it we've had the chance to learn much more than it's usually possible on a short holiday. Obviously we can't claim to have a wide and deep knowledge of your country but through your newspaper we tried to go beyond the superficial aspect of the things. Best greetings and wishes for your and your staffs work

Alvaro Colombo e Mariaros
Precerutti
Corso Garibaldi 73 20121 Milano
Italy
Fax:0039 059 47224299

Features of Judaism
In the first instance, most of us if not

all know what's the meaning of Judaism. But I would like to repeat and talk more about an enmity of Judaism, because I think that we have forgotten the deep meaning of the word. In so much as we deal with Jews by force and shake hands with them. And we make plenty of angry meetings with them. Also we think those Jews are honest, strong, obedient and innocent. But candidly, in fact, they are not. They are weaker than we think, they are dishonest murderers and criminals. In addition they have an immense hatred inside their hearts to any person who is Muslim.

Lutfi Abdullah Almushraqi
College of Education
Level two
Sana'a University

gtz VACANCY

The German Technical Co-operation (GTZ) requires for an Urban Development Project in Hadramawt Governorate a

Local Expert

The position is earmarked for a Yemeni National who has to meet the following conditions:

- Professional education (Master's Degree) in Architecture
- At least 10 years of field experience in Yemen and outside of Yemen (references requested)
- Exposure to urban renewal and house rehabilitation measures in historic districts
- Very good writing capability
- Very good command of both written and spoken English
- Good communication skills and team spirit
- Readiness to work in hot climate and remote areas

The position's main task is to prepare, implement and monitor a pilot program for improvement of historical mud houses. This includes but is not limited to:

- Selection, training and guidance of two local technical teams to help prepare and carry out the program
- Agreement with a local steering committee on procedures for the program
- Heading the technical teams in preparation, implementation and documentation of a building survey of selected historical houses according to international standards
- Heading the technical teams to carry out a damage assessment and develop a repair program for historic houses
- Assisting home owners to prioritize and initiate repairs
- Monitoring of the program and of the correct usage of external resources
- Documentation of lessons learnt and adjustment of the program according to needs
- Preparation for program extension

Applications with CV's and references are to be submitted in English and Arabic latest by 16th October, 2001; to the

Deputy Director
GTZ Office Sana'a
P.O.Box 692

For first time an advertising Yemeni Magazine talks to the world



مجلة اليمن السياحي
Yemen Tourism Magazine





مجلس الترويج السياحي
Yemen Tourism Promotion Board

YEMEN

ضع قدمك معنا في أول إصدار

Put your step with us in first issue

تعكس إعلاناتكم

بتصاميمها وطابعاتها الفاخرة

It reflects your advertisement by quality designing & Printing

لحجز إعلاناتكم الإتصال بـ

For your Advertisement please Call

P.O. Box13806, Sana'a, Rep. of Yemen, Telefax: +967-1-257447-Fax. 276667, Mobile 71155086

E.mail: TOURMAGAZINE.y.net.ye

Yemen Free Zones Public Authority

Aden Free Zone

Cautionary Notice



Cautionary notice No. (1) for the year 1993 concerning the allocated plots of land in accordance with the cabinet decree No.65 for the year 1993 for the works of Aden Free Zone.

In implementing the stipulations of law No. (4) for the year 1993 concerning free zones and the cabinet decree No. 65 for the year 1993 concerning the geographical blocks and their boundaries to be used for Aden Free Zone.

The Administrative Board of the General Authority for Free Zones announces that:

First: The lands allocated for investment at Aden Free Zone which have been demarcated in accordance with Article No. (1) of the cabinet decree mentioned at the beginning of this announcement are as follows:

1- Sector(A):Mua'ala Terminal.

Investment activities in this block are for activating the loading of goods and the other activities related to the terminal through upgrading the handling equipment and expanding the storage capacity, plus publicizing the available opportunities at Aden Free Zone and the advantages ensured by the Free Zone Law.

2- Sector(B):: To the south of Mua'ala Terminal.

This block is allocated for building storage warehouse with the view of upgrading the storage capacity of Aden Terminal.

3- Sector(C):: Surrounding Aden Terminal, unspecified area.

Investment activities at the this block surrounding Aden Terminal are unspecified, but it is aimed to be used for containers at Caltex area, plus upgrading and deepening of the terminal's anchors so as to enable

Aden Terminal to receive big modern vessels.

4- Sector(D): Jabal Haded.

Investment activities at this block are designated for upgrading the underground cooling stores and for expanding the storage capacity of the terminal for being close to the terminal.

5- Sector(E): Tareq Camp (the whole area of the Camp)

Investment activities at this block are for construction works to expand and change the roads network for facilitating transportation between Aden Terminal and the Airport, plus the construction of several stores for re-exporting, processing and packing of goods.

6- Sector(F): Bader Camp and the Military Aviation School

Investment activities at this block are for air cargo forwarding purposes through the construction of new goods stores and offices for air cargo forwarders. In addition some industries related to air cargo forwarding can also be constructed.

7- Sector(G): To the south of Aden Airport

Investment activities at the north part of this block are designated for the industries related to export from the airport, while the southern part is designated for exporting, re-exporting and redistributing purposes.

8- Sector(H): Aden International Airport

The northern part of the zone has been designated for the current activities of the Airport and its expansion

by constructing more warehouses, building for passengers and international flights in addition the existing building will be used for domestic flights.

9- Sector(I): To the north of Aden International Airport.

Investment activities at this block are designated for the construction of an additional runway so as to meet the expected increase in airplanes movement in addition to other annexes like Taxiways. Moreover part of the block will be equipped for air cargo activities with all its requirements like warehouses and offices in addition a part of the block will be designated for the industries related to the cargo forwarding activities at the airport.

10- Sector(J): From Caltex intersection to al-Hasswah).

The investment activities at this block are designated for light industries with all its requirements such as plants, warehouses and other services.

11- Sector(K): Northwest Aden Governorate

The investment activities at this block are designated for the construction of the future airport for the City of Aden as well as the industries related to exporting from the airport, cargo warehouses for re-exporting and redistributing and hotels for the transit passengers.

12- Sector(L): To the northwest of Aden Governorate.

This block is designated for heavy industries with all its requirements: plants, warehouses and services.

13- Sector(M): the Western Shore.

Investment activities at this block are designated for the construction of a terminal for exporting & importing raw materials for serving the heavy industries zone and the other part is designated for upgrading Aden Refinery and deepening its anchors so as to be able to receive modern big vessels as well as further upgrading the Refinery Terminal.

14- Sector(N): Little Aden.

Investment activities at this block are designated for expanding and upgrading the equipment of Aden Refinery and creating a block for heavy industries & petrochemicals.

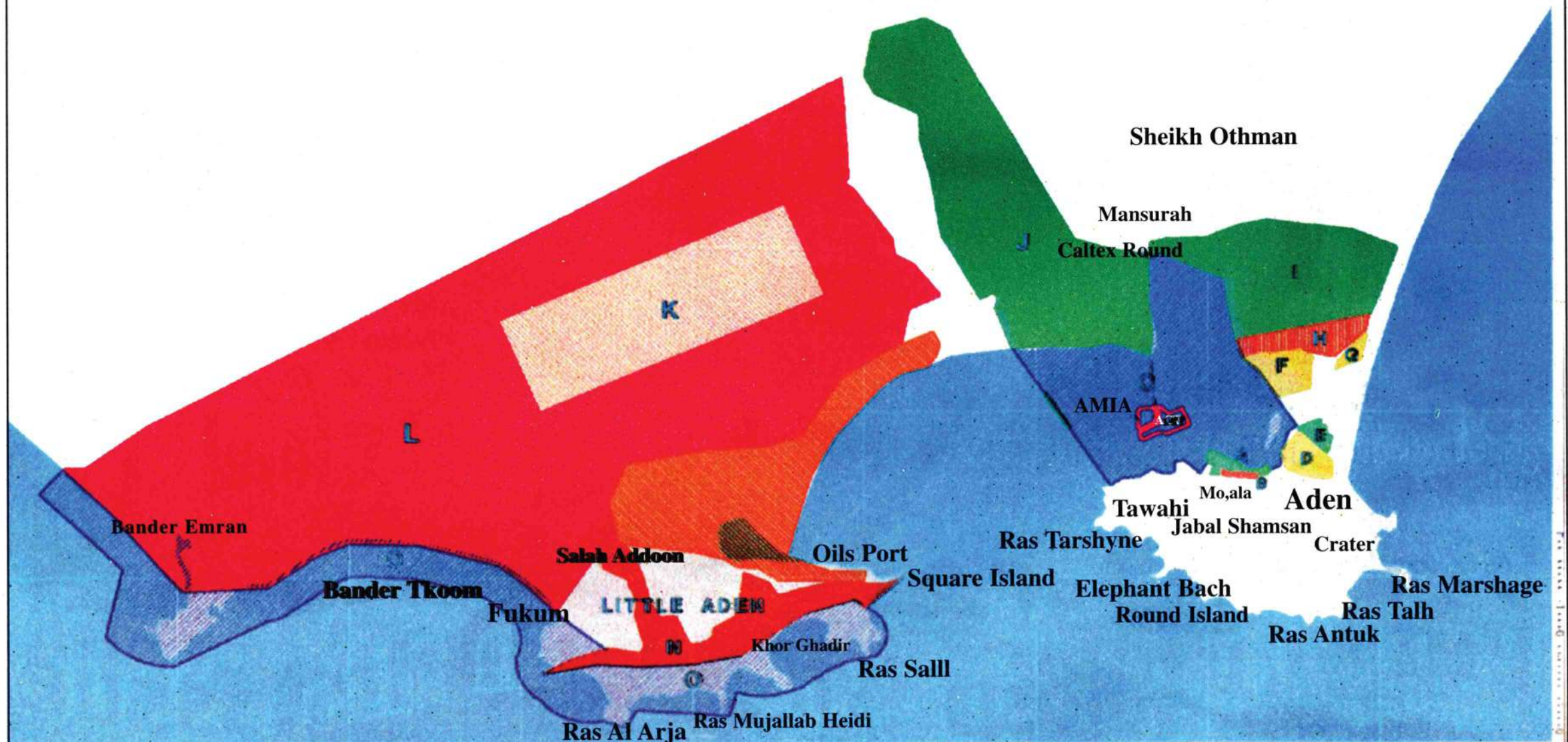
15- Sector(O): Minor Aden Faqam/Rass Amran.

Investment activities at this block are designated for the construction of hotels, parks and other touristic installations.

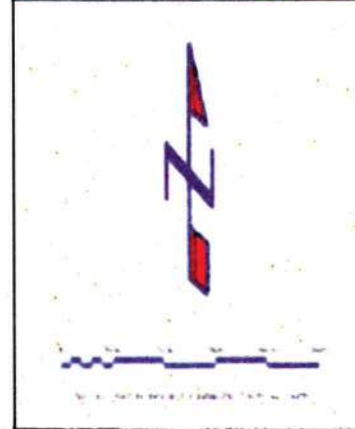
Second: It is not allowed for any body to make use of the lands located within the boundaries of Aden Free Zone for investment activities other than what specified above and in accordance with the cabinet decree in addition to getting a permit from the Administrative Board of the General Authority for Free Trade Zones.

Third: Interested investors at the specified blocks are kindly requested to apply to the office of the General Authority for Free Trade Zone for completing the required legal procedures.

LANDS RESERVED FOR THE FREE ZONE



SECTOR	LAND USING	AREA(HA)	SECTOR	LAND USING	AREA(HA)		
1	A	Expansion of Aden sea port	59	9	I	Expansion of Aden facilities	1469
2	B	Expansion of warehousing facilities	9	10	J	Light Industrial Activities	3340
3	C	Aden containers Terminal	2900	11	K	Planned Future Airport	2770
4	D	Warehousing facilities	95	12	L	Heavy Industry	14000
5	E	Expansion of airport traffic	50	13	M	Expansion of L/A Refinery Port	2200
6	F	Expansion of air cargo Village	198	14	N	Petrochemical Industry	910
7	G	Airport Related Industry	30	15	O	Tourism	4000
8	H	Expand Economical Activities	284				



AIDS.... Silence Should be Broken & Consequences Should be Spoken Out

Ismaeel Al-Gabery
Yemen Times

AIDS is the last phase of infection of HIV. The word AIDS is an abbreviation of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. HIV is the virus causing AIDS, the ever dangerous disease. If such a virus enters the body it starts destroying the immune system gradually. Consequently, an infected person won't be able to resist any bacteria or virus that may affect his body. The most common places of HIV infection can be found in Africa. An annual report is being issued pertaining to this issue emphasizing the hazards of this disease and ways of protection. The virus is transferred through the sexual intercourse in all its forms, through blood transfer, surgical instruments, toothbrush, etc. Also those who take narcotics and drugs are exposed to AIDS. In Yemen the flow of refugees has become manifold. What adds fuel to the flame is that our country has received a huge number of refugees to its territories without con-

ducting medical examinations. As a matter of fact these people contact with the Yemeni people in different neighborhoods in Yemeni cities in general and in the capital, Sana'a in particular, and work in different institutions and houses without even giving the health investigations an order to prove that they are free from infected diseases such as AIDS. People in Yemen should know what steps must be taken to address the virus and come up with a comprehensive program that can be supported from both the national authorities as well as the international community. As Yemenis, we have to cooperate with concerned bodies in order to take the following steps to get rid of this fatal disease, or at least to take part in overcoming the disease through:

- Making sure of the health investigations for tourists and outsiders.
- Disseminating public awareness has become very crucial now to hinder the potential explosion of the disease. People in Yemen are lacking knowledge about modes of transmitting the disease. Most of them still believe that living or shaking hands with the

infected people will transmit the virus to them. They hold the opinion that infected people should be isolated or even killed. Physicians themselves refuse to treat these people with the exception of a select few. Public awareness is of a pivotal role now. It lets people know that there is no reason to isolate or ignore these people; they can be treated like other ill people. They need respect and compassion.

- Conducting nationwide surveys in order to know the origin of the disease
- Getting rid of all kinds of addiction.
- Strengthening the capacity of health education among school teachers in order to equip students with knowledge on how people should be hygiene conscious, how people can become infected with diseases including hepatitis, HIV/AIDS

The Yemeni political leadership has to break the silence and speak out the problem instead of dealing with it as a national secretive security issue that should not be discussed in a transparent manner. This will help reveal the magnitude of the virus so as a national policy is made to control the disease.

Spot Light

Health Status of People in Yemen

The health status of people in Yemen is generally poor. With the exception of higher income groups in major urban areas, the population still suffers from high morbidity and mortality rates. Although accurate data on specific disease prevalence are not available, limited surveys suggests that the country has only entered the first state of epidemiological transition. At this stage, mothers and small children are especially at risk while older children and the adult population suffer from a

variety of infectious diseases that impair their well-being and undermine labor productivity.

Present information indicates a maternal mortality rate of about 9 to 14 per 1,000 live births, an infant mortality rate of 80, and an under 5 mortality of 130 per 1,000 live births. These rates would be similar to those in many other LDCs, with maternal mortality higher than the average in LDCs, and infant and under 5 mortality somewhat lower. Maternal mortality in Yemen is one of the highest in the world. With an

average fertility rate 6 live births per woman, the cumulative risk of mothers dying during childbirth is 5 to 11 percent. Leading causes are complications during pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium as well as anemia malnutrition, tetanus infection and other endemic diseases (e.g. malaria). Still birth rates which are indicative of the health of mothers, are also high. Moreover, pregnancies are frequently followed by maternal morbidity caused mainly by vaginal fistula, ruptured uterus from neglected obstructed labor, and pelvic inflammatory diseases. Other causes are child bearing at a young age, short birth intervals, poor pre- and post-natal care, and unhygienic environment during delivery.

Biodiversity in Yemen

The geographical position of Yemen and the diverse topographical features have given rise to different ecosystem types endowing rise to different ecosystem types endowing the country with high level of Biodiversity.

Thus we find that the flora of Yemen is mixture of the east African high lands, Sahara Arabian regions, the Mediterranean regions as well as its own endemic Flora. The main natural habitats and vegetation areas in Yemen can be Summarized. Coasted: Coastal plains low Altitude Mountains. High altitude mountain high land plains. Eastern/ northeast mountains eastern desert, Socatra island. Over 3000 plant species can be found on the main land of Yemen and about 10% of them are endemic. It's important to note the majority of endemic in Yemen is associated with mountain areas that provide a rich variety of ecological niches and offer a degree of Environment stability during periods of climatic changes. As would be expected a number of plant species are traditionally used for different purposes in Yemen:

Medicinal and aromatic: Medicinal and aromatic plants play traditionally an important role in the lives of most Yemenis who use them as traditional remedies to cure diseases e.g. on the country side. They also use them as cosmetic condiments coloring and flavoring agents.

Browsing and grazing: such plants include a large number of trees, grasses and weeds that are important to cattle, sheep and goats.

Wood for fuel, most commonly utilizes Acacia spp. Ficus spp ...etc.

Timber for construction.

Sand stabilization: some trees and shrubs are used for sand stabilization in windy dry areas status of fauna: Yemen has a rich and diverse terrestrial fauna because of the wide rung of habitats in the country of three major bio-geographic regions the palearctic afrotropical and oriental regions.

Yemen has recorded land animal species are relatively large species which are rare in other parts of Arabia such as the Idmi or Arabian Mountain Gazelle Ibex, Baboon, Arabian Red Fox sand Fax, Blandford's Fox, striped Hyena, Arabian wolf, Jackal, Arabian leopard and possibly the cheetah. Yemen is also very rich bird life with more than 363 species thus for recorded representing 18 orders, 61 families and 177 genre. It is home to a large number of species that are epidemic to southwest Arabia. For a country to be so richly endowed with endemic birds adds greatly to its international significance. With the exception of the Arabian Golden sparrow all endemic species occur in the highlands. The demise of the terracing systems could adversely affect several of the endemic as a result of soil erosion and loss of trees. Threats to terrestrial Biodiversity of Yemen.

A) Threats to Flora:

Yemen's vegetation cover is being drastically reduces by a rapid degradation of the Environment through human in pact and global phenomena such as increased temperature, reduced rainfall through deforestation at the African mainland. It's believed that drought and desertification threatens 90% the land area and are attributed to following causes:

Excessive mechanical cultivation for agriculture, urbanization, infrastructure building roads.

Poor agricultural practices "Use of herbicides"

Over cutting of trees for firewood timber and charcoal.

Over grazing and over browsing of all classes of livestock.

Expansion of housing in and around cities Villages.

Wind erosion and sand dune encroachment.

Soil salinization due to excessive irrigation.

B) threats to fauna

The treats to the terrestrial fauna of

The main environmental problems in Yemen are:

- Increase the population density.
- Depletion of ground water resource.
- Desertification.
- Marine pollution.
- Continuous destruction of Biodiversity

Yemen are similar to those faced by animals in most countries of the middle East region and include:

- 1-Loss of habitual through degradation of local vegetation.
- 2-over hunting of mammals and birds as a result of the proliferation of firearms and lack of enforceable hunting legislation.
- 3-construction of roads that open the way for destruction of distant areas.
- 4-increased construction of houses.

C) threats to the quantity and quality of freshwater:

- 1-over use and hence depletion of water source.
- 2-degradation of wet land ecosystem.
- 3-improper and excessive application of poisonous pesticides.
- 4-excessive use of chemical fertilizers.
- 5-contamination of ecosystems with untreated human sewage.

Recommendation:

- 1-establishment and managing protected areas including Trans-boundary reserves with neighboring countries.
- 2-Raising public awareness of the value of protected area and biodiversity.
- 3-preparing and implementing appropriate places legislations for biodiversity conservation and management.
- 4-Developing and implementing appropriate rang management practices.
- 5-Reviving traditional resource management systems.
- 6-providing training for Government MGO's and community groups in natural resource and protected area management.

SHARK
Reenergize Your Life

SHARK ENERGY DRINK
Net Content 250 ml (8.4 fl oz)

**Boost Energy
Increase Reaction Speed
Add Strength
Improve Concentration
Prolong Stamina**

Imported & Distributed By:
MIDDLE EAST TRADING Co. **METCO**

TAIZ SANA'A ADEN HODEIDAH MUKALLAH SAYOON
04-210576 01-204227 02-240951 03-245910 05-304966 05-405366

SHARK ENERGY DRINK
شارك مشروب الطاقة

**منتجات أصلية
قيمة أصلية**

دائماً اطلب كرت الضمان
عند شرائك منتجات
ناشيونال باناسونيك
حتى تكون متأكد بأنك
حصلت على منتجات أصلية

شركة ألفا المحدودة
ALFA
Technics Panasonic National

بطاقة ضمان
WARRANTY CARD

يتم تقديم الخدمة المجانية للمرفقة بكرت ضمان، والتي تم
بيعها من قبل شركة ألفا المحدودة والمحلات المعتمدة فقط.

National Panasonic

شركة ألفا المحدودة
ص.ب. 19133
الجمهورية اليمنية
تلفون: 211332/5/7
فاكس: 211332

مركز الخدمات
ص.ب. شارع الزبير، مقابل معارة الأرفاق
ص.ب. 19133
تلفون: 211332/1
فاكس: 211332
عند المعالج الشراي الرئيسي للتلفون: 211332
المعتمدة شارع المعاشة، تلفون: 211332
جسر صوم، المعالج الكورنيش تلفون: 211332

Immigrant Musicians and Their Influence on Neighboring Countries



Saleh Abdulbaqi
Cultural Editor
Yemen Times

A lot of Yemeni immigrant singers have contributed to the spread and popularity of Yemeni songs outside the country.

While under the yoke of colonization and tyrant region of Immaites Yemenis sailed in pursuit of a better life. They reached the Gulf, Africa and India. It was no wonder for Yemenis to flock to India as it was the country of beauty, arts, music, etc. A good number of poets, singers, musicians came

here seeking more knowledge and fame.

Yahia Omar, a poet who lived in the 19th century, was among those who settled and married in India. Robert S., a British orientalist, wrote about Yahia Omar that he lived in Hiderabad and he could speak Urdu. This may be clear in his use of Urdu words in some of his poems. A great part of his songs were recorded by different local and foreign records companies. Others were published by some orientalist and scholars.

The names of cities, seaports, traditions that occur in his poems indicate that the poet spent part of his life in the Gulf countries. However, most of his poetries were written while he was in India. Mohammed b. Fares (1895 -

1947), a Bahraini singer who was known as the father of the Gulf voices helped popularized his songs in the Gulf in general and Bahrain in particular.

Bamatraf, a renowned Yemeni historian mentioned another towering examples of Yemeni musician immigrants, Abdullah Mohammed Al-Faraj, who was born and died in Kuwait (1251-1319 Hijrah). He was brought up in India where he loved music and mastered it. He composed for many Kuwaiti and Bahraini singers. After he returned to Kuwait, he studied some of song patterns there and in the Gulf which led to new developments in the Gulf music. Most of the new tunes he composed were somewhat influenced by the Indian music. This can be clear-

ly shown in 'Malik Al-Gharam' and some other songs that are still popular in the Gulf.

The Bahraini researcher Mubarek Al-Amari wrote that Al-Faraj combined the Gulf tunes with the Indian and Adani ones to produce unique melodies that he called the Kuwaiti style. He also created new scales and tunes that he borrowed from the Indian music.

The musical heritage depends greatly on how musicians and singers can protect it, otherwise, none of the nations will have artistic heritage. It is the connections among singers and poets, and their travels, that helped Yemeni music and poetry have its influence on many artistic aspects in the Gulf countries.

Folk Dance... A Reflection of The Day-to-Day Life

Every Yemeni folk dance has its own flavor. Even if they seem to be similar to one another, the instruments used and the ground music are different.

Different kinds of dance prospered in Aden. The good number of foreign communities who settled in Aden helped contribute to the variety of dances in this beautiful city. It is said that some of the folk dances are a mixture of Indian, Somali, etc. flavors.

People of Wadi Hadhramaut recognize about 46 dances all over the governorate. The great number of dances may, to some extent, be attributed to the vastness of the city. Mirikoz, Sahrh Addan, Sharh Azzarbad, Al-Hinaa, Baraa, are some of those popular dances in the city.

However, there is a number of dances which are no longer practiced such as those expressing the life and work of fishermen. These vanished dances date

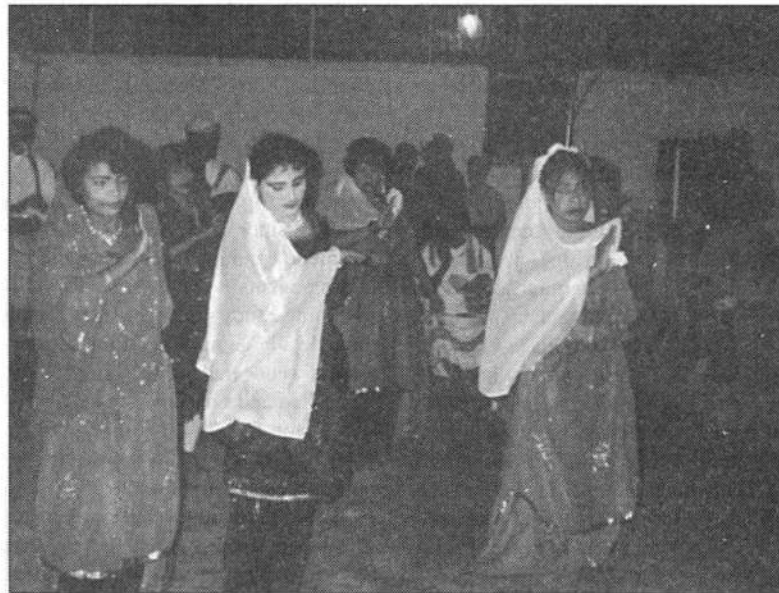
back to the pre-Islamic period, when Yemenis worshiped many Gods. One of these dances is called 'Assuban', which, in fact, was the name of the God of the Sea.

In Shabwa, dances vary as the topographic relief of the city. Some kinds of dance are confined to those inhabiting the mountains, while others are practiced by inhabitants of the coast. Some dances are related to occasions such as wars. One of these is 'Assakrah'.

Despite the modern aspects of technology, all folk dances are still performed in the company of primitive tools such as drums and pipes.

In Al-Maharah, there are some dances which are performed by a single dancer and others which are performed by more than one. Similar dances are performed elsewhere in the neighborhood but names are different.

There are many dances in which both men and women together dance to the



beats of drums, specially in happy occasions such as wedding ceremonies.

All kinds of dance in Yemen seem to

be a reflection of the day-to-day life or the surroundings. This may explain the secret of the continuation of these kinds of dances until the present time.

Request for Price Quotations for Pharmaceutical Grade Packing Materials

The Yemen Family Health & Family Planning (FHFP 1) program is a program of the Ministry of Public Health & Population and is financed by the German Government through Kreditanstalt Fur Weideraufbau (KFW) and is managed by The Futures Group International (FUTURES) in corporation with EPOS Health Consultant.

Printing Presses in Yemen with in-house graphic design capabilities are requested to submit competitive price quotation for printed pharmaceutical grade packaging materials as per approved product designs. Delivery period, delivery time schedule, payment terms and statement of technical capability must be included with the price quotation. Technical specifications and designs can be obtained from the Program office as of Monday 24th September 2001.

Quotations are to be delivered to the FHFP 1 Program office between 8:30 & 4:30 no later than 4:30 on Sunday 7th October 2001, otherwise the offer will not be accepted.

The FHFP 1 Program reserves the right to choose any bidder and not necessarily the cheapest bidder. The selection criteria is dependent upon the compliance with the specification, technical capability, delivery time & schedule, price and payment terms. Only bidders quoting on all items will be considered in the evaluation.

Yemen FHFP 1 Program,
24m Street, Haddah,
Tel.: 413696/413697
Fax: 413698

طلب عروض أسعار لمواد تعبئة وتغليف لأدوية

إن مشروع صحة وتنظيم الأسرة هو أحد مشاريع وزارة الصحة العامة والسكان بتمويل من الحكومة الألمانية عن طريق البنك الألماني للإعمار ويشرف على تنفيذ المشروع مجموعة المستقبل الدولية بالتعاون مع أيبوس.

يرغب المشروع باستدراج عروض أسعار من المطابع في اليمن ذات القدرة الفنية والتي لديها القدرة الداخلية على التصميم الفني لمواد تعبئة وتغليف مطابقة للمواصفات الصيدلانية حسب التصاميم المعتمدة من المشروع على أن يرفق بعروض الأسعار وموعد وجدول تسليم المواد والشروط المتعلقة بتسديد ثمنها وطريقة الدفع مع ملخص عن القدرة الفنية للمطبعة على تنفيذ العمل.

يمكن الحصول على جدول الكميات والمواصفات المطلوبة من مكاتب المشروع اعتباراً من يوم الاثنين 24/9/2001م ويمكن تسليم العروض إلى مكاتب المشروع ما بين الساعة 8:30 صباحاً و 4:30 بعد الظهر، ولن ينظر في أي عرض مقدم بعد الساعة 4:30 من بعد ظهر يوم الأحد الموافق 2001/10/7م.

المشروع غير ملزم بقبول العرض الأقل سعراً حيث أن أساس الاختيار تعتمد على تقييم مطابقة العروض مع المواصفات والقدرة الفنية للمطبعة ومواعيد وجدول التسليم والأسعار وطريقة تسديد القيمة. ولن ينظر في أي عرض إذا لم يكن لكافة المواد المطلوبة.

مشروع صحة وتنظيم الأسرة
حده، شارع 24

ت: 413696 - 413697 فاكس: 413698

CULTURAL NEWS

Internet Cafés to Block Porno-sites

As to protect the Yemeni youth's morals, the Ministry of Culture has recently instructed Internet Cafés to block pornographic sites. Some Cafés have already installed special filter programs to block such sites.

Hadhrami, Al-Fuseil and Al-Maqrami Honored

In a ceremony held on September 18, 2001, the Al-Afif Establishment honored Ibrahim Al-Hadhrami, Mohammed Abdullah Al-Fuseil and

Husein Al-Maqrami. The event came in recognition of their contributions to the literary movement in Yemen.

Al-Beihani Back Home

After years of studying abroad, TV director, Mohammed Hassan Al-Beihani came back home to work for Yemen's TV Channel 2. Al-Beihani has directed tens of Yemeni songs by great Yemeni singers. As far as the current time is concerned, he said that he would be working on a number of entertainment programs to be shown in Ramadhan.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

The Yemen Family Health and Family Planning Program (FHFP 1 Program) is a Program of the Ministry of Public Health & Population and is financed by the German Government through Kreditanstalt Fur Wiederaufbau (KFW) and is managed by The Futures Group International (FUTURES) in corporation with EPOS Health Consultant.

The Yemen FHFP 1 Program is looking for an experienced administrator to be recruited for immediate employment to fill the full-time post of Program Administrator. The potential candidate must have accounting and management skills and experience of 10 years. The primary responsibility of the Program Administrator will be to manage financial, administrative, personnel and contracting responsibilities of the Program. The program administrator will be supported by corporate administrative and contract personnel and will report to the Yemen FHFP 1 Team Leader. The salary & benefits are commensurate with Education & Experience.

C.V.'s can be sent to the following address no later than 4:30 pm on Sunday 30th September 2001. Only Yemeni nationals need apply.

Yemen FHFP 1 Program
24m Street, Haddah, Sana'a.
Tel.: 413696 - 413697
Fax: 413698

INVITATION FOR BID

To: All building contractors class 3 and above with renewed licence valid for the year 2001.

- The Embassy of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Sana'a invites eligible contractors for class 3 who would be financially and technically capable to furnish the necessary material, labour and equipment to undertake the maintenance work of the Ethiopian Embassy building at Aden.
- The complete set of bidding documents can be purchased as of October 1, 2001 on submission of written application to the Embassy of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Sana'a for a non-refundable fee of US\$100 or its equivalent in freely convertible currency, for each set.
- Bidders may obtain further information at the same address below.
- Bids should be submitted in was-sealed envelope before or on the closing date October 31, 2001 at 12:00 hours local time at the following address:-

Embassy of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
P. O. Box 234
Telephone 20-88-33 or 21-12-08
Fax 21-37-80
Sana'a Yemen

- All bids must be accompanied by a bid security 12% of the bid amount in the form of a certified check from the bank acceptable by the Embassy of Ethiopia, Sana'a.
- Bids will be opened on November 24, 2001 at 10:00 a.m. hours local time in the presence of the bidders or their legal representatives at the following address:-

Embassy of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
P. O. Box 234
Telephone 20-88-33 or 21-12-08
Fax 21-37-80
Sana'a Yemen

- Bidders are requested to fill all the necessary details in the schedules.
- The employer reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

دعوة تقديم عطاء

إلى: جميع المقاولين من الدرجة الثالثة وما فوق الذين يحملون تراخيص مجددة للعام 2001م. ندعو سفارة جمهورية إثيوبيا الاتحادية الديمقراطية بصنعاء المقاولين المؤهلين من الدرجة الثالثة المقاولين ماديا وفنيا على توفير المواد اللازمة والعمال والمعدات للقيام بأعمال صيانة لمبنى السفارة الإثيوبية في عدن.

2- يمكن شراء وثائق المناقصة ابتداء من 1 أكتوبر 2001م بتقديم طلب خطي إلى سفارة جمهورية إثيوبيا الاتحادية بصنعاء مع رسوم لترد بمبلغ 100 دولار أمريكي أو ما يعادله باي عملة. يمكن أن يحصل مقدمي العطاءات على أي معلومات إضافية من نفس العنوان أدناه.

4- تقدم العطاءات في ظروف مختمة بالشتم قبل تاريخ الإغلاق في 31 أكتوبر 2001م في الساعة 12 ظهرا على العنوان التالي:

سفارة جمهورية إثيوبيا الاتحادية الديمقراطية
ص.ب. رقم 234
تلفون: 20-88-33 أو 21-12-08
فاكس: 21-37-80
صنعاء، اليمن

5- يجب أن تصحب جميع العطاءات بضمان ابتدائي بواقع 12% من قيمة العطاء على هيئة شيك مقبول الدفع من بنك مقبول للسفارة الإثيوبية بصنعاء.

6- سيتم فتح العطاءات في 24 نوفمبر 2001م في الساعة العاشرة صباحا بحضور مقدمي العطاءات أو من ينوب عنهم على العنوان التالي:

سفارة جمهورية إثيوبيا الاتحادية الديمقراطية
ص.ب. رقم 234
تلفون: 20-88-33 أو 21-12-08
صنعاء، اليمن

7- يرجى من مقدمي العطاءات تعبئة جميع البيانات اللازمة في الجداول.
8- يحتفظ صاحب العمل بالحق في رفض أي من أو جميع العطاءات

Improve Your English



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

100

I. What to Say

A Memorable Milestone

Marwan, Bassam, Hisham, Hayaf: Good morning doctor.

Dr. S.: Good Morning.

Marwan: We have come to congratulate you on the auspicious occasion of completion of 100th issue of 'Improve you English'. It calls for a celebration.

Dr. S.: It's you who deserve to be felicitated. It's your enthusiastic response which enabled the infant column crawl and then stand on its feet.

Bassam: The column fulfilled a long felt need of the English thirsty student community in Yemen. We find it very useful. In fact, most of us subscribe to the paper because of this column.

Hisham: It gives us profit and pleasure. In the first place, the lesson helps us in enrichment of our competence in English and 'Youth Forum' gives us a forum for creative expression. When we see our names in print, it is a joy not only for us, but our family members and the circle of friends.

Dr. S.: It's so gratifying to know that the purpose for which it was launched is attained to some extent. Still we have miles to go and cross many mile stones.

Tawfeek: For us it is a story of success, a metaphor for innovative efforts. How did this idea originate?

Dr. S.: I mooted this idea as an experiment. To make the newspaper an effective tool for mass education. In many countries including India there are regular slots in newspapers for improving education. There is also the distance education programs. I wanted to combine both and try it out in the Yemeni context.

Hayaf: It also represents culmination of will power. If there is strength in our will, and conviction coupled with determined effort, nothing is impossible.

Dr. S.: That's right. You have to have a strong desire to be creative, to do something new, beautiful and different. This is, as you said, is will power. If you possess an unconquerable will, you can be the master of your destiny.

Tawfeek: Please tell us something about how to develop 'will power'.

Dr. S.: I shall suggest three ways for building will power. First set your mind to achieve something which once seemed beyond your ability. Second, tell yourself that it is a creative, constructive, innovative and worthwhile piece of work. Banish from your mind any thought of failure in accomplishing it. Last but not least, make sustained efforts and seize every conceivable opportunity to reach the target. A famous Indian philosopher said: "Arise, awake, stop not till the goal is reached". As the famous English poet Lord Tennyson writes: "To strive, to seek, to find and not to yield".

Bassam: We should fix up our goal and try hard for its realization. But if we fail?

Dr. S.: Never think of failure. Be bold and suggest to

yourself 'Yes I can, and I will'. However, if despite best of your efforts you are unsuccessful, never be disheartened. It may be a blessing in disguise. Failure, it is said, is the pillar of success. Try and try again. Look ahead, never look back. That is my message to you.

All: Thanks a lot doctor.

II. How to say it correctly

Correct errors, if any, in the following sentences:

1. Everything is settled between you and I.
2. Neither he nor his son completed his work.
3. Each of the three boys have a book.
4. He will has gone to Aden next week.
5. My brother has been working in this office since five years.

Answers to last week's questions

1. This is a one-month course.
2. Khalid Al-Quzahy is the tallest boy in the class or is one of the tallest boys in the class.
3. He learnt many a good poem.
4. I met many people at the fair.
5. Everyone likes the scenery of Mahweet.

III. How to express it in one word

1. Record of events in the order of their happening.
2. In order of time.
3. Arrangement of events with dates.
4. A path that involves going a long way round.
5. Line that marks out a circle.

Solutions to last week's questions

1. Use of legal trickery or false arguments: **Chicanery**
2. Structure for the release of smoke through the roof: **Chimney**
3. Liquid substance given to make a person unconscious: **Chloroform**
4. Group of singers: **Chorus**
5. Disease continuing for a long time: **Chronic**

IV. Do as directed

1. The headmaster sent for me. (Make a passive construction.)
2. My friend suggested t me to leave the luggage. (Change into direct speech.)
3. If you drop a rubber ball it ... (Complete the sentence.)
4. He asks questions in the class. (Use 'seldom' in the correct place.)
5. The ball fell --- the floor. (Supply the correct preposition.)

Solutions to last week's questions

1. To treat the guests well is the custom of the Yemenis.
2. I was convinced that he had stolen it.
3. Last week students of Level 3 put up a play. My sister and I went to watch the performance.
4. In the word 'headache', ch is pronounced as /k/.
4. 'Common'.

V. Words of Wisdom

"Faith is the force of life"

—Leo Tolstoy

The Education Page team: Mr. Walid Al-Saqqaq, Hisham Al-Qubti, Ramzy Alawi, Tawfeek Al-Sharabi and Dr. R. K. Sahu wish the readers all the very best on occasion of the 100th issue of the popular column "Improve your English".

Let's Learn Computer (19)



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



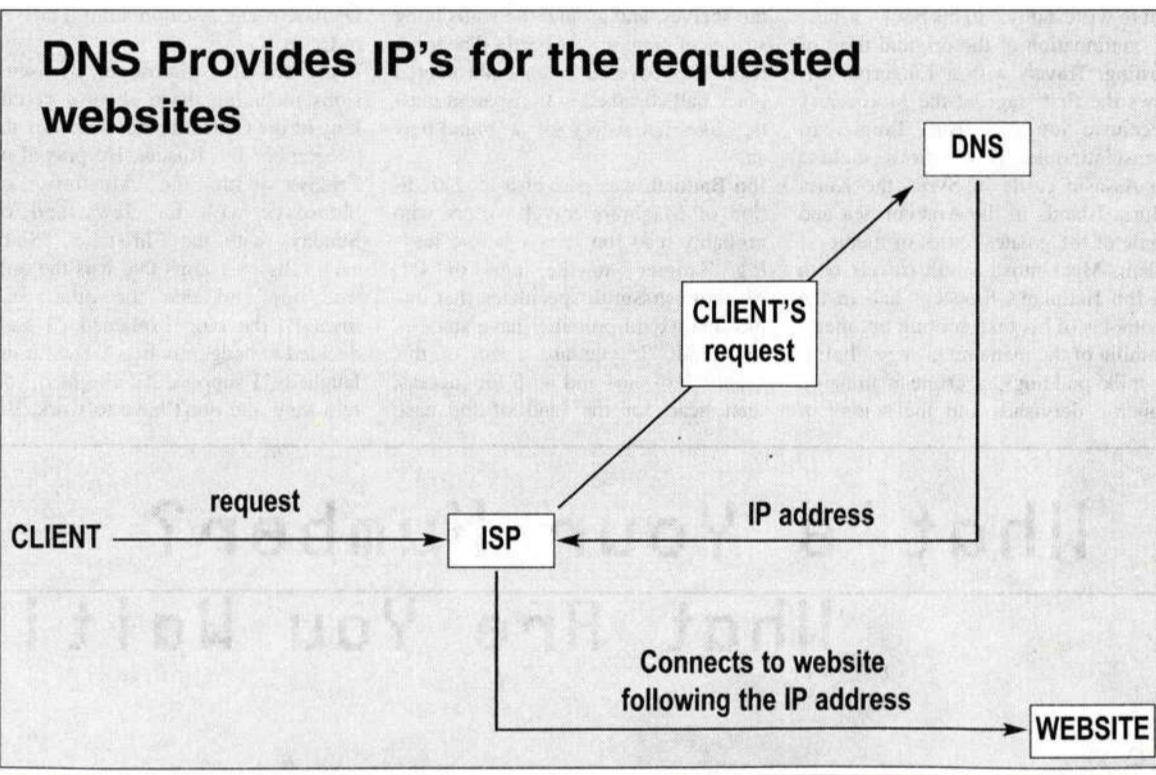
INTERNET — Domain Name Server

So far, we learned about the role of ISP, IP address etc. in connecting to the Internet. We have also seen that in order to get the information and other services available on the Internet we need to connect to one of the websites. For that to happen, we need to specify the name of the website in the desired location of the Browser. About the browser, we will talk in details later. For the time being let us understand that the browser is the software that we need to have in our computer as an interface between the Internet and us. Now we see how we get connected to the website. Yes it is true that the ISP helps us to get connected to the Internet, but so far, as connecting to the Website is concerned, there is something else which helps us in that. That is known as Name Server or Domain Name Server, DNS in short. First let us see what it does exactly,

then we will see how it does so. When we mention the familiar name of the website like www.yementimes.com our request for the website gets transferred to the ISP (Internet Service Provider). Once it reaches the ISP, it becomes the job of the ISP to locate the Website and connect to that. But I hope you remember that all the computers following the TCP/IP protocol for communication have a unique address, known as the IP address used to connect to each other. Also we know that the computers connected to the Internet must follow TCP/IP protocol for communication purposes.

So when the familiar name of the website, requested for by the client, reaches the ISP, the ISP contacts some computers for the corresponding IP address because the ISP's computer can not locate the computer containing the requested website by its name. Those

computers that help the ISP in getting the IP address of the computer containing the website are known as Domain Name Server or DNS. Now you may ask how come the DNS knows the IP address of the website? That we will see while discussing the registration process of the Websites later. For the time being, it will suffice to know that DNS computers maintain the list of all the websites and their corresponding IP addresses like a yellow page or telephone directory containing the telephone numbers and names of the owners. On the request from ISP, DNS locates the IP address of the computer and passes on that information to the ISP. Once the ISP gets the IP address, it can connect to that computer following the TCP/IP protocols and procedures. Now with this much of information, we can again summaries the process of connectivity in the following diagram.



Is Money Everything in Life?

Aisha Mohammed Ali Moudah
Fourth Level
College of Education, Mahweet

Life in the past was very simple. The one who wanted clothes took some wheat from his farm and got it exchanged with the merchant for clothes. And one who wanted maize could have an egg exchanged for maize. So it was like this, this exchange something for another. But if you think nowadays of doing like the same you would be dull in the eyes of other people. Today there is the nerve of life. The power of life is the energy which controls all the world. The thing which may make some people walk on their head, can make the down up and up down, it the money power. Every day in the street, in the market in

the house and from the mouth of little children I hear this word, money. Day by day, people are finding themselves dive into the ocean bed of money. Yes I'm with him who said "If the poverty were a man I'd kill him," because the taste of rich life is different from the taste of poverty. There is a big valley separating them. No one can say I'm happy without money and no one can also say I'm happy because of money. Money is important in one's life. But this doesn't mean that money is the final goal of life. If we say that, this means we are living in a forest where only the strongest can live. Life is a mission to achieve something higher, more honorable. The real contribution which you can make to yourself, to your society is not by your pocket but by your mind, your works and your active innovation. So we are here not only for collecting

money, no. Money is only 'a means to an end in life and not the end in itself'. So you don't need to kill someone, engage in warfare, destroy, hurt for nothing. Rather strive for something while which can be achieved by you. You need to think deeply about it and act accordingly. Is it wisdom to let breathlessly follow money as your goal, or to say no life without money? Of course not, you can live with a piece of bread and a glass of water. Our creator will not let us die for hunger. Finally I want to say that although money is the beauty of life and shouldn't be the substitute for morality, friendship, kindness and love. The main thing is to have a good heart, a simple smile and the real happiness. So I'm rich without money because satisfaction is the real cream of richness.

100th Lesson of 'Improve Your English' Invitation for Readers' Suggestions

Dear friends,
'Improve your English' has been with you for almost two years. It has been very kindly received by all of you. The lesson in this issue is the 100th one. We are delighted to tell you that your column 'Improve Your English' was able to sustain itself to complete the 100th edition successfully and without interruption. That is indeed a significant milestone for all of us, not only for Yemen Times. We are planning to publish the captions of all lessons on a coming edition of this column for your reference. We also would like to modify the format of the lesson, keeping in view the needs of our readers, so as to make it an efficient classroom countrywide and a forum for participatory learning. May I take this opportunity to thank you all for your support and patronage to our humble endeavor and invite your views, comments and suggestions for the proposed modification. Please send these by post or email these to ramakanta_sahu@123india.com or yementimes@y.net.ye

Dr. Ramakanta Sahu



YOUTH FORUM



Yesterday, today and tomorrow
Today, I was born, only today
I think so, though my mom still denies
And argues that they are twenty years
Since she had met me here
But I'm sure, for me, this is my first
day

Running in my soul like water in
streams
Evening passes fast and then night
drops so.

Faculty of education, Hajjah

Am I there?
I kiss the sights you look at..
I kiss the ways you walk on..
I kiss everything related to you..
darling..
Here is my heart..
It is full of love..
That is for you..
Only for you.. not anyone else..
Believe me
And let me tell you..
What I hide inside me..
For a long time..
Let me touch your heart.
Let me feel you heart beats.
Open it.. for me darling..
Let me see the place..
I am always dreaming to be in..
Am I there?
Tell me, don't you hear?
I don't demand you to do anything..
But tell me,
Am I there?
Darling,
Don't you hear!
Tell me,
I can't bear..

Ghada Mohammed Ali Al-Harazy
Department of English
Faculty of Arts
Sana'a University

Yesterday, how did I spend my
yesterday
Twelve endless hours were in crying
out
And the rest in wondering aimlessly
about
I don't care whether or not it has a
name
At night, a moon or even a day
To write poems means the day of my
own birth
By its soft looks I was embraced like
earth
When stretches hand out for sorrow
and mirth
And calls us you should know only
that
Minds and hearts are of so great worth
Today morning I profoundly
contemplate
An unforgettable sonnet and words of
dreams
So graceful lines smile and send
gleams

Before I enjoy its fragrance and its
nice sun
As so lovely, today had come
As so quickly, alas, it also had gone
Leaving me nothing except a magic
poem
A sweet memory there and a so sod
hum
Tomorrow, it will be them my last day
I can see too painful tear in my
poem's eyes
To hear that Haifa, nobly, simply dies
Unnoticeable, she had left anonymous
lovers
Just as they had left and gone for
away
To come back tomorrow and die soon
today
Oh, my God, it's my lonely wish now
To see how sad he will be my beloved
And how so happy the pretenders will
be
Then I'll leave for ever and rejoin my
yesterday

Haifa Saleh Al-Hatif
4th level
Department of English

Book Review

“Travels with a Tangerine”

A Journey in the Footnotes of Ibn Battutah

Reviewed by
Karen Dabrowska

Tim Mackintosh-Smith, who has made the Yemeni capital his home during the past seventeen years, first encountered Ibn Battutah in the Greater Yemen bookshop in Sana'a.

"I wasn't looking for him: it was a chance encounter - better, as the saying goes, than a thousand appointments". This chance encounter prompted a journey which followed in Battutah's footsteps.

Ibn Battutah, the greatest traveller of the pre-mechanical age, set out in 1325 from his native Tangier on the pilgrimage to Mecca. By the time he returned twenty-nine years later, he had visited most of the known world, travelling three times the distance Marco Polo allegedly covered. Spiritual backpacker, tireless social climber, temporary hermit and failed ambassador, he braved brigands and his own prejudices. The outcome was a monumental book on The Wonders of Wandering and the Marvels of Metropolises - in short, The Travels.

Captivated by this inquisitive, indefatigable man, Tim Mackintosh-Smith, in the tradition of earlier Arab authors, set out to write a dhyal to his book - a 'tail', or continuation of the original train of writing. Travels with a Tangerine follows the first stage of the Moroccan's eccentric journey, from Tangier to Constantinople. Destinations include an Assasin castle in Syria, the Kuria Muria Islands in the Arabian Sea and some of the greatest cities of medieval Islam. Mackintosh-Smith travels both in Ibn Battutah's footsteps and in the footnotes of his text, rooting out memorabilia of the man and his age - buffalo-milk puddings, a crimean minaret, dancing dervishes and the scions of

defunct dynasties.

In the hotel Ibn Battutah in Tangier, Mackintosh-Smith was confronted with a photo of Battutah in the telephone lounge and protested that it is photograph.

"Yes. A very old photograph".

"And he is smoking a water-pipe".

"Ah, IB knew that water-pipes are healthier than cigarettes".

"But tobacco came from America and photography was only invented a hundred and fifty years ago".

"IB", said the receptionist, with unanswerable finality, "was a very great traveller".

Not having done too well with the photograph, Mackintosh-Smith wondered if the hotel's restaurant did a pizza IB: the dough would be made from Luristan acorn flour: Dalmietta buffalo cheese would take the place of mozzarella: it would be topped by flakes of South Arabian dried shark and coarse-ground Malabar pepper and presented on a platter of Omani banana leaves. But the chef had not risen to the challenge!.

After his initial disappointments, Mackintosh-Smith made it to Ibn Battutah's tomb: the interior walls were painted pink and decorated with a silver arabesque frieze. Qur'ans rested on the shelves, and around the walls hung strings of giant prayer beads. The tomb itself was covered in an embroidered black pall sheathed in transparent plastic, like upholstery of a brand-new car".

Ibn Battutah was part of a long tradition of Maghrebi travel writers who probably read Ibn Jubayr before leaving Tangier at the age of 21. Mackintosh-Smith speculates that one passage would probably have stuck in his mind: "If you are a son of this Maghreb of ours and wish for success, then head for the land of the east.

Forsake your homeland in pursuit of knowledge... The door to the east lies open: O you who strive after learning, enter it with a glad greeting! Seize the chance of freedom from the cares of the world before family and children ensnare you, before the day comes when you gnash your teeth in regret for the time that is gone".

Egypt, Alexandria, to be exact, was the next stop. "Six hundred and seventy-one years, five months and three days after IB, I walked along Lotetree Gate Street, by which travellers from the Maghreb entered Alexandria", Mackintosh-Smith recalls. "She is a unique pearl of growing opalescence, a secluded maiden, arrayed in her bridal adornments, glorious in her surpassing beauty".

IB, or more likely his editor, was nothing is not flattering. Alexandria was, even then, of a certain age. Now she is a very old lady, indeed, an empress exiled to a tenement who hardly dares to recall the days when Mark Anthony came to dinner".

In Cairo it was the time of the Mawlid, or festival of al-Husayn, commemorating the Prophet's grandson, killed in 681 at Kerbala, in Iraq. The body of the greatest Islamic martyr stayed where it was: his head, however, worked its way westward with long stopovers in Damascus and Ascalon, until it arrived in Cairo.

There are also philosophical discussions including those about a certain king of the Caucasus mentioned by the geographer Ibn Rustah. He prayed on Fridays with the Muslims, on Saturdays with the Jews and on Sundays with the Christians. "Since each religion claims that it is the only true one and that the others are invalid", the king explained, "I have decided to hedge my bets". The farmer laughed. "I suppose it's alright if you're a king and don't have to work. But

what about the rest of us.

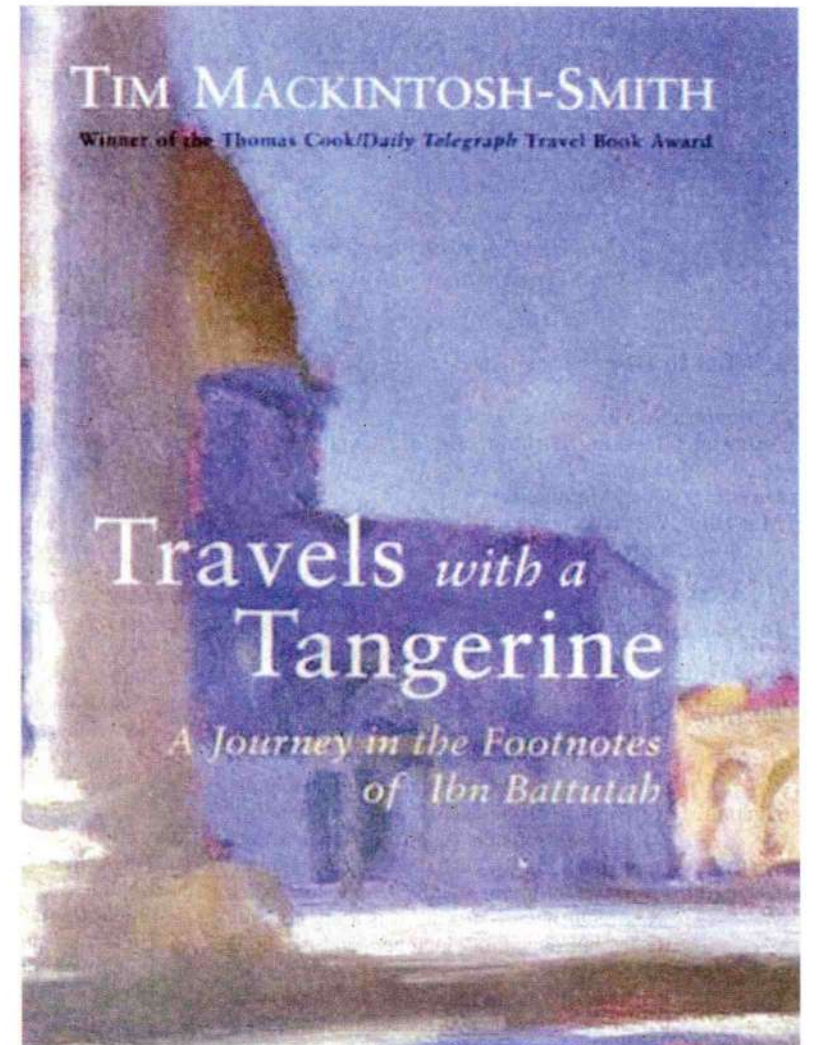
We can't afford to spend half the week praying".

After debating the merits of orthodox religions Mackintosh-Smith moves to the world of the supernatural and in Dofar visits Khawr Ruri, the spooky lagoon where witches park their hyenas. He then leaves the Arabophone world and moves on to Turkey. "Mediterranean Turkey was doubly foreign. I seemed to have entered one where they spoke an entirely different cultural language - a sort of Euro-Teutonic. Most of the tourists in Alanya were Germans but even some Turkish visitors affected rimless spectacles and gemütlich lapdogs. Sauerkraut was served with everything; every other building seemed to be a disco. One night club, the Whiskey Go Go, offered 'Sex on the Beach'. To be fair, it was not an activity but a pop group; but it seemed to sum up the ineffable crassitude of the place. Where was the Alanya of IB? Gone."

Feeling lost, linguistically, culturally and temporally an encounter with Israelis who were born to Yemeni parents was most welcome. It took place in a hotel restaurant when Mackintosh-Smith used the Arabic of Sana'a (Ya Izzay!) to summon the waiter and two men on the next table turned and stared at him as if he was the risen Lazarus. The Israelis had been born in Tel Aviv to Yemeni parents: Yirham's came from a town towards Aden, Reuben's from a village near Sana'a.

"When my great-grandmother died", said Yirham, "she was a hundred and five. And her last words were, 'I want to go back to Yemen.'"

"We're always saying that", Reuben added. "Life isn't easy. We Orientals don't get on with the Shiknaz, the Ashkenazis. And Tel Aviv is all rush. A hundred times worse than London.



Yemen, we remember something unhurried. All that sitting around, telling stories, chewing qat. Reuben excused himself. He returned with a damp towel. "Israeli qat", he announced.

The next stop was Crimea and a determination to find IB's church. The only possible candidate was the eleventh-century St John the Baptist, where Battutah found "on one of the walls the figure of an Arab man wearing a turban, girt with a sword, and carrying a spear in his hand".

Constantinople was the last stop. Another interesting character, Jamal, with a passion for kung fu, appeared. He explained how he was in prison in Algeria and tortured because he was a Muslim, with a beard. Now he was a Muslim without a beard.

"If I get to Belgrade, I'll cross from

there to Italy and from Italy to France, inshaallah. I've got a diploma in animal health and I want to carry on studying, get a degree".

"He had successfully repackaged himself", Mackintosh-Smith observed. "That, I suppose, was what it was all about: repackaging. You have a beard, you get tortured: you have an Algerian passport, you only get a return [ticket to a European country]. Rules of the ancients!"

There are no ghosts in Islam: but sometimes, as the great Islamic scholar al-Jaziz said, "a book can haunt you like a shadow" - even 650 years after it was written. Mackintosh-Smith was a victim of this haunting and has made a significant contribution to travel literature: Travels a Tangerine not only describes but seeks to understand and interpret.

What's Your Number?

What Are You Waiting For?

ONLY 9,000 YER



Super Naba 300 units valid for 90 days



Scratch Cards	Face Value	Usage Value (Units)	Validity (Days)	Grace Period	Total Usage
Bronze	Yr 2,000	200	15	30	45
Silver	Yr 3,000	300	30	30	60
Gold	Yr 5,000	600	60	30	90
Platinum	Yr 12,000	1,600	90	30	120

Call Rates	Outgoing
SabaFon to SabaFon	2 units/minute
SabaFon to others	1st minute
	2nd minute & on
	4 units/min. 3 units/min.

- No Monthly Fee
- Budget Control
- No Contracts

- No Bills
- No Security Deposit
- International Access



From



Super Naba the easiest pre-paid GSM card is within your reach.

GSM SAT GPS

ALL MOBILE PHONES WORK HERE.

SOME WORK HERE.

OURS EVEN WORKS HERE.



When you want it to be, the new Thuraya phone is a conventional mobile phone. And with our extensive roaming agreements you can use it anywhere in the world where there's a GSM signal. But where there's no signal the Thuraya phone is far from conventional. That's when it switches to satellite mode, giving you uninterrupted coverage in 99 countries across Europe, Northern and Central Africa, the CIS, the Middle East and the Indian Subcontinent. What's more, the Thuraya phone offers voice, fax and

data up to 9.6 kbps plus value added services such as short messaging (SMS). And when you're really miles from anywhere, you can even pinpoint your position using our built-in GPS system. But the most amazing thing about the new Thuraya phone is that it allows you to be fully mobile at an affordable price. Visit www.thuraya.com and find out why Thuraya really is a phone that's out of the ordinary. Service provider: Partners Company Ltd. Tel: +967-1-420499/+967-1-420828/+967-1-412888



WE GO FURTHER.
YOU STAY CLOSER.



Press Scanner

Prepared by Mohammed Khidhr

Developments resulting from kamikaze-style stunning attacks on World Trade Centre in New York and the Pentagon in Washington on 11 September 2001 have been capturing the major headlines of local press in Yemen as well as articles and commentaries published in various Yemeni newspapers, official, party organs and independent ones. This week's edition of Press Scanner will be devoted to reviewing comments and analyzes on those events and their worldwide developments contained in articles published in local newspapers of this week.

Review of the main news headlines capturing front pages of Yemeni local press.

- America Looks for Regional Cover for Undeclared Operations
- Precautionary Closure of Al-Imman University
- YSP Condemns Terrorism, Calls for Confuting Hatred, Fomenting Against Arabs & Muslims
- U.S. Events Hit Tourism in Yemen
- War on Terrorism Imminent
- UN Security Council Calls for Taliban Handover Bin Laden Immediately
- Yemen, Syria Confirm Refusal of Linking Terrorism to Islam and Arabs
- U.S. Defense Secretary Hints Involvement of more than One country in Bloody Tuesday Events
- Bush Declares it Crusade War, Zionist Movement Prime Beneficiary
- America Seeks Yemen's Cooperation in Disclosing Secrets of Tuesday's Attacks
- RAY Party Condemns Attacks on WTC, Pentagon
- 4000 Jewish Employees at WTC Stayed Away on Tuesday's Events
- Foreign Minister: Yemen to Offer all Information it Has.

Ath-Thawri weekly, organ of the YSP 20 September 2001

The newspaper's editorial comments on Tuesday's attacks in New York and Washington and says that confronting currents of violence has to overstep the states of passionate commotion and vengeance tendency to a degree providing decision-makers with an opportunity to see the scene from different angles and dimensions. This would force Washington and the industrialized world to study the environment incubating terrorism and define its roots and to come forward with a comprehensive economic, developmental and political project to help those peoples come out from their crisis and

solve their compound problems. Such problems are represented in ways of strengthening the economy, putting an end to plundering of wealths, improvement of income level, elimination of unemployment and putting pressure for reformation of political systems' infrastructures and broadening of the social base of rule. Betting on the use of force, in its absolute concept, in its ability to achieve political goals as aimed at by Washington is something skeptical. These suspicions would be futile when the war is waged on obscure organizations the American intelligence apparatuses, and those allied with it, have but little information about.

The editorial further mentions that if America has defined its target in Afghanistan, it has no doubt invoked by now its previous unsuccessful experiments in more than one region of international conflicts. This would dictate on U.S. military policy decision-makers a state of unhurried lesson and not to be involved in a war of numerous victims with less benefits and objectives particularly that Washington fully realizes that it is fighting ghosts and that its interests would preferable targets. If the U.S. does not change its foreign policy and has a parallel and just vision towards what is going on in the region and the world, the situation would lead not only to threaten the American interests but rather provoke the Arab regimes themselves.

Al-Ayyam weekly 19 September 2001

Ahmed Omar bin Freed has written an article saying that the huge debris of thousands of tons resulted from attacking the WTC in New York on September 11 aroused a host of questions the U.S. Administration has to give answers to. It has to sincerely, realistically and with a sense of responsibility answer the question " why did that happen?" , not how. Personally I think such an answer is the main key to finding ways of drying up the sources of terrorism and suicide attacks. Bush administration has to be realistic with itself and recognize that the American unjust policy and rather biased in dealing with the Middle East issue is the only major cause that of Tuesday's explosions and it has itself indirectly killed thousands of people. The author concludes that the first and most effective and reasonable act to be adopted in the process of combating terrorism is to remove injustice suffered by peoples especially of the Middle East region. It should be the strategy required from America to adopt in the coming stage.

Al-Wahda weekly 19 September 2001

Columnist Hamoud Mansar says in an article that it seems that the call for establishment of an international alliance for combating terrorism needs American reconsideration and realization of certain European and Russian and Chinese conditions. There must also be some Arab and Islamic conditions, the most important of which is correcting the American idea of terrorism and differentiation between it and that of resisting occupation and not to attach terrorism to Arabs and Islam. Arab and Muslim decision-makers have to comprehend that the changeable and challenges dictate on them to stand courageously with themselves and their peoples to stave dangers off. They should tell America " we are with you in the battle against terrorism, but first let's agree on the concept of terrorism. If it is going to be a crusade war, as Bush has termed it, there would be no chance of alliance.

As-Sahwa weekly 20 September 2001

The newspaper's editorial says that the American focusing on the use of force and naming the enemies beforehand may push the world forget its agonies and think about pains of those to be America's victims.

The editorial maintains that certain points should be remembered:

- the U.S. voicing if accusation before removing debris is repeating what happened following the attack of Oklahoma in 1995 when the U.S. implemented strikes against Afghanistan and the Sudan, terrorizing their Muslim and Arab population and now it is leveling the same charges at the Arabs and Muslims and without clear evidence.
- passengers of attacking planes were from all nationalities and religions but the focus is attaching accusations is on Arabs and Muslims,
- the recent events have disclosed level of the Jewish role in making the American decision and steering media towards defaming the image of Islam and attracting sympathy towards the Zionist entity,
- during previous experiences there appeared some reasonable voices in Europe warning America against hasty reactions because that would lead to continuation of violence,
- tackling issues of terrorism would be through considering the causes and America's reconsideration of its internal and external policies, the most outstanding of which is its complete partiality with Israel,
- the issue of terrorism has become an international one not confined to certain country, race or religion and

America has to consult the world in taking the decision towards it and there should be a definition of concepts of terrorism, differentiating it from the legitimate right to defending the land and dignity, - killing the innocent is not approved by legislations and religions and thus America must remember the children of Iraq, Libya and Sudan and not to get involved in again punishing the innocent.

Al-Jamaheer weekly, organ of the Arab Baath Socialist party, Syria organization, 16 September 2001

The newspaper's chief editor writes saying that we are not with terrorism neither with rendering civilians into military targets because that contradicts our beliefs and principles.

What happened in America is a natural outcome of the rule that terrorism breeds but terrorism. America's practices all over the world have clearly depicted a number of inhumane stands characterized by a hostile tendency towards peoples especially the stand towards the Palestinian cause and siding with the Zionist entity, terrorism against the people of Iraq, Sudan and Libya, in addition to other peoples of the world. America's endeavor to invest globalization under the international imbalance to impoverish countries and control their economies has created many human accumulations and various reactions reflected by a number of acts targeting American interests. These reactions cannot be confined to a certain area or religion or a certain group because they entertain the characteristic of comprehensiveness and civilization conflict aimed at effecting balance in the world.

Al-Wahdawi weekly, 18 September 2001

Columnist Ali Al-Saqqaq has said that attacks on the WTC in New York city and the Pentagon in Washington are still like a puzzle difficult to solve. If astonishment resulting from the shock has subsided a little there should be a re-arrangement of questions. The question of who has been behind the attacks must be in the second place to open way for the question about the reason why they have been carried out. Whoever the perpetrator or the side that is behind the events and whatever the degree of our condemnation, there is certainly a motive behind them. Whether it was the act of American rightist organizations, or the MOSAD or by Osama bin Laden, America has to study carefully the motive in order to avoid any similar catastrophe in future. America's interest and that of humanity necessitates that America should reconsider its calculations as a precautionary measure.

Al-Mithaq weekly, organ of General People's Congress party 17 September 2001.

Columnist r Abdulaziz al-Maqalib says in his article that he is as sad for the victims of explosions that happened in various areas in the United States of America as for he victims as a result of daily blasts in occupied Palestine, the majority of whom are children, elderly people and women. Those blasts include destruction of houses, burning farms and indiscriminate shelling. Talking about my sadness for the victims here and there, implicitly confirms a causative relationship joining the what happens in Palestine and that which took place in New York city and Washington. The enemy is the same, i.e. the Zionist terrorism. The American administration tries to exclude and rule out that despite its bearing the responsibility for what happens in Palestine owing to its insistence on providing the Zionist entity with all lethal weapons that help it continue its annihilation war against the Palestinian people. The stands of the American administration make millions of people inside and outside the this homeland charged with indignation and resentment towards this administration, considering it their prime enemy.

The author maintains that terrorism is condemned and rejected as it is a crime befalling innocent people having nothing to do with in what goes on behind the scenes of conspiracies on peoples and homelands. At the same time it could not at any rate be acceptable to enlist peoples' struggle and resisting occupation under the banner of terrorism because in such a case it represents injustice.

ثانوية الفرسان الأهلية

علمي - أدبي - تجاري
التربية والتعليم رسالة
ورعاية الشباب أمانة

ونحن أهل لها
صدره تروي شامخ يمدد رمز النجاح والنمو والبناء
E-mail : fursanschool@hotmail.com ٢٠٠١٢٢٢

مسابقة الفرسان

الجائزة الأولى YR 25.000
الجائزة الثانية YR 15.000
الجائزة الثالثة YR 10.000

بالإضافة الى جوائز تقديرية وتحتضرات من الرسوم الدراسية لكل المشتركين
• القطع كويون المسابقة وإرساله على عنوان المدرسة / ثانوية الفرسان الأهلية / شارع حده تقاطع شارع مقديشو / تليفاكس ٢٠٧٦٢٢
• آخر موعد لاستلام الأجوبة يوم الأربعاء الموافق ٣١ / ١٠ / ٢٠٠١.
• سيتم السحب للفائزين في حفل خاص وتنشوا الأسماء خلال شهر نوفمبر ٢٠٠١.
في أحد أعداد ملحق «يمن تايمز لايت».

كويون المسابقة

السؤال الأول/ ماهو إسم الأخ وزير التربية والتعليم الحالي؟

السؤال الثاني / في أي سنة تأسست ثانوية الفرسان الأهلية؟

السؤال الثالث / في أي سنة أعلنت الوحدة اليمنية المباركة؟

السؤال الرابع / كم عدد الدول الأعضاء في جامعة الدول العربية؟

السؤال الخامس / في أي مدينة ولد الشاعر اليمني الكبير عبد الله البردوني؟

اسم المسابق رقم البطاقة

العنوان التليفون

حظاً موفقاً للجميع

المسابقة الشهرية

Sponsored by برتساية
Yemenia اليمنية YEMEN TIMES
Yemen Airways الخطوط الجوية اليمنية

الجائزة الأولى:
تذكرة سفر إلى أي مدينة في العالم تطير إليها اليمنية.
First Prize: A Ticket to any Yemenia Destination

الجائزة الثانية: 50,000 ريال نقداً
Second Prize: YR 50,000 in Cash

الجائزة الثالثة، الرابعة، الخامسة:
قيمة كل واحدة 10,000 ريال نقداً
Third, Fourth, & Fifth Prize: YR 10,000 each

- * Fill and send the coupon here along with the coupon of Yemenia on page 7 of "Yemen Times light"
- * The contest is for issues (35-36-37-38-39) and the winners will be announced in issue 40.
- * You must submit the two coupons together. This coupon alone, or Yemenia's coupon alone will result in disqualification.

- * إجمع هذا الكويون وكويون مسابقة الصفحة السياحية ص ٧.
- * تستمر مسابقة شهر سبتمبر للأعداد (٣٥، ٣٦، ٣٧، ٣٨، ٣٩) وسيعلم عن الفائزين في عدد ٤٠.
- * لا تشترط المشاركة في الأربعة الأعداد كلها.
- * لن يقبل هذا الكويون بدون كويون اليمنية في ص ٧ من ملحق «يمن تايمز لايت»

مسابقة العدد (٢٩) ٢٤ سبتمبر ٢٠٠١ م - Issue (39) 24 Sep. 2001

سؤال ١: ما اسم الكابتن -طيار اليمني الذي احتجز في الولايات المتحدة الأسبوع المنصرم؟

الإجابة:

سؤال ٢: ما اسم المطعم الهندي الذي افتتح في فندق الشيراتون؟

الإجابة:

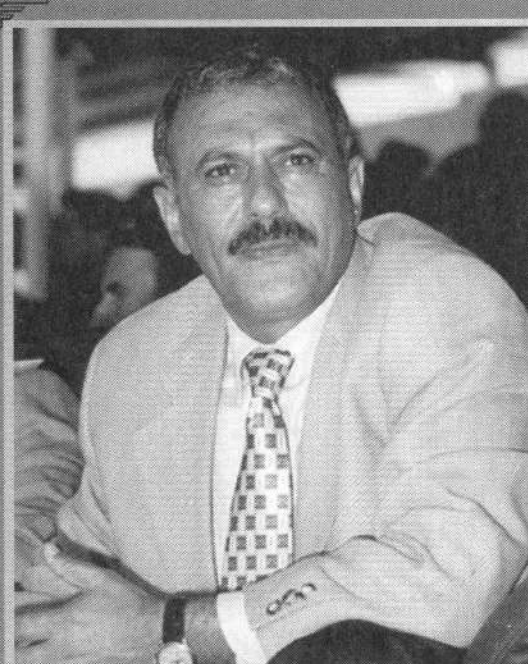
اسم:

التلفون: () رقم البطاقة الشخصية: ()

Passport no () المدينة:

City:

حظاً موفقاً للجميع.. Good Luck..



الأستاذ/ احمد طاهر الشيعاني

مدير عام المؤسسة العامة للإذاعة والتلفزيون

والأستاذ/ عبد الغني نصر الشميري

رئيس قطاع التلفزيون القناة الأولى

يتقدمان بأحر التهاني القلبية الى فخامة

رئيس الجمهورية الأخ/

علي عبد الله صالح

وإلى كافة الشعب اليمني الأبوي

بمناسبة أعياد الثورة اليمنية سبتمبر

وأكتوبر الخالدين..

26 September
14 October

سائلين المولى عزوجل لئيمن مزيداً من التقدم والازدهار..

وكل عام والجميع بخير-

Yemenia اليمنية
Yemen Airways

Y Flight Schedule to destinations within Europe

DAY	FLIGHT No.	DESTINATION	DEPT.	ARRV.
Saturday	IY 742	Sana'a/London	1015	1715
Sunday	IY 742	Sana'a/London	1230	1930
Monday	IY 748	Sana'a/Paris	1100	1725
Tuesday	IY 740	Sana'a/Rome/Frankfurt	0001	0750
Wednesday	IY 742	Sana'a/London	0615	1400
Thursday	IY 740	Sana'a/Rome/Frankfurt	0001	0750
Friday	IY 748	Sana'a/Paris	1100	1725

Happy to Serve You!

Sales: 245850 - 204550
Reservations: 250800
Suggestion: 255401
Fax: 255401

GALILEO

YCB البنك التجاري اليمني
YEMEN COMMERCIAL BANK

The Bank You Can Trust

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

أعلى سعر فائدة على الودائع لأجل بالريال اليمني والعملات الأجنبية

Head Office: Al-Rowashan Building, Al-Zubairi St. P.O.Box:19845 or 160 Sana'a
E-Mail address: ycbho@y.net.ye, Web Site: www.ycbank.com,
Fax: (967-1) 284656, Secretary Telfax: (967-1) 275092
Exchange: (967-1) 284272/6, Telex: 3373/4 YECOMBK YE.

Stallion Security & Safety Services Ltd.
The only security company in the Yemen Republic which specializes in all aspects of Security and Safety!

- Manual security / escorts
- CCTV, Alarm systems
- Fire extinguishers / scanners
- First aid boxes / all safety gear
- Home security / Fire L. systems
- Access controls
- All products with guarantee + ISO 9001

Tel: (967-1) 260583/23309, Fax: (967-1) 260635
P.O. Box: 16916 Sana'a, Republic of Yemen

This place is for your company's Business Card
Call: 268661
ext: 207

I Am As American As the Next Guy Is!



Shaker Al-Ashwal
Vice-President,
The Yemeni
American League

The events of September 11, 2001 will have lasting effects on the world. Historically, this day will mark a turning



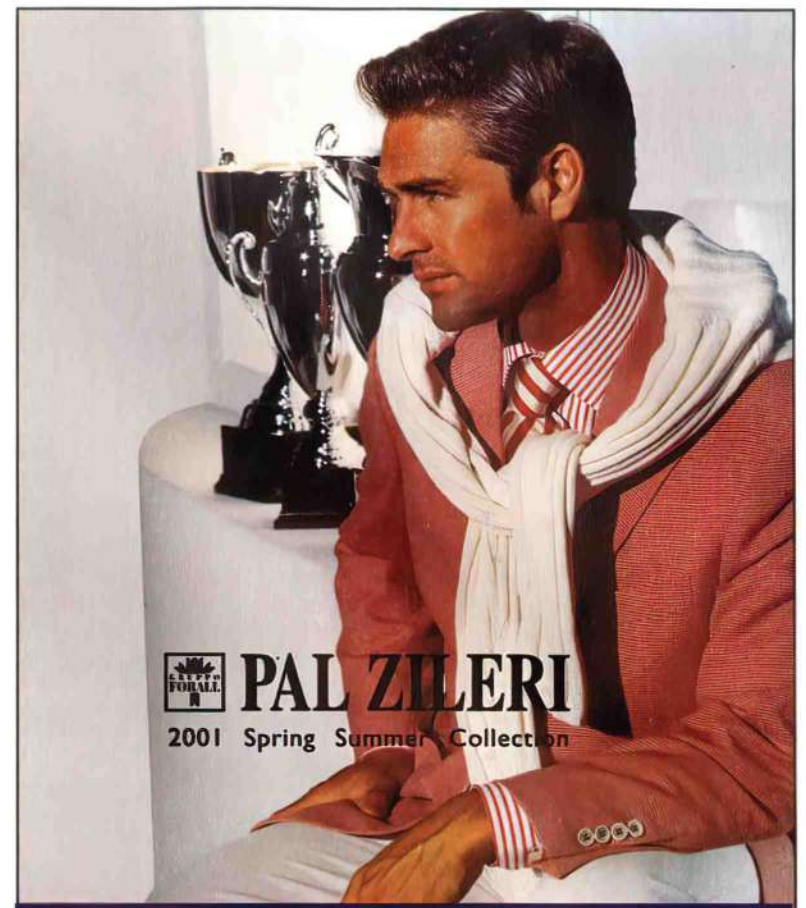
point for the world, and especially the western world. I even wonder if the perpetrators realized the enormity of the damage and consequences of their terrorist act. Thousands are dead and thousands of families are going to have to live with that loss. The personal loss is so great, and the economical loss continues to multiply and is going to surpass one hundred billion dollars. Mathematicians are waiting for the resonance of September 11th events to reach various industries for them to calculate the total loss. Like every American, I felt the shock; the sorrow and the anger as I sat in front of my television set watching those horrific clips. My attempts to figure out who was capable of that much destruction intermittently disrupted my feelings. In my mind I was praying for the clues to lead away from the Muslims, for if

they did I knew that each American Muslim would become a suspect. Against my hope and prayers, and although it has not been proven yet, all the clues have directed the investigations toward an "Islamic link." My fears have materialized and the American Muslims have become victimized by both the terrorists and the American society. While the terrorists misrepresent Muslims the American society fails to distinguish between the two; many Muslims have become victims due to that failure. The stereotypes implanted by U.S. biased media are now being countered by the words of president George Bush Jr., and the other government officials who for the first time and in unison, have come out to highlight the importance of distinguishing between Islam and terrorism. Moreover, the officials have rightfully

and repeatedly reminded everyone that the American Muslims are as American as Anyone else is. The statements issued by U.S. government officials were backed by action. Police officers were stationed in front of mosques and Muslim areas to provide protection, and many of the local officials, in many places for the first time, went to the local communities and opened communication channels. For the first time, Muslim Americans were reminded repeatedly of their American citizenship. In New York, Sa'ad Almontaser, the vice president of the Yemeni American Association, asserted that local government officials have been supportive, have extended protection, and help to the Muslim community in Brooklyn. In a telephone interview he said, "we are very well protected in our area." In some areas, people have been subjected to verbal abuse and sporadic attacks but nothing significant. Nevertheless, the quick governmental reaction and their determination not to repeat the Japanese-American episode has helped calm the situation.

Until September 11, 2001, the American Muslim community had an identity crisis. As a Yemeni American, I often pondered the question myself, and often thought about the rejection of the American society for us as Arabs and Muslims. Like a foreign organ that gets rejected when implanted in an unwelcome body, I thought we had no place in America. For many and me it was a rejection we were willing to live with.

Continued on page 10.



PAL ZILERI
2001 Spring Summer Collection
MAM / Royal
Sana'a Trade Center Tel: 212421, 275145

Audio / Video Entertainment Products

JVC

NOW...
1 year Installments

18 Months Warranty

natco
الشركة الوطنية للتجارة المحدودة
Sana'a (267797/99), Aden (242187), Taiz (224307)
Hoddedah (217573), Mukalla (304172 / 73)

DVD Digital Cinema System

CONSOLIDATED CONTRACTORS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY - SAL

CONSTRUCTION OF MECHANICAL AND HEAVY CIVIL PROJECTS

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

Sanaa
Tel: (967-1) 247852
Fax: (967-1) 263043
E-Mail: cccyemen@y.net.ye

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

تأكد من ضمان الوكيل

تأكد من وجود هذا الختم على:

- بطايرتك.
- ضمانة هاتفك.

NOKIA 8210

يلائم نمط حياتك فريد، جذاب وعصري

- إرسال رسائل مرفقة بالصور والنصوص معا.
- طلب الرقم بالصوت.
- ذاكرة تتسع لتخزين (250) اسم ورقم هاتف.
- أغطية متنوعة قابلة للتبديل™ (Xpress-on).

ONE YEAR WARRANTY

NOKIA
CONNECTING PEOPLE

الوكيل في اليمن غمضان
MAXIMUM TELECOM
ماكسيمام تيليكوم

شارع الزبيرى جوار السفارة الصينية، ت: 275106
مركز صنعاء التجاري، ت: 215003
عدن جوار المعلا بلازا، ت: 243321

Looking for Something Different?

Don't bother yourself thinking of what kind of brand do these fashionable handbags belong to. These are simply made of two old jeans trousers, made by ladies trained at the Dia organization on how to make use of rags and unwanted things. Although the hand-bag projects have not been completed to look more attractive, the idea may very much appeal to ladies, specially the young ones who are always searching for new.

معروض أرض حبير للتجارة
Aradh Hibir Trading Exhibition
For Home & Office Furniture Sale

بيع الأثاث المنزلي والمكتبية

الإدارة العامة شارع الزبيرى من ت: 275106 - فاكس: 275107
فرع الزبيرى تلفون: 275028 - فرع القادة تلفون: 222024 - عدن فرع كريب تلفون: 205850 - فرع الشيخ عثمان تلفون: 242187
فرع القادى المنعرج: 222833 - فرع سيار: 209882 - فاكس: 222833 - فرع المكلا تلفون: 230000

Head Office: Zubairy St. P.O. Box: 20116 Sana'a - Tel/Fax: 270353, Zubairy Branch: Tel: 275258
Al-keyada Branch: Tel: 222528, Dubai-Showroom: Tel: 2248836, Mobile: 4501862, Fax: 2248730
Aden-Crater Branch: Tel: 258858, Al-Shaikh Othman Branch: Tel: 288218, Al-Mukalla Branch: Tel: 307395

SH Shumaila Hari

BIG SALE

23 September until 15 October 2001

EVERYTHING in special PRICE POINT

Taiz Road, Shumaila District, Shumaila Hari Super Store
Aljazaair Street (in front of Sana Trade Center)
Haddah Corner (Hadda Street intersection 60 Road) * Al Gasr Street
Jamal Street, Taiz City (beside Yemen Commercial Bank)

ملك المضفات الإيطالية
Pentax
صنعاء - شارع نجر، تلفون: ٢٤٥٠٥١، فاكس: ٢٤٢٦٥٦.
س.ت: ١٠٠٦٩ - الجديدة: المطراق، حارة الترك ت. ٢٤٦٠٦٥.
فاكس: ٢٤٧٢٥٧، عدن السيلة ت: ٢٤٥٧٢٨، ج.ي.

مرکز جایتکس لخدمات الكمبيوتر
GITEX for computer Services
Sales - maintenance - training
بيع - صيانة - تدريب
صنعاء - شارع حدة، جوار حويلات البهي، ٢١٨٥-٢
Sana'a, Hadda St. across from Al-Dubaei Sweets Tel. 218502
COMPUTER SERVICES
أجهزة Laptop جديدة وأصغر عملية

معهد رؤية النجوم اليمنية
لغات * كمبيوتر * ترجمة
اصار-الانساني
صنعاء - ش كلية الشرطة ت: ٢٦٥٢٥٩ - ٧٩١١٨٤٤

مركز شباب لطب وتقويم الأسنان
ملحق بالمركز: معمل حديث لصناعة الأسنان الخزف وتركيب الأطقم الكاملة والجزيئية وأجهزة التقويم. شارع الزبير، صنعاء. ت: ٢١٨٢٤٢، ٤٠٠٤٤٢.
Shehab Dental Center
provides you a comprehensive dental treatment.
Tel: 218824, Telefax: 400443.

فندق الشامي
Aden (Red Sea)
Khor Maksar - inside Aden Hotel,
Tel. 226865/6/7/8
Al-Shami Hotel Swing
Aden: Fax: 226869, Hodeida Fax: 226805

السندباد أبو بسام
للمطبخ والمعصوب
صنعاء الحصة - أمام اللجنة الدائمة
ت. ٧١١٠١٤٣٧
٧٧٧٠٥٥٦

Z SHOES
مارينا شووز
Marina shoes
Jamal St. Tel: 275430

زكي التمر للتجارة
ZAKI ALTATR TRADING
ASSA LAM EXHIBIT
THE BEACH

المعهد اليمني الدولي للغات
تدريس لغات وكمبيوتر.
الدورات الصيفية متواصلة.
شارع حدة عمارة الغراسي تلفون ٢٠٦٩١٧، فاكس ٢٠٩٤٤٤

مطعم مدينة الصين
CHINA TOWN RESTAURANT
لا يُنسى...
Location: OPPOSITE CINEMA HADDA, BEHAND EXIRATES AIRLINES TEL. 267516
صنعاء - شارع حدة، أمام سينما حدة
خلف طيران الامارات ت: ٢٦٧٥١٦

الدليل الاسبوعي للإعلانات التجارية

مطعم ومخبزة الشيباني الحديث
صنعاء - شارع حدة، أمام مركز التجميع التجاري
ت: ٢٦٢٧٥٦، فاكس: ٢٦٧١٦٦
ب.ب: ٥٦٥٥

مطعم الشيباني
ب.ب: ٥٦٥٥
ب.ب: ٥٦٥٥

مدارس الزهراء التربوية الحديثة
تمهيد - اساسي - ثانوي
مبنى خاص للطالبات
تأسست ومعها سر النجاح
مخانة التعبير للأوائل
ادارة تربوية متخصصة
خلق جيل متمسك بالقيم
ومستلح بالعلم
العنوان: الأصيلي الجديد
ت: ٦٠٠٣٠١

مركز الشريا
تبيع أجود أنواع العمل الدعوى ومعالجة جميع الامراض المستعصية بالاعشاب القطرية بالعربى
ب.ب: ٥١٣٠٩
صنعاء - شارع ابو ظبي امام عيادة العلي ت: ٥١٣٠٩

بهارات شاهين
مركز المصباحى للفروشات: مجالس عربية، فنية، اطقم كتب، سائر (عربي، سني، امريكي) بيكر، مفارش (تركي، ايراني، صيني) بطانيات، قسم خاص لتجهيز المجالس والكتابات لصاحبه محمد عباس المصباحى، صنعاء - الخط الدائري، عمارة الخرواني ت: ٢٠٢٤٧٧

مستزمات اطفال
مركز المصباحى للفروشات: مجالس عربية، فنية، اطقم كتب، سائر (عربي، سني، امريكي) بيكر، مفارش (تركي، ايراني، صيني) بطانيات، قسم خاص لتجهيز المجالس والكتابات لصاحبه محمد عباس المصباحى، صنعاء - الخط الدائري، عمارة الخرواني ت: ٢٠٢٤٧٧

مطعم ومخبزة الشيباني الحديث
صنعاء - شارع حدة، أمام مركز التجميع التجاري
ت: ٢٦٢٧٥٦، فاكس: ٢٦٧١٦٦
ب.ب: ٥٦٥٥

مطعم الشيباني
ب.ب: ٥٦٥٥
ب.ب: ٥٦٥٥

نظارات عبد النبي
تخصص بالكمبيوتر - الرماية الدولية للعين
شارع القصر، رقم ١٢ عمارة العوي، خلف البنك العربي، صنعاء، تلفون: ٢٧٧٧٦٦

مكتب الفرسان
لنقل وتأجير معدات وخدمات حقول النفط
عبد الله احمد ناصر القوسي
صنعاء، تقاطع الستين، عصر
امام عمارة الاوقاف
تلفاكس: ٤٠٢٨١٧ - ٥٨١٩٢٤٤

مطاعم ومخابز وبهارات
مطعم الشيباني: سمنان نصر الشيباني، واه عبد النبي الشيباني، ش حدة المدينة ت: ٤٥١١٦٦

مطابع / دعائية
مركز العاصمة: لجميع مستزمات الاعلان، صنعاء - ش ابو ظبي جي الصافية، المدير العام صالح احمد رمضان ت: ٢٦١٢٠٤ - ٤٥١١٦٦
فاكس: ٢٦١٢٠٤
س.ب: ١٧٠٤٩
بيجر: ٥٨٣١٢٠

مطعم ومخبزة الشيباني الحديث
صنعاء - شارع حدة، أمام مركز التجميع التجاري
ت: ٢٦٢٧٥٦، فاكس: ٢٦٧١٦٦
ب.ب: ٥٦٥٥

مطعم الشيباني
ب.ب: ٥٦٥٥
ب.ب: ٥٦٥٥

مركز الشريا
تبيع أجود أنواع العمل الدعوى ومعالجة جميع الامراض المستعصية بالاعشاب القطرية بالعربى
ب.ب: ٥١٣٠٩
صنعاء - شارع ابو ظبي امام عيادة العلي ت: ٥١٣٠٩

مكتب الفرسان
لنقل وتأجير معدات وخدمات حقول النفط
عبد الله احمد ناصر القوسي
صنعاء، تقاطع الستين، عصر
امام عمارة الاوقاف
تلفاكس: ٤٠٢٨١٧ - ٥٨١٩٢٤٤

مطاعم ومخابز وبهارات
مطعم الشيباني: سمنان نصر الشيباني، واه عبد النبي الشيباني، ش حدة المدينة ت: ٤٥١١٦٦

مطابع / دعائية
مركز العاصمة: لجميع مستزمات الاعلان، صنعاء - ش ابو ظبي جي الصافية، المدير العام صالح احمد رمضان ت: ٢٦١٢٠٤ - ٤٥١١٦٦
فاكس: ٢٦١٢٠٤
س.ب: ١٧٠٤٩
بيجر: ٥٨٣١٢٠

مطعم ومخبزة الشيباني الحديث
صنعاء - شارع حدة، أمام مركز التجميع التجاري
ت: ٢٦٢٧٥٦، فاكس: ٢٦٧١٦٦
ب.ب: ٥٦٥٥

AL-MAKTARY For Cleaning & Pest Control
Water Tanks, Steam Cleaning, Killing Roaches & Mouses, Carpet & Furniture, Houses & Hotels...etc.
Sana'a-Al-Daery St. Tel: 207885

المقطري
لنقل وتأجير معدات وخدمات حقول النفط
عبد الله احمد ناصر القوسي
صنعاء، تقاطع الستين، عصر
امام عمارة الاوقاف
تلفاكس: ٤٠٢٨١٧ - ٥٨١٩٢٤٤

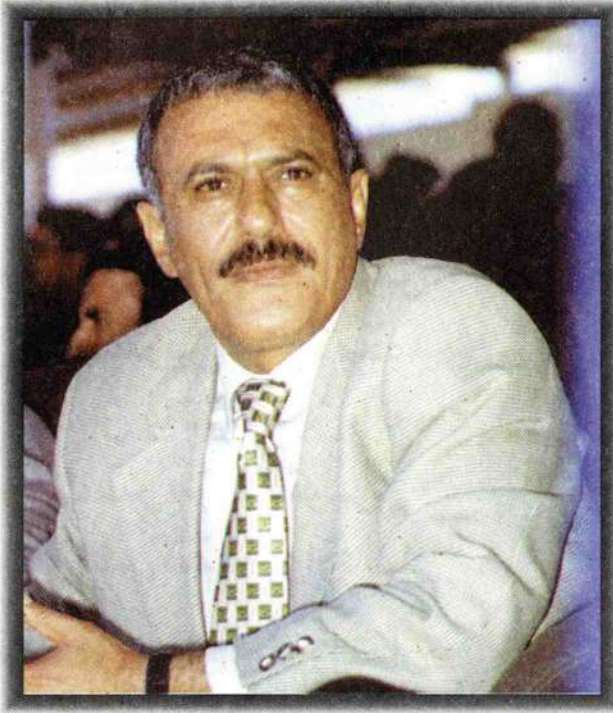
مطاعم ومخابز وبهارات
مطعم الشيباني: سمنان نصر الشيباني، واه عبد النبي الشيباني، ش حدة المدينة ت: ٤٥١١٦٦

مطابع / دعائية
مركز العاصمة: لجميع مستزمات الاعلان، صنعاء - ش ابو ظبي جي الصافية، المدير العام صالح احمد رمضان ت: ٢٦١٢٠٤ - ٤٥١١٦٦
فاكس: ٢٦١٢٠٤
س.ب: ١٧٠٤٩
بيجر: ٥٨٣١٢٠

مطعم ومخبزة الشيباني الحديث
صنعاء - شارع حدة، أمام مركز التجميع التجاري
ت: ٢٦٢٧٥٦، فاكس: ٢٦٧١٦٦
ب.ب: ٥٦٥٥

معهد آزال
علوم الكمبيوتر والانترنت واللغات
كوبون للاعلانات الشخصية المجانية المبوبة
بيع شراء إيجار/استئجار طلب وظيفة وظائف شاغرة غير ذلك
تفاصيل الاعلان:
عنوان التواصل:
قس هذا الكوبون وارسله الى صحنه يمن تايمز (ص.ب. 2579 - صنعاء) لمزيد من المعلومات اتصل ب (ت 268661/2/3)
Email: Azal2000@y.net.ye www.yemen-online.com/azal2000
نسعى معاً لتحقيق مستقبل أفضل... فأحرص أن تكون معنا..

AZAL INSTITUTE for Computer Science, Internet and Languages
Coupon for Free Classified Ads. (All Personal Ads - All Free of Cost)
For Sale Required Available For Lease For Hire/Rent Job Require Situation Vacant Others
Details:
Contact Address:
Please cut this coupon and send it to Y.T. P.O. Box 2579 - Sanaa. For further details, please contact Mr. Victor Ebenezzer at: 268661/2/3
Email: Azal2000@y.net.ye www.yemen-online.com/azal2000
We strive to gather for a better future make sure you are with us.



مجموعة شركات

هائل سعيد أنعم وشركاه

يتقدمون بأحر التهاني واطيب التبريكات

لفخامة الأخ /

علي عبد الله صالح

رئيس الجمهورية

والى كافة أبناء الشعب اليمني

والى الحكومة اليمنية برئاسة الأستاذ / عبد القادر باجمال

والى مجلس النواب برئاسة الشيخ / عبد الله بن حسين الأحمر

والى المجلس الاستشاري برئاسة الأستاذ / عبد العزيز عبد الغني

وذلك بمناسبة الذكرى التاسعة والثلاثين لثورة السادس والعشرين من سبتمبر الخالدة..

وكل عام والجميع بخير

عن المجموعة: علي محمد سعيد، وأحمد هائل سعيد



Hayel Saeed Anaam

Group of Companies

Present its best wishes to president

Ali Abdullah Saleh

The Government of Mr. Abdul-Kader Ba Jammal,
The Parliament headed by Sheikh Abdullah Bin Hussain Al-Ahmar,
The Consultative Council chaired by Mr. Abdulaziz Abdul Ghani

and the Yemeni people

On the occasion of 26th September Revolution

Many Happy Returns..

On behalf of the group:

Ali Mohammad Saeed Anaam
Ahmed Hayel Saeed Anaam

Yemen Commercial Bank*Congratulates***President Ali Abdullah Saleh****and to all Yemeni people**

On the Occasion of the
39th anniversary of 26 September Revolution
& 38th anniversary of October Revolution.

Many happy Returns

**Sheikh/ Mohammed
bin Yahya Al-Rowaishan
Chairman.**

The Bank You Can Trust



البنك الذي تثق به

**MoneyGram**

Head Office: Al-Rowaishan Building, Al-Zubairy St- P.O.Box:19845 or 160 Sana'a

E-Mail address: ycbho@y.net.ye, Web Site:www.ycbank.com, Fax:(967-1) 284656, Secretary Telfax:(967-1) 275092

Exchange:(967-1) 284272/6, Telex: 3373/4 YECOMBK YE.

البنك التجاري اليمني

يتقدم بأحر التهاني وأطيب التبريكات لفخامة رئيس الجمهورية

علي عبدالله صالح

وإلى كافة أبناء الشعب اليمني

بمناسبة العيد التاسع والثلاثين
لثورة السادس والعشرين من سبتمبر،
والعيد الثامن والثلاثين
لثورة الرابع عشر من أكتوبر.
وكل عام واليمن في تقدم وازدهار
الشيخ محمد بن يحيى الرويشان

رئيس مجلس الإدارة

**شركة محمد البرواني لخدمات النفط المحدودة****MB PETROLEUM SERVICES LLC***Congratulates*

President

Ali Abdullah Saleh

On the occasion of the
Yemen Revolution Day - 26 September.
We wish Yemen the best of success and progress
towards building a strong country headed by
his wise leadership for years to come.
Many Happy Returns!

تتقدم

شركة محمد البرواني لخدمات النفط المحدودة

وجميع موظفيها بخالص التهاني والتبريكات إلى فخامة رئيس الجمهورية

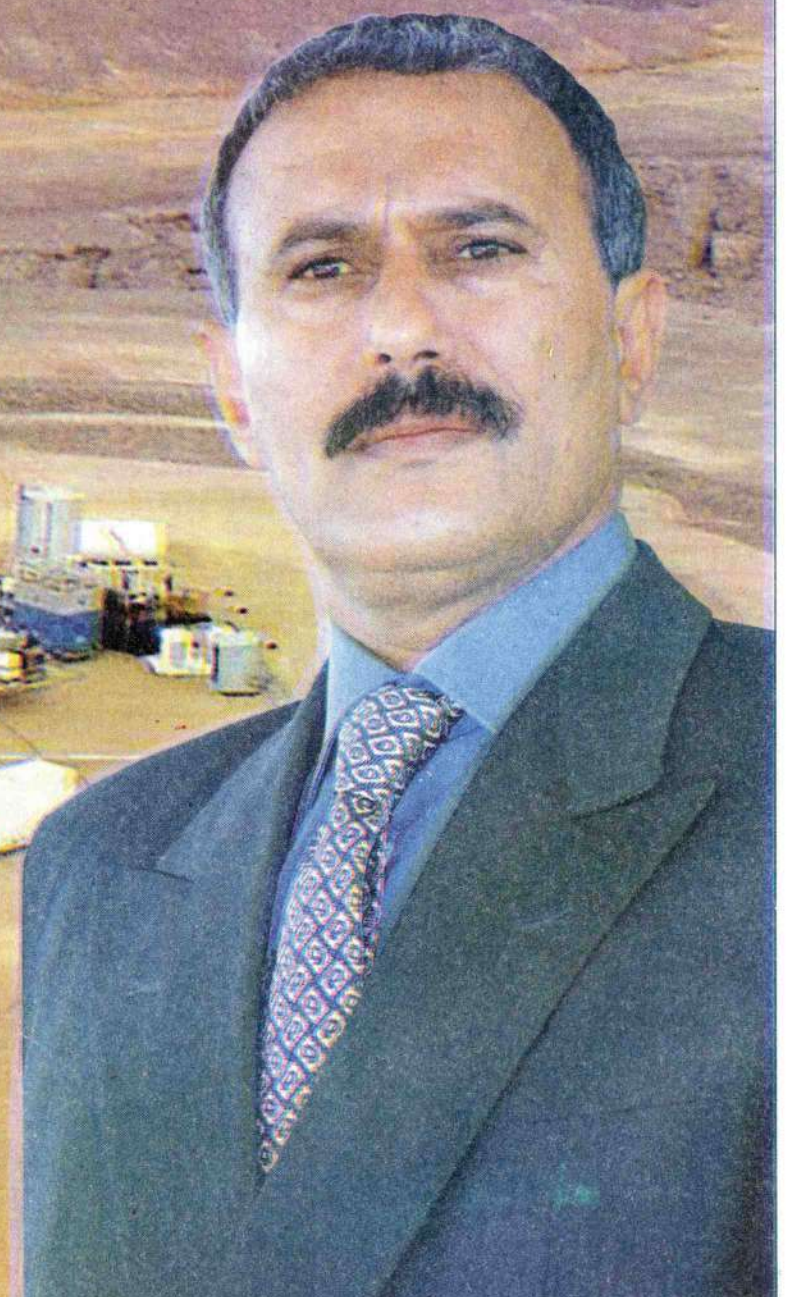
علي عبدالله صالح

وإلى كافة أبناء الشعب اليمني

بمناسبة الذكرى التاسعة والثلاثون لثورة السادس والعشرين من سبتمبر المجيدة

سانلين المولى عزوجل لليمن مزيداً من التقدم والازدهار في ظل قيادته السياسية الحكيمة..

وكل عام والجميع بخير..





Taiz University

Represented by its Rector, Dr. Hussain Al-Iryani

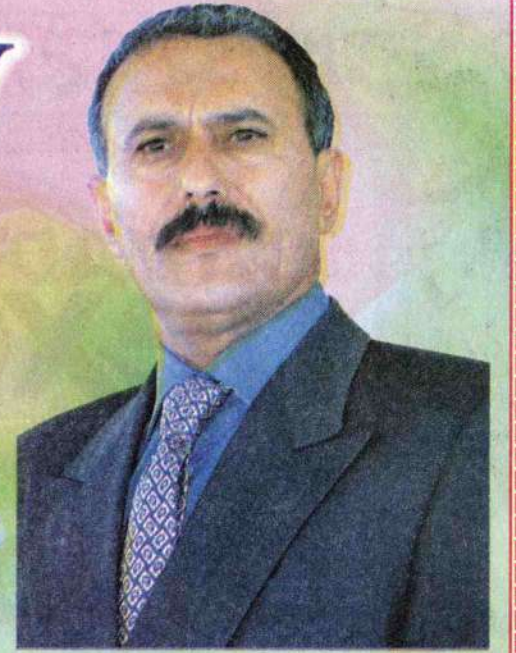
Vice rectors, all academic staff and employees
presents its heartfelt wishes and congratulations to:

President Ali Abdullah Saleh,

and all Yemeni People

On the occasion of the 39th anniversary of the Yemeni revolution 26 September.
We wish Yemen the best of success and progress towards
building a strong country headed by his wise leadership.

Many Happy Returns to All ...



جامعة تعز

ممثلة برئيسها الدكتور/ حسين الإرياني

ونوابه وجميع أعضاء هيئة التدريس وموظفي الجامعة

يتقدمون بأحر التهاني وأزكى التبريكات إله فخامة رئيس الجمهورية

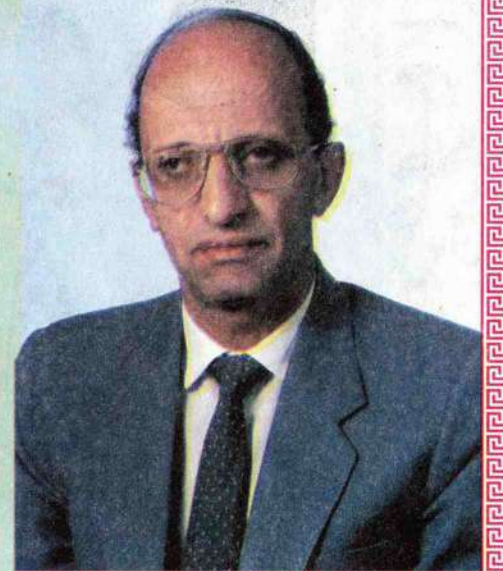
علي عبدالله صالح

وإلى كافة الشعب اليمني الأبي

بمناسبة الذكرى التاسعة والثلاثين لثورة السادس والعشرين من سبتمبر المجيدة.

سائلين المولى عزوجل لليمن مزيداً من التقدم والازدهار في ظل قيادته السياسية الحكيمة..

وكل عام واليمن في تقدم وازدهار..



General Manager and all the employees of Site Group Co. Ltd. For Well Drilling Yemen Branch

President Ali Abdullah Saleh

On the occasion of the Yemeni revolutions 26 September
and 14 October

We Hope Yemen the best of success and progress towards
building a strong country headed by his wise leadership
for years to come.

المدير العام، وجميع موظفي شركة

Site Group Co. Ltd - Yemen Branch

يتقدمون بأحر التهاني القلبية الى فخامة الرئيس

وكل عام واليمن في تقدم

وإلى كافة الشعب اليمني الأبي

بمناسبة أعياد الثورة اليمنية سبتمبر وأكتوبر المجيدتين

سائلين المولى عزوجل لليمن مزيداً من التقدم والازدهار في ظل قيادته السياسية الحكيمة..

وكل عام والجميع بخير..



26 September

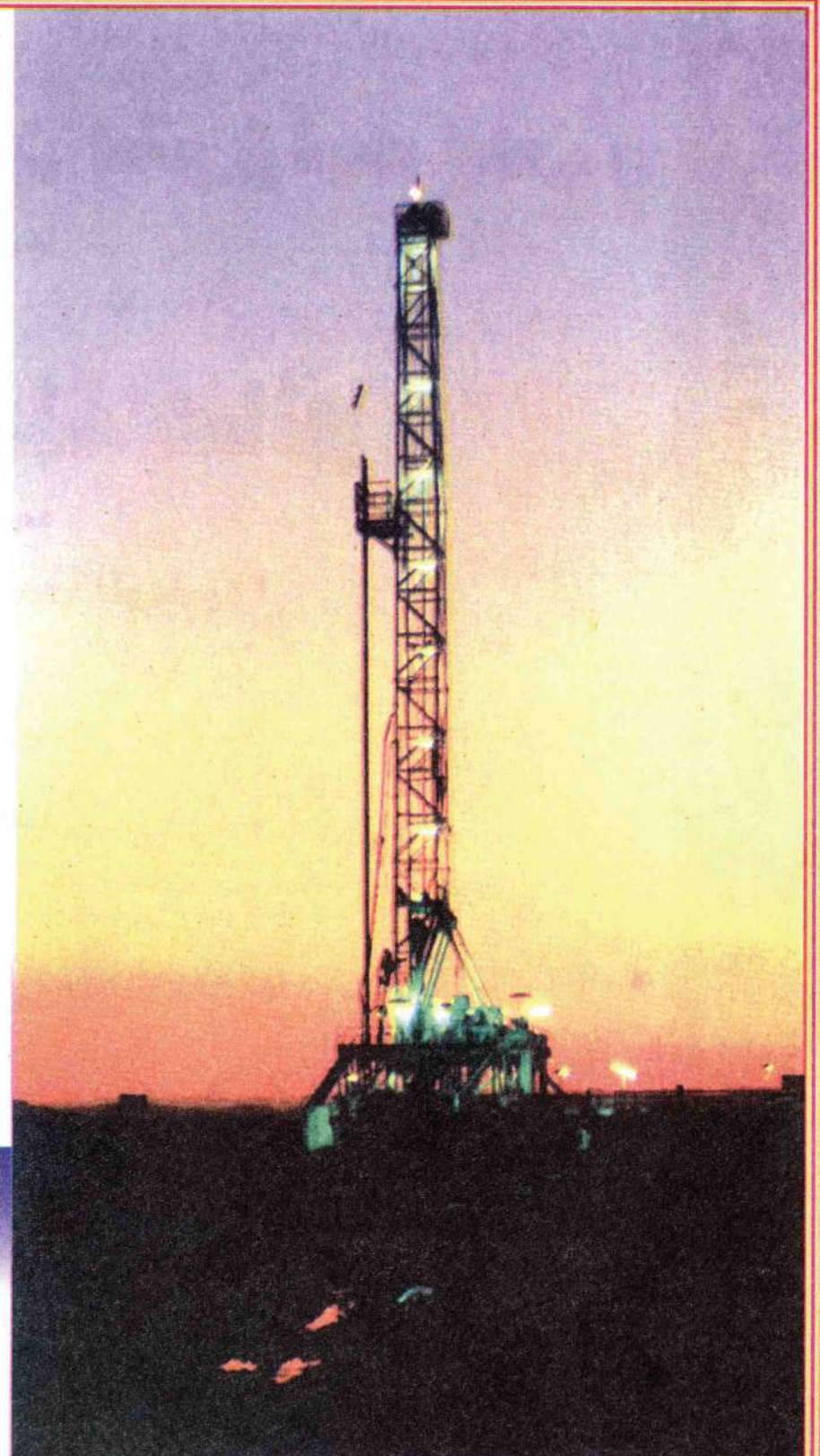
14 October

مجموعة الموقع - شركاء اليمن في استخراج موارده الطبيعية
Site Group - Partners of Yemen in Exploring its Natural Resources



SITE GROUP Co. Ltd.

FOR WELL DRILLING
Yemen Branch



CANADIAN
nexen

Mr. Tim Thomas, President & General Manager

&

Ali Mohammad Sohaiki - Executive Director
of

CANADIAN NEXEN PETROLEUM YEMEN

and all staff of the company

Congratulate

H.E. Ali Abdullah Saleh

President of the Republic of Yemen,

and the Yemeni people

On the occasion of the Yemeni revolution 26 September
We Hope Yemen the best of success and progress towards
building a strong country headed by his wise leadership for
years to come.

Many Happy Returns



يتقدم السيد / تيم توماس - الرئيس / المدير العام
السيد / علي محمد السحياقي - المدير التنفيذي

شركة كنيديان نكسن بتروليم يمن

وكافة موظفيها

بأحر التهاني واطيب التبريكات إلى فخامة الرئيس /

علي عبد الله صالح

رئيس الجمهورية

والى كافة أبناء الشعب اليمني

بمناسبة عيد ثورة ٢٦ سبتمبر المجيدة
أعادها الله على الجميع باليمن والبركات ..

وكل عام والجميع بخير

بمناسبة عيد ثورة ٢٦ سبتمبر المجيدة
أعادها الله على الجميع باليمن والبركات ..

26 September



Petroleum Exploration & Production Authority

هيئة إستكشاف وإنتاج النفط

Warmest Congratulations
& best wishes presented to

تتقدم بخالص التهاني والتبريكات
لأبن اليمن البار فخامة رئيس الجمهورية المشير

President
Ali Abdullah Saleh

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

and all Yemeni People

On the occasion of the
Yemeni revolutions 26 September.

On the occasion of the 39th anniversary
of the Yemeni revolutions on 26 September.
We wish Yemen the best of success & progress towards
building a strong country headed by his wise leadership.
Many Happy Return

وإلى كافة الشعب اليمني الأبى
بمناسبة الذكرى التاسعة والثلاثين
لثورة السادس والعشرين من سبتمبر المجيدة
سائلين المولى عزوجل لليمن مزيداً من التقدم
والازدهار في ظل قيادته السياسية الحكيمة..
وكل عام والجميع بخير..

قيادة وموظفي

Eng. Nabeel Saleh Al-Qawsi - Chairman of
Petroleum Exploration & Production Authority

And all Employees of PEPA

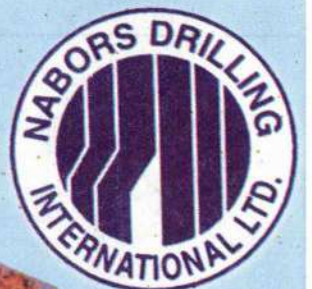
هيئة إستكشاف وإنتاج النفط

عنهم - المهندس نبيل صالح القوسي - رئيس الهيئة

26 SEPTEMBER

شركة نيبورس للحفريات الدولية المحدودة

Nabors Drilling International Limited



Congratulates

تتقدم بأحر التهاني والتبريكات

President
Ali Abdullah Saleh,
The Yemeni Government

إلى فخامة رئيس الجمهورية المشير /

& all Yemeni People

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

On the occasion of the 39th anniversary
of the Yemeni revolutions on 26 September.

We wish Yemen the best of success and progress towards
building a strong country headed by his wise leadership.

Many Happy Returns

وإلى الحكومة اليمنية الرشيدة

وإلى أبناء الشعب اليمني العظيم

بمناسبة الذكرى التاسعة والثلاثين

لثورة السادس والعشرين من سبتمبر المجيدة

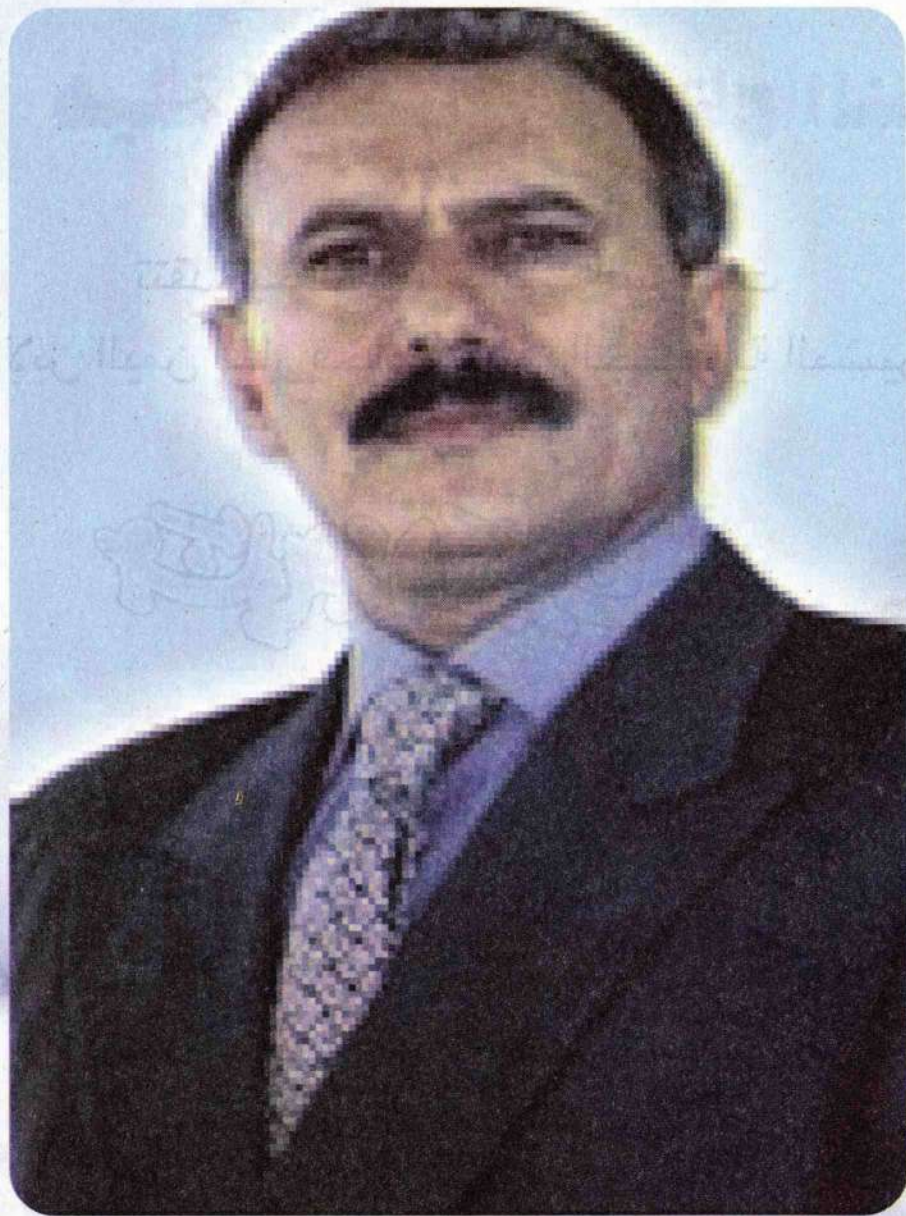
سائلين المولى عزوجل لليمن مزيداً من التقدم والازدهار

في ظل قيادته السياسية الحكيمة..

وكل عام وأنتم بخير..

26 SEPTEMBER





بنك اليمن الدولي
INTERNATIONAL BANK OF YEMEN

presents its heartfelt congratulations and felicitations to

President Ali Abdullah Saleh

Sheikh Abdullah Bin Hussain Al-Ahmer and Parliament,
Mr. Abdul-Qader Ba Jammal, Prime Minister and his Government
Mr. Abdulaziz Abdulghani and Consultative Council,
and the Yemeni people

On the great occasion of the 39th anniversary of
September 26 glorious Revolution.
Many Happy Returns....

بنك اليمن الدولي

يتقدم بخالص التهاني والتبريكات لفخامة رئيس الجمهورية

علي عبد الله صالح

وإلى مجلس النواب برئاسة الشيخ عبدالله بن حسين الأحمر
وإلى الحكومة اليمنية الرشيدة برئاسة الأستاذ/ عبد القادر با جمال،
وإلى المجلس الإستشاري برئاسة الأستاذ عبدالعزيز عبد الغني

وإلى الشعب اليمني البطل

بمناسبة حلول الذكرى التاسعة والثلاثين لثورة ٢٦ سبتمبر المجيدة
سائلين المولى القدير عز وجل أن يعيدها علينا وعلى وطننا بالخير والتقدم والازدهار.

26 September

الفروع

فرع الزبيدي: شارع الزبيدي ٢٧٣٢٧٣-١.
فرع باب اليمن: ٢٤٤٤٧٧-١.
عدن: ميدان كريتر ٢٥٢٧٩٥-٢.
الهدية: شارع الميناء ٢١١٧٣٣-٣.
تهز: حوض الاشراف
المكلا: الشارع العام بالمكلا ٣٤٩٧-٥.

المركز الرئيسي

صنعاء: ص.ب: ٤٤٤٤
تليفون: ٢٧٣٢٧٣-١-٩٦٧

شركة صناعة السجائر والكبريت الوطنية المحدودة

إن عظمة الثورة اليمنية الخالدة تتمثل بانجازاتها التاريخية وانتصاراتها المجيدة،
وبمناسبة احتفالات جماهير شعبنا بالعيد الـ ٣٩ لثورة الـ ٢٦ من سبتمبر والذكرى الثانية ليوم الـ ٢٣ من سبتمبر ١٩٩٩م
يوم انتخاب الأخ الرئيس في أول انتخابات رئاسية مباشرة.

تتقدم شركة صناعة السجائر والكبريت الوطنية المحدودة متمثلة برئيس مجلس الادارة التنفيذي

الشيخ / صالح سالم باثواب

وجميع موظفيها وعمالها بأحر وأزكى الاماني والتبريكات الى قائد مسيرتنا التنموية فخامة الأخ/

علي عبد الله صالح

وإلى مجلس النواب برئاسة الشيخ عبدالله بن حسين الأحمر
وإلى الحكومة اليمنية الرشيدة برئاسة الأستاذ/ عبد القادر با جمال،
وإلى المجلس الإستشاري برئاسة الأستاذ عبدالعزيز عبد الغني
وإلى جماهير شعبنا العظيم

متمنين ان تعود هاتين المناسبتين والشعب اليمني في تقدم وازدهار في ظل قيادته الحكيمة

Sheikh Saleh Salim Bathawab, Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors
all staff and workers of

**THE NATIONAL CIGARETTES
& MATCHES INDUSTRY**

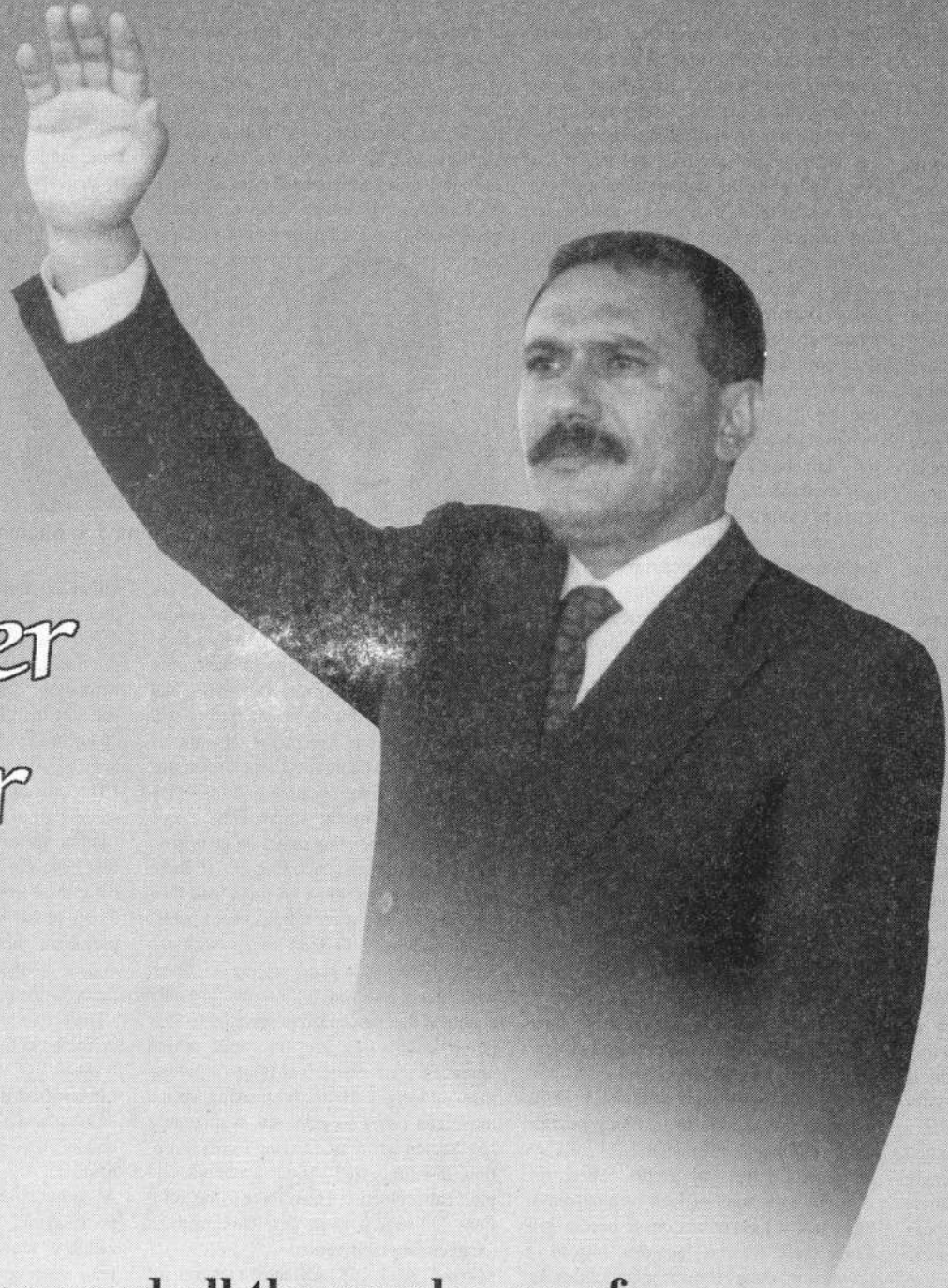
present their congratulations to President

Ali Abdullah Saleh

Abdulqadir Ba Jammal and the Cabinet,
The Parliament headed by Sheikh Abdulla bin Hussian Al-Ahmar,
The Consultative Council chaired by Abdulaziz Abdulghani
and all the Yemeni people on
The 39th anniversary of 26th September Revolution and the second anniversary for re-
electing his Excellency the President of the Republic Ali Abdulla Saleh
in the fist direct presidential election.



26th September
14th October



General Manager and all the employees of
Marassi Advertising & Communication
Congratulate President

Ali Abdullah Saleh

On the occasion of the Yemeni revolutions 26th September
and 14th October

We wish the Yemeni citizens the best of success and progress towards
building a strong country headed by our president's wise
leadership for years to come.

المدير العام وجميع موظفي
مراسي للدعاية والإعلان
يتقدمون بأحر التهاني القلبية إلى فخامة الرئيس

علي عبد الله صالح

حفظه الله

وإلى كافة الشعب اليمني الأبني
بمناسبة أعياد الثورة اليمنية سبتمبر وأكتوبر المجيدتين
سائلين المولى عز وجل لليمن مزيداً من التقدم والإزدهار في ظل قيادته السياسية الحكيمة
وكل عام والجميع بخير.

MARASSI



مراسي
للإعلان

Privatization in Yemen... Assets of Failure & Success



Imad Al-Saqqaf
Yemen Times
Taiz Bureau Chief

The National Bank of Yemen, cement plants and the Grain Corporations are all successful public enterprises which might be privatized by the government. This in spite of the fact that they play a significant role in economic development, generate great revenues and provide the government with millions of Riyals on a monthly basis. Thus, many people have been surprised by the random decisions like privatizing the National Bank of Yemen, which is one of the most important economic enterprises of Yemen which finances and implements many development projects. The Yemeni government has been severely criticized for going ahead in implementing the privatization program without taking into account the financial, administrative and legislative disturbances the Yemeni economy is going through. The privatization program can never be successful for a deteriorating economy since privatization should be accompanied by an economic, administrative and educational reform. Moreover, privatization can never succeed in an environment dominated by fraud and favoritism, and this necessitates a political reform to prevent the abuse of power.

What is the advantage of privatization?
For a deteriorating economy like that of Yemen... Will the privatization program succeed? And what are the benefits the Yemeni government is going to gain from privatizing the light industries such as Awsan Biscuit Factory, the textile factory or the Ice-cream Factory. Likewise, why is the government privatizing successful enterprises?

Dr. Mohammed Qahtan Associated Professor of economics at Taiz University said: Privatization is part of the economic reform program which Yemen has been implementing since 1995. As the Yemeni economy is suffering from significant economic disturbances which can not be solved by the government alone. Thus, the Yemeni government has asked the help of the World Bank (WB) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) which are supporting the economic & financial reform program through carrying out what is called the economic doses. Therefore, we can say that the Yemeni government has never thought of the advantages of privatization and it is merely implementing economic procedures

imposed by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. Hence, the economic reform program has produced an economic recession and a scary rise in the rate of the unemployment and people living under the poverty line, and this is the cost of adopting the economic reform program which relies on a series of financial and monetary policies without taking into consideration the living conditions of the country. Thus, I think that privatization is mostly imposed by the adoption of the free market economy and for the government it does not matter whether it has advantages or not. In economic terms, I think that privatizing the public enterprises is a necessary step towards adopting the free market economy and should be assessed from an economic viewpoint so as to know the advantages of the process of privatizing in ways that ensure qualitative and quantitative development for these enterprises in cooperation with the private sector.

Mr. Abdulmalik Mansour, Director-General of al-Barah Cement Plant said: First of all I would like to correct the second part of your question, you said that the economic situation is deteriorating and unstable and this is not true. Yes, we have some economic problems as any third world country and the government is working hard to overcome these problems. Let me go back to your question concerning the privatization whether it is in the interest of the society or not. In fact, the government has no big enterprises which need to be privatized, as what the government has is just a few cements plants and service corporations operating to meet the society needs.

As for the cement factories these three cement plants are owned completely by the government and are successful ones, providing the market with about 65% of its demands. In addition to that they provide the government with hundreds of millions of Yemeni Riyals in profits. Therefore, from my own point of view as a citizen of this country, I see no reasons or need to privatize these cement factories. Instead of privatizing these cement plants, that is, transferring public enterprises to private ones. So why don't we let private sector invest in the field of cement industry in order to bridge the existing gap between production and consumption, which in fact exists and represents about 35% of the markets.

Ahmed Salem Shamakh, Managing Director of Shamakh Company for Tanning & Leather Industries said: Looking back to all the industrial and agricultural projects

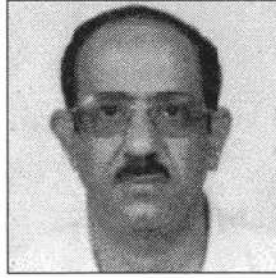
implemented within the last couple of years, they are so few owing to the economic recession the Yemeni economy is going through. From this perspective, I think that privatization in Yemen has no viability since the enterprises that are going to be privatized are outdated ones and have no economic advantages such as reputed trade marks, modern equipment or a unique

base of beneficiaries of these plants since favoritism will dominate the situation. It is advisable for the government to follow the policy adopted by the former British prime minister, Margrette Thatcher who made some public enterprises for public auction by shares.

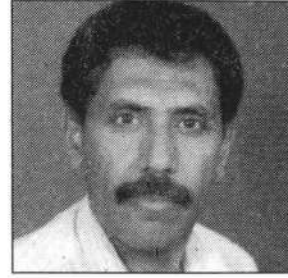
Privatization in Yemen... Very slow!
There are many reasons obstructing privati-



Mr. Abdulmalik Mansour,



Mr. Ahmed S. Shamakh,



Dr. Mohammed Qahtan



Mr. Mufeed Abdusaif

product. Furthermore, these enterprises are over-staffed and are undergoing various other problems. I think that the only advantage these enterprises have is their very good locations, however, the terms and methods of sale for these enterprises will not attract anyone except the adventurers and swindlers who might accept these terms for the sake of the location and then they will not abide by the stipulations of sale agreements, depending rather on favoritism and on their personal influence. If these public enterprises must be privatized then they should be put for a transparent public auction along with their assets with the view of having a good pricing for them without any reservations or terms. The only countries that succeeded in privatizing their public enterprises are the ones which upgraded their enterprises prior to putting them up for sale. Honestly speaking, such a move can never be achieved in a country like Yemen which is suffering from corruption, instability and various economic and political problems. Thus, there is no solution but to sell them in auction without exaggerating their value.

Mufeed Abdusaif, Director-General of Chambers of Commerce & Industry in Taiz, thinks that the aim of privatization is to support the state's budget or for covering its public expenditure. However, amid the current situation of the industrial sector in Yemen there is no benefit from privatization and I don't know what we are going to privatize! There is no big enterprises that can be privatized, and if we privatized some industrial plants or service providers, for sure, the government will fail to expand the

zation in Yemen such as economic and financial disturbances, the existence of defects within the regulations and the lack of a timetable for the implementation of privatization. Dr. Mohammed Ali Qahtan believes that the reasons behind the slowdown in the privation process are as follows:

- The aims of privatization are not yet clear on the part of the government
- Public sector enterprises up for privatization have not been economically assessed since these enterprises are undergoing different problems and corruption is widely prevalent, therefore, this might have an impact on them even if they were transferred to the private sector ownership.
- The economic power of the private sector in Yemen is financially and administratively weak.
- Investment in Yemen is mostly weak.
- Corruption is prevalent at most of the government departments concerned with privatization.

Abdulmalik Mansour comments at this point saying, "I agree with you that privatization is moving slowly, because it is an new experience for the government and society alike. It contributes to regulation regarding privatization. Moreover, it contributes to the government economic policy to take such measures." While Mufeed Abdu Saif said that we have no new information about the progress of privatization as the government announces its steps and not about the results of the committees which have been set up for implementing these plans.

Is the private sector capable to run the crip-

pled public sector enterprises?

The private sector in Yemen is incompetent to run the enterprises put by the government for privatization since this sector has a different and a weak experience in investment as a whole.

Mohammed Qahtan has a different viewpoint to that of Ahmed Shamakh who believes that the private sector is capable to

run these enterprises, particularly regarding the utilization of the site of the enterprise for different investment activities. Similarly, Mufeed Abdu Saif thinks that the private sector corporations are not charitable societies since they mainly seek profits, thus they search for successful and not crippled projects. Thus, it is better for the private sector to construct new projects instead of purchasing crippled ones. However, the private sector can upgrade the crippled public sector enterprises through replacing the outdated equipment with new equipment.

Successful projects
Most countries of the world privatize crippled enterprises, but in Yemen it is the opposite as the successful enterprises are the ones being made for privatization. Cement plants were among the enterprises put for privatization. A committee has been set by the parliament to visit these plants, which stressed the importance of these enterprises for the Yemeni economy and that the should not be privatized. Economic sources expressed their worries about the intention of the government to privatize the al-Barh Cement Plant which is the biggest cement plant in Yemen.

Abdulmalik Mansour, Director-General of al-Barah Plant said: al-Barah Cement Plant is not absolutely one of the crippled projects as you mentioned in your question. The plant produces even more cement than is its capacity, making hundreds of million Riyals in revenues, assisting hundred of families working in this plant, contributing to the development of Taiz Governorate and seven more other governorates around the country in the form of development fees. It

lacked its own power station since it began operating, so it has to pay more than one billion Riyal for electricity bills. Moreover, the plant stops three to four hours three times a week due to electricity black-outs. Also, the plant must pay billion and seven hundred million Riyal every year as loan installments plus interest and compound interests since 1998. Despite of all these obstacles the plant is operating well, making a lot of revenues and its production reaches maximum capacity. As far as the power station is concerned, we are on the final steps of achieving this project whose capacity is 20 megawatt.

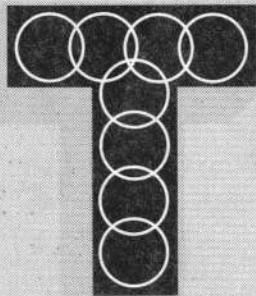
As matter of fact, President Ali Abdullah Salleh himself is paying significant attention to the three government-run cements plants (al-Barah, Amran and Bajel cement plants). By doing this, we as a people working in these plants will be able to double the production and improve its quality to introduce this material to the final consumers in a low price and high quality.

The general Corporation for foreign Trade and Grains is one of the successful government-owned corporations, which is making a lot of profits and has been supplying consumers with bread, particularly in the wake of the civil war of 1994. Regrettably the name of this corporation has been listed among the other public enterprises made for privatization and the administration of this corporation has been forced to evacuate its building to be the headquarters for one of the new ministries, while the building of its branch in Hudaidah has been taken by the Marine Forces. Also, in Taiz the lands and properties of the corporation have been sold to some official bodies.

The National Bank of Yemen has played a significant role in implementing and financing different development projects as well as been making profits. According to statistics, the total capital of the bank has reached to YR 1.6 billion on the last July, while the monetary reserves has reached 32 YR billion.

Up till the cabinet issued law No. 5 concerning the privatization of the National Bank of Yemen, one of the most significant economic enterprises, this is undoubtedly a wrong decision and requires reviewing, since the bank is a successful enterprise and should not be privatized.

As a whole, the implementation of privatization in Yemen amid the current economic conditions is a random and illogical decision, which will have, for sure, very negative consequences.



مجموعة أخوان ثابت

وموظفيها ومنتسبيها بأبناء الجمهورية تتقدم بأسمى آيات التهاني والتبريكات إلى الأخ الرئيس

علي عبدالله صالح

وإلى الشعب اليمني الأبي

بمناسبة الذكرى التاسعة والثلاثين لثورة السادس والعشرين من سبتمبر الخالدة.

سائلين المولى عز وجل أن تعود علينا هذه المناسبات وقد حققت اليمن مزيداً من التقدم والرفق والازدهار

وكل عام والجميع بخير

Thabet Brothers Group of Companies

and all its staff members present their warmest congratulations to

President Ali Abdullah Saleh

and the Yemeni People

On the occasion of the 39th Anniversary
of 26th of September Revolutions

Many happy Returns

September Revolution



YEMEN TIMES

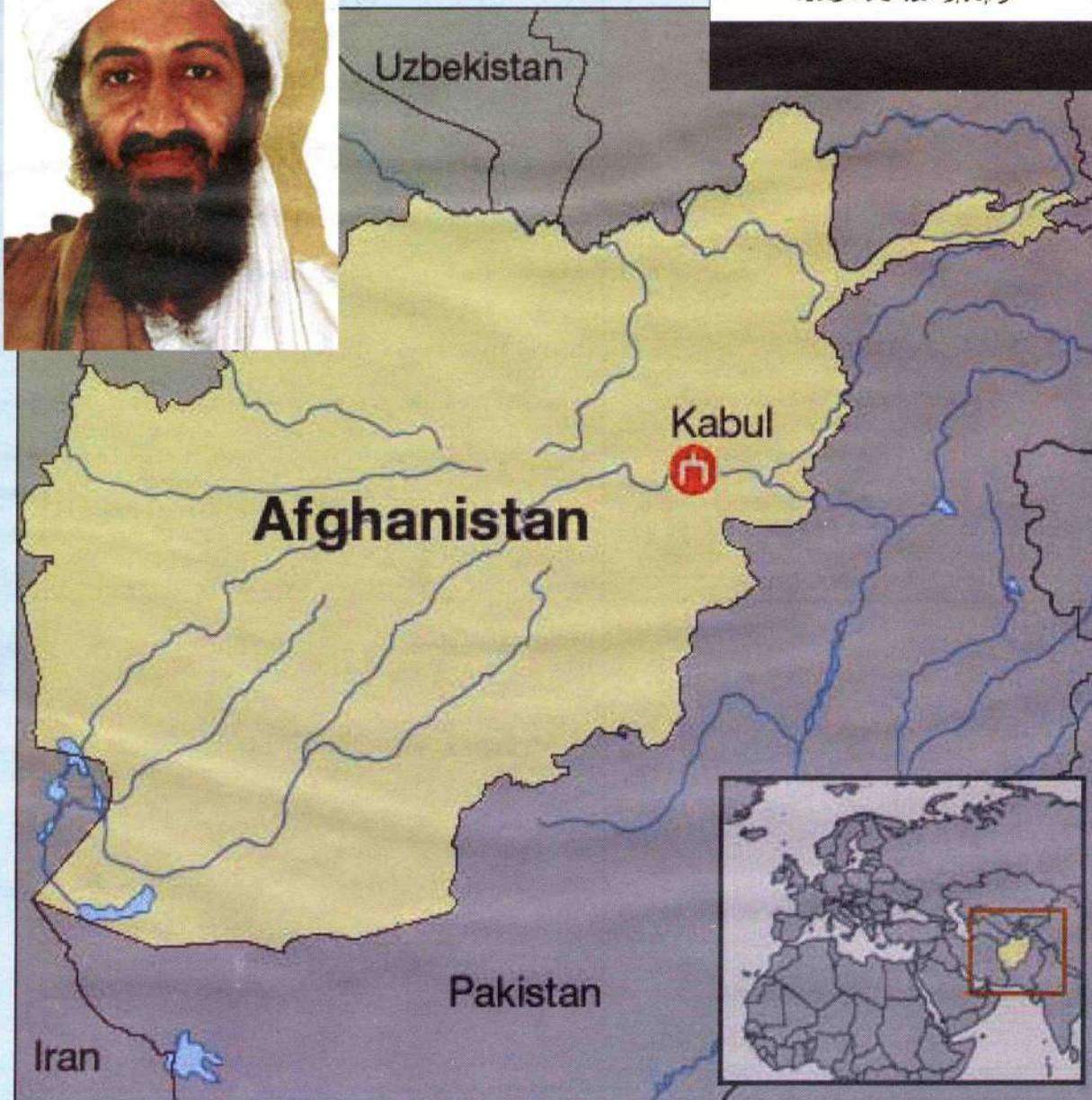


Light

A Weekly Entertainment, Technology, Cultural, Sports & Commercial Supplement
Issue (39) Vol 11 September 24, 2001

Page 2: Main Story +Varieties, Page 3: Survey, Page 4:Sports, Page 5:Technology, Page 6:Travel & Leisure

The War Has Started



ALBUKARI SHIPPING CO. LTD.
شركة البكاري للملاحة المحدودة

نحن ميامر من جمهورية مصر العربية
إلى ميناء عدن والمدينة
ومن جمهورية السودان إلى ميناء المدينة
وكلاء بواخر، تخلص حمركم، نقل

العديد - ص ب 3358 - هاتف: 246293/245320 - فاكس: 245015
bukari@y.net.ye - البريد الإلكتروني: ج.ي. الزيد المدينة
P.O. Box: 3358-Off: 246293/245320-Dir: 245015
Res.: 245851- Fax: 211741- Tlx: 5649 Bukarye Hodeidah Y.R
E-mail: bukari@y.net.ye

بنك اليمن والخليج
YEMEN GULF BANK

ص.ب. 100 - صنعاء - شارع الشوكاني
هاتف: 2201ATP - 1-22-ATP - فاكس: 2201ATI

Al-Shawakani St. P.O.Box: 100, Sana'a
Tel: 967-1-260823, Fax: 260824
E-mail: ygbank@y.net.ye

Zubieri Trading Co. Ltd

LANIER

Address: P.O.Box: 535 Sana'a - Republic of Yemen
Tel: +967-1-223943/224051- Fax: +967-1-221611/245838
e-mail: zubieri@y.net.ye

الطريق علينا

FORWARD TOGETHER **معاً إلى الأمام**

البنك العربي
ARAB BANK

إدارة المنطقة / صنعاء هاتف: 276585 - فاكس: 276583
سوفيت ARABYES YBC إنترنت WWW.Arabbank.Com

EAGLE RENT A CAR

منفعة القيادة، **Comfortable, Fast**
سرعة، سلامة، **& Safe driving** امان

Tel: 234324, Telfax: 230259, Mobile: 71116481
Hitoemaksar- Diplomatic Area
Aden- Republic of Yemen



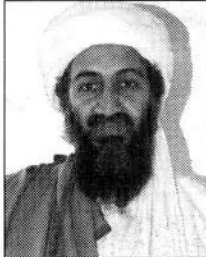
The War Has Started

In the early morning of last Saturday, people woke up with an unbelievable fresh news item. The news was about an unmanned U.S. spy plane that was shot down by Taliban forces in Afghanistan in Samangan, northwest of Kabul. It was unbelievable. People were surprised that even before any strike at Afghanistan by US forces, one of their airplane was shot down. However, the reports were later denied and corrected. It was a helicopter belonging to the opposition alliance that was shot down, and not a US plane. Having the sources come from a pro-Afghanistan agency, analysts believe that this may be a psychological war that had already started. Even though the war on the ground may not have started, yet some aspects of the war are clearly there. The USA has already sent tens of airplanes and

many destroyers to the Arab Gulf and the Indian Ocean. The preparations are going steady especially that Taliban refused to hand over Osama bin Laden and his Al-Qaeda members. This comes as the Taliban government is put into more isolation after the United Arab Emirates cut diplomatic ties with Afghanistan, reducing support for the hard-line Taliban rulers. The decision basically means that only two countries, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia, retain diplomatic relations with the the Taliban government. Pakistan has since said it will not sever diplomatic relations. It is also worth mentioning that Saudi Arabia refused to allow the US forces to establish a new military basis for its future strike. All those developments point to the direction of an eminent war, but with no date set for it yet.

Rise in Sales of Osama bin Laden T-Shirts

Sales of T-shirts bearing the picture of Muslim militant Osama bin Laden have increased reaching record levels in many Islamic countries worldwide. For example, in Indonesia, home of the world's largest Islamic population, the sales of bin Laden T-shirts more than doubled since Washington named him as its chief suspect in the September 11 attacks.



"Today, we sold twice as many as usual. It has been like this since (the U.S. accused bin Laden)," Andi Cut Muthia, a 30-year-old mother of three who prints and distributes the shirts, told Reuters on Friday. He added that "business had never been better given the growing number of protesters against the U.S. stand." According to Reuters, the \$3 T-shirts come in three styles, one with the words "Islam is my blood." In Indonesia, Pakistan, and many other Islamic countries, Osama is considered by significant portions of the population as a hero...a defender of Islam and human rights.

It is expected that the phenomenon of wearing such T-shirts will continue to grow in various parts of the globe, especially of the US attack is launched making Osama stand in the view of his supporters against the super power of the world.

Hollywood on Alert Following Attack Warning

Los-Angeles based Hollywood studios tightened security on Friday and cancelled all regular tours following serious FBI warnings of possibly being among the future targets of a terrorist bombing. The FBI had with the heads of major studios on Thursday hours after receiving an "unsubstantiated yet credible" threat against the filmmakers. The studios warned were Fox Entertainment Group Inc.'s 20th Century Fox, Sony Corp (news - web sites)'s Sony Pictures Entertainment, Walt Disney Co., Vivendi Universal's Universal Pictures, Viacom Inc.'s Paramount Pictures, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Inc. and AOL Time Warner Inc.'s Warner Bros, and DreamWorks SKG. The Hollywood studios immediately beefed up

security, shutting entrances to their lots, ordering additional barricades and metal detectors set up and canceling some studio tours.

According to Reuters, Warner Bros. suspended all live audiences for the taping of its TV shows during the next two weeks, media reports said. "McLaughlin declined to discuss the source of the threat but said FBI agents met the heads of the studios and their security managers within hours of receiving it." the agency said. It is worth mentioning that the recent attacks on NYC and Washington DC have forced the studios and television networks, which are partially controlled by pro-Israel -some of them Jewish- owners, to scrap, postpone or tinker with projects that had terrorist-related themes. Those studios and TV networks were reported to have lost hundreds of millions of dollars in advertising revenues. The uncertain economic picture has sent media stocks declining severely.

Travel Agent Fired for Booking 'Bin Laden'

According to another Reuters report, a Pakistan International Airline said Thursday it had fired a travel agency for booking a passenger named Osama bin Laden on a flight from Karachi to Islamabad for Friday morning. Interestingly, this comes a day after Taliban had requested from Osama bin Laden leave Afghanistan on his own will. The airline feared that the person may indeed by Osama bin Laden himself. However, a senior PIA official said Karachi-based Princely Travel, was delisted after the airline received information from its central reservation office that a passenger named Osama bin Laden was booked for Friday morning on a Karachi-Islamabad flight. "We don't know who the passenger is...Is he the prime suspect of attacks on the U.S. or not?...But the decision has been taken to ensure the safety of the airline," the official said.

Taliban have not yet revealed whether Osama bin Laden had left the country or not. But it is obvious that the person could not have been Osama bin Laden due to the fact that he is a well-known person who could be identified easily. It would have been a tremendous risk for him to be caught if he were the 'true' Osama bin Laden.

Photo of the Week



Well, there wasn't that much water before placing the sign!

NOW THAT IS BIZARRE!

(A weekly column for bizarre stories and news)

Another Bumper Year for Pot

It's harvest time in California and some of that harvest will be an illegal one — marijuana. The Chicago Tribune says that the Golden State is believed to be the nation's largest producer of the taboo cash crop. But, thousands of agents are trying to beat growers to the harvest by destroying what fields they can find. Helicopters are searching remote parts of California looking for pot plants. The publication says that police find it easy to spot fields of marijuana; the plant has an almost fluorescent green color, unlike anything else out there. Police say they have managed to destroy about 900,000 plants a year in California. Second and third on the list as pot-producing states are Kentucky and Hawaii, although their ranking flip flops all the time.

Smiling for the Birdie Gives Thieves Ruffled Feathers

NORWAY - The next pictures these two Norwegian Thieves are going to pose for are their mug shots. A pair of robbers smashed an electronic store's window to steal a video camera. This would not have been so asinine if the dynamic duo had realized that it was wired up to a separate recorder before they decided to smile right into it. Police are now searching for the thieves with close-up footage of the whole incident. Even the manager commented on the intelligence of the robbers, saying "How stupid can you be?"

This Boy MUST Have a Mobile Phone

KIEV, Ukraine - One's teenage years can be awkward, self-conscious, and filled with peer pressure. One Ukrainian teenager took the peer pressure a little too seriously, however. When his mother refused his request for a mobile phone, he jumped from a fourth floor window. The 13-year-old boy was immediately taken to the hospital where he remained in critical condition. Though he lived, the boy sustained serious head injuries. The Ukraine is one of Europe's poorest countries, but Status-conscious teenagers have helped the mobile phone industry boom in the country.

House of The Future - Even Toilet Has A Brain

TOKYO, Japan - The folks at Panasonic have built a mockup of what they call the house of the future. This house is filled with many gadgets but the one we find to be the best is the toilet. It will be wired to weigh you, measure body fat and analyze urine. It is all part of a high-tech home medical system that lets you check your vital signs, such as heart rate or temperature and send it off to a clinic. And, with a tiny video camera, the doctor can make a house call by computer.

Alabama Justice

MOBILE, Alabama - A female rape victim found a way to get justice herself. Two years after her traumatic experience, she was driving by a group of convicts doing roadwork when she spotted her tormentor. She promptly turned her car around and ran him over, killing him instantly. Alabama officials have thrown a veil of secrecy over the case for fear there will be a cry against the use of chain gangs.

School Calling, a New Academic Year Begins



Nada Mansour Al-Shamiri
Yemen Times

Students have taken a rest for a long time exceeding three months. Books, school dress, morning's sandwich and the boring alarm have all been forgotten for this time. As the new academic year is starting, all students have to go back to all that has been left behind and look seriously at the new year. There is an increasing belief that studying doesn't have the great meaning of the past. Many believe that academic classes have become something imposed on children just for the sake of getting certificates and not for pursuing education and knowledge. But when I asked children about their feelings on the first day of the New academic Year, they were all happy in a shocking way. This modest survey will show how happily they all went to start their first day in school, and what they missed most during their vacation:



Abeer Abdelwahed, said: "Vacation is wonderful but I wait for school because I really love it. I have never thought of giving up my studies. As a human being, I have the right for Education and I will never accept being illiterate. On the contrary, I have to improve my knowledge, education and culture".

Ebtihal Ahmed Salem, said: "I started to prepare myself for this new academic year by reading the curriculum to facilitate my studies for me. I started my first day with joy as I really missed all my teachers and classmates.



Iman said: "The one who aims to build a great future, loves studying so much. I don't agree that by days we will hate studying because of hard work and exams but I feel that I will love it more as long as I realize the real benefit of it. Personally, I thank all my teachers for all their efforts".

Amel Al-Dhary, said: "I was excited to start the new academic year, first to meet again with my friends whom I missed, and also to come back to classes to study. I wished that vacation would be a bit shorter. I will do my best to develop my level of education in this year too"



Ebtissam Ahmed, "Full of enthusiasm I started my first day of this academic year meeting my friends and my teachers. During the vacation I did a short review for the previous materials we studied last year and I started to memorize some of Koranic verses of this year".

Taghrid Al-Hamzy, "We all missed school and waited for this new year to

work hard with enthusiasm. I hope all our problems would be solved. I also hope that the Ministry of Education would deal with the high number of students in classes, which affects the quality of education. I hope that everything will go well for both teachers and students. I ask fathers to take care of their sons and daughters and their studies to succeed at the end of the academic year".



Essam Mohammed Al-Motwakel, "I'm not that sad because the vacation had passed. I guess it was a long enough vacation. I benefited a lot from my vacation, which I took advantage of by studying English in an institute. Now it's time for studying and I hope we can gain success this year as last year.

I completed all the preparations for the new academic year. I bought all that should be bought. We are just waiting for schoolbooks. I love my school Al-Dailami very much and I was so happy that we started the first day seriously and we studied new lessons. I'm so attached to my school and all my teachers and classmates. I thank them all for their efforts. I also present my special thanks to our school manager, Mr. Ali Alquees".



Mohammed AlWahabi, said: "Although the vacation is over, I'm so happy to be back in school. I woke up that day feeling so sleepy, but as soon as I remembered that it was my first day in the new academic year, I hurried up with optimism and left to the school. I promise my family to work hard to get the best marks and to hopefully become a doctor in the future, with God's will. I thank all my kind teachers specially Zaid, Araw and Khaled".

Nader AlQadasi, said: "As all other students I was so happy when I started the first academic day. I've spent my vacation helping my father in his private office, from which I benefited a lot. I was so comfortable but at the same time I was waiting impatiently for the new year and wished it could come earlier."



Nader AlQadasi, said: "As all other students I was so happy when I started the first academic day. I've spent my vacation helping my father in his private office, from which I benefited a lot. I was so comfortable but at the same time I was waiting impatiently for the new year and wished it could come earlier."

How wonderful it was for me to read these smiles painted on the faces of the students! But frankly speaking, will those smiles last for a long time?



Nabil Al-Hawany, a math teacher: "I could easily notice the happiness evident on the faces of students when they come on the first day of the academic year. However, what comes next will make them really frustrated. What plays the main roles behind their frustration is the unstable curriculums that result in getting textbooks late, the lack of good contact between students and their parents, the terrible situation of teacher because of low salaries that are submit-

ted late, and last but not least, the misunderstandings among teachers. My own way of teaching focuses on getting the attention and interest of students especially that math is to rough, hard and boring for most students. I wish the best for all students hoping that they would receive greater care from their parents to enable them to do their homework, and to enable us to work appropriately".

ted late, and last but not least, the misunderstandings among teachers. My own way of teaching focuses on getting the attention and interest of students especially that math is to rough, hard and boring for most students. I wish the best for all students hoping that they would receive greater care from their parents to enable them to do their homework, and to enable us to work appropriately".

So, schools should have interesting learning and teaching tools and mediums to attract students and to make them love studying more and more.

About this point, Nouria AlJahrany, social adviser, said: "the more homework and less leaning tools given, the more bored students would feel. As teachers, we pay more attention to activities, sportive and cultural. We are all happy because of the new computer courses assigned. This will definitely encourage students to know more of this technology. That course is a must for this generation to cope with the new era. I also wish we could have English as a course to be taught starting from first class in primary school".



Mr. Khalid Saeed Ahmed, in charge of sports, computer and social activities in a private school, said: "Because of my responsibility in the school I feel quite excited for the new computer courses that will definitely be helpful for all the students. Computers are no more a luxury. Today, they have become a vital tool for education. The activities that we have in the school are football, basketball and tennis. The small number of students in each class helps us in having those activities. The enthusiasm students have for these lessons is great. I'd like to say that we are here obliged to deal with different personalities. So we, as teachers, have to be well-trained and capable of teach them carefully, keeping their dignity and self-esteem, and making sure of them obtaining good results. Finally, I'd like to express my great thanks to all students and I congratulate them for the new academic year".

Mr. Khalid Saeed Ahmed, in charge of sports, computer and social activities in a private school, said: "Because of my responsibility in the school I feel quite excited for the new computer courses that will definitely be helpful for all the students. Computers are no more a luxury. Today, they have become a vital tool for education. The activities that we have in the school are football, basketball and tennis. The small number of students in each class helps us in having those activities. The enthusiasm students have for these lessons is great. I'd like to say that we are here obliged to deal with different personalities. So we, as teachers, have to be well-trained and capable of teach them carefully, keeping their dignity and self-esteem, and making sure of them obtaining good results. Finally, I'd like to express my great thanks to all students and I congratulate them for the new academic year".

New academic year is not just for students and teachers. Managers of schools have the right to express their feeling at the beginning of the new year. So that is

why we asked one of them about his feelings on this special day.



Mr. Ali Alquees, The Manager of Al-Dailami school, said: "We have started the year by paying attention to textbooks that used to come late.

According to the students, we have prepared the daily schedule and have asked all teachers to attend classes on time and work seriously to affirm that the serious studies have started. As a manager of a school, I believe that the main problem we face at the beginning of every academic year is the registration phase, which is usually a big mess. We also need to reconstruct the fence of the school that was just built this year. In addition, we could get more English teachers, as we haven't had enough English teachers last year. This year we decided to make the theoretical computer classes as a main subject would be taught to students and I hope it will be useful at least to eradicate illiteracy in computers".

It is truly a great step to apply computer classes in a public schools. This will probably have students cope with the rest of the world in this aspect.

About that new project of computer classes in Al-Dailami school,



Mr. Saleh Ali Mohammed said: "I was really supportive of the idea of having computer classes since I was the manager of Al Huda School. I found that public schools should give

their students the chance to learn about computers. I thank Mr. Ali Al-Quees who was very helpful in encouraging me to go ahead with those classes. This new subject should be taught to students of the fourth year in primary school till the ninth so that every student would have the chance to graduate from preparatory school having the computer classes' certificate. We have prepared all what is needed for these courses. The classes of the course are being built, the textbooks have been sent from Saudi Arabia and the teachers are completely ready to start. We are proud that we are the first public school that would start those courses and we hope that this idea could spread as soon as possible".



Saudi Arabia Tops Group A, Qatar Narrows the Gap with China



Three first half goals killed off the challenge of Bahrain in Manama as a 4-0 win on Friday moved Saudi Arabia to the top of Group A of Asia's World Cup qualifying tournament for the first time.



Obeid Al Dossary, Abdullah Sheehan and Ibrahim Swaid all struck in the first 45 minutes to end Bahrain's unbeaten run and move Nassr Al Johar's side a point clear of Iran, who have no game this weekend and are due to travel to Riyadh next week.

Also in group A, Iraq was held to a 1-1 draw by Thailand in a Group A match on Saturday. Sutee Suksumkit scored the opener for Thailand in the 38th minute, but Iraq leveled in the 63rd minute with a goal from Emad M. Ridha.

On the other hand, by defeating Oman 3-0 in Doha on Friday, Qatar moved to within two points of Group A leaders China.

New coach Paolo Campo kicked off his tenure with a win over their struggling neighbours, who have

picked up just two points and scored only one goal in their opening five fixtures. Former Asian Youth Player of the Year Waleed Hamza opened the scoring in the 26th minute and, just seven minutes later, Mubarak Mustapha doubled the team's advantage. With 16 minutes to go, United Arab Emirates-based forward Mohammed Salem Al Enazi completed the scoring as Qatar jumped ahead of Uzbekistan in the standings. Qatar now finished second in the group B standings with eight points from five matches.

China topped the group standings with ten points from four matches. Uzbekistan ranked third with six points, following by United Arab Emirates and Oman on four and 2 points respectively.

GROUP B	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1. China	4	3	1	0	8	1	10
2. Qatar	5	2	2	1	7	3	8
3. Uzbekistan	4	2	0	2	8	7	6
4. UAE	4	1	1	2	5	7	4
5. Oman	5	0	2	3	1	11	2



China's Yu Genwei (L) and Uzbek player chase the ball during their World Cup 2002 Asian Zone Group B qualifier match in the northeast Chinese city of Shenyang, Liaoning Province, September 15, 2001. China defeated Uzbekistan 2-0. Xinhua photo by Jiang Lin (pr)

Former World Player of the Year Weah Signs for Al-Jazirah

ABU DHABI, September 18 (Xinhua) -- Former world player of the year George Weah has signed a one-year contract with Al-Jazirah of the United Arab Emirates, the club announced on Tuesday.

The 34-year-old Liberian international, the first African to win the FIFA World player of the year award in 1995, will play for Al-Jazirah from October 1.

Weah enjoyed his finest years at Italian giants AC Milan, before brief spells at English sides Chelsea and Manchester City.

He then saved Marseille from relegation when his goals secured the few points the side acquired toward the end of last season. But the French club, suffering financial problems, decided to sell Weah over the close season.



Winter Olympic Games to Go Ahead in Salt Lake City

GENEVA, September 18 (Xinhua) -- The Winter Olympic Games will go ahead in Salt Lake City, Utah in February, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) confirmed Tuesday.

"The Games will be held as planned in Salt Lake and the IOC will work with the American authorities to guarantee security,"

IOC director-general Francois Carrard told a press conference. IOC president Jacques Rogge also made the remark after the September 11 terrorist attacks to New York and Washington that there was no question of cancelling or switching the Winter Olympics.

Nigeria Beat U.S. in FIFA Under-17 Championship

MEXICO CITY, September 19 (Xinhua) -- Nigeria defeated the United States 2-0 in a Group B match of the World Under 17 Soccer Championship, in Bacolet, Trinidad and Tobago on Wednesday. Nigeria led 1-0 at half-time. **Scorers:** Nigeria-- Karimu Shaibu, 32; Moses Ayuba, 58.

American Hurdler Banned Life for Drug Offences

WASHINGTON, September 17 (Xinhua) -- American hurdler Tony Dees, who participated in the 1992 Olympic Games, was banned for life as he failed two more drug tests. Dees tested positive for the steroid nandrolone at the Norwich Union Indoor Grand Prix in Birmingham, UK, on February 18, and in an out-of-competition test on May 8, in Tampa, Florida.

Five Brazilian Cities Bid for Brazil-Chile Qualifier

RIO DE JANEIRO, September 17 (Xinhua) -- Five Brazilian cities are seeking the right of staging the October 7 game between Brazil and Chile within the framework of the 2002 World Cup South American qualifiers.



Francisco Carvalho, President of the Rio de Janeiro State's Sports Office (Suderi), the organization administrating the stadium, argued that they purchased two electricity gener-

ators for evening games. Roseana Sarney, governor of Maranhao state, bids for the match to be played in Castela, Sao Luis.

Curitiba counts with the support of the national team's coach, Luiz Felipe Scolari, who wishes the capital of Parana state to hold the match as a way to redound upon the support to the Brazilian team in the preparation for the qualifier, in Porto Alegre, against Paraguay.

Curitiba is even re-building the Couto Pereira Stadium. Porto Alegre and Manaus have not plenty of support, nevertheless local sports and political leaders have tried to get the World Cup qualifier to one of these cities.

The game was originally set for Rio de Janeiro's Maracana Stadium, yet the electricity rationing proposed by the Brazilian government forced the match to be moved elsewhere. CBF's President Marco Antonio Teixeira prefers the game to take place in Maracana whatever it takes.



تهانیا

أجمل التهاني والتبريكات مقرونه بالورود والرياحين نهدبها الاخ العزيز

محسن محمد الظفيري

وذلك بمناسبة ارتزاقه المولود الجديد والذي اسماه

محمد

المهنتون، محمد احمد الظفيري، فيصل أحمد الظفيري، محمد علي رزق الظفيري، محمد صغير الظفيري، حميد اسماعيل الظفيري، ضيف الله الظفيري، فراس محمد حسين الظفيري.

GITEX DUBAI 2001: Inspiration for Global IT Industry

www.gitex.com

GITEX is the largest and most successful event of its kind in the Middle East. It has firmly established itself as the premier exhibition for computing and communication systems and applications dedicated to the IT industry and the entire business environment.

More than 73,000 trade visitors from 102 countries attended the 20th anniversary edition of GITEX Dubai, held last year. Most were from the UAE and neighbouring Gulf States; in addition, a high percentage of visitors were from Saudi Arabia, and the event attracted significant representation from Africa, India and Pakistan as well.

The exhibition routinely features numerous IT product launches and major announcements about new developments in the Middle East's IT and communications markets.

Exhibitors' claim that the exhibition's exceptionally high visitor quality continues to generate solid leads and numerous deals. GITEX 2001 is all set to continue the growth trend of previous years, presenting the latest cutting-edge developments from the global IT industry - an additional hall has also been added to accommodate more international participants.

All the region's key decision-makers will be there, creating exciting business opportunities for companies looking to expand their presence in the Middle East region - an area that represents an expanding, lucrative market for the IT industry.

Who visits GITEX?

GITEX 2001 is open exclusively to bona fide trade and specialist visitors, professionals and businessmen. A highly focused multimedia campaign will attract decision-makers from the private and public sectors.

Visitors attending GITEX 2000 according to company's main activity:

- 27.5% IT Industry related
- 6.4% Non-IT Industry related
- 13.5% Government
- 41.0% Private
- 35.6% Other

At GITEX 2001 National pavilions are expected from Austria, Canada, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Jordan, Korea, Lebanon, Palestine, Singapore, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Taiwan and the United Kingdom.

National pavilions are expected from:

- Austria, Canada, Egypt, Finland
- France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland
- Jordan, Korea, Lebanon, Palestine, Singapore, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria



Scenes from previous Gitex exhibitions



Taiwan, United Kingdom.

Gitex 2001 will also feature:

Dubai Internet City: The New Economy Hub and the world's first free trade zone for IT, e-business and media.
Oracle Open World: Hall 5a will be exhibiting Oracle's partners and vendors.
ScanTech: For the first time at GITEX Dubai we will have special show in Hal 8 organised by Scan- Tech Egypt. The AIDC Show will feature the most important multi-national manufacturers from around the world- including many of their local Middle Eastern distributors. They will be showing the latest automatic data capture products and solutions, covering an extensive range of applications and industries.

Product Profile

- Advanced ISP Solutions
- ASP Business Host Systems
- Automatic Information Data Capture (AIDC)
- Consultancy and Training

- CRM Applications
- Data Mining & Warehousing
- Desktop Publishing
- Digital Imaging & Information Management
- E-Business and Web Tools
- Financial & Money Handling - Hardware & Software
- Graphic Imaging & Animation Products and Services
- Internet Products & Browsers
- IT Systems, Components & Peripherals
- Mobile Computing & WAP Technology
- Multilingual Industrial & Retail Software
- Multimedia
- Networking & Business Communication
- Office Automation
- Online Information Systems
- Power Systems
- Reseller Channel Programs & Services
- Security Services and Card Technology
- Storage Technology
- Virtual Reality Applications
- GITEX 2001 welcomes all other IT technology product profiles according to their relevance.

Teleyemen's Virus Alert

Teleyemen warned its subscribers about a virus received from the USA and sent automatically to its customers. For the sake of the subscribing community in Yemen, here we publish the warning.

"Dear Ynet Customers,
We would like to let you know that we have recently noticed a virus received from the USA and sent automatically to our customers carrying our admin mail address (admin@y.net.ye) through our network. These viruses usually come as attachments and can destroy your PC information. The viruses usually come as attachments and can destroy your PC information. Some general rules for protecting your PC, as well as how to evaluate Warnings are below:

1) Get an Anti-Virus program, and ensure that you obtain latest versions. Both McAfee and Norton make various claims for being the best. For practical purposes either is adequate, as long as you keep the signatures updated. There are also several other good anti-virus programs out there

that are less known.
2) Keep your virus signatures updated. If your signatures are six months old, they won't help you for a virus such as Trojan or worm releases
3) Be suspicious of all attached files you receive by email. Never open a file directly that's been sent you by email. First, save the file to your hard disk, then scan that file with your antivirus program, before opening it. Files that are a common sources of dangerous code are: program files (with .COM, .BAT and .EXE extensions), Microsoft Word files (with .DOC extensions) and Visual Basic Script (files with .VBS extensions).
4) If you have Windows 95, 98 or Millennium Edition (ME), make sure you adjust your system settings so that file extensions are enabled. Microsoft's default setting is to not show extensions for files that are associated with a specific application as an attempt for a ser-friendliness, but the result is that it can be harder to quickly identify potential rogue files. An example of this one is the Anna Kournikova virus that's going around. The

virus purports to be a .JPG file of tennis star Anna Kournikova, but includes a rogue Visual Basic script. The true name of the file is annakournikova.jpg.vbs (a file with a .VBS extension). However, if you have extensions turned off, the file name will appear as annakournikova.jpg (without the .VBS)
To change this setting in Windows 95 or 98, open the Windows explorer, then pull down on "Tools", and select the "Folder Options" entry. Then click on the "view" tab. From the resulting menu, about 5 or 6 lines from the top, there is a setting titled "Hide extensions for known file types". This is usually checked. Click on the check to turn it off. Click OK to save your change.
5) If you run Microsoft Outlook (the full version, bundled with MS Office, not Outlook Express that comes with Windows), make sure you do not use the document preview option - that opens the message enough to launch a .VBS attachment. You should also connect to the Microsoft Web site to download a patch to Outlook that allows you to turn off automatic execution of attachments.
What do you do when you get a warning message from a friend? How do you evalu-

ate whether it's a true warning or merely a hoax?
1) Review the steps above. Good practice will protect you from almost all viruses and worms.
2) Beware of hoaxes. Hoaxes have numerous tell-tale signs. A legitimate warning will always include the true identity of the sender (including contact information), the date of the warning (not just "yesterday" or "last Monday") and generally include a full web address (more than just www.microsoft.com) to check for the latest information. Hoaxes generally lack these. A hoax will always request/plead/suggest/demand that you forward it to all your friends, or as many people as possible.
3) If you know where to look, there is plenty of current information about all the latest versions of both the true threats as well as the hoaxes. The best ones are:
McAfee: vil.mcafee.com/hoax.asp?
Norton AntiVirus:
www.symantec.com/avcenter/hoax.html
US Dept. of Energy
(HoaxBusters.ciac.org)
...
TeleYemen Marketing."

Berlin: The New Old Capital
Berlin, Germany's "new old capital", is no more the spy capital of the world, as the Cold War has become a relic of the past and the infamous Wall been torn down — expect for a small portion which has deliberately been left untouched as a stark reminder of how things were in the nasty days of the Cold War.

Gone, of course, are all remnants of the old divided city of four sectors — Soviet, American, British and French; gone, too, is Checkpoint Charlie, in the American sector, from which one crossed over to East Berlin, and East Germany in the days of yore. Monuments and statues of the old days, including those of Marx, still however stand.

Berlin Today

Today, Berlin is a city not only united and on the move but resounding to the sound of hectic construction as she rushes ahead to once again become the seat of the federal government and of parliament: actually, to be housed in the old Reichstag which is being completely re-done and is expected to be opened on 23 May 1999 for its inaugural session.

More than ever before, Berlin is becoming an East-West crossroads, inevitable as Europe's eastern most Western capital, close to eastern and central Europe.

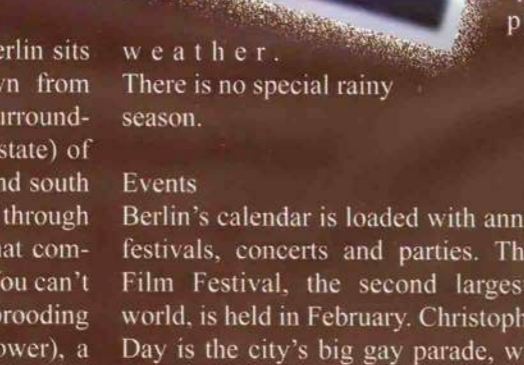
Orientation

With a population of 3.4 million, Berlin sits in the middle of the region known from medieval times as the Mark, and is surrounded by the new Bundesland (federal state) of Brandenburg. The city spills north and south of the Spree River which winds through some of the magnificent parkland that comprises a third of the municipal area. You can't really get lost within sight of the brooding and monstrous Fernsehturm (TV Tower), a useful orientation point visible from most of central Berlin. Unter der Linden, the fashionable avenue of aristocratic old Berlin, extends from the Brandenburg Gate to Alexanderplatz, once the heart of socialist Germany. Some of Berlin's finest museums are here, on Museumsinsel in the Spree, the original centre of the metropolis. West of the Brandenburg Gate, the boulevard runs through Tiergarten, a huge landscaped park. You may remember the Victory Column at its centre from the Wim Wender's film Wings of Desire. The commercial centre of west Berlin glitters just to the south.



J. Kennedy:

"Ich bin ein Berliner"



When to Go
The German climate is variable so it's best to be prepared for all types of weather throughout the year. That said, the most reliable weather is from May to

October. This coincides, naturally enough, with the standard tourist season. The shoulder periods can bring fewer tourists and surprisingly pleasant weather.

There is no special rainy season.

Events
Berlin's calendar is loaded with annual fairs, festivals, concerts and parties. The Berlin Film Festival, the second largest in the world, is held in February. Christopher Street Day is the city's big gay parade, which hits the streets in June, while the techno Love Parade goes doof in early July. Jazz Fest Berlin doo-bops in October and Christmas Markets are held throughout the city in the month before the big day.

Getting There & Away
Considering your stay in Yemen, you can always take the two Yemenia flights on Tuesdays and Thursdays (1Y740) which is a flight via Rome. In case you were elsewhere in this planet, there are hardly any direct flights to Berlin from overseas and, depending on the airline you use, you're likely to fly first into another European city like Frankfurt, Amsterdam, Paris or London and

catch a connecting flight from there. Berlin has three airports. Tegel (TXL) primarily serves destinations within Germany and Europe. Schönefeld (SXF) mostly operates international flights to/from Europe, Asia, Africa and Central America. Berlin-Tempelhof (THF) became famous as the main landing hub for Allied airlifts during the Berlin blockade of 1948-49. Today it's the main hub for domestic departures and flights to Central Europe.

Berlin is well-connected to the rest of Europe by long-distance bus. Most buses arrive at and depart from the Zentraler Omnibusbahnhof in Charlottenburg, opposite the stately Funkturm radio tower.

Until the opening of the huge new Lehrter Bahnhof in 2002, train services to and from Berlin will remain confusing because of the extensive construction around town that affects several stations. Trains scheduled to leave from or arrive at one station may be spontaneously rerouted to another. Zoo Station is the main station for long-distance travellers going to and from the west.

Getting Around

Berlin's three airports can all be reached by train or bus, which will save you stacks on taxi fares. Berlin has an efficient network of suburban trains and buses, reaching every corner of the city and the surrounding areas. Trams run in east Berlin, and there is a ferry from Kladow to Wannsee.

Berlin is probably easier to drive around than many other big cities in Europe, with roadworks being the biggest hassle. Parking isn't too difficult and is reasonably cheap. If you'd rather have someone else drive you, there are taxi stands with 'call columns' throughout the city - it costs more to call than to flag one down. In the inner city there are also some pedicabs, called Velotaxis.

Berlin is very cycle

friendly, and it's a good way to get to know the city - there are specially marked bike lanes everywhere. There are also plenty of bike rental shops

Attractions

Brandenburg Gate

Built in 1791, this imposing structure has endured several symbolic reincarnations. Intended by its architect Carl Gotthard Langhans to be a symbol of peace, the winged victory goddess and 4-horse chariot posing on the top of the gate were added a couple of years later, turning it into a monument to Prussian might. The goddess and her steeds had a short stint in Paris when Napoleon came along and swiped them in 1806. Political groups from various ideological corners hijacked the pliable Brandenburg Gate as the backdrop for their rallies and processions until 1961 when the wall was built and the gate sealed off in no-man's-land. In 1989, after the dissolution of the border, the area was reopened to the public. Today, traffic

passes freely under the gate and the surrounding plaza is dotted with stalls. Enterprising scammers sell all sorts of military souvenirs and hunks of Berlin Wall concrete, mostly of dubious authenticity. If the Berlin Wall was ever reconstructed from the fragments sold to tourists it could probably enclose the whole of Germany.

Checkpoint Charlie Museum

Checkpoint Charlie, the pre-fabricated monitoring tower that the Allies hoisted into position after the erection of the Berlin Wall, is no more. Although its place in the mythology of the Cold War is assured, the tower itself was unceremoniously craned away a few months after the border reopened. This is one of the many places in Berlin where the utter effacement of such recent history is unnerving. The museum nearby is interesting (if overpriced), with its display of ingenious devices employed in escape attempts from the former East Germany. It doesn't

make it any easier to comprehend that this nondescript urban landscape was one of the critical pressure points in the global standoff between East and West, and the scene of 80 deaths. To the west of the museum is a surviving chunk of real wall, preserved by the city authorities and decorated by local artists.

Kaiser-Wilhelm-Gedächtnis-Kirche

This church was bombed by the British in late 1943 in a fierce raid that left only the broken west tower standing. Engulfed by the commercialism of west Berlin, this is another of the weird sights that Berlin does a nice line in. The reconstructed church is dominated by blue stained glass and features some beautiful work by Chagall. Don't be so moved as you emerge into the light that you're bowled over by swooping rollerbladers or lurking bums shaking you down for a Deutschmark.

Dahlem Museums

The Dahlem museum complex used to be a culture and history concentrate. Since those heady days the museum has undergone some changes and relocations: the Picture Gallery has gone for good, moved into its new home at the Kulturforum, and much of the Asian and Islamic art has closed down and won't open until sometime in 2000. But it's still worth the trip. The complex is in one of the poshest neighbourhoods in the city and the complex has two fine museums still operational.

Berlin's museums also have ancient monuments from all over the world. Ancient Egypt with Queen Nefertiti, works by Lucas Cranach, Casper David Friedrich

and Pablo Picasso, the Altar of Pergamum, a crucifix by Riemenschneider: all this and much more can be found in Berlin's museums and collections. The large exhibitions in the national Gallery compete with saucy little shows in smaller galleries. The Berlin Festival and the "Off"-theatres, The Berlin Philharmonica Orchestra(4) and the chamber trios -all find their audiences, as to groups from the contemporary music scene. Berlin's culture life is full of excitement, it variety unequalled around the globe. Among Berlin's attractions are umpteen universities and research institutes, opera houses, theaters and museums — even one devoted to erotic art — and libraries. Within the city itself are verdant parks such as the Tiergarten (deer garden) and just on its fringes are beautiful forest and lake landscapes.

It is also a remarkable thing to remember that former US President J. Kennedy gave a speech in which he said, "Ich bin ein Berliner".

For Worldwide Hotel Reservations & Holiday Packages Call UNIVERSAL HOLIDAYS at Tel: (01) 413-494 / 268-747	For Comprehensive Travel Services Call UNIVERSAL BUSINESS TRAVEL CENTRE at Tel: (01) 413-494 from BAM till BPM
---	--

"EXOTIC ESCAPE CONTEST"
Yemen Times & Yemenia #36-1

Name: الاسم
Address: العنوان
Identity Card/Passport No: رقم البطاقة أو الجواز
Tel No: رقم الهاتف
Email (if available): بريد الكتروني (إن وجد)

Q1: To which of the European city does Yemenia transit to Frankfurt?
A1:
السؤال ١: عبر أي مدينة أوروبية تمر (تترانزيت) اليمنية إلى فرانكفورت؟
الإجابة:

Q2: What is the difference between Arctic & Antarctic?
A2:
السؤال ٢: ما الفرق بين اركتيكا و انتركتيكا؟
الإجابة:

This coupon **MUST** be accompanied by the coupon on P14 to be accepted!
هذا الكوبون يجب أن يرافق الكوبون في الصفحة 14 لكي يقبل!

هل نجحت تيليمن في تقليص عدد رواد مقاهي الإنترنت

مواقع الإنترنت. فيستفيد منه للإتصال الصوتي للراغب بالحوار مع اطراف أخرى وبأقل التكاليف. فعدم قدرة تيليمن مواكبة التطور في البرامج التي تسهل نجاح عملية الدردشة وزيادة عدد المستخدمين من هذه الخدمة، وسعت إلى عرقلة خدمة الإنترنت إجمالاً وذلك بتقليل السرعة الذي يقطع صلة المجتمع بهذه التقنية العظيمة فكانت النتيجة الرجوع إلى الوسائل التقليدية للحصول على المعلومات.

وقد أرجعت دراسة إلى أن سوء الخدمة يعد سبباً رئيسياً في تراجع رواد مقاهي الإنترنت.

فأين الدولة من هذه الردة الحضارية؟

*المحرر

رائد السقاف*

raed260@yahoo.com



عندما تصبح شبكة الإنترنت البوابة الرئيسية إلى عالم المعلوماتية وتصبح الوسيلة الوحيدة للإندماج بالعالم المعرفي بكل أركانه وإيجابياته. وجب عندئذ العمل بما يشبه الثورة من كل المؤسسات الحكومية والأهلية على نقل المجتمع التقليدي ثقافياً ومعرفياً إلى مجتمع قادر على الاستفادة من التقنيات الرقمية وشبكة الإنترنت بصورة إيجابية. لذلك تقترض ابتداءً أن تكون للشركة المقدمة للخدمة دور حضاري إضافة إلى رغبتها للكسب المادي المشروع.

ولكن الحاصل في بلادنا طغيان المادية على أي دور رقمي رغم إمكانية الجمع بينهما.

ويظهر جلياً في حالة الخدمة السيئة للإنترنت في بلادنا، الذي نتج عنه تراجع عدد رواد مقاهي الإنترنت.

فسؤ الخدمة يبدو أنه متعمد حتى تحافظ الشركة على ما تجنيه من فوائد مادية من خدمة الإتصال الدولي الذي سيراجع إذا ما استفاد مستخدموا الإنترنت من خدمة الدردشة التي تقدمه كثير من

الناب الأزرق للنقال والكمبيوتر يخلصك من متاعب التوصيلات

التنقل والحديث من خلال السماع لساعات طويلة. كما أعلنت اريكسون عن اطلاق بلو توث لللاسلكي بين التلفون النقال والكمبيوتر المحمول والتي تقول اريكسون أنها ستوفر الكثير من الطاقة وتجعل التكامل بين النقال والمحمول لا يعتمد على سلك يوصل بين الودعتين.

أما التطبيق الأكثر إثارة للإهتمام فهو شاشة اريكسون المستقلة للإنترنت التي ستنزل إلى الأسواق اوائل العام القادم.

تجمع اريكسون في هذه الوحدة التلفون اللاسلكي وتلفون الفيديو وبرنامجاً لحفظ العناوين وجهاز الرد الأتوماتيكي على المكالمات الهاتفية والبريد الإلكتروني وتصفح الإنترنت. وتعتمد هذه الشاشة على نظام تشغيل بدلاً من الويندوز.

وبالرغم من عدم قدرة المستخدم على اضافة برامج إلى الشاشة لعدم احتوائها على وحدات للخرن، ولكنه يستطيع إنزال البرامج المطلوبة من الإنترنت واستخدامها عندما يحتاج إليها فقط.

الناب الأزرق BlueTooth اسم سيتردد كثيراً خلال السنوات القادمة. إنه ليس وصفة للسحر الأسود أو أحد افلام الرعب إنما عنوان تقنية جديدة للتوصيل بين أجهزة إتصال مختلفة كالكمبيوتر والتلفون والنقال وتتميز بالسرعة والكفاءة والكلفة القليلة وعدم الحاجة لتوصيل الأسلاك بين هذه الوحدات وتستهلك قدراً قليلاً جداً من الطاقة.

ويمكن اختصار كل الأجزاء الإلكترونية فيها إلى قطعة مدمجة واحدة في كل طرف، تجعل كل هذه الميزات الجيدة ومقاييسها التقنية الجديدة رهان العديد من الشركات خلال السنوات القليلة القادمة حيث ستعني القدرة على تكامل أجهزة الإتصال المختلفة التي تبعد حوالي ٣٠ قدماً بعضها عن البعض الآخر. من خلال قطعة مدمجة واحدة مضافة إلى الدائرة الرئيسية في الكمبيوتر أو التلفون والتي يمكنها القيام بتنفيذ الإتصال عند الطلب أو بحسب برنامج معد سابقاً.

وقد أعلنت اريكسون السويدية عن نيتها إطلاق مجموعة T36 من التلفونات القائمة على هذه التقنية مع نهاية العام، والتي يستطيع مستخدمها

يمن سوفت
YEMEN SOFT
Information Technology Experts
ISO 9001 Certified
Tel: 202774/5
Web site: www.yemensoft.net

APTTECH
COMPUTER EDUCATION
We change lives
http://www.aptech-globaltraining.com
Sana'a: Tel: 01-502005, E-mail: aptechsanaa@y.net.ye
Aden: Tel: 02-237199 E-mail: aptechaden@y.net.ye
Taiz: Tel: 04-250343 E-mail: aptechtaiz@y.net.ye
Mukalla: Tel: 05-307492
E-mail: aptechmukalla@y.net.ye

بيتا كمبيوتر
Beta Computer
دورات انترنت لطلبة المدارس المسجلين
فقط بـ ١٥٠٠ ريال
Internet Courses for school students
Only 1500 Y.R
صعنا - ش. سيف لوني صيدلية أزال، ص. ب: ٧٧٥ ت: ٢٧٢٢٢٢، فاكس: ٢٧٥١١١
Sana'a, Saif Ben Thezn St. Tel: 273338, Fax: 275418 P.O.Box. 775
Email: betaco@y.net.ye

micronpc.com
Think beyond the box.
High Definition Business Solutions
Authorized Distributor: Al-RASHEED for Engineering Consulting Co Ltd.
RY-Sana'a Zubeiry St. Tel: 967-1-240977, Fax: 240988
e-mail: rec@y.net.ye
web Site: www.Rasheed.com.ye

سؤال وجواب من ويندوز - ٤

بشير العواضي



سؤال: كيف لي ان اعرف كرت الصوت لـ WIN95؟

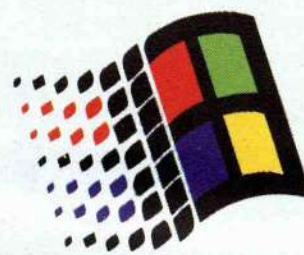
جواب: يمكنك تعريف الصوت في الـ WIN95 بإتباع الخطوات التالية:

١- انقر زر ابدأ في شريط المهام، ثم اعدادات، ثم لوحة التحكم، ثم اختيار النظام، ثم ادارة الأجهزة، ستجد هناك مجموعة الأجهزة التي تعمل في جهازك. اختر من ضمنها أجهزة التحكم بالصوت والفيديو والالعاب.

٢- قم بالنقر على ادارة الأجهزة ستجد بعضها عليها علامة استفهام او تعجب صفراء قم بحذفها ثم اعد تشغيل الجهاز مرة أخرى، ستظهر لك رسالة قبل الدخول في النظام تقول ان هناك جهاز يلزمه تثبيت برنامج تشغيل.

٣- قم بوضع القرص الخاص بالصوت في

المحرك الخاص به، ثم انقر موافق وسيقوم الجهاز بتثبيت البرنامج الخاص به ثم يطلب منك اعادة تشغيل الجهاز، نفذ ما يطلبه منك، وستجد أن



الصوت قد عاد من جديد، وكل هذه الإجراءات لن تتم ما لم تكن تمتلك القرص المضغوط الخاص بنظام التشغيل WIN95، ولكن هناك حيلة يمكن ان تنظلي على الجهاز وهو أن تقوم بنسخ محتويات القرص الخاص ببرنامج التشغيل للصوت على الـ C:/ ثم اختار الدليل الذي وضعت فيه برامج التشغيل الخاص بالصوت.

سؤال : كيف لي أن اعرف كرت الشاشة؟

جواب: الطريقة هي نفس الطريقة السابقة التي يمكن بها تعريف كرت الصوت إلا أنك تقوم بإختيار الجهاز الذي يشير إلى محولات العرض في إدارة الإجهزة، حيث ستجد أن هناك شكل صغير لشاشة قد وضع عليها إشارة تعجب أو استفهام تشير إلى أن هذا الجهاز لا يعمل. قم بحذفه ثم اعد تشغيل الجهاز مرة أخرى عن طريق الضغط على المفاتيح: CTRL+ALT+DEL مرة واحدة. وبعدها سيعيد الجهاز التشغيل ويطلب منك ادخال القرص الخاص بالتعريف، قم بوضعه ونفذ ما يطلبه منك بالحرف الواحد.

سؤال: الصوت يعمل، لكن السماعه التي تظهر في شريط المهام ليست موجودة، كيف يمكن اعادتها؟

جواب: قم بالنقر على زر (ابدأ) ثم (لوحة التحكم) ثم (تعدد الوسائط) ثم (صوتي) ثم بالنقر في المربع الذي يؤكد (إظهار التحكم بحجم الصوت على شريط المهام) وستجد السماعه الصغيرة تظهر شريط المهام.

ملحق الإتصالات الرقمية



برعاية

أخبار تغطية سبافون

إلى جانب متابعة تقديم خدمات جديدة ومميزة، لتبقى محل ثقة الجميع. وسبافون تعي أن هذه الثقة هي الحكم التي توصل الشركة اليمنية للهاتف النقال "سبافون" تطورها وانتشارها بخطوات سريعة ومدروسة تنفيذاً لما وعدت به بخصوص إيصال خدمة الهاتف النقال إلى كافة مناطق الجمهورية اليمنية.

وتحرص "سبافون" على استكمال كل التجهيزات اللازمة في كل منطقة تصل إليها قبل عرض خدماتها أو الإعلان عنها من أجل تأمين الخدمة الأفضل ذات الجودة الأعلى المحابشة.

إضافة إلى بعض المناطق الأخرى المحيطة بهذه المدن. وهذا وقد إنتهت "سبافون" من تغطية جزئية للطرق الرئيسية التالية:

(صنعاء - عمران)، (سينون - تريم)، (القطن - مفرق)، (مأرب - صافر)، (إب - ذمار)

"سبافون" تستعد بتغطية ما تبقى من المدن والمناطق والطرق الرئيسية حسب المخطط الأساسي في أقرب وقت ممكن. وعلى صعيد آخر، مددت "سبافون" مدة

العرض الخاص على كارت "سوبر نبا" والذي قدمته للجمهور اليمني كهدية بمناسبة أعياد الثورة المجيدة لتتيح للجميع تهنئة الأهل والأصدقاء بهذه الأعياد مجاناً. فلدَى اشتراكك بخدمة "سوبر نبا" الآن وحتى ٢٠ أكتوبر وفي حال اتهمت أول مكالمة لك في الفترة ما بين ٢٠ سبتمبر و ٢٠ أكتوبر ٢٠٠١، تحصل على ١٠٠ وحدة إضافية مجانية و ١٢٠ يوم استخدام بدلاً من ٩٠ يوماً.

تدعوكم "سبافون" للإسراع والاستفادة من هذا العرض المميز لتتمكنوا من تهنئة الجميع مجاناً من كرت "سوبر نبا".

هدية سبافون بمناسبة أعياد الثورة المجيدة..

سبافون تدعوك لتهنئة الأهل والأصدقاء بأعياد الثورة مجاناً



إشترك بخدمة سوبر نبا الآن ..
وأتم أول مكالمة لك في الفترة ما بين ٢٠ سبتمبر إلى ٢٠ أكتوبر
لتحصل على:

١٠٠ وحدة إضافية مجانية ..
١٢٠ يوم استخدام بدلاً عن ٩٠ يوم ..

عدد الوحدات	مجموع أيام الاستخدام
٤٢٠	١٢٠

إيش رقمك ؟

إيش منتظر؟

نظراً للطلب المتزايد ..
تم تمديد فترة هذا العرض
إلى ٢٠ أكتوبر ..





صنع وفق أعلى معايير ومقاييس الجودة

ليز سيلبي كافة الأذواق

المبيعات والتسويق والفروع في مجموعة أزال اليمن، بأنه واثق جداً من أن هذا المنتج سيحقق نجاحاً كبيراً في اليمن وسينال رضا المستهلك اليمني، وذلك لجودته العالية التي اعتمدت في تصنيعها على معايير ومقاييس الجودة حتى تلبى كافة الأذواق. ولثقتنا الكبيرة بخبرات إدارة المجموعة من قبل الأخ صالح العتمى والذي اكتسب خبرته من مزاولته لأعماله حين كان مستثمراً في دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة.

بمناسبة وصول منتج بطاطا شيبس ليز إلى اليمن وهو من النوع المفضل لدى المستهلك، صغاراً وكباراً، سألنا الأستاذ/ صالح العتمى رئيس ومدير عام مجموعة أزال اليمن عن هذا المنتج ومميزاته فأجاب قائلاً: أن هذا المنتج مصنوع بواسطة الشركة السعودية للمأكولات الخفيفة المحدودة في المملكة العربية السعودية بالتعاون مع شركة أمريكية، ويتكون من بطاطس طازجة ١٠٠٪ ومن زيت نباتي توى النخيل. وقد صرح الأستاذ/ وليد العولقي مدير إدارة



الأستاذ/ صالح العتمى



الأستاذ/ وليد العولقي

بعد اكمال التجهيزات

الملك يفتح ابوابه امام الجمهور بعدن

افتتح مؤخراً في مدينة عدن الضلك لمستلزمات الكمبيوتر المستوردون والموزعون للأخبار والريبنونات وتجميع وقطع غيار الكمبيوتر، وذلك على شارع الملكة أروى - كريتر.

الجدير بالذكر أن هذا الفرع الأول بالنسبة للمركز الرئيسي بصنعاء وسيتم قريباً افتتاح فروع أخرى في بعض محافظات الجمهورية.



الفرحة عمش
ليز هلس
ليز

الآن في اليمن

الوكلاء الوحيدون
والمعتمدون
مجموعة
أزال اليمن
صنعاء، عدن، تعز،
المكلا، الحديدة

Lay's
NOW IN YEMEN

Azal Al-Yemen Group
Reliable Agents Yemen
Sana'a, Aden, Taiz, Mukalla, Hodeida



هاير Haier

متميزان تاير السنوي
برعاية
مجلات عبد القوي علي العروي التجارية
من ٢٠٠١/٨/٢٠ وحتى ٢٠٠١/٩/٢٠

تمتع بخصم يصل إلى ٣٠٪ بالإضافة إلى الجوائز الفورية القيمة

السعيدة	عدن	صنعاء	تعز
شارع صنعاء	المكلا	شارع الزهورى جوار البنك الوطني	شارع جمال جوار فندق ريوال
هاتف: ٢٠٢٠٥٤	هاتف: ٢٤٣٩١٣	هاتف: ٤٠١٣٣٩	هاتف: ٢٥١٤٢٧

تهانياً أبا محمد

اجمل التهاني والتبريكات نهديتها

الأستاذ/ نائف جزار سعيد

بمناسبة ارتزاقه مولوده البكر والذي اسماه

محمد

جعله الله قرّة عين والديه وانبتة نباتاً حسناً.

المهنتون:

لطفي علي المسني، بسام أحمد السقاف،

موظفي جامعة صنعاء

تهانينا

أجمل التهاني وأصدق التبريكات مشفوعة بباقات من الورد نهديتها للأخ العزيز

الأستاذ/ غانم الدبعي

بمناسبة ارتزاقه مولودته البكر التي أسماها

هبة

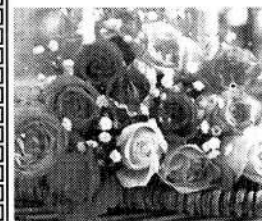
جعلها الله قرّة عين والديها وأنبتها نباتاً حسناً، وبارك لهما فيها..

وألف لك مبروك..

المهنتون:

رضا عبد الرحمن السقاف، بسام جميل السقاف،

حسين الكيسي، محمد انعم، طه عبد الغفار





See what terrorists have done to the Americans

أنظروا إلى هذه إجراءات الإرهابية لبشعة ضد الشعب الأمريكي...!!!

Palestinians
الشعب الفلسطيني

سناة

Name: Tel:

1	3	7	8	10
2	5	6	9	

BY:- REDHA H.

1-clearly. 2- on. 3- with out smell. 4- church. 5- some thing use in knitting. 6- similar letters. 7- the place which news paper sold. 8- difference. 9- the name of river (opposite). 10- develop.

Send the Correct answer to

HALLinst.

Hada St. Near Libyan Embassy-
Tel : (269196/5)
P.O. Box (19783) - Sana'a - Yemen.
Note:-
thursday is the last day for receiving
the answers

أسماء الفائزين في المسابقة السابقة:-

- ١- ناصر نور الدين - دورة مجانية.
- ٢- وحيد محمد ناصر - ١٠٠٠ ريال.
- ٣- ابتهاج محمد - ١٠٠٠ ريال.

Answers previous competition

- 1- pregnancy
- 2- near
- 3- determine
- 4- mercenary
- 5- y
- 6- give
- 7- youngster
- 8- operation
- 9- born
- 10- otherwise

أرسل الحل الصحيح إلى:

هالي

شارع حدة جوار السفارة الليبية
هاتف: ٢٦٩١٩٦ / ٥
ص ب ١٩٧٨٣ صنعاء اليمن
السبت اخر يوم لتسليم الحل الصحيح

يمن تايمز



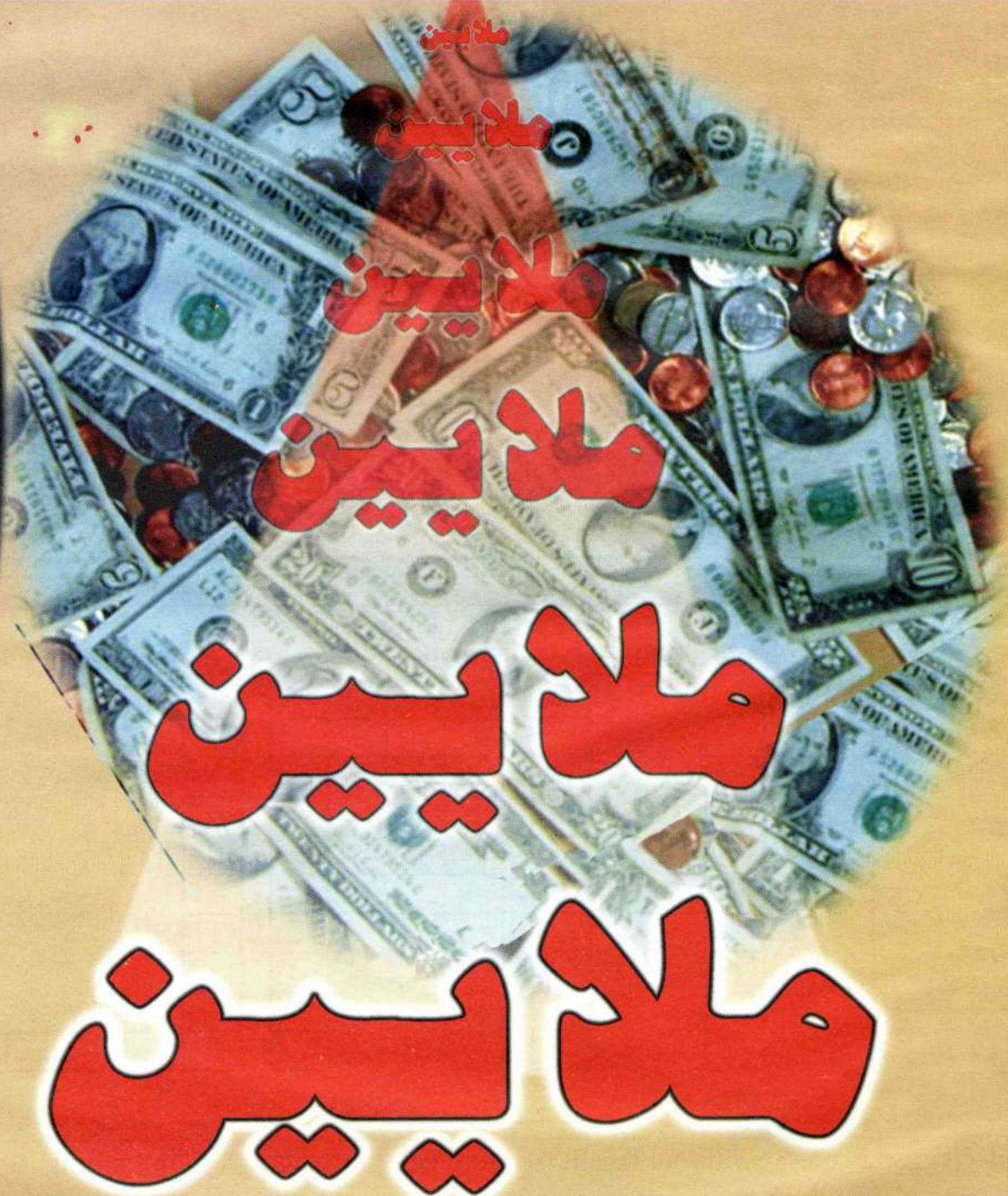
ملحق إعلاني، ثقافي، تكنولوجي، رياضي، ترفيهي، عام لعدد ٢٠٠١/٣٩، بتاريخ: ٢٠٠١/٩/٢٤

● تسالي (ص ٢) ● أخبار تجارية (ص ٣) ● ملحق الإتصالات الرقمي برعاية سبأفون (ص ٤)

برعاية

كبرى الشركات
اليمنية وأعرقتها

ترقبوا «الملايين»
في العدد القادم...



Yemenia
Yemen Airways



اليمنية
الخطوط الجوية اليمنية



YEMEN TIMES

This Week is your last
Chance to Participate

هذا الأسبوع فرصتكم الأخيرة للمشاركة

بمسابقة اليمنية - الفائزون ستُنشر أسماءهم في العدد القادم