



26 September, 2002





"The greatest pictures portraying the achievements of the revolution are clearly evident at the sites of work, devotion, dedication, and sacrifice in order to preserve the eternity of the revolution as a force of action, achievement, and innovation in all the fields and arenas to overcome all obstacles...

The change has transferred the life of our nation from days backwardness to the battle for comprehensive construction and civilized, modern development, which practically confirms, through tangible verifications in the Yemeni life, that the revolution was not a revolution of mere statements, personal desires, or craving for domination and taking over of power, but it was a nationwide overwhelming revolution originating from deep within the national awakening of the conscience of the nation that rebelled at the shackles of injustice and darkness and at the chains of oppression, repression and backwardness."

> President Ali Abdullah Saleh, 25 September 2001 - Sana'a



We would like to present our best wishes and warmest congratulations to

H.E. President Ali Abdullah Saleh,

and to the entire Yemeni nation on the occasion of the

40th anniversary of the 26 September Revolution,

wishing Yemen prosperity and development under the leadership of our beloved and wise President. Congratulating companies and establishments:



26 SEPTEMBER



2002

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Mr. Tim Thomas, President & General Manager

Mr. Ali Mohammad Sohaiki - Executive Director, and all staff of

CANADIAN NEXEN PETROLEUM YEMEN and its Masila Block partners

present their heartiest congratulations to H.E. Ali Abdullah Saleh

President of the Republic of Yemen,

and to the Yemeni people

On the 40th Revoluation **Anniversary, 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



السيد / تيم توماس – الرئيس / المدير العام و السيد / علي محمد السحيقي – المدير التنفيذي

وكافة موظفي ومنتسبي شركة كنيديان نكسن بتروليم يمن

وشركاؤها في قطاع المسيلة بأحر التهاني واطيب التبريكات إلى فخامة الرئيس/

على عبد الله صالح رئيس الجمعورية

والى كافة أبناء الشعب اليمنى

بمناسبة الذكري الأربعون لقيامر الثورة اليمنية الخالدة

۲۱ سبتمبر ۱۹۷۲ مر

متمنين لليمن السير قلماً في طريق التقلمر

والنجاح والازدهار.





Revolution Relived!



Walid Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf Editor in Chief of Yemen Times

ust imagine yourself living in the days just before the 26 September 1962 and assume it is 25 September 1962 and you wake up thinking that you are going to go through the same daily routine. You walk out of your home and see the same illiteracy, backwardness, isolation, illness, and oppression everywhere you go. It was a life of total misery, humiliation, and devastation, a time of agony, suffering, and hopelessness.

But the next day you witness a turning point for the Yemeni people. The Free Officers rise to the expectations and overthrow the imamate dictatorship once and for all. Decades of darkness and misery were erased in a few hours -but was planned for years- bringing birth to a new republic that holds hope, promise, and future for everyone.

Reliving this occasion is always a source of joy for many who fought in the battlefields for the revolution and made it happen. Reliving such an event is a means to realize how significant the revolution is and how it opened the door for modern Yemen to emerge.

No matter how we look at the last forty years, we cannot deny that we have accomplished many achievements in all walks of life. As we relive the 26 September revolution forty years later, we can see how difficult it is to compare between the country's conditions during the imamate rule and Yemen of today.

When we look at the new picture, we see a united, democratic, and gradually but steadily developing modern Yemen. The revolution spirit has been implanted in the souls of Yemenis who worked day and night to arrive to the point that we are at today.

Despite its economic difficulties and global challenges, Yemen -leadership and people- was able during the last four decades to rise to the occasion and not only enhance the overall situation of the country and progress in all aspects of life, but also achieve unity, which is considered the major achievement ever.

To remember this dear occasion, we as Yemen Times decided to issue this supplement, which brings information, opinions, and articles on the 26 September revolution that reflects a milestone in Yemen's history.

Through this supplement, we believe that we will assist in bringing a clear image of how significant the revolution was for the Yemeni nation and how it holds a precious place in every Yemeni's heart and will continue to for all of time.

Also on this occasion, Yemen Times would like to congratulate the leadership represented in H.E. President Ali Abdullah Saleh and all the Yemeni people.

Finally, I would like to thank every writer, journalist, and employee who worked on this supplement and of course all the sponsors of this supplement, which will hopefully become a documentary publication for years to come.

Many Happy Returns...

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INTRACS (ALNASSER

ممثلة بالأستاذ/ عبد الله ناصر الخرّاز -رئيس مجلس الإدارة تهنئ القيادة السياسية الحكيمة برئاسة الاخ المشير/

علي عبد الله صالح

والشعب اليمني الأبي..

بمرور اربعين عاماً

على انبلاج فجر سبتمبر ١٩٦٢م

بورك هذا الشعب الذي لا يتوقف الا لكي ينير الطريق ويصحح قوائم القافلة للمسير الاخصب والأسرع..

وبوركت الدماء الزكية التي روت التربة الطاهرة..

الذين أضاؤوا كواكب سبتمبر، الذين سقطوا ليتحولوا إلى رايات على ربى التاريخ..

* * *

Abdullah Nasser Al-Kharaz

Chairman board of Directors presents its heartiest congratulations to

74.E. Alt Abdullah Saleh

President of the Republic of Yemen, and the Yemeni people On the 40th Revolution Anniversary, 26 September

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

Many Happy Returns



YEMEN HUNT OIL COMPANY

presents its heartiest congratulations to

H. E. Ali Abdullah Saleh

President of the Republic of Yemen, and joins the Yemeni people in their celebrations

On the 40th Anniversary of 26 September Revolution And on the 39th Anniversary of 14 October Revolution

Many Happy Returns

YHOC:
Partner in
Developmentشركة هنت النهنية للنفط

تتقدم بذالص التهانى والتبريكات إلى فذامة

الأخ علي عبدالله صالح

رئيس الجمهورية وإلى رئيس وأعضاء مجلس النواب وإلى رئيس وأعضاء الحكومة وإلى رئيس وأعضاء مجلس الشورى وإلى الشعب اليمني بمناسبة حلول ذكرى ثورة السادس والعشرين من سبتمبر وذكرى ثورة الرابع عشر من اكتوبر وكل عام وأنتم بخير







26 September 14 October

Let's make every day a new revolution!

es indeed. It is about time for all of us, we as celebrate four decades since the emergence

of the blessed 26 September

every day of our lives.



1962 revolution, to have the By Mohamed Al-Masani spirit of the revolution in Yemen Times

Forty decades after the revolution we continue to suffer from problems and burdens. But there simply is no place for frustration and hopelessness. Celebrating this occasion is aimed at renewing our hopes and reviving our spirit.

When conditions become tough, and the world seems

to be turning us down, there will always be a ray of life coming from Al-Zubairi, Al-Sallal, and other revolutionary Yemenis who remind us that our conditions today are still much better than those before the revolution, yet through dedication, courage, and hard work, they achieved the

revolution, and we can do it again.

This occasion is a special time for all of us to rise to the expectations and recall the struggle of our grandfathers and promise not to let them down.

Let's celebrate this occasion with great hope and aspirations that Yemen of tomorrow will be a better place.

Let's keep the revolution spirit high and our hearts devoted to our country.

Let's pray for all martyrs of the 26 September revolution and ask God to reward them heaven for what they did for our country. For without them, we could have not achieved what we have.

Let's live the revolution again and again in our lives.

Let's make every day a new revolution!



Re-unification, which is one of the goals of the 26th September revolution, was achieved on the 22nd of May 1990

The revolution is not a mere one-time event in history. It is rather a beginning of a series of revolutions. Revolutionary themes are resembled in change, change for the better!

It is true that the revolution ended decades of backwardness and oppression. But it doesn't mean that we should stop at this point. There is urgent need to come out with new ideas, solutions, developments, and achievements for the sake of the country.

This anniversary can do us no good if we celebrate with fireworks and praise our achievements without considering it an opportunity to look at what needs to be done and set up a long-term agenda to achieve the noble goals of the revolution.

On the other hand, the country's leadership and government should not be left alone in struggling to achieve the revolution's goals. It is the duty of each and every one of us.

Every Yemeni citizen, within his own scope, can revolutionize the way he lives, works, and supports his community. The spirit of the revolution should live in our souls to guide us to a brighter tomorrow through hard work, dedication, and wisdom.

Our fathers and grandfathers have suffered a lot for our sake in igniting this blessed revolution. But we cannot simply rely on them on everything. There are things that we should also work on. It is up to the young generation to bring new ideas and accomplishments for the country. Only then will the elder generation be proud of the outcomes of their revolution.

Let's take things one at a time. Let's see what challenges we are facing. Let's study ways and solutions to overcome those challenges. Then, let's join hands to take the decisions and implement our plans for the future.



Measar Salab & Bros Est.

for Trading & Contracting, Tran. & Pet. Ser Congratulates H. E. Ali Abdullah Saleh.

> Sheikh Abdullah bin Hussain Al-Ahmar and the Yemeni people on the occasion of the 40th Anniversary of September Revolution *Many Happy Returns*

مؤسسة معصار سلاب وإخوانه

للتجارة والنقليات الثقيلة والخدمات النفطية وشق الطرق

تتقدم بأزكى التبريكات لقائد المسيرة التنموية وباني نهضة اليمن وفارس العرب

فخامة المشير علي عبدالله صالح – رئيس الجمهورية وإلى جماهير شعبنا الأبي بمناسبة حلول الذكرى الأريعون لثورة السادس والعشرين من سيتمبر

متمنين لليمن شعبا وأرضا المزيد من التقدم والازدهار متمنين لليمن شعبا وأرضا المزيد من التقدم والازدهار كل عام والجميع بخير



تتقدم بأحر التهانى والتبريكات لفخامة رئيس الجمهورية

وإلى الحكومة اليمنية الرشيدة برئاسة الأستاذ/ عبد القادريا جمال، وإلى مجلس النواب برئاسة الشيخ /عبدالله بن حسين الأحمر وإلى مجلس الشوري برئاسة الأستاذ/ عبدالعزيز عبد الغني وإلى كافة أبناءالشعب اليمني الحبيب





Hayel Saeed Anaam Group of Companies

Presents its heartfelt congratulations & felicitations to President



Dr. Abdul-gader Bajammal, Prime Minister, and his Government Sheikh Abdullah Bin Hussain Al-Ahmer, and Parliament, Mr. Abdulaziz Abdulghani, and Shoura Council, and the Yemeni people

On the 40th Anniversary of the 26 September Revolution.

on behalf of Hayel Saeed Anaam Group of Companies Ali Mohammed Saeed Anaam Ahmed Hayel Saeed Anaam





Celebrating the 40th Anniversary of the 26 September Revolution FOUR DECADES OF ACHIEVEMENTS

By Afaf Yahya Al-Zalab

orty years have passed since the first light of the Yemeni revolutions appeared. It was the morning of the 26th of September 1962. No doubt, such national occasions are considered a unique opportunity to look at how far we have gone and also to look at the way ahead of us.

On the 26th of September 1962, the Yemeni nation represented by the Free Officers, had accomplished its greatest achievement of all, freedom. By then, what some thought was impossible, turned into a reality because of solid determination and insistence that could not be held back by any might on earth no matter how oppressive.

After the revolution erupted, achievements and successes continued to be witnessed. One year after the revolution of former north Yemen, the former south also gained its independence from the British occupation. On the 14th of October 1963, Yemenis of the former south followed suit and gained their freedom.

However, the delight and happiness of the Yemeni nation was not complete until the Yemeni nation achieved its unity on 22 May 1990. All that has been achieved until today, including unity, were not to be without the revolution. Hence, it is quite normal to relive this occasion with delight and optimism.



Today, all those that participated in the different battles for the sake of the country's revolution to get rid of the backward imamate rule, recall the moments after they succeeding in overthrowing the dictatorship regime of the imam. "It was a moment of glory and disbelief. I just wish we could live this moment over and over again" said one of the soldiers who fought for the revolution.

The revolution has paved the way for our country to develop in all aspects of life. Education, economy, stability, security, civic services, and other sectors of the community were all brought to life after they were inexistent in the Imam's era.

This is a great opportunity for all of us to remember the six goals of the revolution: 1- Liberation from despotism and colo-



nialism and their legacy, the establishment

of a just republican regime and the eradication of class differences and privileges.

2- Building a strong national army to protect the country and guard the revolution and its achievements.

3- Raising the standard of living of the people economically, socially, politically, and culturally

4- Establishing a democratic, cooperative, and just society that acquires its regulations from the spirit of Islam.

5- Working on achieving national unification as a step towards Arab unity.

6- Respecting the international accords of the United Nations and the international organizations, maintaining a positively natural, unbiased stance, promoting global peace, and supporting the coexistence of world nations.

A glance at the above goals will reveal that we have indeed gone a long way, especially concerning achieving unification. However, the last four decades of achievements of course cannot but encourage us to move forward to the stage of fully achieving those noble goals.

We cannot achieve those goals unless we as government, society, people, opposition, and Yemeni immigrants work together for the sake of a bright and promising tmorrow.



TIMES

Supplement on the 40th Anniversary of the 26 September Revolution

يطل علينا العيد الأربعون لثورة الـ 26 من سبتمبر والذكرى التاسعة والثلاثون لثورة الـ 14 من اكتوبر، والتي سطعت فيهما شمس الحرية، وأرسيت خطى المستقبل المشرق.. وشعبنا اليمني العظيم ينعم بخيرات الثورة ومنجزاتها ومكاسبها العظيمة..

Years since the Revolution

2002

يعيد الرمة للثورة الير

وبهذه المناسبة تتقدم

مجموعة الكثيري للاستثمار،

وفندق شيراتون جولد مور - عدن

ممثلة بالدكتور/ عبد الله احمد الكثيري -رئي<mark>س مجاس إد</mark>ارة مجموعة الكثيري الى قائد المسيرة التنموية فخامة الأخ/

علي عبدالله صالح - رئس (لجهورية

والأخ/ عبد ربه منصور هادي – نائب رئيس الجمهورية وإلى الجكومة الرشيدة برئاسة الأخ/ عبد القادر با جمال ، وإلى مجلس النواب برئاسة الشيخ/ عبدالله بن حسين الأحمر وإلى مجلس الشورى برئاسة الأخ/ عبدالعزيز عبدالغني وإلى كافة أبناء شعبنا اليمني العظيم..

سائلين المولى عزو وجل أن تعود هذه المناسبة وكل المناسبات ووطننا ينعم بكل خير وتقدم وإزدهار..

The 40th anniversary of the 26 September revolution and the 39th anniversary of the 14 October revolution have come in a time our country enjoys the spirit of freedom, and has established the basis for all bright future.. Our great Yemeni nation is therefore enjoying al the benefits and fruits of the revolution and its achievements.

Hence, on this great occasion, AL KATHIRI INVESTMENT GROUP & SHERATON GOLD MOHUR ADEN represented by

Dr. Abdullah Ahmed AlKathiri, Chairman of the board congratulatw to the President of the Republic

Ali Abdullah Saleh

and all whole government bodies presided over by the Prime Minister Abdulqader Bajammal, the Parliament presided by Sheikh Abdullah Bin Hussain Al Ahmar, Ashoura Council presided by Abdulaziz Abdulghani as well as the all Yemeni People and many happy returns.

GROU





First Goal of the 26 September Revolution

By Dr. Salah Haddash

he first goal of 26 September Revolution is "Liberation from despotism and colonialism and their legacy, the establishment of a just republican regime and the eradication of class differences and privileges."

This is the first of six goals inspired by the goals of the 23 July 1952 Egyptian revolution. This revolution was carried out by the Free Officers, who established a new republican regime in Egypt headed by President Jamal Abdulnasser. The pan-Arabist ideology reached its zenith during the sixties of this century. Like in many Arab countries, the Yemeni revolution was influenced by the Nasserite ideology.

In this article, I attempt to make a brief

analysis of the first goal of the Yemeni 1962 revolution, which espouses the following:

1- Liberation from despotism

This aim was targeting the Royalist (Imam) regime in former North Yemen. This part of the country was ruled by a medieval regime. The Imam (king) kept the country isolated from modernity with the Yemeni population suffering from disease, hunger, and illiteracy.

Few pioneers from among the civil and military elite and intellectuals tried many times to put and end to the Imam's regime.

These attempts were the following:

- Assassinating Imam Yahya and starting a revolution which declared a "constitutional and parliamentary monarchy" in February 1948 in Sanaa.

- An attempted coup d'état in 1955 against Imam Ahmed in Taiz.

- An attempt to assassinate Imam Ahmed in Hodeidah in 1960.

Those attempts aimed to liberate Yemen from despotism by putting an end to the reign of the Hameed-ul-Deen dynasty.

The 26 September Revolution of 1962 was the act which finally overthrew the Imam's regime. This was the end of despotism in the former North Yemen.

The royalist regime was not abolished in one day. Royalist forces launched a war against the republicans in order to reinstate the Imam. This war lasted for about eight years when other Arab states interfered. Egypt, or the United Arab Republic as it was known then, supported the republican camp.







Finally war was terminated by a political compromise, whereby the republican regime accepted the return of all royalist supporters to settle in the country except for the Imam's family.

2- Liberation from colonialism

This part of the first goal meant the liberation of former South Yemen from British domination. During the sixties, the Arab nation was greatly influenced by, and was living in, the fervor of pan-Arabism and Nasserism. This ideology influenced the Yemeni Free Officers who started the 26 September Revolution. As pan-Arabists, they considered South Yemen as part of the motherland - Yemen.

One year after the outbreak of 1962 Revolution in the North Yemen, an armed revolution started on October the 14, 1963 in south Yemen. It aimed to liberate South Yemen from British domination, and achieve unity between the two parts of the country.

The liberation of south Yemen was achieved on 30 November 1967.

3- Eradicating the legacies of despotism and colonialism

The former two parts of Yemen, as part of the Third World, suffered from poverty, disease and illiteracy. The Imam's regime and British colonial authority were responsible for that situation because they altogether ruled the two Yemens for more than a century.

Other negative effects included the nonexistence of democracy in the north, and a limited democracy in the south; which was also abolished since the armed revolution started in the south in 1963.

The last but not least negative effect was the confirmation of the separation of the two Yemen's by signing different treaties between the British and the Imam, demarcating borders between the two Yemens.

The Republican regime in North Yemen refused the recognize the separation of the two Yemens, and started to support the national movement for the liberation of south Yemen in order to achieve Yemeni unity.

This goal was achieved on the 30 November 1963 when the south became independent. But poverty sickness and illiteracy still existed, though less than during the period of despotism and colonialism in Yemens.

4- Establishing a Just Republican regime

The political movements that were active in the former North Yemen adopted the objective of abolishing the absolute monarchy and establishing a republican regime. The Yemeni national movement first started by trying to make reform within the monarchy, by keeping the same ruling family of Hameed-ul-Deen in power with a functioning parliament "Majlis Al-Shoura" and a government accountable to it.

This political agenda was changed in 1948 when the "Free Yemeni Party" assassinated Imam Yahya. Immediately after this coup d'état, a new regime, also a monarchy with a new ruler from a different family, was set up. It was based on a written constitution, with an appointed parliament "Majlis Al-Shoura" and an accountable government. This new experiment failed after less than one month (February 1948). Inspired by Nasser's revolution in Egypt in 1952, the Yemeni Free Officers launched their revolution on September 26, 1962. Their main aim was to completely abolish the absolute monarchy of the Hameed-ul-Deen family and establish a republican regime.

Something important worth mentioning here is that this aim specified the "establishment of a just republican regime." Some saw this is a commendable choice. A republican regime can be transformed into a nondemocratic regime.

Looking into the Yemeni historical experience in founding a republican regime, shows that it was completely different from the establishment of such a regime in Europe. In fact the republican regime is a secular regime, as opposed to the Imam's regime which was based on a divine theological basis.

In Yemen the Republican is not secular. It is based on Islamic principals even though the Islamic political history did not know the Republic as a form of government. In all Yemeni constitution adopted by the previous Northern Yemen State, provided that any resident for the Yemen Arab Republic should be Muslim.

The second criterion of a republican regime is to be based on direct election of the president by the people (nation). The implementation of this criterion in North Yemen took a long way and was not fully implemented until 1999. At the first stage of the revolution, the various powers were based on revolutionary legitimacy. During that stage the president of the republic was appointed by a limited group of officers member of the Revolutionary Command Council.

At a second stage, an appointed parliament installed the president. At the third stage (1988), an elected parliament, not recognizing the existence of political parties, elected the president.

After achieving Yemeni unity, the president was elected by an elected parliament. This means that Yemen has a parliamentary regime criteria, but not following the requirements of a presidential regime were the president should be elected through direct elections by the people.

But finally, in 1999, direct elections took place with only one other candidate, Najeeb Qahtan Al-Shaabi, nominated for the post of presidency. President Saleh, as expected, one the elections with a 96.3% percentage.

5- Eradicating class differences and privileges

The social structure of the classes that existed in the former North Yemen was quite archaic. There were no modern-society classes such as a capitalist or a working class. This structure was based on a very exclusive system, similar to the caste system in India. This primary reason behind this was the rather primitive economy of the country. The Imam strongly followed an isolationist policy.

The September 1962 revolution changed this social structure by opening the country to the world. More people were educated in Yemen and abroad.

The public sector in the economy was established, and the private sector was given the opportunity to be active. Capitalist, working and middle classes appeared. The question of eradicating class differences and privileges was never really raised in practice. The only social groups that lost there privileges were the former rulers, Hameedul-Deen family, and other Hashemite families.

Nevertheless, achieving the goals of the 26 September revolution remains the duty of all Yemenis in all sectors of the community.





<u>Chairman of the Shoura Council, Mr. Abdulaziz Abdulghani to YT:</u> *"The 26 September revolution awakened the Yemeni nation from a long state of stagnancy"*

o doubt, one cannot find a person who had so much experience in the post-revolution period than current Chairman of the Shoura Council, Mr. Abdulaziz Abdulghani. His experience, vision, and wisdom have put him in a high rank along with many politicians who have participated in building modern Yemen. In this interview by Mohamed Al-Masani of Yemen Times, Mr. Abdulaziz Abdulghani presents a clear picture of the first days of the revolution, and how the forty years that followed evolved.

Q: Now that we are celebrating forty years after the 26 September revolution, how do you describe the first moments after it happened?

A: The memories of the moments when we

were told that the 26 September 1962 revolution had erupted and that the Imamate regime was overthrown can never be forgotten. I was studying in one of the US universities by then and I simply cannot describe the feelings that I felt at that instant. Not only did I feel a strong and unique mix of happiness and contentment, but I also felt another mix of excitement, distinction, and excellence. The next day after the revolution, I felt that I was the center of attention of all my Arab, American, and foreigners colleagues and teachers. Amidst all those feelings, I felt that I have become stronger, superior, and more competent.

The generation that lived the Yemeni prerevolution conditions and traveled abroad to see the world, had felt the significance and objectivity of the 26 September revolution.



Before the revolution, we were absolutely nothing and were full of helplessness, frustration, and anger. But after the revolution, we became everything we could be and our lives became full of optimism and hope.







Q: What are the major changes realized since the day of revolution until today?

A: The changes that came to life after the 26 September revolution were deep and broad and covered all aspects of life in Yemen. The revolution's impact was even extended to other countries in the Arabian Peninsula and the Gulf region. It also interacted with the different currents and events on the Islamic, Arabic, and international scopes.

The 26 September revolution awakened the Yemeni nation from a long state of stagnancy and in one year become a complete phenomenon in its subject and objectives. Following the first year of the revolution, the south of the country revolted against the British colony that lasted far too long (one and half centuries) as the 15 October 1963 revolution confirmed the cohesion of the two revolutions. Hence, we consider both revolutions as one as they both aroused from one people.

It is difficult to identify or count each and every change that came about since the first day of the revolution. But we can still confidently say that the revolution has succeeded during its first decade in achieving its main goal represented in retaining the freedom and will of the people. This happened after the complete defeat of the Imamate regime and the establishment of the republican rule in the north and the liberation of the south from foreign colony resulting in the unification of the regional entities that reached 21 sultanate, emirate, and sheikruled areas under the British colony and establishing the republican rule in the south. Throughout the last two decades of the twentieth century, the country had witnessed several positive changes in all developmental sectors, and in particular economy, society, and culture.

However, in overall terms, even though they had comparatively positive aspects, those changes also carried factors of clash, disruption, and inability to achieve stability. The rise of President Ali Abdullah Saleh as the President of Yemen in July 1978 had signaled a major turning point for the country on all levels especially as the country was then going through turbulent times full of tension and violence, which seriously threatened the very national entity of the country.

Throughout the first decade of the blessed era of President Ali Abdullah Saleh's rule, the spirit of the revolution and the will of the people were revived. This meant that the most precious and noble goal of the revolution was achieved in the unification of the country, which ended decades of separation and resulted in the declaration of the Republic of Yemen.

The day of unification on 22nd of May opened the way for a multi-party democratic system with constitutional authority. This created a reality of a new modern era with various positive changes that we are living.

Q: What are the challenges facing Yemen?

A: Concerning the internal national affairs, the challenges facing our nation requires all its national components to confront and deal with those challenges through applying our national principles so as to modernize and develop the state, its apparatuses and establishments. We should overcome any challenges we face also through raising awareness among the public of the importance of abiding by the law, by allowing the participation of more sectors of the community in decision making in a much broader manner, through comprehensive and sustainable development plans, and also through other means embraced in the national constitution.

Among the most prominent challenges that I can refer to are those resembled in a number of negative phenomena such as illiteracy, unemployment, poverty, water shortage, high population growth rate, disproportion in the educational outcome compared to the developmental requirements, plus other backward and destructive phenomena such as revenge, kidnappings, spread of weapons.

All those challenges in their different forms have become today –because of democracy and constitutional authority- rootless and without future because they belonged to the events and negativities of the past and contradict with people's interests and objectives of today.

As for the external challenges, being part of the Arab and Islamic world, we are currently facing many dangerous challenges that require more coordination and a solid, unified stance.

Q: What is the role of the Shoura Council in the development of Yemen?

A: The constitution has given the Shoura council a number of important duties apart from its main task as a consultant establishment for the President of the Republic. The council also actively participates in the national development and modernization of the country through a variety of means and forms such as providing studies and proposals and expressing opinions and consultations, which would help the state's different authorities draft their developmental strategies and the council also participates in drafting national and Arab strategies for the state in various economic, political, social, security and military related aspects.

As for the approaches, plans, and programs related to the administrative reforms and modernization efforts of the country for the different public enterprises, the Shoura Council in partnership with the parliament usually have held joint meetings and approved some development plans, treaties, and agreements related to defense, alliance, and borders.

The council also plays a role in approving candidates for the post of presidency of the republic and handles a number of other issues that could be forwarded by the President to the council or parliament.

Apart from all of that, the Shoura Council supports the media, civil society organizations and local authority by providing suggestions that develop their activities and enhance their performances. The council also assesses the policies in the political, economic, and financial aspects and implements the annual investment programs and of course examines the reports by Central Organization for Control and Audit (COCA). Eventually, the council raises a report on those issues to the President of the Republic.

As can be observed, the Shoura Council's roles are broad, comprehensive, and of great importance.

Q: What were the most difficult situations you faced during your long struggle?

A: The difficult situations that I lived through during the long years of my practical life that overlapped the days of the revolution were many and diverse. But I can confidently tell you that one of those situations was when the conditions in the military deteriorated after the Arab Egyptian forces left Yemen in the second half of 1976. The tensions rose to their peak during the 70-day siege in Sanaa. The second difficult situation was in the period before President Ali Abdullah Saleh came to power. During that period, three of Yemen's successive presidents were assassinated in rather violent conditions. The third and final challenge was when the political crisis reached its peak in August 1993 resulting in the breakout of the civil war to defend unity in 1994.





Q: What are the major achievements of the Shoura Council in the last six months?

A: The Shoura Council accomplished in such a short period of time many achievements in various legal and organizational levels in the local and international stages as the council had set up its organizational and internal chart and laws. It also established the administrative and technical systems represented in the general management. The Shoura Council members were also distributed to the different specialized committees. The council also organized its meetings and daily work plans accurately.

The Shoura Council had dealt with several important issues forwarded to it from the president, or those that have been part of the annual program plan such as the revenge issue, the evaluation of the COCA reports, and fish resources.

The council also held a joint meeting with the house of parliament during which the second 5-year plan was discussed and approved. The organizational chart for the joint meetings of the two bodies was also put in practice.

Q: You have gone through different periods of Yemen's history, how do you evaluate the present era of political pluralism and democracy?

A: There is simply no comparison between the present era and the past! The current era of political pluralism and democracy is the core and guarantee of Yemen's blessed unification.

Unity, democracy and political pluralism are considered the ultimate product of the Yemeni nation's long struggle to achieve its ambitions, freedom, and independent will. It also is considered the best picture that shows how geographic and historical facts of Yemen regained their dignity represented in the unity of land and man.

The conditions in the time of unity and democracy are known for their reconciliation and harmony in a time all previous events in the history of Yemen's revolution were relative, partial, and unstable. The conditions we lived since unification and adoption of political pluralism and democracy in comparison to earlier stages of history are distinguished because they resemble a turning point in forming a new era for the nation and country not burdened by the problems of the past.

Regardless of the obstacles and challenges facing us today -such as the negative phenomena that are continued to be practicedhorizons of development, progress, and modernization have become visible, broad, and are promising us a bright future on all levels.

Q: What about local councils?

A: The local council endeavor is a great and revolutionary step that is considered one of the main achievements towards building the modern decentralized Yemeni state. It also receives direct attention and personal care by President Ali Abdullah Saleh. The constitution has assigned the duty of supporting local councils to the Shoura Council, whose role is to provide suggestions to have them develop and prosper. We have a specialized committee concerning local councils. Despite the short period since they were formed, local councils have proved to be quite successful. We hope we could help in making this step a tremendous success by assisting authorities concerned.



Haj Ali Al-Habbari, Chairman and the staff and employees of **Yemen International Food Industries Co. (YIFICO)**

Congratulate President Ali Abdullah Saleh

and Yemeni people on the 40th anniversary of the 26 September Revolution MANY HAPPY RETURNS

Yemen International Food Industries Co. (YIFICO): Profile





- **YIFICO** was established in 1998. The equipment of the company was manufactured by Swiss and German companies specialized in food related manufacturing for more than 60 years.
- About 350 Yemeni workers worked in the execution of the project along with a big number of foreign experts.
- The number of qualified and trained Yemeni labor force reached 130 persons and they are working now with high efficiency and experience with assistance of some foreign engineers.
- We have initiated a plan for expanding the Mills and

increasing the production capacity up to 1500 Tons and there are some future projects regarding flour still being studying.

Production and Storing Capacity 1- Ship unloaders 600 Tons PD 2-Intake from ship 650 Tons PH 3- Grain storage cap 130.000 Tons 3800 bag PD 4- Bagging station 5- Truck loading

Mills

1- Flour Mill 600 Tons daily 2- Semolina & Hareesh, Jareesh

Haj Ali Al-Habbari

200 Tons PH

3- Wheat Bran 200 Tons PD

Yemen International Food Industries Co. Ltd. P o box : 3880. Tel. (233515-222940/1-232914) Fax :(230405). Telex: 2488 Habara Yemen-Sana'a, ROY





26 Septem







The Mayor of the Capital Secretariat Mr. Ahmed Al-Kuhlani and all employees and staff of the

Capital Secretariat

Present their warmest wishes and best congratulations to

President Ali Abdullah Saleh

the builder of Modern Yemen and the Yemeni people

On the 40th Revolution Anniversary,



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

Many Happy Returns



منذارتفعت صيحة الميلاد لجماهير هذه الأرض الطيية.. لملأت الشهور والاعوام والعيون والقلو



نيبرس درلنج إنترناشيونال لميتد Nabors Drilling International Ltd

The General Manager of Nabors Drilling Intl. Ltd., Staffs and all Employees offer their best felicitations to H. E. Ali Abdullah Saleh and the Yemeni People on the Commemoration 40th anniversary of 26th of September. *Many Happy Returns* Use a code a cod



Management and staff of CONSOLIDATED CONTRACTORS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY



Congratulate the President Ali Abdullah Saleh

Dr. Abdul-qader Bajammal, the Prime Minister, his Government Sheikh Abdullah Bin Hussain Al-Ahmer, the Speaker of Parliament, Mr. Abdulaziz Abdulghani, the chairman of the Shoura Council, and the Yemeni people.

On the 40th Anniversary of the 26 September Revolution. We Wish Yemen the best of success and progress towards building a strong country headed by its wise leadership for years to come.

Many Happy Returns

كافة موظفي ومنتسبي





وإلى الحكومة اليمنية الرشيدة برئاسة الأستاذ / عبد القادر باجمال، وإلى مجلس النواب برئاسة الشيخ /عبدالله بن حسين الأحمر، وإلى مجلس الشورى برئاسة الأستاذ / عبدالعزيز عبد الغني وإلى كافة أبناء الشعب اليمنى

بمناسبة حلول الذكري الأربِعين لثور<mark>ة ٢٦ من سبتمبر الخالدة</mark>

سائلية المولى من وبله لكم بالمزيد من الرغاصيق والرغاد . .



Sheikh Abdullah bin Hussein al-Ahmar: "The revolution has breathed a new life into us"

he Yemen Times has seized the opportunity of the 40th anniversary of the 26 September 1962 Revolution to hold a dialogue with Sheikh al-Ahmar the most prominent political figure in Yemen and the Arab/Islamic world. He has been very generous with us to give a thorough account on the great gains and achievements the revolution has brought to the Yemeni people and revealed many things about his relationship with the president, his stand versus closing down of the Scholastic Institutes and some pan-Arab issues.

Q: Forty years of the Revolution's march, what does it mean to you?

A: It means all that it means for the entire people whom it has delivered from darkness to bright light, taken them from prison to advancement and freedom from the situation it had been weighing down their yoke before the revolution. It was an unbearable situation having no similitude in the world regarding isolation, illiteracy, introversion, dictatorship and injustice. The revolution has breathed a new life into us.

Q: How do you assess the revolution's march? A: The march of the revolution has been permeated with positive acts and negative acts, as is the case with other revolutions.

Q: Has the revolution realized all of its goals? A: In some fields the revolution has achieved its aims and in some aspects it has exceeded those goals, but in some of them it has not achieved them in full. During the last twenty years there have been many of vital projects and great accomplishments achieved.

Q: How do you describe your relationship with the president?

A: My personal relationship with the president is good, from the beginning up till now. It is undeniable that the president has played a great role in achieving the unity of the Yemen, in reconciliation between Yemen and its neighboring countries, in exploration and investment of oil wealth that is the artery of life and also in the building of big services projects.

Q: You have been a contemporary of various political conditions, how do you appraise the situation in this era of democracy and political pluralism?

A: The existing democratic situation is more a slogan than tangible reality and is in the process of recession. Some years before now, it was much better. Nevertheless, there is a reasonable or rather tolerable margin of democracy at the present time.



Sheikh Abdullah bin Hussein al-Ahmar

Q: What are the most difficult situations you have faced in your long record of struggle throughout the past forty years?

A: Well, there are many situations. In the beginning there were the military situations in the battles of defending the revolution, then there were political situations following the revolution's stability and the end of wars. They are in fact more dangerous for they represent the greater Jihad, i.e., the political struggle. The political challenges we have been facing are many and more important than what we had faced during the wars on the Yemeni arena.

Years

of High Quality and Superiority

of Perfumes Manufacturing



وإلى الحكومة الرشيدة برئاسة الدكتور/ عبدالقادر باجمال وإلى مجلس النواب برئاسة الشيخ / عبدالله بن حسين الأحمر وإلى مجلس الشورى برئاسة الإستاذ / عبدالعزيز عبدالغني وإلى جماهير شعبنا الآبي كل عام و الجميع بخير



بوركت الدماء الركية التي روت تربة هذه الأرض الطاهرة، واججت شمس سبتمبر العظيم وأضائت كواكبه.. الذين سقطوا على ثراها ليتحولوا الى رايات على ربى التاريخ..

United Company for Industrial Metals

Represented by Mr. Hamdo Abdulkareem - General Manager Congratulates the leader of modern Yemen

H.E. President Ali Abdullah Saleh

and the Yemeni people

On the 40th Revolution Anniversary, 26 September

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



ممثلة بالمدير العام الأستاذ/ حمدو عبد الكريم

تتقدم بأحر التهاني والتبريكات الى قائد مسيرة اليمن التنموية وبانى صرحه الاقتصادي فخامة الأخ/

EPTEMBER

علي عبد الله صالح – رئِس (لجهورد

وإلى أبناء الشعب اليمني العظيم

بمناسبة لالنزكرى للأربعوة لقياح لالثورة لاليمنية لالخالىرة

متمنين كل التقدم والإزدهار لليمن السعيد

تحت قيادته الحكيمة





HISTORIC OVERVIEW

How the 26 September 1962 Revolution Erupted

t was the end of the year 1961 when the Free Officers practically started organizing themselves for the ultimate battle. They pledged to God and to their consciences that they will and shall start the revolution. There was no way back and confrontation was in the horizon. It was truly a life or death matter.

The plan was to assassinate Imam Ahmed in Taiz then take over Taiz and Sanaa through a series of suicide attacks.

At the time, Ali Abdulmughni had disappeared and when I asked about him I was told that he was preparing for the final touches for the operations to ignite the revolution. Preparations went on until mid-1962 when we all realized that something will happen. We could feel tension and anxiety reaching to high levels, and I am sure that the Imam himself knew about it.

The Free Officers were so close to their dream of freedom and liberty. They all



longed for a life of dignity. They knew that Yemen was isolated and too far behind in all aspects of modern life and they would sacrifice their lives to have Yemen out of its darkness and into a new modern world that it should blend into just like many other nations.

The Free Officers had agreed with Brigadier General Hussein Al-Sukari that he would carry out a suicide attack. Indeed, later he attempted to carry out the attack but was stopped by the militants of the Imam. At midnight, the Free Officers heard gun shots and thought Al-Sukari had started the attack but it turned out that he committed suicide, perhaps in an attempt to notify his colleagues that they should go for it any way.

As the Free Officers heard those shots, they surrounded the palace of the Imam and exchanged fire with the guards. But the battle took longer than expected and the officers ran out of ammunition.

The will and determination of the officers was still so strong that they wanted to finish everything by then, but it was not possible because they required more ammunition and fighters. Hence, they decided to ask for one of the well-known figures to lead the revolution so they called General Hamoud Al-Jaifi, who refused to take part in any attempt. Then they turned to the only option they had. The only two men who could have led the revolution were Marshal Abdullah Al-Sallal and Brigadier General Abdullah Al-Dhabbi.





Once contacted, Al-Sallal expressed his willingness to lead the revolution as he had priorities and information collected from several sources. On the other hand Abdulsalam Sabra, who was the relations mastermind of the revolution, was playing the role of a mediator between the different parties. He was a person who was trusted and admired by all parties because he was a man of principles and determination. He had faith in the necessity of changing the country from the rule of the Imam to a republican regime.

Most of the meetings that aimed at triggering the revolution were held in Sabra's house. Knowing that a revolution needed the support of the regular people everywhere in the country, the Free Officers decided to use the radio as a means to have the public believe in the seriousness of their attempts.

Brigadier General Ali Saleh Al-Ashwal with Brigadier General Ali Qassim Al-Muaid along with a number of officers took over the radio station after overwhelming

Mr. Ahmed Al-Kuhlani, Capital Secretary: "What Yemen has achieved today is only a result of the great revolution"

> he Yemeni revolution was and will remain а burning

flame of everlasting light Mr. Ahmed Al-Kuhlani for the Yemeni people.

For it was born on the hands of freedom fighters against darkness and dismay. They planted freedom seeds and nourished them with their blood so as to grow and become a giant tree whose trunk grew further establishing national unity. And yet, generation after generation, Yemenis are still harvesting its fruit.

What Yemen has achieved today is only a result of the great revolution and it is credited to it that democracy today answers the public will.

As a result our wise leadership, represented by HE president Ali Abdullah Saleh, Yemen enjoys today progress in all fields. The country was able to keep pace with educational, scientific and technical advancement of the 21st century. This enabled the Yemeni people to take a firm stand against the challenges of the era and be more prepared for the future.

Let Yemen and the Yemeni people celebrate their independence, unity and democracy!

Let the country exult its leadership and may this occasion of the 40th anniversary of the revolution be a reason for all the Yemeni people to rejoice.

Supplement on the 40th Anniversary of the 26 September Revolution



the guards of the building. Then in a courageous step, they broadcasted their first declaration with the voice of Mohammed Abdullah Al-Fusail who said according to Al-Marwani, "The Free Officers were not able to declare the revolution" -expressing that the attempts were still ongoing.

It was 9:30 at night when this happened, resulting in the outrage of Imam Bader who ordered the immediate closure of the radio station. Then the Free Officers were separated from each other temporarily as some went to their homes while others were hosted by Abdulwahhab Al-Anisi. Among those hosted by Al-Anisi at the time were Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Maqaleh and Abdulwahhab Jahhaf.

The signal that indicated that the revolution was about to erupt came after Dar Al-Bashair was struck by a missile and a rain of bullets were targeted at the building. Then a tank moved to the building carrying Lieutenant Ali Abu Luhum. Afterwards, First Lieutenant Ali Qassm along with Lieutenant Saleh Al-Ashwal followed him

after they captured Al-Razihi, the guard of the radio station who later received his punishment after he shot and wounded Abu Luhum

After taking over the headquarters of the Imam, Mohammed Abdullah Al-Fusail's voice was heard on the radio saying "Here is the radio of the Yemen Arab Republic." Yes, it is no more the radio of the oppressive Imam monarchy. It is now the radio of free Yemen.

It was a moment of glory that hundreds of thousand of Yemenis still remember.

I personally recall that on the second day after the revolution, and after he first Yemeni government was formed headed by the first Yemeni President Abdullah Al-Sallal, a republican decree was issued appointing me as Vice Minister of Public Health, second in the ministry to the Sheikh Ali Mohammed Saeed Anam, the Health Minister, who was then in Taiz.

Those were the tense yet glorious days of the revolution that will be remembered for years to come.

Cultural Changes after the Revolution

t seems that comparison between the conditions four decades ago and the conditions of today is unjust and prejudiced. The cultural conditions in particular cannot be compared at Dr. Abulaziz Al-Maqaleh all. During the era of the Imam,

literature was almost inexistent compared to today's rich variety. The 26 September 1962 revolution opened the door for all talented individuals to achieve their goals and come out of their isolation towards modernization and integration with the world.

The poetic voices that were available during the Imam era were very limited. Only two or three poets were known at the time and poetry in its primitive and traditional forms was all that was available in literature. There were no stories, novels, or theaters with the exception of a few early and hesitant attempts. The reason for that was because in its nature, the Imam regime was against talents and literature in all its forms and poets were totally oppressed.

Hence, the revolution's main gift to those persons was resembled in allowing them to show all that they have. The revolution destroyed all the barriers and restrictions and allowed all citizens to freely express their mind and ideas through literature.



Poetry started to emerge in a professional manner, so did short-story writing and telling, which found its way to being published in the press and in books. The Yemeni novel also found its way out to the rest of the

community and the Arab world.

On the other hand, the theater made great achievements during the 1970s and 1980s and almost became part of the creative culture of the country.

The increasing number of university graduates with high degrees brings more hope in the future concerning the cultural revolution which is one of the major results of the September and October revolutions.

Again, one cannot but thank all those who fought for the revolution and made it a reality lived in our daily lives. Ever since the revolution erupted, more and more Yemeni intellectuals, writers, poets, and talents are emerging by the day.

I also wish to emphasize on the revolution's role in supporting the Yemeni women as they have now become quite active in writing poetry, stories, novels, and critical studies. This is a healthy sign that shows how far we have come and it is yet another positive phenomenon, which resulted from the revolution and that requires our care and support.





The greatness of the 26 September revolution its, represented by its historical achievements. On this day, we celebrate the 40th anniversary of the 26th September Revolution. We pay homage to the martyrs of unity and freedom who sacrificed their souls cheaply for the sake of this country.

On this occasion, we are pleased to present our warmest and heart-felt congratulations to the leader and the builder of Yemen's Unification, the President of the Republic,

Ali Abdullah Saleh

We Wish Yemen the best of success & progress towards building a strong country headed by its wise leadership for years to come. Many Happy Returns

Free Zone Public Authority Aden Free Zone





إن عظمة الثورة اليمنية تتمثل في إنجازاتها التاريخية، وفي هذا اليوم الذي سطعت فيه شمس الحرية وأرست خطى المستقبل المشرق ونحن نحتفل اليوم بالذكرى الأربعون القيام الثورة اليمنية ،، نتذكر بكل وفاء وعرفان التضحيات الشجاعة التي قدمها شهدائنا الأبرار...

وبهذه المناسبة الغالية يسرنا أن نرفع أزكى آيات التهاني إلى فخامة الأخ⁄



وإلى شعبنا اليمني العظيم سائلين المولى عز وجل أن تعود مثل هذه المناسبات الغالية وشعبنا اليمني في تقدم و إزدهار في ظل قيادتنا الحكيمة... وكل عام والجميع بخير، ،،

الهيئة العامة للمناطق الحرذ







Years since the Revolution

الهركز التجاري للسيارات والمدركات Automotive & Machinery Trading Center

Abu Baker Omar Bazara'a

Presents heartiest congratulations to

Ali Abdullah Saleh

President of the Republic of Yemen, and the Yemeni people On the 40th Revolution Anniversary,

26 September

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

Many happy returns

أبوبكرعمر بازرعة

يتقدم بأحر التهاني واطيب التبريكات إلى فخامة رئيس الجمهورية الأخ/

علي عبد الله صالح

والى كافة أبناء الشعب اليهني بمناسبة الذكرى الأربعون لقيام الثورة اليمنية الخالدة

۲۱ سبتمبر ۱۹۲۲ مر

متمنين لليمن السير قدماً في طريق التقدم والنجاح والازدهار.

كل عام والجميع بخير..

amtc@y.net.ye الإدارة العامة: ٣٨ شارع جيبوتي، صنعاء، هاتف: ٤٤٥٣٦٢/٣/٤ (١-٩٦٧) فاكس: ٢٢٥٥٥٤، بريد الكتروني: Head Office: 38 Djebeuti, Tel. (967-1) 445362/3/4, Fax: 445365, Email: amtc@y.net.ye





Summary of the development of the General Budget for the State throughout the period 1962-2002

First: Background on the founding of the Ministry of Finance

The Ministry of Finance had gone through several development phases since the 26 September 1962 and the 14 October 1963 revolutions. The Ministry was known as the asset home "Beytalmal" before the revolution, but after the revolution, the ministry was called "Ministry of Treasury" according to law number (27) for the year 1963.

Thereafter, the Ministry was renamed "Yemeni Monetary Committee" according to law number (16) for the year 1964 as during that period, the committee used to handle the financial and monetary politics. Then the Economy, Supply and Treasury Ministry was established based on law number (34) for the year 1967 and premier decree number (5) for the year 1972 was issued concerning the establishment of the Central Budget Office, whose duties were to rearrange and reform the financial situations of the state. The Office played a great role in preparing the first general budget for the state for the fiscal year 1973-74.

As a result of this development, the first step was taken towards establishing the Ministry of Finance under this name in 30/5/1974. Presidential decree number (31) for the year 1974 resulted in the establishment and organization the Ministry of Finance and specifying its responsibilities as it was the result of the merge of the Ministry of Treasury with the Central Budget Office. This name continued even after unification in May 22, 1990.

Second: The general budget system for the state before the revolution

A. Northern Yemen:

One cannot confirm that there was a financial system as it is known in modern times before the 26 September revo-



lution. There were no budgets at the time in any of the forms known today because there were no estimates for revenue and expenditures and no indications about the sources of revenue or the expenditures.

There were no accounting records, but rather everything was under the total control of the Imam, as the money and resources was considered his own property and would be used based on his orders and on the things he wants. There were no distinction between the state's and Imam's assets.

The major financial system used during the rule of the Imam was centered on two main points:

1 - All general revenue is regulated according to the obligation system inherited from the Turks

2 - The general expenses were based on the system of loan, i.e., when an amount of money is given to any person, that person is obliged to provide a detailed balance statement explaining how the amount was spent

B. Southern Yemen:

The Anglo-Sultanic rule was the dominant by then as the budget during the time was distributed to many parties as part of it was used to cover the needs of the colonizer, while some was allocated to be used by the British commissioner for Western and Eastern Aden Preserved regions and some islands.

Third: Development of budget system after the revolution

Northern Yemen

The year 1963 was the first year in which Yemen knew about the general budget of the state. The budget was only for three months during 1963 and for six months in 1964. A number of successive budgets followed until 1969.

All those budgets were somewhat limited to the current expenditures according to the circumstances of that time. In 1973, the Central Budget Office issued its first comprehensive general budget for the state indicating estimated revenues, and current and capital expenditures for the fiscal year 1973-74. The general budget of the state continued to be outlined in such a manner so did the independent and supplementary budgets.

The fiscal year used to start from the first of July and ends on the 31st of June of the next year. In 1981, the fiscal year matched the Western angelic calendar, i.e., the fiscal year starts on January first and ends on December 31st of the same year.

The budget was composed of two sec-



items and sub-items.



We observe from table No. 1 that the actual expenditures for the fiscal year 1979/80 compared with 1973/74 increased from YR 340 million to YR 3,930 million, which indicates an increase of 1,155.9%. On the other hand, expenditures rose from YR 3,930 million in 1979/80 to YR 19,311 million in 1989, i.e., an increase of 491.4% was witnessed.

Similarly, the public revenues income had risen from YR 277 million in 1973/74 to YR 2,868 million in 1979/80, signaling an increase of 1,035.4%. The revenue also rose from YR 2,868 million in 1979/80 to YR 17,274 million in 1989, indicating an increase of 602.3%.

Southern Yemen

The general budget of the state was not formed in its final shape until 1967. The budget kept on coming in the same format and timing as the case before independence as it used to start on the first day of April and ends at the end of March of the next year until 31 December 1975. The period between 31 March 1975 and 31 December 1975 was considered a transformation period until the first of January of 1976 when the budget took its formal shape.

Revenue Aspect:

Period from 1968/69 to 1972/73

The revenue category of the budget during this time contained 14 chapters, which are then divided into sections, items, and articles.

Period from 1972/73 to 1980

The revenue category of the budget used to be issued in this period with 9 chapters.

Period from 1981 to 1989

The income category of the budget that was issued during this period was composed of seven chapters that were then divided into sections, items, and articles.

Expenditure Aspect:

Period from 1968/69 to 1980

The expenditures category of the budget during this time contained four chapters, which are then divided into sections, items, and articles.

Period from 1981 to 1989

The expenditures category of the budget used to be issued in this period contained five chapters.

As can be concluded from table No. 2, income increased from YD 12,822 thousand in the year 1968/69 to YD 54,212 thousand in 1979 signaling a rise of 422.8%. Similarly, income also increased from YD 54,212 thousand in 1979 to YD 268,853 thousand in 1989 resulting in an increase of 495.9%.

As for actual expenditures, they also rose from YD 14,060 thousand in 1968/69 to YD 76,164 thousand in 1979 resembling an increase of 541.7%. Similarly, an increase from YD 76,164 thousand in 1979 to YD 3,471,169 thousand in 1989 resulted in a rise of 455.8%.



Fourth: Development of budget system in the Republic of Yemen

The same budget system that was operational in the formerly Yemen Arab Republic was also used after unification in the Republic of Yemen after implementing a few slight adjustments. This continued until the decree number (169) for the year 1998 was issued by the Minister of Finance. Then it was followed by the decree number (1052) of Finance Minister for 1999 about the new economic classification for the general budget of the state.

The decree was implemented from the start of 2000 and law number (4) for the year 2000 concerning local authorities and its relation to the general budget of the state was also issued and implemented at the beginning of the year 2002. See table No. 3.

 TABLE 1: Actual execution of the general budget for the formerly Yemen

 Arab Republic for a few years (In Million YR):

Years	General income	Gen Expenditures	Deficit / Surplus	
1974/73	277	340	-63	
1980/79	2,868	3930	-1,062	
1989	17,274	19,311	-2,037	

TABLE2: Actual execution of the general budget for the formerly People's Democratic Republic of Yemen for a few years (In thousand YD)

Years	Pub revenue	Pub expenditures	Deficit / Surplus	
Years 1968/69	12,822	14,060	-1,238	
1979	54,212	76,164	-21,952	
1979 1989	268,853	347,169	-78,315	

 TABLE 3: Actual execution of the general budget for the Republic of Yemen for a few years (In million YR)

Years	Pub income	Pub expenditures	Deficit / Surplus		
1990	26,012	35,967	-9,955		
1995	93,314	119,880	-26,566		
2000	599,902	502,440	+97,462		







Alawi Saleh Al-Salami, Vice Prime Minister & Finance Minister

presents his best wishes to President Ali Abdullah Saleh

and the Yemeni people on the occasion of the 4th anniversary of the **26 September Revolution**

Wishing Yemen more progress and development. Many Happy Returns



26 SEPTEMBER



Oil Search Middle East Ltd. Congratulates the President,

Ali Abdullah Saleh

and the Yemeni people On the occasion of 26th September Revolution. Many Happy Returns





TIMES





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Int'l Group for Investment & Contracting,

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Represented by Mr. Nabil Mohammed Ali Al-Khamery and employees working under the group. present their warmest congratulations to

H.E. President Ali Abdullah Saleh

the builder of Modern Yemen and the Yemeni people

On the 40th Revolution Anniversary, **26 September**

We wish Yemen the best of success and progress towards building a strong country headed by its wise leadership for years to come. Many Happy Returns

Head Office: Sana'a, Tel. 203075, Fax: 421924, P.O.Box 1912 (Sana'a - Yemen) المركز الرئيسي: صنعاء – تلفون ٢٠٢٠٥، فلكس: ٢١٩٢٤، ص.ب. ١٩١٢ (صنعاء – الجمهورية اليمنية)

BAR BOLGHIGTIEN

مجموحة الرولية لاستشار والمغاولات

الوكلاء الوحيدون لسلسلة مطاعم الطازج - السعودية (فرع اليمن)

ممثلة بالأستاذ/ نبيل محمد على الخامري

وكافة موظفى المجموعة

يتقرموه بأحمر للتهاني ولطبب التبريكاس إلى فخامة رئيس الجمهورية للأخ/

على عبد الله صالح

والى كافة أبناء الشعب اليمنى

بمناسبة الذكري الأربعون لقيامر الثورة اليمنية الخالدة

۲۱ سبتمبر ۱۹۲۲مر

متمنين لليمن السير قدماً في طريق التقدم والنجاح والإزدهار..





We Still Have a Long Way to Go

he 26 September revolution cannot be separated



from all events that preceded it, including the incomplete revolutionary attempts during the dark

By Faris Al-Saqqaf Head of the Future Studies Center

era of the Imam rule. The efforts to revolutionize Yemen came one by one. We need to realize that the revolution did not come overnight, but required a lot of time and dedication.

The first attempt started in 1948 when there was a constitutional revolution under the rule of the Imam. Later on the 1955 and 1961 revolutions took place in the form of protests, movements, and struggles in all aspects until the 1962 revolution came to the picture and the rule changed from a monarchy to a republican regime.

Today, four decades after the revolution, I can clearly state that it brought many changes to our lives and how we see the world around us. The most important element marked by the revolution was the educational revolution, which is the basis of any social change in the Yemeni nation.

The change was certainly not easy. We struggled on all levels to achieve an overall revolution in the different walks of life. But the process is still going on today. Amid the national and global changes around us, we need to realize that there is a lot to achieve and it lies on the political leaderships and influential individuals in the country to review all the achievements of the revolution and find what is yet to be achieved.

Even though 40 years is not a short period, but I still feel that we have a long way to go. We should concentrate on education because it is the basis of development in all other fields. The generation of the revolution should be different in terms of education, knowledge, and overall qualities.

We cannot deny that the revolution has achieved a lot, but we need to discuss our present problems and the many shortcomings in a transparent and honest way. This should never be interpreted as a contradiction with the meaning of the revolution. In fact it is the theme of the revolution, which is an ongoing process of change for the better.

We should continue revolutionizing our lives and work hard on all levels to achieve the goals of the revolution in every possible way. In short, we have done a lot, but we still have a long way to go.

Mr. Mohammed Abdullah al-Fusael, Former MP: "We have a republican constitution which ensures the freedom of individuals and society"

he 26th September revolution has achieved all its goals. Furthermore, these goals have been converted from the stage of revolutionary 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, freedom of the 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 between society and government. We have community corporations, federations, elected legislative authorities, an independent judicial system, an elected president, a unified country, good relations with the regional and international organizations, and yet we are committed to protect human rights and preserve the environment.

All these accomplishments have been achieved, so where is the problem? Simply, the problem lies within our



Mr. Mohammed al-Fusael

inability to restructure the goals of the revolution and in the same time in our inability to translate them into practice. Unfortunately, we have failed so far to achieve that. 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 achieved their duties, while the opposition didn't.

Yemeni Revolution is Part of Arab Revolution

he September 26 revolution is the greatest event that Yemenis have ever accomplished in history. It has crystallized decades of struggle against the tyrant reactionary regime of the Imam. It was preceded by many revolutionary uprisings in which hundreds of Arab patriots scarified their invaluable lives for freedom and a better future. The Yemeni revolution adopted the objectives of the Arab revolution led by the Arab leader Jamal Abdulnasser. Egypt was then suffering from an imperialist blockade and the breakthrough of the Yemeni revolution represented the determination and strength of Arab nations in confronting oppression.

The revolution had faced an imperialist and reactionary reverses when Yemenis offered great sacrifices supported by Egyptian forces who along with Yemeni fighters had made history. Egyptians were not involved only in military activities, but in many development spheres as well. Egypt's hands were wide open welcoming Yemeni students who later came back home to enlighten their country.

Then, the revolution in the South broke out on October 14, 1963 after President Jamal Abdulnasser announced in Taiz that the 'old' Britain must depart from the southern territories of Yemen. Yemeni as well as Arab revolutionaries joined hands to make the colonizers leave for good. After many sacrifices, triumph was achieved on November 30, 1967 with the departure of the last colonizer. The nine provinces were united and a progressive system was adopted. However, there had been many negative pictures such as separation and bloody conflicts.

The unification of Yemen on May 22 1990 was the greatest event that has even been achieved after the September and October revolutions.

In order to restore the spirit of the revolution, certain priorities should be set. These include equality, justice, establishing institutions of the country, enforcing laws, separation of the authorities, fighting corstrengthening ruption, democracy. respecting the constitution, peaceful transfer of power, adoption of comprehensive development programs, providing education and health services to all people, activating powers of auditing and control centers, providing people with a chance to participate in decision-making, and limiting tribal and military authorities.

SABA ISLAMIC BANK

Present their heartiest congratulations to

Ali Abdullah Saleh

President of the Republic of Yemen, and the Yemeni people

n the 40^m Revolution Anniversary, 26 September

We wish Yemen the best of success and progress towards building a strong country headed by its wise leadership for years to come. *Many happy returns*



والى كافة أبناء الشعب اليمني بمناسبة الذكرى الأربعون لقيامر الثورة اليمنية الخاللة 71 سبتمبر ١٩٦٢م متمنين لليمن السير قدماً في طريق التقدم والنجاح والازدهار.



Abdulkawi Othman & Sons A T A Asharq for Trade & Agencies Maximum Additional Ltd.

Abdulkawi Othman & Sons

present its heartiest congratulations to

H. E. Ali Abdullah Saleh President of the Republic of Yemen, and celebrates with the Yemeni people On the 40th Unification Anniversary of 26 September

Many Happy Returns





Between the July & September Revolutions

he 26 September 1962 revolution of Yemen resembles an event of special significance for Arabs in general, and for Egyptians in particular. This revolution is considered by every Arab the liberation of a precious part of the Arab world from the most brutal dictatorships and backward regimes ever, i.e., the Imamate rule.

The 26 September 1962 revolution is considered For Egypt and Egyptians besides what has been mentioned- an issue of great sensitivity because the more elder Arab revolution of 24 July 1952 that erupted on the shores of the Nile River broke out under similar conditions. The July revolution resulted from the deterioration in the political, cultural, economic, and social conditions. Egypt had to get rid of the corrupt monarchy regime to present an example for the Arab and third worlds with its post-revolution results and revolutionary effects.

Hence, it was natural for the Yemeni people to follow suit and take the principles of the Egyptian revolution as an example after they had suffered tremendously under the corrupt, dreadful, and backward Imamate rule.

After the Yemeni revolutionaries of September 1962 requested assistance from their Egyptian brothers, the Egyptian government -immediately- responded positively to the call and presented all it could of assistance, men and supplies to the Yemeni revolution that was later born. Egypt's response was also to confront all the huge challenges that surrounded the September revolution after it erupted.

Egyptians then swore and pledged along with Yemeni revolutionaries to purify the Yemeni land -land of civilizations- that was subject to rules that have put it among the most backward areas on the planet after it used to be in its days of glory as a country of science, civilization and grace. Didn't Romans once call it "Arabia Felix" because of the advanced irrigation civilization in Mareb, and the Sheba civilization that exceeded in its beauty and glory the legends of all time.

The Yemeni revolution, therefore, is embraced from the great July revolution, but it also added to its distinctiveness and reality to Yemenis because of the suffering extreme that the Yemeni people had gone through under the backward Imamate regime. giving the Yemeni revolution its unique nature. Every revolution has its own uniqueness that distinguishes it from the rest. This is entitled to all revolutions.



Ambassador of the Arab Republic of Egypt to Yemen

The Yemeni revolution is the true mother of the Yemeni unification, otherwise how can we imagine the achievement of the Yemeni unification without the revolution that erupted on the 26th of September 1962 in the former north and on the 14th of October 1963 in the former south? Can we picture the current developmental progress without the revolution and unification?

The revolution was the beginning of the unification, and the unification was the basis to advance towards the one, strong, free, and prosperous Yemen.

The Yemeni revolution is the mother of unification, and unification achieved the smaller Arab ambition, which is a step towards achieving the greater Arab ambition represented in overall Arab unity.

The Arab ambitions and dreams are the source of self-empowerment and they are the fuel used to ignite the Arabic determination towards achieving a better tomorrow for all Arabs. This is going on despite all the current dark clouds, the so many Arab frustrations, and all the present challenges and developments in the Arab, regional, and international arenas.

Hope is the permanent energetic charge that pushes us to confront frustration and hopelessness because the nature of life despite the difficulties of the momentalways hints that from the heart of darkness, light emerges ray after ray. This applies to all Arabic and regional issues, which are topped by the Arab-Israeli conflict.

On the other hand, history confirms that the ones who have the right require appropriate strength to defend those rights and regain whatever rights they lost. This should be a lesson not only for Arabs, but for the world as a whole.

Hence, Arab ambitions and priorities clearly- require the collaboration of all Arabs to unify their Arab stance away from slogans, clowning, and other useless propaganda because science and technology have become the basis and preliminaries of the current modern era. Through your knowledge and what you have of modern technology, you can identify your position and future on the map in cultural, political, and economical aspects. Without those elements, you cannot continue or even survive.

If the motto of our era is "survival for the more advanced", we should not ignore the prerequisites of advancement and should not replace them with parrot statements that do not make any difference. We should not ignore those facts if we want to live decently and continue to survive.

To prevent others from stepping on us when we get stalled in our developmental process, we should take into consideration the conditions and regulations of this era and should never ever look back except when we want to learn from the spirit of greatness and unwavering civilizations of our great ancestors.

Greatness is not a slogan, and reaching a prestigious high position among nations cannot be done through mere statements in the form of poems, but greatness has become a huge word with a high and expensive price to pay and with many unlimited challenges to overcome.

We, as Arabs in Yemen, Egypt, or any other Arab country should realize that the challenge we are facing is great and there is no other way out but to confront it. And as I said in one of the forums lately, the Arab society everywhere will not be built by anyone but its own people, and that it is about time to plan for our future ourselves and not let it be planned by others, who would of course set up plans to meet their own interest and not ours.

Those words have come in the spirit of celebrating the 40th anniversary of the 26 September 1962 revolution, which also coincides with our celebrations of the golden jubilee of the July 1952 revolution.

Many happy returns..



lives.

Supplement on the 40th Anniversary of the 26 September Revolution

Revolution's 40th Anniversary

doubt, the goal of any revolutionary is to promote the lives of humans in all political, economic, and social aspects and is considered the turning point in their Otherwise, people



Hamoud Al-Bukhaiti Head of the Yemeni **Consumer Protecting** Society

the better and revolutions would not be considered important.

would not feel the change to

As for the 26 September revolution, it held a lot of meanings and changed lives of Yemenis once and for all to the better.

If I tackle the issue of change in human lives, then I would prefer -according to my own specialization- to comment on the economic and social changes that resulted after the revolution.

The 26 September 1962 of Yemen had set up six goals, of which the third was to raise the standard of living of the people economically, socially, politically, and culturally. It is unrealistic to ignore the economic and social achievements of the September revolution. The developmental progress that the country had witnessed could not have happened without the blessing of the September revolution. Today's Yemen could not have been built without those men, who sacrifices their lives for the sake of their country. The least that can be done for those heroes is to pray to God for forgiving them and having mercy upon their souls. We should also take care of their children and families.

Usually, development cannot be achieved without giving great

attention to humans, who are the means through which any country can develop and prosper. Before attempting to build a nation, we should always start with building and developing humans. The educational growth witnessed in the country after the revolution is a good indication of the correct and new vision of the country.

It is certain that the 26 September revolution carried a heavy burden of backwardness, illiteracy, and poverty that required a very long time to be overcome. But only honest and sincere men can get rid of this burden.

After 40 years since the day of the revolution, the conditions have become much better, even though we still have a lot to do. In order to lead the way to progress and development, we need hard work and dedication on both the governmental and public arenas so as to achieve the success that we always longed for and to have the revolution martyrs satisfied with their sacrifices.

Development and progress and coping with what is new in science and technology is a mechanical operation, whose wheels should continue to spin to carry us forward leaving all the inherited backwardness of the past behind. We in Yemen are in need to be keen enough to move quickly and rapidly to catch up with the rest of the developed world and survive the challenges of this era through hard work and dedication.

We are quite satisfied with what we have reached so far, but that doesn't mean that we should lie down and relax. It may be easy to accomplish something but it is difficult to keep it alive. In today's world, whoever is left behind and misses the modernization train will only blame himself. Whoever doesn't use his own strength cannot take his own decision. Politics of today are based on economy and not on mere politics or military strength.

Finally, I must conclude by saying that achievements can only be made through hard work and dedication, and that is the spirit of the revolution.



Hodeidah:Mina St. Mukalla: Al-Omal Zone إب: شارع العدين

المِڪلا: حي العمال



Fruits of Revolution in the Social Aspect



ince the 26 September revolution of 1962, life expectancy among Yemenis has increased by 15%. The average age of Yemenis has been

estimated recently to be 60 years. Following 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 things have changed in all aspects of life: social, economic, political or cultural. The percentage of marriage of girls below 14 years in villages and 16 years in cities have decreased, whereas the number of young boys marrying in an age younger than 16 years in villages and 18 years in cities is also in the decline.

Studies indicate that the population size in Yemen has increased by 68 percent. However, the percentage of the aged has reached less than 42 percent, whereas the youth have reached more than 50 percent. This means that most of the Yemeni population is within the 10-40 year range.

The existing problems related to the labor division among youth have been marginalized. In order to provide more job opportunities to the youth, the government has been working throughout the last decades on administrative and financial reforms.

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. A social survey indicates that the powerlessness of the role of the media and non-attendance of girls in villages to schools helped women participate in the production processes. No doubt, the 26 September revolution in 1962 liberated Yemenis from slavery and oppression and removed disparities and privileges, not only among individuals, but also among 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. But this is not to

مدارس الحسين الأهلية

AL-HUSSAIN NATIONAL SCHOOLS

blame on the revolution but it is a consequence of the global changes taking place in the world.

The government, however, has adopted economic reforms using more than one method, such as lifting subsidies on certain commodities.

The authorities' efforts during those last 40 years have resulted in the establishments of many educational institutions, roads, health centers, and hospitals. Above all, the government's orientation towards economic reforms is growing because still, the main concerns are not over because of the high population growth rate and other challenges.

In summary, the Yemeni revolution has achieved a lot in creating an infrastructure and building a strong society that adheres to law and order more than time in the past, while disparities among people are still a major issue that needs to be tackled. Citizens of all classes should exert every effort in this regard hand in hand with the government towards achieving the goals of the blessed revolution.

By Yemen Times Staff

مرا مر التهاي واطيب التبريكات إلى فعالم وري الجمهورية الخ مري الجمهورية الخ مري المعام التهاي المنها المالي المرور للمار المرور المارية المالية الخالة

17 سبتمبر ١٩٦٢م

نين لليمن السير قدماً في طريق التقدم والنجاح والازدهار..

عنهم: أ/ عيسى عبد العزيز قاسم مدير المدرسة Years sence the Revolution

Present their heartiest congratulations to

Ali Abdullah Saleh

President of the Republic of Yemen, and the Yemeni people

On the 40th Revolution Anniversary, 26 September

We Wish Yemen the best of success and progress towards building a strong country headed by its wise leadership for years to come. Many happy returns

Mr. Isa Abdulaziz Qasim Principal
On behalf of staff and employees of Islamic Bank of Yemen for Finance & insurance Hai Abdulkarim Al-Aswadi, the Chairman

Presenthis best wished to President

Ali Abdullah Saleh

on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of 26 September revolution. We wish Yemen, people and land, the continuous progress toward better future. Many Happy Returns

نيابة عن جميع موظفى وعمال

البنك الإسلامي اليمني للتمويل والاستثمار

يتقدم الحاج عبدالكريم الأسودي- رئيس مجلس الإدارة بأحر التهاني والتبريكات لفخامة رئيس الجمهورية

علي عبدالله صالح

وذلك بمناسبة الذكرى الأربعون لثورة السادس والعشرين من سبتمبر المجيدة مع تمنياتنا القلبية لمزيد من التقدم والتطور لليمن أرضا وشعبا وكل عام وأنتم بخير

26 September

Nelini)

للتمويل والإستثمار

ی الی جنری Islamic Bank of Yemen ی الی جنری For Finance & Investment



الحكجة بجانية

(۲۰۷۲ - ۲۰۹۲ / ۲۰۹ / ۲۰۹۲ /





Congratulate President

Ali Aabdullah Saleh

and to all the Yemeni people On the 40th Anniversary of the 26 September Revolution We Wish Yemen the best of success and progress towards building a strong country headed by its wise leadership for years to come. Many Happy Return



يتقدمون بأحر التهاني والتبريكات إلى فخامة

المشير / على عبدالله صالح

وإلى التتبعب البيني العظبم

وإلى شعداء ثورة السادس و العشرين من سبتمبر ٦ ٦ ٩ ٢ بمناسبة حلول الذكرى الأربعون لقيام هذه الثورة المباركة.





Engineer Abdulqawi Taleb:

"Throughout the last forty years, the revolution continued to provide more achievements and landmarks every year."

he 26 September revolution of 1962 was a necessity to remove the imamate rule, which had put the Yemeni nation in isolation. Yemenis during this era suffered from poverty, sickness, and illiteracy. They were away from all scientific and cultural developments. The Yemeni society lived in segregation from the rest of the Arab world.

In an attempt to get Yemen out of its isolation and putting it back on track with other countries in the region through establishing the state of law and order just like the neighboring countries, the Yemeni nation sacrifices its best men to achieve this noble goal.

The first attempt towards this goal started in the 1948 Yemeni constitutional revolution. Those who called themselves constitutional identified their goal in presenting a system of rule based on the constitutional laws instead of a monarchy-based system that abused its power and took advantage of the illiteracy and unawareness of the peo-

The 40th anniversary of the 26th revolution is approaching while our country is living the celebrations of its social, economic and democratic achievements. On this happy occasion, we would like to pay our warmest congratulations to the political leadership represented by H. E. the President of the Republic

the leader of our developmental progress and to the Yemeni people wishing our country the most progress and development

ple.

The struggle continued ever since as thousands of noble men were imprisoned, killed, tortured, and forced to leave their homeland. Their only crime was that they wanted to get Yemen out of its miserable conditions and



Taleh

put it on the right track to catch up with the rest of the world in terms of modernization, education, and freedom.

Those men had to wait until the 26th of September of 1962. That was the day that signalled an end to a dark era of oppression and injustice and declared the birth of a republican system that listed six main principles to be achieved.

Throughout the last forty years, the revolution continued to provide more achievements and landmarks every year. The main achievement of those forty years without doubt was unity. However, there are still many things to achieve. The Yemeni state is still in its early stages.

There is need to exert greater efforts to solidify the rule of law and order and strengthen the role of the authorities in enforcing regulations in the different aspects of life.

We all should work on developing our country, each of us using his/her own abilities and tools. For example, as a person who benefited directly from the 26 September revolution, I am currently working in my own scope to develop a law that would regulate and organize the engineering field of work in the country.

This law, which I consider the first means to develop the engineering sector in Yemen, will probably help in developing the country in the field of engineering and raise professional engineers who will play a great role in the progress and modernization of the country.



Sheikh/ Mohammed Abdul gawi Al Muflehi owners representative Fadel Al Helali, Aden Hotel General Manager.

الشيخ / محمد عبدالقوي المفلحي الأستاذ/ فضل الهلالي – مدير عام فندق عدن



Aden Refinery Company

As we celebrate the 40th anniversary of the 26th of September Revolution, we keep in mind the unforgettable heroic sacrifices of our great martyrs who offered their souls for the sake of the country. It is also a chance to recall with our gratitude, the great achievements of the president of the republic for the people and nation.

The Employees and workers at the Aden Refinery Company offer their warmest greetings and congratulations to the founder of modern Yemen, ونحن نحتفل بالعيد الأربعين لثورة السادس والعشرين من سبمتبر المجيدة نتذكر المعاني العظيمة والبطولات والتضحيات الشجاعة رالسخية التي قدمها شهداء الثورة هي سبيل ترسيخها واستمرار وهجها، كما نتذكر اليوم بكل عرفان مسيرة المنجزات التي تحققت في عهد ابن اليمن البار شخامة رئيس الجمهورية

ربهذه المناسبة يتقدم عمال وموظفي ومنتسبي شركة مصافي عدن بأحرالتهائي وأزكى التبريكات إلى قائد وياني صرح اليمن العديث هخامة الأخ

mîn

وإلى كافة أبناء وطننا الحبيب

متمنين أن تعود هذه المناسئات

الوطنية واليمن في تقدم وإزدهار.

وأنتر بغ



and to all Yemeni People On the 40th anniversary of 26th September. Many Happy Return





Dr. Yaseen Abduh Othman of Solvay Pharmaceuticals: "With the dawn of every new day there are many new projects supporting the development of the health region"

he 26 of September is more than the date on which the revolution took place. It is rather the birth of a new era for the Yemeni people. It is also an end to all the suffering that Yemen endured for ages when poverty, illiteracy, disparity and illness dominated.

The health and medical circumstances then were atrocious; it fell short even of the basic health criteria.

The number of hospitals did not exceed three in the whole country, and they too were poorly equipped and with little medical staff which was foreign. The medical services were concentrated in three cities: Sana'a, Taiz and Hodeida. But people, who needed medical attention in the rest of the towns and villages, had to travel long distances risking their lives and money.

However, today the situation has changed dramatically. Starting from 26th of September and hence forth, the government has paid great attention to the medical sector in the country, realizing that only a healthy society is able to raise a strong modern state.

As a pharmacist, I personally take pride in the great achievements our country has accomplished under the guidance of HE president Ali Abdullah Saleh.

It's enough to notice the number of highly equipped hospitals, clinics and medical cen-

ters with local cadre to realize how far we have come since the revolution in 1962. Moreover, the establishments of medical colleges, institutions and training centers provides a chance for adequate medical education and training to enhance the develop-

ment of the society as a whole.

In addition, HE President Ali Abdullah Saleh's initiative to adopt the theme: "medicine is a service not a market commodity",

Dr. Yaseen Abduh

Othman

encourages and ensures availability and fair distribution of essential medicine among the Yemeni people in the entire region.

Finally, allowing the private sector to import and invest in the medical field contributes to the development of this sector in the country. Currently there are more than 200 importer for medicine and medical equipment as well as four productive medical factories and three under construction.

With the dawn of every new day, there are many new projects supporting the development of the health sector in Yemen driving it to become a complete well developed sector providing various medical and health services.



There is no doubt that medical services in the last 40 years have been enhanced dramatically

Overview of the Development of the Insurance Sector Following the Revolution

ight years after the 26 September 1962 revolution, and seven years after the the 14 October 1963 revolution, the concept of insurance in Yemen was introduced in Aden in 1970, when the Yemeni Company for Insurance and Governmental Reinsurance was established.

In Sana'a, Marib Insurance Company, 1974, which was a mixed sector company, was the first company to offer insurance services to the public in Sana'a.

Then in 1977, General Yemeni Company and in 1981 United Insurance Company were established, both being private sector

companies.

Hence onwards many private insurance company started until the number of insurance companies in the republic reached eleven by the year 2001.

In the very beginning, insurance services in Yemen were limited to the naval sector and the number of insurers was quite small. Yet gradually, insurance awareness increased with the advancement of different types of insurances such as vehicle, fire and premise insur-

ance. This in turn caused an increase in insurance shares to reach \$25 million for



Tariq Abdulwasi Hayel Saeed Anam Deputy Chairman, Yemen Insurance Federation

2001. But still, this is a rate when compared to the other Arabian insurance markets is quite small.

In the last decade, we were able to involve large international reinsurance companies in the Yemeni market, as well as to widen the scope of Yemeni insurance companies to cover all types of insurance.

This in turn contributed in expanding investment in the

insurance field and hence, enhanced and supported the Yemeni economy.



Aden Celebrates 26 September & **14 October Revolutions' Anniversary**

here is no doubt that the occasion that we are celebrating, resembled in the 40th anniversary of the 26 September revolution and the 39th anniversary of the 14 October anniversary is a great opportunity to list the great achievements that have been witnessed during those 40 years.



Aden Bureau Chief Yemen Times

On the other hand, one cannot ignore the fact that among the cities that benefited most from the developmental process during the past decades, and especially during the last 12 years, is the governorate of Aden.

Aden has witnessed a dramatic transformation to an international city expanding by the year and bringing hope to the Republic of Yemen as the main gateway of the country and the emerging free zone of the region.

As we celebrate this special occasion, we need to bring to the attention of the world that Aden that once had the glorious reputation in the past as an international hum is coming back with a great bright future.

Aden Governor Taha Ahmed Ghanem: "on this fabulous occasion, the nation will be celebrating the inauguration of several projects in the governorate of Aden"

Ridwan Al-Saggaf

ur celebration on the occasion of the 40th anniversary 26

September 1962 and the 39th anniversary of the 14 October 1963 has come in a time Yemen has achieved under the wise leadership of HE President Ali Abdullah Saleh many achievements on all levels.

On the local level, Yemen had witnessed great achievements in the economic, social, and sport sectors and the country had reinforced the pillars of democracy and the freedom of the press.



Taha Ahmed Ghanem Aden Governor

The Governorate of Aden had also received special attention by the political leadership as the governorate is currently prospering in commerce, trade and tourism. Aden was able to retain its historic value as a port that links three continents, namely Europe, Africa and Asia.

I am happy to inform you that on this fabulous occasion, the nation will be celebrating the inauguration of several projects in the governorate of Aden including a number of civil service facilities along with the inauguration of a number of investment projects.

كلدة

Community Collage Aden

On the occasion of our celebrations of the 40 anniversary of the 26th of Sept. and 14th of Oct. and the great achievements which spread all over the country, We would like to pay our heartfelt congratulations to the President of the Republic

Ali Abdullah Saleh

and all yemeni people

On the 40th Anniversary of the 26 September. We Wish Yemen the best of success & progress towards building a strong country headed by his wise leadership for years to come.

Dr. Ali Moahmmed Al Muta'a **Dean of the Community Collage - Aden**

وسط غمرة إحتفالات شعبنا اليمن بعيد الأربعون لثورة السادس والعشرين من سبتمبر والرابع عشر من أكتوبر ، وفي ظل المكاسب العظيمة والإنجازات التي عمت الوطن نتقدم بأسمى آيات التهاني والتبريكات لفخامة الأخ/

المشير علي عبدالله والر

وإلى كافة أبناء الشعب اليمنى

بهذه المناسبة الوطنية الخالدة. متمنين لوطننا الحبيب مزيداً من التقدم والرخاء

في ظل قيادتنا الحكيمة... د. علي محمد المطاع عميد كلية المجتمع - عدن



THE IN MA

Supplement on the 40th Anniversary of the 26 September Revolution

Derhim Abdo Noman, Vice President of FZPA & Chairman of AFZ: "At the dawn of the day of 26 September 1962, the Republic of Yemen was born signaling the victory of the people"

irst of all, I would like to convey my warmest congratulations to H.E. President Ali Abdullah Saleh and all the Yemeni people, who are celebrating the 40th anniversary of the 26 September revolution that was achieved after our nation had sacrifices hundreds of its best men in an attempt to overthrow the bloody Imamate regime.

At the dawn of the day 26 September 1962, the Republic of Yemen was born signaling the victory of the people through their strong will, which then resulted in igniting the 14 October revolution in the former south.

As we celebrate 40 years since the revolution, we also express gratefulness to one of its major outcomes resembled in the man



The project of the Aden

Free Zone in itself is one of the remarkable and gigantic achievements of the revolution, and is currently developing rapidly in all aspects.

I would also like to express my



Derhim Abdo Noman, Vice President of FZPA & Chairman of AFZ

happiness for the inauguration of the Industrial and Warehouse Zone that took place on 17 September. This is yet another step towards a bright future for the Aden Free Zone and is another achievement of the revolutions and the blessed unification.



Yemen **Commercial Ban**

Congratulates President Ali Abdullah Saleh and all yemeni people

On the 40th Anniversary of the 26 September Revolution. country headed by its wise leadership for years to come. We Wish Yemen the best of success

Sheikh/ Mohammed bin Yahya Al-Rowaishan Chairman. allin 8

وإلى كافة أبناء الشعب اليمذ

يتقدم يأحر التهاني واطيب التبريكات لفخامة رئيس الجمهورية

بمناسبة الذكري الأربعون لثورة السادس والعشرين م فَنْ عَنَا الْعَرْبِي البلك الذي تقري من سبتمبر المباركة,

سائلين المولى عز وجل لهذا الوطن الحبيد الخير واليمن والبركات ومزيداً من المنجزات والمكاسب...

الشيخ محمد بن يحيى الرويشان

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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.



26 September revolution achieved all its goals

he 26 September revolution is a valuable historical landmark for every Yemeni citizen living in today's Yemen with dignity and pride. The revolution provided education and all elements for a decent life and was a major turning point for our country.



Security Manager of Aden

Governorate

My feelings in such an occasion are the feeling of every Yemeni citizen who loves his/her country and appreciates the heroic

role of the revolutionaries who planned and implemented this revolution, sacrificing their lives for their dear country's revolution and its six goals.

As we know, the revolution had undergone many obstacles and difficulties best described by those who had gone through them and participated in building modern Yemen. But I can definitely say that the 26 September revolution achieved all its goals in all aspects and the achievements that were made during the era of President Ali Abdullah Saleh support this fact as he has demonstrated his will to implement all the six goals of the revolution.

Forty years after the revolution we see that the country has gone a long way and accomplished many achievements as there are many economic, political, and democratic transformations that will be permanently marked in our country's modern history.

Finally, I would like to congratulate President Ali Abdullah Saleh all Yemeni people, all officers, soldiers, and staffers working for the security apparatus of the country, and also the Ministry of Interior.

Many happy returns ..

After the 26 September revolution.. Yemenis started living a decent life of dignity and pride



Sheikh Saleh Salim Bathawwab Chairman of the National Cigarettes & Matches Industry-Aden

he 26 September 1962 revolution came after a long struggle by the revolutionary martyrs who presented their souls cheap for the

Yemeni revolution that transformed Yemen to a modern state in all fields and provided opportunities and freedom in investment, which increased the share of the private sector in all aspects.

As we are celebrating this special occasion, we can clearly see the difference between Yemen of today with Yemen of yesterday.

Today's Yemen has become among the democratic countries after it used to suffer from a ruthless dictatorship during the rule of the Imam, who isolated Yemen from the rest of the world.

After the 26 September revolution, which incited the 14 October revolution that led to the driving out of the British colony, Yemenis started living a decent life of dignity and pride.

On the other hand, the special and serious attention paid by HE President Ali Abdullah Saleh to all developmental sectors including the investment sector has led to the overall development and growth of Yemen, also resulting in the admiration of all countries of the world to our country's experience.

Businessman and investor, Hamdo Abdulkarim: "Yemen is still an unexploited country with many fields of potential investments."

n an interview to Yemen Times, prominent Arab businessman and investor Hamdo Abdulkarim talked about his experience as an Arab investor in Yemen and expressed his opinion on this occasion by saying:

"I truly find this a pleasant opportunity for me to congratulate all Yemeni people on the 40th anniversary of the 26 September revolution and I am glad to say that this is yet another occasion that I share with my fellow American friends because of such a valuable anniversary.

I would like to say that as Arab investors, we have always received affection, attention, and concern from the political leader-



Mr. Hamdo Abdulkarim Businessman and investor

ments.

Among all different celebrations, the celebration on the September revolution anniversary is unique because it was the historical landmark that transformed the

ship represented by President Ali Abdullah Saleh and all officials I the governorate of Aden. Honestly speaking, Yemen is still an unexploited country with many fields of potential invest-

lives of Yemenis after they lived in illiteracy, poverty and colonization to development, democracy, and freedom. During the period since HE President Ali Abdullah Saleh started leading the country, many gigantic achievements were accomplished in Yemen and not in any other country.

After unification, establishing democracy, holding presidential elections, and starting the development process, Yemen has become the center of attention of the world resulting in the attention and admiration of many developed countries to Yemen.

Finally, I would like to congratulate the Yemeni people and their wise leadership on this occasion, which the Yemeni nation have the right to be proud of."





Businessman Mukhtar Ba Nafi': "Our people have proven that the Yemeni will never weakens"

ur celebration on the 40th anniversary of the 26 September revolution and the 39th anniversary of the 14 October revolution is a sincere expression of our appreciation of the courageous endeavors of those heroic martyrs who died for the sake of the country after a long period of struggle



Mr. Mukhtar Ba Nafi' Businessman

against the pre-revolution oppressive regimes.

Our people have proven that the Yemeni will never weakens and as we celebrate those occasions, we need to realize how our country had overcome dangerous circumstances and achieved several developmental projects that have pushed our country towards comprehensive development.

Those efforts have been and are continued to be exerted to achieve the goals of the Yemeni revolution and our people's ambitions under the leadership of HE President Ali Abdullah Saleh, who was able to have Yemen make a great economic leap and encouraged businessmen to come and invest in the country by providing a number of facilities for investors.

On this occasion, I would like to congratulate the political leadership and all Yemeni people and wish them many happy returns.

Mr. Abdulrahman Alkuhali, CEO of the **National Bank of Yemen:**

"The greatness of the 26th September revolution was complemented with Yemen's unity in May 1990"

> he greatness of the 26th September revolution was complemented with Yemen's unity in May 1990. It was then that the revolutions principles were achieved and the Yemeni

family was gathered on one soil under one name, along with many other triumphs that were achieved under the leadership of HE President Ali Abdulah Saleh.

For forty years since September's revolution, the Yemeni will that was launched in order to prove itse;f until Yemen became a followed example in

various fields such as political, social, economical, educational and sports. On the other hand, those forty years have witnessed a tremendous growth in the finance and banking sectors in the country. Banks in particular have witnessed a giant leap forward adding to the achievements of the blessed Yemeni revolution.

And on this occasion, we must take a moment of pride and appreciation to think of our martyrs, the freedom fighters who sacrificed their lives on the freedom road.



Mr. Abdulrahman Alkuhali CEO of the National Bank of Yemen:







When the Revolution Rescued the Yemeni nation

he fortieth anniversary of the 26 September revolution is such a valuable occasion for all of us. I congratulate President Ali Abdullah Saleh and my colleagues at the Ministry of Interior on this anniversary, which we appreciate it very much because the September revolution had rescued the Yemeni nation from the dictatorship regime of the Imam, who had isolated the former north of the country for too long making Yemenis live in total backwardness with no schools, hospitals, roads, communications, and any sign of modernization.

On the other hand, the southern part of the country was also ruled by the British colony



Ahmed Muthanna Vice Manager of Aden Governorate Security

the occupation leading to the establishment of a free country.

The extremely harsh conditions of the people before the revolutions resulted in

that used our c o u n t r y ' s resources for its own benefit and used oppressive means to limit our people's freedom and self-determination. But on the 14th of October 1963, people revolted against inflaming hatred against those regimes and pushed them to think of gaining their freedom and live like any other nation in the world.

Hence, more than 48 movements with different backgrounds and ideologies were formed and had a common goal of terminating the occupation and gaining their country's freedom. They worked together to achieve their goal and through the September and October revolutions they succeeded and after an armed struggle for years, they made their dream come true and the British colony had to -as Jamal Abdulnasser said- "pick up its stick and leave" and so it did.

<u>26 September Revolution:</u> We Cannot Forget

Abdurab Al-Khulaqui Marketing Director of Yemen Ports Authority

here are several situations and events that have a special place in the memory of our nation and cannot simply be erased by any development that may result in events that follow. Ever since the revolution of 26 September 1962, our country continued to move confidently towards a bright future by having the country and society develop rapidly in all aspects of life.

The success that the Yemeni nation achieved under the leadership of HE President Ali Abdullah Saleh in reunifying the country is of course the most important achievement of all since the revolution, because the Yemeni unification has established a solid and correct basis to implement programs and plans that would revive our economy and have our society achieve the goals of the revolution resembled in raising a socially and economically developed society.

On the other hand, I must point out that the Aden Port has been revived in handling containers but to a level much less than it achieved before the operation of the Aden Container Terminal.

Even though the Mualla roadstead was founded before the ACT as the state had spent huge amounts of money from a loan to construct it, yet it is incomparable in terms of activity with the ACT because of what the latter enjoys in terms of international standards structures and ability to receive gigantic vessels and



because it has all the technical equipment that the Mualla roadstead does not have.

However, there are efforts exerted to revive the role of the Mualla roadstead to concentrate on export and import and smaller ships and vessels.

Revolution Goals are Being Reached One After Another



Dr. Ali Mohamed Al-Muta' Dean of the Community College in Aden

he Yemeni nation is celebrating the 40th anniversary of the 26 September revolution and the 39th anniversary of the 14 of October

revolution to keep the memories of those great events on the minds of the successive generations and for them to stay as a sign of hope and an example of dedication for all Yemenis.

The tragedy of the Imamate regime and the dramatics of the colonialism triggered

the emotions of the proud Yemeni nation and resulted in a revolution that liberated the country from those evil regimes.

This comes in a time the country is witnessing more and more achievements in all aspects of life every year. Among those aspects is education as the country now enjoys a variety of private and public educational institutes spread thought the country.

For example, our own college: Community College is one of the fruits of the revolution and unification. It has been founded in 1998 to carry a mission of providing high quality higher studies for all Yemenis in southern and eastern governorates. The courses provided at the college focus on science and technology, computer programming, Internet technology, marketing and advertising, and accounting. Even though Yemeni students prefer to enroll in new specializations, yet they have proven that they can exceed ones' expectations and become bright students and then qualified trainers who can simplify and translate information in an efficient manner. The college teaches modern curricula taught in most community colleges in the West (USA, UK), Arab states, and in some GCC countries. Students are being prepared in the college by providing them with up-to-date knowledge taught by specialized American experts.

Finally, I would like to say that the goals of the revolution are being reached one after the other of which the unification dream that we dreamed of for so long and was achieved on May 22, 1990. I also take this opportunity to congratulate the President of the Republic Ali Abdullah Saleh and the entire Yemeni nation on this dear occasion.



Unforgettable Day

The 40th anniversary of the 26th September Revolution brought so many privileges for Yemenis such as, liberty, modernization, justice etc. and it promised us a bright future ahead.

On this great occasion we are pleased to present our sincerest heartfelt congratulations to

President Ali Abdullah Saleh

Vice president, Abduh Rabuo Mansoor Hadi Prime MInister Mr. Abdullqader Bajammal nd his government, Speaker of the parliament, Sheikh Abdullah Bin Hussein al-Ahmar and all MPs, Chairman of the Shoura Council Mr. Abdulaziz Abdulghani and members of his council as well as to all Yemeni people. Many Happy Returns.

Mr. Taha Ahmad Ghanim Governor of Aden

يطل علينا العيد الأربعون لثورة السادس والعشرين من سبتمبر الخالدة والتي سطعت فيه شمس الحرية وأرست فيه خطى المستقبل المشرق.

إن هذه العطاءات والإنجازات تحققت في شتى المجالات في مسيرة الثورة التي نحتفل بعيدها الأربعين.

وبهذه المناسبة العظيمة يسرني أن أرفع لكم بإسمى وبإسم أبنا ء محافظة عدن ثغر اليمن الباسم. أسمى آيات التهاني والتبريكات والتقدير والوهاء والعرهان لباني نهضة اليمن الحديث

وقائد مسيرته التنموية فخامة الأخ



رئيس الجمهورية - القائد الأعلى للقوات المسلحة مباركين بهذه المناسبة كل عطاء قدمه وكل إنجاز حققه لوطنه وشعبه كما نتقدم للأخ/ عبد ربه منصورهادي - نائب رئيس الجمهورية وإلى الحكومة الرشيدة برئاسة الأستاذ/عبد القادر بالجمال، وإلى مجلس النواب برئاسة الشيخ/ عبدالله بن حسين الأحمر وإلى مجلس الشورى برئاسة الأستاذ/ عبدالعزيز عبدالفني وإلى كافة أبناء شعبنا اليمني العظيم وإلى قواتنا المسلحة والأمن... سائلين المولى عزو وجل أن تعود هذه المناسبة وكل المناسبات ووطننا ينعم بكل خير وتقدم وإزدهار في ظل قيادته

د هده المناسبة وكل المناسبات ووطننا ينعم بكل ح الحكيمة. وكل عام وأنتم بخير...

أ. طه أحمد غانم

محافظ محافظة عدن

















EWARRI IND. COMMERCIAL GROUP	مجموعة السواري الصناعبة النجارية
Represented by Haj/ Ahmed Hussein Al-Sewarri - Chairmen of Group presents its best wishes to H. E. President	ممثلة بالحاج/ أحمد حسين السواري رئيس مجلس إدارة المجموعة تتقدم بخالص إيات التطاني والتبريكات
Ali Abdullah Saleh, And to the Yemeni People	لفخامة رئيس الجمعثورية
he 40th Unification Anniversary, of the 26 September Revolu Many Happy Returns	tion. وإلى كافة أبناء شعبنا اليمني الأبي بمناسبة الأكرى الأربعود لثورة ٢٦ ها سبتمبر الخالدة
	ولک عام وافتر بغیر

الحاج/ أحمد حسين السواري

رئيس مجلس إدارة المجموعة

Year 1973

Ont

- The Sanaa Aluminum and Plastic Factory was founded
- A factory to produce various types of plastic shoes
- A factory for vapor emission plastic containers
- A factory to produce household dishware from Aluminum

Year 1982

- Expansion in the field of plastic industry through the installation of modern machines for the production of sport shoes.

Year 1985

- Expansion in the field of plastic production in many lines:
- A line of production for plastic pipes in all sizes
- A line of production for plastic household dishware

Year 1990

- Under the name "Sewarri artificial leather factory" a modern factory to produce artificial leather for various uses was established

- A modern factory for PVC compounding was founded. - Eighty percent of the new factory's production is exported

abroad

Year 1997

- The following factories were added:
- A factory to produce audio cassettes (Japanese expertise)

- The Sewarri textile division was established to produce special textile products for artificial leather, etc.

Year 1998

- The Saba Plastic Factory was established in Addis Ababa - Household dishware, sports and plastic shoes, and various plastic products were produced

Year 1999

- The Yemeni equestrianism club was founded with the following facilities: Equestrianism, swimming, body building, table tennis, volleyball, sauna, billiard, electronic games, restaurant and cafeteria, indoor rifle shooting arena

- In the same year the Al-Sewarri Car Company was established. The company had agencies of heavy and light Iranian car brands.

Year 2000

- The Fursan Company for General Trade for import, export, general agencies

Year 2001

- The Raidoon Company for Contracting and Engineering was established in the field of general contracts, bridges, dams, roads, and constructions.

P.O. Box 2117- R of Y. - Sana'a-Taiz Road km11 Tel. +967-1-670463/4/7/8/9, Fax. +967-1-670471



تأسست شركة بلاستيك وألمونيوم صنعاء، مص نع انتاج الأحذية البلاس المختلفة، مصنع بمكائن نفخ للدبب البلاستيكية

مصنع إنتاج الأواني المنزلية من الألومنيوم

عام 1982م حدثت توسعة بمجال صناعة البلاستيك بمكائن حقن حديثة لصناعة الأحذية الرياضية

عام 1985م حدثت توسعة في مجال الإنتاج البلاستيكي لعدد من الخطوط مثل خط إنتاج الليات بجميع المقاسات خط إنتاج الأواني المنزلية من البلاستيك

<mark>عام 1990م تحت تسمية مصنع السواري للجلد الصناعي تم تأسيس م</mark> لصناعة الجلد الصناعي لمختلف الإستخدامات

مصنع حديث للحبيبات البلاستيكية P.V.C حيث يصدر نسبة 80% من إجمالي إنتاج المصنعيين إلى الخارج.

عام 1997م تمَّ إضافة المصانع الصناعية التالية مصنع إنتاج أشرطة الكاسيت الصوتية (خبرة يابانية)،

مصنع تريكو لإنتاج الأقمشة الخاصة للجلد الصناعي وغيره.

مام 1998م تم تأسيس مصنع سبأ للبلاستيك في أديس ابابا إنتاج الأواني المنزلية -أحذية رياضية أحذية بلاستيكية - وجميع أنواع الإنتاج البلاستيكي

هام 1999م تم تأسيس النادي اليمني للفروسية ليحتوي علي الأنشطة التالية: الفروسية، السباحة، كمال الأجسام، تنس الطاولة، كرة الطائرة، السونة ، صالة بلياردو، ألعاب الكترونية، مطعم وبوفيه، صالة رماية

> وفي نفس العام تم تأسيس شركة السواري للسيارات والتي إحتوت الآتي وكالة سيارات ثقيلة إيرانية، وكالة سيارات خفيفة إيرانية

عام 2000م تم تأسيس شركة الفرسان للتجارة العامة إستيراد، تصدير، توكيلات عامة

عام 2001م تم تأسيس شركة الرائدون للمقاولات والهندسة مقاولات عامة، جسور، سدود ، ط قات، منشآت

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EWARBLALUMINIUM F







Taiz, 40 years after the revolution

aiz is the city that witnessed the first sparks of the revolution, hence for all Yemeni revolutionaries, it holds a special place in their hearts. During the last 40 years since the revolution, Taiz witnessed great achievements in education, health, transport, roads, electricity and water supply, as the president had paid a

great deal of his attention and consideration to the city. Provided in this article is a brief presentation of the main achievements plus background information on Taiz.

Demographical Background:

Taiz, which is located 270 km south of Sana'a is considered the third main city of the Republic after Sana'a and Aden. It is surrounded by Ibb North, Bab Almandab and Lahij South, Aldhalih East and the Red Sea West. It is approximately 10,000 square km in area and contains 2,024,841 inhabitants according to 1996 census. Taiz consists of 18 districts.

The achievements during the last 40 years

Water Supply:

Taiz suffered from scarce water resources that caused water supply to reach homes only once every two months! But after the execution of the emergency water project by the governorate, new wells were created and a new water system was established supplying water to homes once every two weeks. Work is still being carried out in the



By Imad AI-Saqqaf Taiz Bureau Chief Yemen Times

nor

fields of improving water services, drainage systems, and constructing dams in the city and in the rural areas as well.

Education:

The Taiz University premises was completed in Jabal Salman, also hundreds of schools were established in most districts of the governorate.

Road Construction, planning and development:

Since Judge Ahmed Abdula Al Hajri became governor, the city witnessed many activities in roads and structure of the city, second stage is taking place. Considering planning and development aspects, one of the most important achievements is the Taiz is the Sabir road project. This project facilitates transport between the city with the mountain, for general purposes and tourism as well, which in turn encouraged tourism in the area.

Tourism:

The most prominent project in this field is the establishment of Taiz Zoo which contains various animals and rare birds. Also there has been a Flora Museum where rare plants are preserved. Cairo Castle restoration project is considered to be vital for protecting historical monuments of Taiz.



also an anti-deforestation scheme especially in the internal streets of the city was put into practice. One of the most important projects is the protection from flood catastrophe programme, of which, the first stage has been completed successfully, and work on the

Health and Medicine:

The level of services and utilities has seen great progress. Health centers and clinics have been improved and better equipped with medical instruments. Also new centers have been built in remote parts of the region.

While we are revising the developments in the region, it is important to point to the Service Centers Project which consists of 6 centers similar to the election scheme, and every two centers form one service sector. This project is an initiative to establish direct contact between the people and the government in order to enhance the services in the region and is open to suggestions and initiatives from the citizens.

Compliments must be paid to the governor Mr. Al Hajri for his efforts in beautifying the city and improving its services, and thanks to his great efforts that aspire to making Taiz the republic's cultural capital.



HALIBURTON WORLDWIDE LIMITED - YEMEN

Present its best wished to President

Ali Abdullah Saleh

on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of 26 September revolution. We wish Yemen, people and land, the continuous progress toward better future. Many Happy Returns

هاليبرتون العالمية المحدودة - اليمن

تتقدم بأحر التهاني والتبريكات لفخامة رئيس الجمهورية علي عبدالله صالح

وذلك بمناسبة الذكرى الأربعون لثورة السادس والعشرين من سبتمبر المجيدة مع تمنياتنا القلبية لمزيد من التقدم والتطور والنماء لليمن أرضا وشعبا وكل عام وأنتم بخير

HALLEURTON



163259 - June 0



The greatness of the Yemeni revolution is represented in its historical and economical achievements accomplished after the revolution.

On the occasion of our Yemeni nation's cele-brations on the 40th anniversary of the 26 September revolution and 39th anniversary of the 14 October revolution, we are pleased to raise our warmest and heart-felt congratulations to our leader in the path of development and progress,

H.E. President Ali Abdullah Saleh

and all Yemeni people, wishing that this occasion, and all such occasions would bring many achievements and developmental accomplishments under his wise leadership.

Many Happy Returns

Nandi Adduisalam Manager of Aden's Educational Office and all its staff

إن عظمة الثورة اليمنية الخالدة تتمثل في انجازاتها التاريخية وانتصاراتها المجيدة ويمناسبة احتفالات شعبنا اليمنى بالنكرى الاريعين لثورة 26 سبتمبر

وإلى كافة أبناء الشعب ال

بمناسبة الذكرى الأربعون

لقيسام الثورة اليمنية الخالدة

٢٦ سبتمبر المجيدة

والذكري الـ 39 لثورة 14 اكتوبر

يسرنا ان نرفع لكم أسمى آيات التهاني والتبريكات لقائد المسيرة التنموية فخامة الأخ الرئيس/



رئيس (لجمهورة وإلى أبناء شعبنا اليمني العظيم متمنين أن تعود هذه المناسبات الوطنية واليمن في تقدم وازدهار ..

وكل محام والجميع بغير-







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

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Compagnie Generale de Geophysique



Present their heartiest congratulations to

Ali Abdullah Saleh

President of the Republic of Yemen, and the Yemeni people

On the 40th Revolution Anniversary, **26 September**

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

Many happy returns

الشركة العامة للجيوفيزياء

Years since the Revolution

ر40 للثورة الي

تتقدم بأحر التهاني واطيب التبريكات إلى فخامة رئيس الجمهورية الأخ/

علي عبد الله صالح

والى كافة أبناء الشعب اليمني بمناسبة الذكرى الأربعون لقيام الثورة اليمنية الخالدة

17 سبتمبر ۱۹۷۱مر

متمنين لليمن السير قدماً في طريق التقدم والنجاح والازدهار.

أر بعون عاماً على تيام نورة سبتمبر الفالدة..

تحية وفاء واجلال إلى كل الابطال والشهداء والرجال الشرفاء.. الذين صنعوا الفجر الراكض في احشاء الظلام.. والسحر الابلج الذي أطلع السادس والعشرين من سبتمبر ١٩٦٢م، الذي نستعيد اليوم ذكراه، ونحتفل بعودة عيده، لأنه يحشد اعظم ذكرى، ويرينا أين كنا وأين نحن الآن..

40 YEARS

The Eternal Dawn of 26 Revolution





PSA Yemen Ltd. پي. إس. ايه. اليمن

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2002

1962

Warmest Congratulations & best wishes to **Ali Abdullah Saleh**

President of the Republic of Yemen, the vice President **Abdurabo Mansour Hadi,** the whole government bodies presided over by the Prime Minister **Abdulqader Bajammal,** the Parliament presided by **Sheikh Abdullah Bin Hussain Al Ahmar,** Ashoura Council presided by **Abdulaziz Abdulghani,**

and to all Yemeni People

on the 40th Anniversary of the 26 September Revolution, & Celebration of the Official Launching of Aden Dishtripark (Aden Warehousing \$ Industrial Estate) 17 September 2002 تتقدم بأسمى آيات التهاني والتبريكات إلى الأخ/



وللأخ/ عبد ربه منصور هادي - نائب رئيس الجمهورية وإلى الحكومة الرشيدة برئاسة الأخ/ عبد القادر با جمال، وإلى مجلس النواب برئاسة الشيخ/ عبدالله بن حسين الأحمر وإلى مجلس الشورى برئاسة الأخ/ عبدالعزيز عبدالغني

وإلى كافة أبناء شعبنا اليمني العظيم...

بمناسبة الذكرى الأربعين لقيام ثورة 26 سبتمبر المجيدة وإتمام وتجهيز المنطقة الصناعية والتخزينية والتي احتفلنا بافتتاحها رسمياً في 17 سبتمبر 2002م سائلين المولى عزو وجل أن تعود هذه المناسبة وكل المناسبات ووطننا ينعم بكل خير وتقدم وإزدهار..





بوركت الدماء الزكية التي روت تربة هذه الأرض الطاهرة وأججت شمس سبتمبر العظيم وأضاءت كواكبه.. هنيئاً للذين سقطوا على ثراها ليتحولوا الى رايات على ربى التاريخ.. وتحية وفاء وإجلال إلى كل الأبطال والشهداء والرجال الشرفاء .. الذين صنعوا الفجر الراكض في أحشاء الظلام .. والسَحَر الأبلج الذي أطلع السادس والعشرين من سبتمبر 1962م ، الذي نستعيد اليوم ذكراه ، ونحتفل بعودة عيده .

وبهذة المناسبة

تتقدم الشركات والمؤسسات والبنوك والشخصيات المشاركة في هذا الملحق بأطيب التهاني والتبريكات للشعب اليمني وللقيادة السياسية برئاسة فخامة الأخ/



رئيس الجمهورية سائلين المولى عز وجل لليمن مستقبلاً مشرقاً ومزيداً من التقدم والازدهار..

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