

Hertz
Take A Break From Your Work
Load and Take
Hertz
Along with you.....
Universal Rent a Car
Sana'a Tel: (01) 440309, Aden (02) 245625
Movenpick Branch (01) 546063

YEMEN TIMES

DHL
EXPRESS
we move the world
Sana'a: Hadda St. (01) 441099/97/6, Zubairy St. 249878
Aden: (02) 2456278, Taiz (04) 252455
Hodeidah: (03) 208689, Mukalla: (05) 354844
Seyoun: (05) 404288, Ibb: (04) 407418

Monday, 3 November 2008 • Issue No. 1204 • Price 40 Yemeni Riyals • Founded in 1991 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf www.yementimes.com

Inside:



2

The Netherlands, 30 years of support for Yemen



5

Mohammed Qahtan speaks to Yemen Times



10

Dr. Ebtisam Al-Mutwakkil: "Writing was the reason that helped me get my face back."

Special Report on US elections:

Historic election electrifies Americans

By: Mohammed al-Qadhi
For the Yemen Times

New Mexico, Nov. 2 — As the final countdown to the Election Day in the United States of America on November 4th has started, excitement and enthusiasm are rising high. Campaigners for the two candidates, the Democrat Barack Obama and the Republican John McCain are organizing rallies everywhere. Hopes are high and everybody considers the election as historic, expecting highest turnout in any US election ever.

"We are very excited, going from door to door; we are making phone calls asking people to vote for change. It is an exciting time but also stressful. We can not relax as every vote counts for us," said Conchita Cruz, spokeswoman of the Democratic Party of New Mexico in

a response to a question for Yemen Times reporter.

John McCain has been campaigning in Virginia trying to hold onto a state that hasn't voted for the Democrat in a presidential race since 1964. McCain is warning of a Democratic agenda of "lowering defenses and raising taxes."

Barack Obama told a boisterous crowd of supporters in Colorado last Saturday that "fundamental change" for the U.S. will come in three days if they don't let up. He continued to attack his rival McCain.

"My daughters have trouble deciding what they want to be for Halloween," he said. "But McCain doesn't have that trouble 'cause he just goes out and trick or treats as George Bush."

He pledged to do his best to cut taxes on middle class people, improve education and health care. While Bush tax

cuts give those who earn over \$1 million dollars a tax cut nearly 160 times greater than that received by middle-income Americans, Obama economic plan is that to waive middle class instead of wealthy people.

"We do not need to raise tax cuts on middle class. Bush has created more millionaires. We need jobs in America. We need to create five million jobs in the next decade," he addressed the crowd in Colorado.

He also promised to pull out US troops from Iraq and put an end to the fight with Osama Bin Laden and al-Qaeda. Concerning the Iraq issue, Obama has got a clear stand to the war in Iraq from the beginning as he did not support Congress' 2002 authorization for war on Iraq. His anti-war stance is based on the assumption that Iraq's Shiites and Sunnis are more likely to



Obama's supporters are advocating for change, and if he wins he will be the first American from African origin as president of the United States of America.

settle their differences without an American presence than under American occupation—especially if they are pressured into doing so by the threat of an imminent American withdrawal. "And the only effective way to apply this pressure," Obama wrote in Foreign Affairs, "is to begin a phased withdrawal of U.S. forces, with the goal of removing all combat brigades from Iraq by March 31, 2008—a date consistent with the goal set by the bipartisan Iraq Study Group." Nevertheless, Obama is opposed to a complete withdrawal: "We should leave behind only a minimal over-the-horizon military force in the region to protect American personnel and facilities, continue training Iraqi security forces, and root out al Qaeda." Yet Obama wants to "make clear that we seek no permanent bases in Iraq."

Continued on page 2

More humanitarian assistance for Sa'ada governorate

By: Mohammed Bin Sallam

SA'ADA, Nov. 2 — A large quantity of medicine and medical equipment, allocated for some affected areas in Sa'ada, arrived in Sana'a Sunday aboard an air carrier, Médecins Sans Frontières (Doctors without Borders or MSF) representative in Sana'a Ghada Hatim told the Yemen Times.

شركة سياحة اليمنية للتأمين (ش.م.و.)
SABA YEMEN INSURANCE CO. (Y.S.C.)
Head Office:
47 Alzubairi St. - Ishaq Bldg. - Sana'a
P.O. Box: 19214
Tel: (+967-1) 240009-240894 - 506115-506118
Fax: +967-1 240943

المنشآت الطبية الحديثة
Al-Hadith Modern Hospital
بالعلم والقيم .. نرعى مرضانا
سنعاء - فرع عطان - ت. ٤٤٤٩٩٩ - ف. ٤٤٤٩٩٩
Email: info@hadithalshifa.com
www.hadithalshifa.com

"We care about delivering medical supplies to the affected areas as soon as possible," Hatim said. "We will work harder to get an approval from the governorate's health office and I will travel to Sa'ada myself on Monday. We shouldn't postpone delivery of such aid, most notably as malaria and other diseases have begun to spread terribly in Al-Marahidh and nearby areas."

She stressed that the work of her organization is purely humanitarian, adding that the organization's staff work neutrally and expect kind support from Yemen's Minister of Public Health and Population in this regard.

From his side, manager of the Sa'ada Health Office Dr. Omar Mujalli said to the Yemen Times by phone, "We welcome MSF to resume the operations it started at the end of last year in some war-affected areas."

Regarding obstacles faced by efforts to deliver aid to affected areas, Mujalli noted two female European doctors, accompanied by a local translator and driver, tried to enter the area of Mirran three weeks ago. "We requested the

three physicians to wait for three days until we inform the concerned security authorities for the sake of their safety, particularly as the targeted areas were still unsafe. They, however, refused to heed to our suggestions and moved toward Mirran. A security checkpoint demanded that they return to Sana'a to make necessary arrangements with the responsible security agencies to ensure them a safe trip," Mujalli explained.

"We hope that our citizens receive good healthcare regardless of politics," Mujalli went on to say. "We welcome any humanitarian organization providing assistance to affected residents and we will facilitate the arrival of aid workers to affected areas. We are ready to provide all the facilities required by these organizations as long as they operate neutrally and accept security arrangements to ensure their safe trips."

Houthi representative Sheikh Saleh Habra confirmed on Sunday that Sa'ada residents are patiently waiting for assistance to be delivered by Médecins Sans Frontières.

Continued on page 2

Budget
Car Rental
1958 - 2008
Call + 967 1 411727
Fax + 967 1 411728
24 hours (Hot Line) 711000052

الوطنية للتأمين
AL-WATANIA INSURANCE
www.alwataniansurance.com
Sana'a, Tel: (01) 272713, 272874, Fax: (01) 272924, G.M. (01) 276745
Hodeidah: (03) 219941/44, Fax: (03) 219945

KRUPS
Beyond reason.
كروبيس
يفوق كل التوقعات
محلات الحبيبي التجارية
ص.ب 5274 - شارع 26 سمنير - فرع الجهورية اليمنية
هاتف: 04-238337/8 فاكس: 04-238312
شركة أرتكس التجارية المحدودة
artexy.net.ye - ص.ب 3808 - صنعاء - الجمهورية اليمنية - هاتف: 01-400447 - فاكس: 01-400456
فرع صنعاء - ص.ب 3808 - صنعاء - الجمهورية اليمنية - هاتف: 02-263112 - فاكس: 02-263110

Qarnaw
For Oilfield Services
QARNAW
(A Member of Al-Shaif Int'l Group)
Qarnaw focuses on delivering the best solutions and multi-services to our clients.
Tel: 01 448447/8, Fax: 01 448446, 3rd Floor, Sana'a Trade Center, Sana'a, Republic of Yemen
E-M: saleh@qarnaw.com W: www.shaifgroup.com

The new bizhub. All in One Copier
bizhub
KONICA MINOLTA
كونيكا مينولتا
Thabet Son Corporation مؤسسة بن ثابت للتجارة
Sana'a - Tel: 278546-8 Fax: 283596 Taiz: Tel: 219057 Fax: 214306 Aden: Tel: 244625 Fax: 246787
Hodeidah: Tel: 204488 Fax: 204490 Mukalla: Tel: 316710 Fax: 316711
E-mail: tsc@yemen.net.ye, Website: www.thabetson.com.ye

CASIO
ES GROUP
SCIENTIFIC
CALCULATORS
WWW.AAG-YE.COM AL-JEEL AL-JADEED GROUP AAG

Miss Switzerland
Amanda Ammann
Elysées Arabesques
BALMAIN
swiss watches
www.balmainwatches.com
المعمر: الساعاتي الأول في اليمن والأقدم في الشرق الأوسط
Al-Mamari: The first watch seller in Yemen and the oldest in the Middle East
Swiss Watches Union Agency
Abdul Hakim Abdul Rahman Al-Mamari
Sana'a - Tel: (01) 272827, STC- Tel: (01) 448495
Taiz Tel: (04) 252323, Aden- Tel: (02) 263388

Yemen Commercial Bank YCB البنك التجاري اليمني
فرع السيدات
Ladies Branch
Enjoy the atmosphere of Privacy and Convenience with Ladies Branch managed by ladies professional staff to provide you all your Banking financial requirements
حيث الخصوصية والتميز... Privacy & Convenience...
www.ycb.com.ye
رقم مجاني 8008000
رقم هاتف 01-299988

The Netherlands, 30 years of support for Yemen

By: Khaled Al-Hilaly

SANA'A Oct. 31 — When you visit rural areas, it is evident how grateful Yemenis are to the Netherlands. Speaking to women, children and even the older generation, you quickly realize how Dutch projects have changed or enhanced their lives.

The Netherlands is one of the largest donors to Yemen. Throughout thirty years of diplomatic relations between the two countries, Dutch development projects have reached the farthest corners of Yemen focusing on the water, education and health sectors.

The problem of the scarcity of water resources as a result of over-exploited aquifers is one of the most complex development problems and most serious challenges facing Yemen. The Netherlands, with all its expertise in this field, has been playing a leading role in supporting water management and rural water supply, in addition to coordinating other major donors in the water sector, such as the World Bank and Germany. Yemen's first Water Management Action Plan was implemented in Taiz with Dutch funding.

At the end of 2004 the ministry presented a multi-annual policy and strategy for the water sector for 2005 to 2009, the first of its kind, aimed at achieving the seventh Millennium Development Goal of environmental sustainability, in particular reducing by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water.

According to Development Cooperation Minister Bert Koenders who came on a three-day visit to Yemen last week to mark 30 years of bilateral relations, "Dutch aid to Yemen amounts to around EUR 26 million from the embassy, in addition to Dutch contributions through the aid of European Union, World Bank and United Nations."

"We are planning to continue to work with Yemen on the basis of the priorities that have been given by the Yemeni government with special emphasis on rural water supply," he added.



A n agricultural trainer educates rural women on best irrigation practices. The Netherlands has been playing a leading role in supporting water management and rural water supply.

The Netherlands gives an annual EUR 25 million to Yemen, with a significant focus on improving the position of women and girls. The main programs are: education (EUR 8.5 million), water (EUR 6.5 million) and health care (EUR 5.5 million). Dutch aid is also aimed at poverty reduction (EUR 1 million), good governance and human rights (EUR 1 million), care for Somali refugees (EUR 0.5 million), and improving the business climate (EUR 0.5 million).

"I would underline the need to focus on sustainable development as a key component for democratic stability in this region," said Koenders.

The Netherlands has also increased humanitarian aid for Somali refugees in Yemen to EURO one million. The Dutch minister agrees that the increasing number of refugees is an extra burden on Yemen. He also expressed his appreciation to Yemen for welcoming refugees and he hopes that other refugees from other countries in the horn of Africa will also be received according to the United Nation's High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR)'s Conventions.

The Netherlands' main assistance in education is given to the Basic Education Development Strategy through the multi-donor Basic Education Development

Project. Besides building new schools for the rapidly growing population, it focuses on strengthening the policy capacity of the Ministry of Education. Dutch support gives a special emphasis also for the role of women. "We have seen in many countries that the empowerment of woman in education is the best engine for development," said Koenders. Furthermore, Netherlands provides fellowships for Yemenis to pursue higher education abroad, encouraging more women to apply, and supporting tailor-made courses. Regarding the piracy issue in the Gulf of Aden, the Netherlands is sending one frigate to the area at the request of the World Food Program (WFP) to accompany WFP ships that travel from Mombassa to Mogadishu in order to ensure that humanitarian aid can reach the people of the country, Koenders explained. "My responsibility as Minister of Development Cooperation is to insure that the long term development of this country can contribute towards strengthening the people of Yemen," Koenders said. "The Netherlands is here and our presence is welcome as a country without a hidden agenda."

With an emphasis on programs to improve reproductive health and family planning, the Netherlands support

improved health systems in Yemen. "I am especially looking at the enormous necessity to reduce maternal mortality in this country" Koenders said.

Dutch Development Cooperation Minister Bert Koenders, Yemeni Minister of Planning and International Affairs Abdul Karim Al-Arhabi and Minister of Public Health and Population Abdul-Karim Rase have signed two agreements of additional Dutch support worth USD 36 million for mother and child health programs in Yemen.

"Development is partnership, and in the health area it's particularly important that the government outlets in this country provide help to match external support," said Koenders.

Regarding the recent serious flooding that hit the southeast of the Yemen, the Dutch minister noted how these areas require a lot of reconstruction and asked the UN to speed up its assessment of the situation and determine exacts needs and so the Netherlands can assist.

According to Minister of Planning and International Affairs Abdul Karim Al-Arhabi, the Netherlands is generous in supporting Yemen not only in their support – both technical and financial, but also in their response to Yemen's priorities.

"We hope the support will expand from development to other areas like investment, trade and cultural cooperation," he added.

Decentralization is a very important step for Yemen, and its implementation has also started in the sector of development cooperation in different governorates, according to Koenders.

"Decentralization is very important in development, especially as far as women's education women's health is concerned, [as it brings these issues] close to citizens," he said.

The Netherlands, through the UNDP, supported the implementation of the government's decentralization efforts.

"We can work even more with the government and the evaluation in 2010 will play a role in determining that," Koenders concluded.

Relief continues

By: Alice Hackman

SANA'A, Nov. 2 — As the extent of the damage incurred last week by flash floods in the governorates of Hadramout and Al-Maharah increases, planes carrying relief donations from foreign countries and international organizations continue to land in the airports of Sayoun and Mukalla to bring aid to affected civilians.

Up to 180 people have died in the two governorates as a result of the floods, according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

Over 3,260 houses have been destroyed or badly damaged, and between 20,000 and 25,000 internally displaced persons are in need of shelter and emergency aid, according to the Yemeni government.

Who is providing aid		
Donor	Type of aid	Amount
Yemeni government	Supplies	80 trucks full: 1.5 thousand tons, worth USD One million
UAE	Supplies	19 planes + mobile clinics
Oman	Supplies	2 planes
Egypt	Supplies	2 planes
Libya	Supplies	3 planes
Yemeni businessman in UAE	Supplies	One plane
Algeria	Supplies	One plane
Saudi Arabia	Supplies	One plane
Netherlands		Mobile clinics
WHO	Supplies	2 tons of medical supplies including diarrhea disease kits and 7 tons of insecticides for indoor spraying to prevent malaria and other diseases
UNHCR	Supplies	3,500 mattresses, blankets, mosquito nets, laundry detergent, bath soaps, 700 tents, 500 plastic sheets, 32 plastic rolls and 500 kitchen sets, with 2,800 more tents, 6,000 mosquito nets, 3,000 plastic sheets, 3,000 kitchen sets, 10 plastic and construction tool kits due to arrive
UNICEF	Supplies	Over 100 cubic meters of water, 3,000 blankets, and 900 boxes of water purification tablets
UNDP	Supplies	2 generators and 300 insecticide spray pumps
WFP	Tents	For two refugee camps each hosting 10,000 interanly displaced persons
WFP	Food	539 tons of various food supplies
Turkey Humanitarian Relief Foundation	Supplies	NA
Kuwait Red Crescent Society	Supplies	160 tons of relief aid, 1050 tents, 9120 blankets
Sudan	Supplies	38 tons of food, medical supplies, blankets and tents
Japan	Supplies	First package of seven aid packages, worth USD 200,000, 50 family-sized tents, 400 mattresses, 20 water filters and 60 kg of plastic boards
Oman	Supplies	200 tons of aid, technical team, electric generators, 120 tons of food
Jordan	Supplies	11 tons of blankets and food
KSA	Money	USD 100 million
Qatar	Money	USD 275,000
Japan	Money	USD 200,000
Italy (through the IFRC)	Money	USD 195,000
USA	Money	USD 50,000
Republic of Korea	Money	USD 50,000
Germany	Money	USD130,000
Islamic Relief	Money	USD 100,000
Islamic Conference Organization	Money	USD 250,000
Kuwait (Arab Dev. Fund)	Money	USD 3 million
IFRC	Money	USD 189,836
Prince Talal bin Abdulaziz (KSA)	Money	USD 151,740
Hael Saeed Ana'am	Money	USD One million
Islamic Tadamun Bank	Money	USD 750,000
Sabafone	Money	USD 150,000
MTN	Money	USD 100,000
Yemeni Tobacco Company	Money	USD 150,000
Yemenia	Money	USD 100,000
Ghamdhan Corp	Money	USD 100,000
Dome Co.	Money	USD 60,000
Yemeni community in KSA	Money	USD 3,240,000
Union of Yemeni Former MPs	Money	USD One million

Table of the aid provided to Yemen as of Nov. 2 to the best of Yemen Times knowledge. For clarification email: yteditor@gmail.com

Police trained to properly deal with juvenile offenders

By: Yemen Times Taiz Bureau

TAIZ, Nov. 1 — A workshop to raise police officers' awareness on how to deal with juvenile offenders was organized by the Department of Women and Children's Affairs in the Interior Ministry in cooperation with UNICEF between 17 and 27 October in the Red Crescent Centre in Taiz.

The seminar was led by Dr. Ali Awad Farwah, General Director of the Department of Women and Children's Affairs in the Interior Ministry. A hundred and twenty police officers from the governorates of Sana'a, Taiz, and Hodeidah, a third of which were police-women, participated in the training.

According to Farwah, the workshop aimed at increasing police officers' awareness of how to treat young offend-

ers and minimize the use of violence against them.

Yemeni children are not only exposed to police violence but also to domestic violence, early marriage, sexual abuse and child smuggling. Violence against children eventually leads them to homelessness and crime. In addition, family disintegration and the absence of connections between families and schools lead children to behave illegally, according to Farwah. "In all cases, juveniles should be regarded as victims not criminals, and the police have to take care of them and provide them with an encouraging environment and facilities that will make them law abiding citizens," Farwah explained. "Regulations authorize policemen and women to transfer homeless children to child protection centers."

Mansoor Abdulsatar, director of juve-

nile affairs for the Sana'a police department said the workshop educated participants on how to improve the psychological state of children who commit crimes.

Waleed Al-Jabri, a policeman from Taiz, said the workshop had shown participants the right way to transfer juvenile offenders to the prosecution.

"I gained quality knowledge of children's legal rights," said Huda Hezam Al-Shameeri, a participating policewoman.

She said, "Through field visits, we discovered that we are obliged to comply with children's rights."

The authority should hasten the investigation into crimes committed by children, and then return them to their families or to the child protection centers," she added.

There are no specific statistics as to the number of children exposed to violence

by police, but, if there is violence, it is due to the policeman or woman's ignorance of children's rights, according to Farwah. Farwah added that the number of children in prisons keeps changing every day due to transfers and releases.

However, due to the existence of child courts and the child police, the number of children held in prisons has decreased significantly. Although Yemen signed the United Nations' Charter on the Rights of the Child in 1989, the age an offender becomes an adult in Yemeni legislation remains confused, with some stating that a child becomes an adult at the age of 15 years old while others consider a person to be a minor up to 18 years old. Farwah commented that a proposal to raise the age where an offender is an adult to 18 years old in all Yemeni legislation is currently being reviewed by Parliament.

Continued from page 1

Historic election electrifies Americans

Obama was criticized for offering diplomatic options with Iran as he said the nuclear option against Iran should not be on the table even as the conventional-attack option does remain there. And he maintains that negotiating directly with Iran is a must: "Although we must not rule out using military force," Obama wrote, "we should not hesitate to talk directly to Iran. Our diplomacy should aim to raise the cost for Iran of continuing its nuclear program by applying tougher sanctions and increasing pressure from its key trading partners. The world must work to stop Iran's uranium-enrichment program and prevent Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons."

However, his rival's position to Iraq and Iran are different. McCain disagreed with President Bush's execution of the war in Iraq only to the extent that it was not militarily overwhelming enough. McCain, along with 76 other senators, voted in 2002 to approve invading Iraq. He's never advocated withdrawal. To the contrary. He's been an advocate of building up military forces in Iraq, and he fully supported Bush's spring 2007 "surge". He considers Iraq and the war on terror's "central front." He adds, "So long as we can succeed in Iraq—and I believe we can—we must succeed." He opposes "a withdrawal strategy and his plan is Bush's current plan: stay, fight, and see what happens."

McCain considers Iran "the world's chief state sponsor of terrorism." He advocates levying severe sanctions on

Iran to prevent it from acquiring nuclear weapons technology, then stepping up to military intervention if Iran doesn't comply. He stands against other nations acquiring any kind of nuclear technology, even if it's for peaceful purposes.

Although such foreign issues have acquired a good space of the two rivals' campaigns, domestic issues remain in focus. Concerns of the US citizens vary from one state to another but it seems there is a consensus that economy and the consequent domestic financial crisis are the catalyst of the US

"People here in New Mexico are concerned about immigration, about taxes and national security," said Shira Rawlinson, Communications Director of the Republican Party of New Mexico.

Minority groups' representatives we met in Albuquerque in New Mexico are highly supporting Obama for different reasons.

Ronald Hinson, Director of the African American Chamber of Commerce, has bluntly complained about racism exercised against African Americans.

"We are suffering a lot; around 33% of our children live below the poverty level. New Mexico has the highest rate of school dropout. Around 23 % including 21% of African Americans are without insurance here. We should not fool ourselves. Racism is a life here," said Mr. Hinson.

"This is not America we would talk about in school. We are supposed to be Americans in America, but who rules America. America has been run by the

Anglo-Saxons but the bottom of the bottle is falling down," he said. Mr Hinson said Obama can address these issues.

It is not only these minority groups find in Obama a Democrat candidate who can improve their living conditions which are getting worse during the reign of a Republican president George Bush, but they find in Obama a person who can identify with their day-to-day problems.

"People are desperate for change and Obama has the Charisma to do that. He has an immigrant story and stories that can relate with the Hispanic. They see a family of Obama identical to their faced struggle. The skills of campaigning that Obama showed are going to translate into governance," said Christine Sierra, University of New Mexico.

However, Republicans think that the Charisma that Obama showed during the campaign rallies is ideal and does not match with reality.

"McCain is moderate and rational while the other candidate is more ideal than having a realistic plan," said one of the volunteer campaigners for McCain in New Mexico. However, the mainstream opinion in New Mexico a state involving ethnic minority groups like the Hispanic, the African and Indians, the African American Obama has a lot of fans.

"Although the domestic issues are dominating the concerns of the US citizens, foreign policy of the Bush administration and the consequent they face has made it also a concern for the American people.

Around fifty per cent of the public concerns are about foreign policy includ-

ing war in Iraq. According to Ms Sierra, the war on Iraq is the one which made Bush get the Hispanic vote in 2004. However, due to its direct impact on the US citizens including the huge expenses on the overseas wars in Iraq and Afghanistan are counting in the voting this time.

"The war in Iraq is affecting us as there are people who want to bring their veterans back from Iraq," she said.

If Obama makes it and wins, analysts think, it is going to be historic and will send signal to youngsters Hispanic and African American youngsters there is a hope they can make it to the top.

However, this high enthusiasm and long for change can be hampered by the decision of the Electoral College. It is a sophisticated election system where there can be early voting starting from October 8th and the Electoral College whose members that vary from one State to another are the ones who decide who to win despite the number of votes each candidate can get. In 2000 Bush won by the Electoral College votes and not the public votes. Each candidate needs 270 out of the 538 votes making the Electoral College. Miachel Rocca from the New Mexico University believes changing this representative Electoral College is going to be an uphill battle.

"It is going to be an uphill battle to change the Electoral College for parties like the Republican would not like to do that for it is this system that guaranteed their win in 2000 though Al Gore won the public votes," he said.

As Sa'ada awaits humanitarian assistance

He added that diseases including malaria are rapidly spreading in Marahidh and nearby areas, pointing out that humanitarian organizations should play a positive role to prevent further proliferation of these diseases.

Habra affirmed that ailing citizens have resorted to using alternative medicine, including herbs, due to lack of medicine, equipment and staff in their areas.

With regard to the security situation, Habra said, "Revenge killings are on the increase and some influential individuals don't want the governorate to look safe and stable. Instead, these individuals fuel antagonism and hatred between tribesmen with the aim of producing negative consequences. We don't want a new war to break out between tribesmen and their brothers in other tribes."

Local sources from Sa'ada governorate said that further troop reinforcements had arrived in the governorate these days, along with heavy artillery and weapons. Reacting to these army reinforcements, Houthi field leader Abdulmalik Al-Houthi said they don't reflect a positive step on the government's part.

In a statement distributed to various media, he said, "The government should have sent troops to the Gulf of Aden and the Red Sea, which are areas of real threat to the homeland," referring to Yemen's territorial waters near the Somali coastline where international

troops have been deployed to allegedly fight pirates who hijacked tens of multinational ships during 2008.

Symposium on arbitrary arrests over Sa'ada fighting

Participants in a symposium, organized by Arab Sisters Forum last week, said the government has arbitrarily arrested innocent civilians, even taking family members as hostages for wanted individuals. Unlike private citizens, the government commands regular law enforcement personnel and operates official detention facilities. According to participants, government agents do not inform the detainee, or his family, as to why they have arrested him or do not tell relatives where they are holding him. Families of detainees often for months do not know where their next of kin is being held. In eight cases documented in a Human Rights Watch's report, suspects "disappeared", most of who eventually reappeared at the Political Security or National Security agencies after weeks or months. The Islah Party, one of the major opposition parties in Yemen, warned against the possibility of the outbreak of a new war in Sa'ada. "Although the government decided to end the war in Sa'ada, the crisis is still going on," party leaders said.

Islah described the ruling party as being "addicted to resolving problems with further crisis", particularly as it wants to eliminate all its political partners, run alone in the elections, and instigate military and security institutions against the Joint Meeting Parties.

In Brief

ADEN

Marketing training courses to be organized

The Social Welfare Fund in Aden is set to organize a number of training courses in the field of marketing which will last until end of this year with participation of 25 youths from fund's beneficiaries.

In a statement to Saba, Director of the Social Welfare Fund (SWF) in Aden Mahdi Batweel indicated that it is appropriated YR 16 million as loans for beneficiaries in order to build their scientific abilities and create labor opportunities and enterprises for entering labor market.

Next November, a workshop in Aden will be organized to Fund's officials to discuss the fund's legal list and enrich it with notes to be presented to Ministry of Social Affairs and labor, he added.

It is note worthy, 180 persons benefited from SWF in Aden.

SANA'A

Cabinet agrees on two treaties worth \$ 21, 2 million

In its meeting held on Tuesday, the cabinet agreed on two loan treaties signed between the government and Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development (ISFD).

The first treaty, worth \$ 11, 2 million, is for contribution in funding rural roads program, while the second one which worth more than \$ 10 million is for contribution in supplying water and sanitation projects in al-Houta city in Lahj governorate.

The cabinet referred the two treaties to parliament for completing constitutional measures needed for final approval.

The road project aims at alleviating effects of poverty and improving livelihood of poor in rural areas in Taiz and Lahj governorate via linking the two governorates with road network. The sanitation project aims at improving environmental, health and livelihood conditions in al-Houta city.

Yemen, IMF review steps taken to join WTO

Yemen and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) reviewed here on Tuesday steps Yemen has made to join to the World Trade Organization (WTO).

Minister of Industry and Trade Yahya al-Mutawakel discussed with IMF's delegation visiting Yemen currently results achieved in the fifth round of negotiations to join to WTO held recently in Geneva.

The meeting highlighted the price changes in the local market as well as the latest economic development in the country and policies to promote economic growth.

CBK to invest \$30 million in Yemen

The Commercial Bank of Kuwait (CBK) has announced it will invest a capital of \$30 million in Yemen in partnership with the Yemen-Gulf Bank and the International Finance Corporation.

The announcement was made at the meeting that gathered head of the General Authority for Investment Salah al-Attar and chairman of the board of directors of the bank Abdul Majeed al-Shati.

The meeting discussed opportunities and merits of banking investment in Yemen and raised issues related to cooperation between the CBK and the Yemen-Gulf Bank.

Al-Attar also met with director of the following-up unit at the Kuwait Investment Authority Mutlaq al-Sana'a and Waleed al-Rowdhan from the Kuwaiti Investment Authority and discussed with them aspects of cooperation between the two countries authorities of investment.

He also met with executive director of the Kuwait Finance House (KFH) Muhammad Al-Omar. The two discussed the possibility of supporting private sector projects through ensuring necessary transfers to establish strategic projects in Yemen.

Al-Attar submitted to al-Omer two pri-

vate sector projects to study the possibility of providing funds for their establishment.

Al-Attar also met with chairman of the board of directors of the Arab Social and Economic Development Fund Abdul Latif al-Hamad and discussed ways to boost cooperation between the fund and General Authority for Investment.

Al-Attar, furthermore, held talks with Kuwaiti company owners and investors topped by the M.A Kharafi Group of Kuwait Nasser Abdul Muhsein al-Kharafi who said his company plans to establish investment projects in Yemen in various promising investment sectors.

Al-Attar introduced them to investment opportunities and facilitations the Yemeni investment laws provide for foreign investors.

SAADA

Social awareness campaign to be launched in Saada

A meeting chaired by Saada governor discussed on Thursday mechanisms of implementing a social awareness campaign and supportive means to deliver the required message.

The meeting also dealt with related aspects to coordination with culture and information offices as well as concerned bodies in the governorate, in addition to means of activating role of the society and civil society organizations and their participation in reinforcing and deepening principles of culture and cooperation among members of the society.

HUDAIDA

Two boys drown in rain-created pond in Hudaida

Police in Hudaida province have found two young bodies after they drowned in a pond created by rains.

The bodies were of 12 and 13 young boys identified as Ahid Haider Saif and Ammar Rajehi Bukhait.

The two drowned while swimming in a pond created by the rains that fell in the province on Wednesday.

Recently, rains have fallen in several parts of the republic, with heavy rains lashing the eastern provinces of Hadramout and Maharha that left more than 90 people killed and more than 31 missing.

Rains usually leave ponds which may lead to disease spread or to killing pools for young or those who can't swim, in case they are not dealt with immediately.

SOCOTRA

Government agrees on establishing Socotra new port

The government approved in its cabinet's meeting held on Tuesday on the draft decision for establishing Socotra new port in Karma area in Socotra Archipelago on area estimated at 280,000 square meter.

The cabinet affirmed assignment the area in the current port in Hulaf area to practice its current duties and development projects, asserting commitment of conditions for protecting environment included in the record signed between the Yemeni Red Sea Ports and the General Authority for Protecting Environment.

SANAA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL



PROVIDING A HIGH QUALITY EDUCATION FOR 35 YEARS

A TRADITION OF EXCELLENCE

Beautiful purpose-built facilities on a spacious 34 acre site in a countryside setting. Sports facilities include soccer and softball fields, basketball and tennis courts. Large indoor multi-purpose area for volleyball, basketball, badminton, gymnastics, table tennis, musical and dramatic productions. Bus service available.

Main Campus

- ❖ Performance-Based curriculum for 5 years of age through secondary school
- ❖ Personalized education/small class sizes run by highly qualified & experienced teachers
- ❖ Over 40 computers available for student use, and computer instruction for all ages
- ❖ Extensive after school activity program involving music, art, craft, drama, & sports
- ❖ Advanced Placement (AP) college level courses available for qualified students
- ❖ Graduates attend American, Canadian, European, and Middle Eastern universities

SIS Pre-School

- ❖ Specific age appropriate experiences for 2, 3 and 4 year olds
- ❖ Attractive premises near the French Embassy including a garden and play area
- ❖ Certified experienced British teacher assisted by paraprofessionals
- ❖ School hours are from 7:55 a.m. to 12:00 noon (Saturday through Wednesday)
- ❖ Arabic program from 12:00 noon - 2:30 p.m.

Box 2002, Sanaa, Yemen Phone: 370 191-2 Fax: 370 193
Email: gordonblackie@qsi.org Web site: http://yem.qsi.org



Accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools (MSA)
Member of Quality Schools International

Their News

Republic of Korea emergency aid to Yemen

The government of the Republic of Korea has decided to provide an emergency aid of US\$ 50,000 in kind to the government of the Republic of Yemen to contribute to the recent flood relief efforts of the Yemeni government.

In addition, H.E. Yu Myung-hwan, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the republic of Korea expressed his deepest sympathy and condolences to the flood victims and their families in his letter of cto. 27, 2008 addressed to H.E. Dr. Abu Bakr Al-Qiribi, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Yemen.

The embassy of the Republic of Korea on Sana'a will continue to coordinate with the government of Yemen to help the affected Yemeni people to overcome the current difficulties.

Germany offers emergency support for flood damages

Following the appeal for emergency relief and assistance by President Abdullah Saleh for immediate assistance to the affected victims and governorates hit by tropical storm last week, Germany offered immediate assistance worth approx 100,000 euro (25,000,000 YR).

The cleaning of affected provincial towns will be supported by 15,000 euro (3,750,000 YR) by the solid waste management program together with Ministry of Local Administration and the cleaning fund of Yemen.

The distribution of water filter in the affected areas by the Water program together with Ministry of Water and Environment to provide clean drinking water to affected population will be supported by 30,000 euro (7,200,000 YR).

Presently German assistance together with the Social Fund for Development is assessing damage in Shibam and preparing a quick emergency package. The most heavily affected families will receive small financial assistance packages.

The health program with the Ministry of Public Health is prepared to assist in the assessment and rehabilitation of health facilities in the affected area with up to 50,000 euro (12,500,000 YR).

All measures will commence from today. Following further assessment Germany will mobilize additional long term assistance for flood mitigation and disaster relief in order to avoid future disaster and protect the population and their cultural heritages of Yemen.

Yemen has been hit by heavy tropical

storms and massive flooding during the last two days mainly in Hadramout and Al-Mahra that resulted in the loss of more than 60 lives, swept away villages and homes and caused massive population displacement and extensive damage to property and infrastructure. The Government of Yemen has declared the two regions disaster zones.

Education materials distribution project for orphans

Islamic Relief Yemen has distributed education materials to its sponsored orphans in Sana'a and Saa'da. The distribution in Sana'a took place on Friday the 17th of October at Sharq Al Awsat (Middle East) School in Faj Attan, Haddah Area. The distribution in Saa'da was held later on in the same week. Islamic Relief has been fully operational in Yemen since 2004 and launched its orphans programme in 2006. At present the orphans programme is being implemented in Sana'a, Saa'da, Taiz, Aden, Lahj and Abyan Governorates. There are over 600 sponsored orphans in Sana'a, Saa'da and Taiz and over 180 orphans registered in Aden, Lahj and Abyan. The sponsored orphans receive a monthly sponsorship payment from donors all over the world. The main focus of the

programme is child protection to ensure orphan children are not deprived from their right of food, basic education, health and shelter through close monitoring of families.

The sponsored orphans and their school going brothers and sisters have benefit from the distribution. The total number of beneficiaries was be 910 orphans in Sana'a and 770 in Saa'da. The contents of the distribution were an age appropriate school bag, full school stationery and school uniforms. The project is apart of Islamic Relief Yemen's seasonal projects to support the poor communities. Islamic Relief Yemen carried out a similar distribution in Sana'a and Saa'da Governorates in 2007. Islamic Relief's Yemen programme strategy in inline with the Government's "Poverty Reduction Strategy 2006-2010" which identifies the development priority areas as eradicating extreme poverty, water, sanitation, empowerment of women, health and basic education. Islamic Relief Yemen is also taking a lead role in Disaster Management and Response as well as Conflict Resolution and Peace Building. IRY has implemented water projects in Taiz Governorates and has other projects in the pipeline.

**INTERNATIONAL CORP.
JOB OPPORTUNITY****We are seeking:**

Sales Engineers

We Will Offer:

1. Attractive salary and benefits
2. Excellent on the job training

Requirements & Qualifications:

1. Bachelor's or Master's degree of Science or Engineering in electrical or electronics
2. Very good command of written and spoken Arabic and English
3. Excellent Communication skills
4. Previous experience in sales or marketing would be preferable

To apply, please

- Call (01) 449 340, or fax your resume to (01) 449351; or
- Email: recruiting@maminternational.com

All applications will be treated with strict confidentiality



**MARIE STOPES
INTERNATIONAL
Yemen**

Tender Notice for IT program to support the Management Information System, Web application, Archiving and Database.

Project Reproductive Health and Support to Basic Health Services (Consulting Services for Social Marketing of Contraceptives through the Private Sector) in Yemen

Contract no. BMZ Nr: 2004 65 740 IFB:MSI/GOU/KFW YEMEN CSM

The Government of Yemen through the Ministry of Public Health and Population, has received funding from Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau for consulting Services for Social Marketing of Contraceptives through the private sector Project Phase (Project component : Social Marketing of Contraceptives)

On behalf of the Ministry of Public Health & Population, and under the above contract, Marie Stopes International – Yemen, Social Marketing Project invites for general bid for IT program to support the Management Information System, Web application, Archiving and Database.

Interested agencies may obtain further information and full bidding documents from:

Social Marketing Project
Marie Stopes International – Yemen
Hadda, behind Al-Bashiri House
Tel: 01-428738
Fax: 01-428739
E-mail : mscsmcoord@y.net.ye

Deadline to request documents 10 November 2008
Deadline for submission of proposals 15 November 2008



SOUL Community Learning and Development Center announces its need for trainers in the following courses:

Graphic Design
Photoshop
Illustrator
Flash MX
3DMax
Premier

Web Design
Dream waver & HTML
Java Script
SQL Server
Visual Basic Network
PHP
ASP.Net

The applicants should have the following requirements:

1. A university degree in a related field.
2. An experience in training.
3. Ready to commit to the specified time of training

To those who want to apply and have completed all the requirements please send your CV to our email address soul-cldc@yemen.net.ye or to our fax no. 009671/213129.

Please mention the course you are applying for as a title for your email/fax and your available time for training as a part of your CV.

Deadline for receiving applicant's CV is 10/11/2008

POSTPONED SUBMITTAL THE OFFER FOR TURN KEY DESIGN CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF SANA'A SEPTAGE TREATMENT PLANT

SWSL- Sana'a announces that further to the invitation appeared in Yemen Times on 15/09/2008 to submit best offer for turn key design Construction of Sana'a Septage Treatment plant (Arab Fund Grant) – Kuwait.

This is to announce that submittal of proposal has been postponed from 2/11/2008 till 23/11/2008, 12:00 noon to receive complete and comprehensive offers.



THERE IS SOMETHING NEW
EVERY DAY AT **Bilquis**
RESTAURANT



UNIQUE THEME NITES

Saturday - Cajun, Creole, Curry • **Sunday** - Eurasian
Monday - Mexican • **Tuesday** - Middle-eastern
Wednesday - Kebabs, Grills • **Thursday** - Seafood
Friday - Cuisines of the world & Friday Brunch
Multicuisine Lunch Buffet featuring authentic
Yemeni specialities.

For Table Reservations
Please call 272372 Extn. 1123

SHEBA HOTEL
SANA'A YEMEN

Email : foodandbeverage@shebahotel.com Website: www.shebahotel.com

الكز تحت
انعطية شارك
٣٠ غطاء ٣٠ مليون

افتح واربح
١٠٠,٠٠٠,٠٠٠

تبدأ المسابقة من ١/٧/٢٠٠٨ ولمدة أربعة أشهر

يرجى الاحتفاظ بالعلبة مع غطائها لاستلام جائزتك

Metco (04)213-455, (04)213-799

Clearance

2008

تصفیات



عيش حياتك بجراثة

دورانجو

• محرك 5.7 لتر هيمي بنظام MDS
• عزم بقوة 345 حصان
• ثلاثة صفوف من المقاعد الفاخرة.
\$39,000



دودج تشارجر

• محرك 3.5 لتر - نظام ASB - نظام EBS
\$24,900



دودج كالبير

• محرك 2.0 لتر بقوة 160 حصان
\$21,000

احصل على تلفزيون LCD 32" عند شرائك سيارة خلال هذه الفترة
- ضمان لمدة ثلاث سنوات أو 60,000 كيلو متر - توفر الصيانة وقطع الغيار.



الجمال الكلاسيكي لا ينتهي

300 C

• محرك 5.7 لتر هيمي بنظام MDS
• عزم بقوة 345 حصان
• صفين صفوف من المقاعد الفاخرة.
عرض خاص



كرايسلر جراندي فيوجر

• محرك 3.8 لتر - نظام ASB - نظام EBS
\$46,500

احصل على تلفزيون LCD 32" عند شرائك سيارة خلال هذه الفترة
- ضمان لمدة ثلاث سنوات أو 60,000 كيلو متر - توفر الصيانة وقطع الغيار.



لم تكن القوة بهذا الجمال

شيروكي

• محرك 3.7 لتر بقوة 210 حصان
• صفين من المقاعد للرعية.
• اكسسوارات لملكية وحقيقية.
\$31,000



جيب كوماندر

• محرك 5.7 لتر هيمي بنظام MDS - بقوة 345 حصان
\$46,500



جيب جراندي شيروكي

• محرك 5.7 لتر هيمي بنظام MDS - بقوة 345 حصان
\$45,500



جيب رانجلر انليمتد

• محرك 3.8 لتر - نظام ASB - نظام EBS
\$35,000

احصل على تلفزيون LCD 32" عند شرائك سيارة خلال هذه الفترة
- ضمان لمدة ثلاث سنوات أو 60,000 كيلو متر - توفر الصيانة وقطع الغيار.

Al Rowaishan Motors



الرويشان للسيارات والمحركات

صنعاء - شارع الستين الجنوبي - هاتف: 448920-1-2-3-4 - فاكس: 448919

Senior JMP leader Mohammed Qahtan to Yemen Times: Serious reforms necessary to solve Yemen's current turmoil

By: Mohammed Bin Sallam

Yemen is undergoing a critical standoff and stronger efforts are needed from all effective political parties and organizations in Yemen, politicians, intellectuals and educated elite to secure the country against future potential threats to national unity and stability. According to the Yemeni opposition, the country's current turmoil is the result of a lack of serious political will to carry out comprehensive reforms, coupled with poor policies pursued by the ruling party.

Various press interviews with active political leaders have shed light on several pressing issues in the nation, the most prominent of which are the upcoming parliamentary elections, the case of military retirees in the southern governorates, rampant corruption in all the state's institutions, and terrorism. For more information about why Yemen is experiencing such issues, the Yemen Times met with Mohammed Qahtan, a senior leader in the Islamist Islah Party, a member of the Joint Meeting Parties (JMP) known as the major opposition coalition in Yemen.

How do you view the currently pressing electoral issue? And which is the best solution to solve the issue: the old election system the authority is insisting on or replacing it with the proportional list?

The JMP has announced on more than one occasion that the authority is acting illegally and its attempt to individualize the electoral process (encouraging the ruling party to run in the elections alone) is illegal too. JMP member parties decided to boycott the upcoming parliamentary elections earlier. But now, we insist that Yemen carry out a comprehensive electoral reform. This is our unchanged position on the basis of which we will talk with the media, ruling General People's Congress or the authority.

We have heard about an ongoing dialogue between JMP and the authority on numerous issues. Can you brief us on this dialogue?

The currently pressing problems need no further dialogue. We already discussed with the authority and reached an agreement to undertake a serious reform package, and what remains now is implementing such a proposed and bilaterally agreed-upon reform package.

With regard to the issue of military retirees in southern governorates, we admit that it is very critical and requires all effective political parties and organizations, intellectuals, senior politicians and educated elite to deal responsibly with the matter in order to avoid potential threats that may hurt the nation's unity and fragment its future generations.

We are experiencing a critical crisis. Consequently, all the conventional means routinely used by the government to resolve problems are no longer useful for the time being. We have two options before us: implement serious political reforms or face unprecedented collapse. Undertaking serious comprehensive reforms is necessary to solve the current political turmoil in Yemen.

Do you think that the demands raised by military retirees in the southern governorates are legal or political?

What takes place in southern and eastern governorates warns of a real humanitarian and political catastrophe. And the demands listed by military retirees in these governorates are both political and legal. It is impossible for anyone to bring a ready-made remedy

to cure their issues. However, under unity and democracy, we have to sit together with some of these retirees, listen to their demands and concerns, and then conduct a serious national dialogue to solve their issues.

How do you assess the current turmoil in Yemen?

The current turmoil in Yemen is symptomatic of the lack of serious political will to implement comprehensive political and electoral reforms. In addition, the poor policies pursued by the ruling party and its government continue to worsen the situation. The authority has proved it was unable to settle the crisis and fight rampant corruption in the various government offices, which is why the turmoil continues to worsen.

How can the government fight rampant corruption in almost all the state's institutions?

Corruption in Yemen has been encouraged by a lack of responsible and honest leaders to exert strong efforts to fight such irresponsible behavior. The combination between government service and trade activities constitutes the main cause of rampant corruption. The famous Arab sociologist Ibn Khaldoun stated hundreds of years ago that a combination between government service and trade is responsible for corruption, adding that this phenomenon destroys societies. He pointed out that a government cannot perform well if its officials exercise trade.

We want to fight corruption and encourage 'clean hand' servants in the various government offices. However, we need not use the expression "eliminate corruption" as such is impossible to achieve even in the long term unless corrupt individuals are eliminated, which is impossible too. Therefore, the expression should be changed to "reform corrupt individuals" and rehabilitate them in order to help the government start fighting corruption step by step

The ruling party and its government don't have the serious political will to reform the nation's dire situation, enhance transparency and accountability, activate oversight over public funds and property and question any officials who embezzle public funds. Regrettably, I am pessimistic that the ruling party's current policies will help to resolve the crisis.

How do you view terrorism and poor security in some Yemeni governorates?

I think that the security issue concerns all Yemenis. I personally support the serious procedures taken by the authority to enhance security. I don't cast doubt on the authenticity of media reports and government statements that Al-Qaeda in Yemen claimed responsibility for some terrorist attacks in Yemen. Apparently, Osama Bin Laden and Aiman Al-Dhawahiri, top Al-Qaeda leaders, are responsible for the most recent terrorist operations in the country. According to the official media, security agents found that terrorists were in possession of large sums of money in hard currency when arrested or killed, and that this money might have come from Al-Qaeda leaders abroad.

Is it true that there are discrepancies between JMP member parties, which hinder them from reaching unanimous agreements on various matters?

First of all, these illusions and false facts are produced by the ruling party. Any alleged discrepancies or differences between JMP members are baseless and inauthentic. All the JMP members -the Islah Party, the Yemeni Socialist Party, the Nasserite Unionist Popular Organization, the Al-Haq Party, the Popular Forces Union and the Baath Party- are strongly committed to their unified programs and objectives.

In the JMP, we unanimously agreed to adopt the proportional list, and



Mohammed Qahtan

therefore remain committed to the recommendations released by the European Union Election Observation Mission (EUEOM) after the 2006 elections. We and the ruling party undertook to implement these recommendations, apply the proportional list and signed an agreement in this regard. The agreement stipulates that each party must abide by these recommendations.

JMP member parties sometimes differ in their viewpoints, but these reflect a positive feature in the opposition coalition. When we sit together, we are sometimes presented with six different viewpoints and six different experiences, but these enrich any ongoing dialogues held by JMP mem-

ber parties, and help them to reach agreements on various issues.

Do you think that the JMP will not rescind its decision to boycott the upcoming parliamentary elections if the ruling party doesn't change its position in rejecting the proportional list?

JMP member parties decided to boycott the upcoming elections since the ruling party breached an agreement it had signed with the opposition parties to reform the election system as recommended by the EUEOM. We insist that the electoral system be reformed based on a binding agreement signed by the ruling and opposition parties irrespective of the EUEOM recommendations.

شركة الهيثم للإستثمار العقاري والإعمار والتجارة

إمتلك قطعة أرض في .. عروس البحر الأحمر

● موقع المشروع:
في منطقة السلخانة في الجزء الشمالي من مدينة الجديدة والذي يبعد بحوالي كيلو ونصف شرق ميناء الجديدة وساحل البحر الأحمر

● امتيازات المشروع:
١. مخطط ومعتمد من قبل وزارة التخطيط والإسكان الحضري.
٢. شوارع رئيسية تصل إلى ٤٠ متر.
٣. أقرب مشروع للخدمات العامة.
٤. التقسيط لمدة سنة.

الأقرب .. الأيمن .. الأسرع في التسليم

مدينة الهيثم السكنية

اليمين - الجديدة - شارع صنعاء - عمارة السنيدار الدور الثالث
تلفون: ٢٢٥٤٥٥ (+٩٦٧-٣) فاكس: ٢٢٥٤٥٦ (+٩٦٧-٣)
موبايل: ٧٧٧٢٢٥٤٥٥ - ٧٧٧٢٢٥٤٥٥
E-mail: sam@yemen.net.ye

INTERNATIONAL BANK OF YEMEN **بنك اليمن الدولي**

IBY

Your Goal is Our Goal

VISA

Our Card Accepted Worldwide

For more information, Please Contact Toll Free: 800 6000 Fixed line and Yemenmobile Or TEL 6000 any G.S.M Network

www.ibyemen.com

Words of Wisdom



In the Third World today, the rulers have no fixed budgets or allocations, even when these exist on paper. The rulers simply spend as they please. Actually, the only limiting element is the lack of funds or the general poverty of the country. Here in Yemen, this problem exists in a shameless way. Just a couple of weeks ago, a number of government palaces built by foreign aid were simply given away to the top president's men.

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

OUR
OPINIONYemen
between relief
and corruption

Thanks to international and local support, there is much hope that the three stricken governorates: Hadramout, Shabwa and Al-Mahra that have been affected by the storm will recover.

The suburbs around Sayuon in Hadramout especially need urgent attention, and it is overwhelming to know that relief airplanes full of supplies and medicines have been constantly arriving at Sana'a, Mukalla and Sayoun airports.

Despite the good feelings and the support coming from all over the world, some of the ill meaning acts still crop up and disturb the general sense of cooperation and support. An example of this is news that an Arab country's airplane filled with supplies had been directed to land in Sana'a airport instead of Mukalla, and when the crew insisted on unloading the materials in Mukalla the airport authorities demanded payment of US 6500\$, which they were forced to pay before being allowed to take off towards Hadramout.

The news is very annoying, you get people coming to offer you help and yet you extort money out of them in such a demeaning way. Some other news described a well known charity on the national level taking all the tents and food supplies dedicated to the people in the camps by WFP and keeping them to be redistributed by the charity as seen appropriate.

My guess is that such supplies will be used to gain popularity closer to the parliamentary elections due in April next year.

Corruption is not only from the Yemeni side. There has some hushed criticism that many of the countries that promised money are not so serious about it and their aid is only paper on ink. If the money is delivered at all, it will take its time and perhaps land up in other places.

People working in the field with the victims from government, local, and international organizations commented on this saying that they would rather be given immediate, tangible support in terms of food, supplies...etc rather than promises that were not likely to be fulfilled. But the reconstruction of the damaged areas will surely need money, especially after the relief is over. It remains to be seen if this money will eventually be used to rebuild or not.

All being said, Yemenis are very grateful for all the support and help. Yemen deserves it, and appreciates it, regardless of a few corrupt people who do not represent Yemen or Yemenis.

Nadia Al-Sakkaf

Sana'a Regime and Al-Qaeda Organization

By: Moneer Al-Maweri

Strongly reacting to one of my previous articles in this column, colleague Abdulbasit Al-Hubaishi wrote about the regime's potential connection with bombing the U.S. Embassy in Sana'a. I therefore recommend the dear readership to have a look at the article since it was published in blocked websites outside Yemen while readers inside the country have no access to it.

In his piece, Al-Hubaishi said, "The article of colleague Moneer Al-Maweri entitled 'Is the Regime not involved in the U.S. Embassy bombing?' And his attempt to defend the regime shocked me and made me disappointed since this contradicts what he wrote in previous articles. For the sake of objectivity, I will select some statements of his article:

Al-Maweri says, "The assassin of Jarralah Omar was a real terrorist, who implemented a plot without receiving frank directions." At this point, I ask Al-Maweri, "What is the

difficulty associated with directing individuals to attack the U.S. Embassy, particularly as all of us know that Al-Qaeda Organization in Yemen is aided by political security?"

In support of this, he indicated that Akhbar Al-Yawm daily reported on Sept. 24 that two of the attackers in military uniforms fled to the watch room at the embassy, talked to the soldiers there with the pretension that they are patrolling the area. Another question being raised here is "Who informed the reporter about relevant story and its specific details clarifying how the attackers launched their plot?"

With regard to Al-Maweri's disbelief in conspiracies, I wish that he understand the following: the assassination of former Yemeni leader is a conspiracy, President Saleh's assuming power and stay for more than three decades is a conspiracy, the various wars waged against Sa'ada and subsequent displacement of tens of thousands of its residents is a conspiracy and the 1994 war against our brothers in South

Yemen is conspiracy.

Al-Maweri's response to Hubaishi's comments:

First: regretfully, the dear colleague suspects that I defend the regime. More regretfully, he labels my article as a conspiracy and not an attempt to identify facts on the ground. Unless I am not one of those who back conspiracies, I would suspect that there is a conspiracy to reduce the risk related with Al-Qaeda Organization in Yemen.

Second: I did not mention in any of my articles that there has been strong relations and done deals between Al-Qaeda Organization and the current regime in our country. What I ruled out is the regime's being adventurous to attack the U.S. Embassy since this regime is known to be kind with the west but a beast when dealing with its people inside the country. I suspect that the message in this regard was very clear even if it was not understood by some people.

Third: the conspiracies listed by the

fantastic writer are believable if not being seen as real facts. But the conspiracies, which are impossible for a judicious man to believe in are those relating with the charges directed to terrorist groups, who the regime accuse of being traitors with Israel. Neither in the Islamic world nor in Israel may one find anybody ready to bomb himself for the sake of Israel, even the Israelis themselves. In this context, it is difficult for anyone to believe that the political security or the national security may cooperate with attackers who bombed the Embassy.

What colleague Al-Hubaishi has not understood is that suicide bombers are encouraged by strong ideologies to bomb themselves and they have images of paradise before them while plotting to carry out such attacks. Consequently, the regime can exploit the real motives encouraging attackers to bomb themselves in its favor, however, it is difficult for the regime to control them.

Source: Al-Masdar.com

Who is responsible for natural disasters' aftermath?

By: Rafeeq Ali Ahmad

A few days ago, many people circulated rumors about the possibility of the occurrence of earthquakes in the governorates of Aden, Taiz and Hodeida. Some of them confirmed that the earthquake would be magnitude 6-7 strong as allegedly assessed by Richter Measure. Despite the fact that a large number of citizens don't know about Richter Measure, the earthquake's magnitude or what would happen, they got intimidated due to the circulation of such rumors.

The National Meteorology Center based in Dhamar or the other one in the capital city of Sana'a denied authenticity of rumors about any potential earthquakes in the above-mentioned governorates. For hundreds of years, Yemeni people led peaceful lives with the exception of some minor earthquakes in Dhamar governorate.

In relevant circumstances, we published

in the Algomhariah daily warnings about the occurrence of bad weather, like other newspapers and other media outlets did. These media outlets warned fishermen in the coastlines of Hadramout, Shabwa, Al-Mahra and Socotra Archipelago to halt their activities in such areas or to stay on full alert while fishing. The media was supposed to have identified the risk due to be experienced by people in these areas, in land or the sea. Inarguably, all things proceed according to the will of our Creator and no need to raise controversy on such matters, but what happened is that we are living at a time when the world has become a small village. But, amid presence of technological development and global meteorology systems, the government should have warned citizens to escape numerous risks that have been already faced by people in many parts of our beloved homeland.

Stay on full alert

Anyway, the natural disaster occurred.

However, we should admit that we have to remain always on full alert and be cautious about what may occur. And we shouldn't take into account any baseless predictions warning of destructive disasters.

The relevant officials in the government should live up to the responsibility and do their duty responsibly in order to help citizens escape risks of such natural disasters. Responsibility in this regard must be high.

In addition, predicting potential disasters should not be labeled as part of pessimism or troubling citizens, but it should be understood by all as part of the collective responsibility.

For instance, there are many areas threatened of landslide countrywide and rocks are expected to slide over citizens' homes within hours. But, nobody warns citizens in threatened areas against the potential rockslides, and sometimes citizens get warned just hours before the disaster or after hundreds of citizens are killed like

what happened in Al-Dhafir area of Sana'a governorate three years ago.

There are also huge environmental risks arising from Taiz waste dump, located at Shara'a District Road Feeder. One of the physicians working in the area told me that the dump is the primary reason behind spread of cancer diseases in the area, but regretfully, no one pays attention to the issue.

Additionally, there are many similar predictions that are impossible for one to count, however, the relevant authorities in the government must be responsible for warning citizens of threatened areas to evict their homes and escape any potential risks.

Finally, the damage and intimidation suffered by citizens in the governorates of Hadramout, Shabwa and Al-Mahra necessitate that we must work together and do our best to restore what has been damaged by the torrential rains.

Source: Algomhariah.net

Political indication of boycotting upcoming elections

By: Dr. Adel Al-Shuja'a

It is important to contemplate on the political indication of why Joint Meeting Parties (JMP) decided to boycott the upcoming parliamentary elections and what the consequence would look like. The option to boycott is the result of a deteriorating social status and political value of those parties, coupled with their weakening influence on the political ground and inability to satisfy the public opinion.

The indication of boycotting the elections also implies that JMP lacks the political culture and democratic values that help activate political action and reinforce citizenship principles, national responsibility and civic behavior.

As a result, we began to approach a new irresponsible culture, which is notably dedicated in the political arena, as well as in society. This is what can be described as "culture of apostasy" due to its different values that persuaded people to shift their attention from nationalism to other talks about particular regions, villages and dynasties.

This may reflect a risk bell warning of a political vacuum that first appeared in the southern governorates. There are many individuals who attempt to make society free of politics, and this reality makes us before an independent society that is dismissed from political participation.

Some people don't realize this practice that has negative impacts on the future of our social system whose signs appeared clearly in society. Therefore, we turned to perceive various

forms of violence, extremism and rebellion, unjustified protests, deviation and intellectual and ideological misguidance.

Boycotting the elections helps consolidate the role of extremist groups, grant terrorism additional strength, and hinder political reforms and any real progress toward better democratic development. Those opposition parties produced a gap in social awareness and such a gap gets expanded between speeches and actions. They proved their complete failure and being unable to become true political organizations for democratic upbringing and education, based on national values and principles.

Infringement in Yemen's politics

In light of the above statements, one may say that there is a great infringement in Yemen's political life because the opposition parties are concentrating their activities on limited political betting. And, because those parties don't undertake continuously effective political activities, most of their offices turned to house election brokers selling privileges and positions.

Frankly speaking, all the demands listed by the opposition parties have nothing to do with the democratic process, and the way they behave made them form suspicious and unjustified coalitions. All the practices pursued by these parties produced restless political situations, thereby persuading people to lose their confidence in politics and visualize them as suspicious gambles.

In this context, we should remember irresponsible practices by some private and party-affiliated newspapers that attempted to

shape a negative image of the state by alleging that the government boosts corruption and nepotism. Consequently, educated people stopped playing an effective role in the political field and became extremely busy searching for personal interests.

Seemingly, all the parties in the nation are required to make quantitative and qualitative accumulations, as well as benefit from shocks and interactions.

Both the government and opposition are required to read sensitivity of the current political situation in order to expend harder efforts that may help them overcome pressing problems in this regard. Our nation's future is

bound to deteriorate unless we really understand what our national role is, and this necessitates that we must discuss poverty indicators and suggest workable solutions to major problems in the education and public health sectors.

It is impossible for our homeland to avoid potential failure in the various political, social and security areas unless all the political parties work harder to resolve their own problems, put a stop to secession calls and establish new moves, based on effective political programs and civilized dialogues.

Source: Al-Thawra State-run Daily

By: Samer



YEMEN TIMES

www.yementimes.com

First Political bi-weekly English Newspaper in Yemen. Founded in 1990 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

Tel: +967 (1) 268-661
Fax: +967 (1) 268-276
P.O. Box 2579, Sana'a, Yemen
E-mail: yteditor@gmail.com
Letters: yteditor@gmail.com
Advertisement: ads@yementimes.com

Publisher & Editor-in-Chief
Nadia Abdulaziz Al-Sakkaf

CEO
Khair Aldin Al Nsour

Managing Editor
Amel Al-Ariqi

Copy Editor

Editor

Alice Hackman

Salma Ismail

Head of News Dept.
Mohamed bin Sallam

Senior Reporter
Ismail Al-Ghabri

Head of Design Dept.
Ramzy Alawi Al-Saqqaf

Editorial Staff

Ali Saeed

Almigdud Mojalli

Jamal Al-Najjar

Khaled Al-Hilaly

Mahmoud Al-Assamiee

Mariem Al-Yameni

Ola Al-Shami

Offices

Aden Bureau:

Ridhwan Alawi Ahmed
Tel: +967 (2) 347-057, 346596
Fax: +967 (2) 347056
Email: ytaden@y.net.ye

Taiz Bureau:

Imad Ahmed Al-Saqqaf
Tel: +967 (4) 217-156,
Telefax: +967 (4) 217157
P.O.Box: 5086, Taiz
Email: yttaiz@y.net.ye

Subscription rates:

Individuals: YR 7,000
Yemeni companies/corporations: YR 8,000
Foreign companies/organizations: \$ 80

Policies:

- All opinion articles that have not been written by Yemen Times staff on the Opinion, Op-Ed and Youth pages do not necessarily represent the newspaper's opinion and hence YT could not be held accountable for their consequences.
- Letters to the Editor must include your name, mailing address, or email address. The editor reserves the right to edit all submissions for clarity, style, and length.
- Submissions will not be returned to the writer under any circumstance.
- For information on advertising, contact the advertising department at any of the Yemen Times' offices

Yemen Press Review

Al-Sahwa.net, affiliated with the Islah Party
Thursday, Oct. 29, 2008

Top Stories

- Al-Qarni: Retrying in a Sana'a court is a seatback against President's pardon
- Civil society groups protest against government for not releasing detained citizens over alleged connections with Sa'ada fighting
- Opposition parties threaten to resort to international justice

Joint Meeting Parties (JMP) warned the authorities of their constant attempts to individualize the electoral process, considering such acts as means of violence, civil war and fragmentation, the website reported. It added that JMP chairman Sultan Al-Atwani confirmed during a press conference last week that JMP would struggle in order to hold fair and free elections, saying that they would announce soon whether they would boycott the upcoming parliamentary elections or not.

Al-Atwani further explained that there are several means to express opinion, including peaceful protests in streets and resorting to international justice, refusing any attempts of the ruling General People's Congress (GPC) to hold rigged elections.

For his part, Member of JMP Supreme Council and Secretary General of the Islah Party Abdul-Wahab Al-Anisi said that JMP would do its best to hold independent elections, citing that elections are the right

and most effective tool to make comprehensive political reforms.

According to Al-Anisi, the most recent speech by Ppresident Saleh in which he threatened to reconsider multi-party system in Yemen came as part of a series of attempts to overturn democracy, pointing out that the opposition has its own program which could deter the authorities' plans and force them to abandon such plans.

On a side note, the Islah Party's Shoura Council has called its members, supporters, charitable societies and all Yemeni people to support the victims of floods in Hadhramout and Mahra thanking, during its regular meeting held on Sunday, all people who had offered donations for the victims. It held the authorities responsible for tensions, deterioration of the emergent democracy, crises, violations of human rights and freedoms countrywide.

It further urges its members and supporters to face the authorities' suppression with peaceful struggle, protect the oppressed and reinforce the principle of equality.



Al-Ahale Independent Weekly
Tuesday, Oct. 28, 2008

Top Stories

- A court verdict deprives a female university student of continuing education
- Central Bank of Yemen speculates with Yemeni currency
- Ruling Party approves YR 1.2 billion as a cost for voter registration process

The ruling General People's Congress (GPC) General Committee approved budget of the first phase (voter registration period) of the electoral process that amounts up to YR 1.2 billion, the weekly reported. Sources from the ruling party's Financial Sector explained that this budget is the estimated cost for the first phase of the electoral process only, adding that the total cost of the most recent presidential and local council elections in September 2009 mounted up to YR 16 billion from the ruling party, in addition to other money from other agencies.

In the electoral regard, the Al-Ahale Weekly learned that Joint Meeting Parties (JMP) have viewed the presidential initiative sent to them via Political Advisor to President Saleh Dr. Abdulkarim Al-Eryani as positive, however, they reject some of its content.

Before the JMP declared its official position, the Islah Party Secretary General Dr. Mohammed Al-Sa'adi said, "President Saleh's initiative to mobilize 'stagnant water' is positive but we insist on conducting free, fair and safe elections."

Regarding the Supreme Commission for Elections and Referendum (SCER) and how it was composed, Al-Sa'adi noted, "SCER must be neutral, reliable and trustable by all political parties." The weekly described this statement as a rejection of what is contained in the presidential initiative, particularly after the opposition parties described the way SCER was composed as a coup against democracy sine the suggestion to compose SCER this way was voted for by only one party at Parliament. Al-Sa'adi added, "We should recon-

sider democracy and reach objectives sought by the 26 September 1962 Revolution and stated by Yemen's liberals."

On a side note, Headquarters of the National Democratic Institute, based in Washington, fired director of its office in Yemen Mr. Peter Dimitroff over an allegedly notable failure in Yemen's political community during his reign. According to information obtained by the weekly paper, JMP leaders refused to attend a farewell party for the outgoing NDI Country Director, however, particular leaders in the opposition coalition sympathized with him last week.

At an early time, Pro-government party leaders called for disbanding the Sana'a-based NDI office in Yemen due to seemingly malt-faced practices by Dimitroff during his dealings with political parties in Yemen. Dimitroff was blamed for backing the idea of opposition parties boycotting the upcoming parliamentary elections like they did in the governors' election last month.

The weekly went on to say that political observers said that the same fate will be faced by Country Director of the International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES) Peter Williams, whom opposition party leaders describe as a GPC member, labeling his foundation as being affiliated with SCER.



Al-Methaq.net, affiliated with the General People's Congress (ruling party)

Wednesday, Oct. 29, 2008

Top Stories

- Al-Shami wonders why JMP got confused about President Saleh's initiative
- Government requests YR 20 billion to restore flood damage
- Al-Akwa'a: JMP did not interact responsibly with President Saleh's call for dialogue

Mr. Abdurrahman Al-Akwa'a, Acting Secretary General of the ruling GPC, confirmed the ruling party's care to have all political parties, mainly JMP member parties that views Yemen as ineligible for multi-party system and peaceful transfer of power, engaged in the electoral process, the website reported.

During his meeting with NDI Senior Advisor for MENA Programs Mr. Mathew Frumin, Al-Akwa'a said that JMP did not interact responsibly with President Ali Abdullah Saleh's call for dialogue, particularly after Saleh mandated his Political Advisor Dr. Abdulkarim Al-Eryani to communicate with JMP leaders and provide them with President's suggestions to reach a compromise and end current discrepancies between ruling and opposition parties.

The ruling party did not expect that the JMP would release a statement rejecting dialogue with it. According to the GPC official, JMP wants to have a dialogue outside the constitutional and legal frame, which is impossible because the Constitution and Law are viewed by the ruling party as the only reference for dialogues and negotiations with other parties.

He added, "GPC made numerous concessions during dialogues with

JMP, however, the latter remained adherent to narrow and incredible partisan positions." The Acting GPC Secretary General reaffirmed his party's care to bring about a correct voter register free of any mistakes and violations.

Al-Akwa'a said, "We should all work together for the sake of empowering women and helping them get represented at Parliament, aside from any partisan exaggerations, most notably as some parties exploit alleged backing for women as a kind of exaggeration to win support of international organizations."

Al-Akwa'a clarified that his party is ready to accept any suggestions or viewpoints to be presented by the National Democratic Institute (NDI) in order to ensure fair and transparent elections, and stop exploiting public funds, government jobs and official media in favor of a certain party. He indicated that elections are a constitutional right to be practiced by all people not by individual parties.

From his side, Mathew Frumin praised Yemen's democratic experience, describing it as "a pioneering one" in the region. He stressed the necessity of strengthening cooperation between GPC and NDI.

NDI Country Director Mr. Peter Dimitroff said that President Ali Abdullah Saleh deserves high respect and consideration for proving to be a sponsor of democracy and caring about improving the democratic experience in Yemen, as well as insisting that all political parties should participate in the upcoming parliamentary elections. He confirmed that NDI rejects the idea of boycotting the election as such doesn't proceed in favor of political parties that do so.

Asian alternatives to the G7 bank bailout

by Abe De Ramos

The trillion-dollar commitments made so far by governments, with the exception of Britain's, have been biased toward restoring market confidence instead of healing the core of what ails banks. So it might be a good idea for them to look to Asia to help them get the job done, and to do it right, both in terms of strategy and funding.

Ending the crisis requires not only easing liquidity, but also repairing banks' balance sheets and rebuilding their capital base. While the times call for a systematic approach, the solutions offered have been disjointed or inadequate. Guarantees on interbank lending won't reduce bad loans; purchasing bad loans won't improve banks' ability to lend; and taking minority stakes in banks with marquee names ignores smaller ones that are just as likely to be badly exposed to sub-prime debt and thus unable to serve the local businesses and consumers that oil the economy.

One of the astounding things about the ongoing efforts to resolve the crisis has been the lack of a clear initiative to inspect banks' balance sheets thoroughly. Regulators need to know just how many banks are in trouble and approximate how bad their situations are in order to design and implement targeted solutions. The measures that Asian governments took to repair their financial sectors during the Asian crisis ten years ago could provide a template for the US and European bailouts.

Asian governments borrowed heavily from the International Monetary Fund to bail out their crumbling financial systems. They assessed the health of major financial institutions, and then established asset management companies to acquire non-performing loans at a fraction of face value, as well as restructuring agencies to close insolvent banks, nationalize ailing ones, and recapitalize viable ones.

Those that survived the cull were forced to consolidate and then were recapitalized. Weaker banks merged with stronger rivals, or combined to form new, stronger entities under state supervision. In some cases, banks were given a timetable for meeting capital-adequacy ratios. Eventually, the state agencies sold controlling stakes in the nationalized banks to foreign investors, and auctioned off the bad loans they had repackaged.

Now substitute the IMF loan with the American and European rescue packages, the bad loans with sub-prime debt, and you have virtually parallel situations and transplantable measures with which to fix the US and European financial sectors.

It is, of course, clear that the US and others in the G7 are wary of even temporary nationalization. But the bitter pill of bankruptcies, consolidation, and recapitalization is what the system needs to repair itself. By buying minority stakes in a handful of banks, US Treasury Secretary Henry Paulson is acting like an investment banker who focuses on instant results, not like a regulator who takes aim at the root of the problem. British Prime Minister Gordon Brown deserves the accolades he is now receiving. His actions toward HBOS and RBS show that his government is prepared to take control, not just equity.

One option that Western regulators can pursue to boost their banks is to bring in Asian sovereign wealth funds (SWFs) and large financial institutions. Learning from their own hardships has helped some Asian countries become the cash-rich sovereigns they are today. China, which dealt with its own bad-loan problems in the first half of this decade, now has nearly \$2 trillion in foreign reserves, almost three times the size of the US bailout budget.

There is no reason why the US and Europe should not take advantage of the wealth of Asian institutions. This would help reduce the cost to taxpayers

of the bailout, and, by keeping bigger banks in the hands of eager players, the government could focus on nationalizing and rehabilitating the smaller banks and thrifts that serve a greater number of consumers.

In return, the Asian institutions would have a chance at the rich returns they desperately seek but cannot receive at home. SWFs are meant to diversify state investments to higher-risk, higher-return assets. China, Korea, Singapore, and Japan all have aging populations and massive pension obligations that need immediate funding. Likewise, many of their banks are overcapitalized with nowhere to go: after the Asian crisis and the Japanese asset bubble of the 1990's, companies have become conservative borrowers, while banks' opportunities to expand within the region remain limited by restrictions on foreign ownership of local banks.

Unfortunately, some SWFs that invested in financial institutions in the earlier part of the year have seen their portfolios decline in value. But it would be foolish to make that a reason for ignoring the opportunities before them now. It therefore behooves the US and Europe to reach out to Asian institutions to participate in mending their financial systems. A key to the success of Asia's restructuring effort, despite massive social, political, and economic obstacles, is the defined and systematic way in which each market dealt with its banks to reorganize the sector. This approach, so far, has been lacking in the West. As the crisis threatens the global economy, regulators do not have the luxury of taking their time.

Abe De Ramos, an Associate Fellow of the Asia Society, is a Hong Kong-based financial editor and a former policy analyst at the CFA Institute's Center for Financial Market Integrity.

Copyright: Project Syndicate/Asia Society, 2008.

www.project-syndicate.org

What to expect from the 44th president

By: Richard N. Haass

Campaigns, be they political or military, are waged to be won, and the current American presidential campaign is no exception. The Democratic and Republican candidates are doing all they can to distinguish themselves from an unpopular incumbent president and from one another in the remaining weeks before Americans vote.

For good reason, much attention is focused on foreign policy differences between the two nominees, which in many areas are both obvious and considerable. Still, it is possible to discern some similarities between them, in part because some of their disagreements are not as pronounced as they seem, and in part because the constraints that the next president of the United States will face are certain to limit what either man could do in office.

Consider Iraq, the most divisive issue in American politics for the past five years. Barack Obama regularly points out that the decision to go to war was deeply flawed; John McCain emphasizes how much things have turned around since early 2007, when US troop numbers were increased and US strategy revised. Observers could be forgiven for thinking that they are speaking about two entirely different conflicts.

But what about the future? No matter who wins this November, it is clear that Iraq will not dominate US foreign policy in the years ahead to anything near the degree that it has in recent years. We are entering the post-Iraq era of American foreign policy. Consistent with this, the US military presence is decreasing. Where the two candidates differ is on the timing and pace of this drawdown, not on its general direction.

By contrast, the US commitment to Afghanistan will increase, and troop levels will climb. Behind this predic-

tion is a widely shared assessment that the trends in Afghanistan (unlike in Iraq) are negative, and that the US must strengthen its military presence there and revise its strategy if the Taliban are not to gain the upper hand.

It is also widely understood that Pakistan has become part of the problem. Pakistan's western reaches are now a sanctuary for militias and terrorists that are moving in and out of Afghanistan. Here, Barack Obama appears more willing to have the US launch unilateral military raids against terrorists should the opportunity arise. But whoever is elected will confront difficult choices if a nuclear-armed Pakistan remains unable or unwilling to act as an American partner and meet its responsibilities in the effort against terrorism.

A third area of some consensus (and some distance from George W. Bush) is climate change. Under the next president, the US will no longer be a drag on international efforts to create a global regime that sets a ceiling on greenhouse gas emissions. One result of this likely evolution in US policy is that pressure will shift to other countries, particularly China and India, to accept some limits on their own economic behavior.

A President McCain or Obama will take steps to improve America's image in the world. One of his first decisions will be to implement a ban on all forms of torture. Also to be expected early on is a decision to close the facility at Guantánamo Bay, where terrorism suspects have been held for years without trial. Iran is another area where the differences – at least initially – may not be as sharp as the campaign suggests. Both candidates have stressed that an Iran with nuclear weapons would be unacceptable. The victor will almost surely endorse a new diplomatic initiative aimed at ending Iran's independent ability to enrich uranium. Less clear are the details of such an initiative, or what the US would do if it were to fail.

The candidates' statements on Iran do suggest two different philosophies of diplomacy. Obama seems to regard meeting with foreign leaders as a normal component of foreign policy, to be employed as one of many tools. McCain appears to embrace the view that such meetings are something of a reward, to be offered when preconditions are met (Iran comes to mind) and withdrawn when certain lines are crossed, as Russia was judged to have done this August in Georgia. Despite such differences, either would carry out policies closer to those of Bush's second term than his first. With a strained military and a struggling economy, the next president will often have little choice other than to talk.

On other issues, such as trade, there are distinctions between the candidates. McCain is a stronger advocate of free trade than Obama is. But this difference may have less impact than meets the eye. Congress plays a large role in trade policy, and the near certainty that the Democratic Party's majority in Congress will grow after the election means that protectionism will grow as well. Difficult economic times will make it hard to generate support for trade pacts, despite the current importance of export-oriented firms for the American economy.

There are real and important differences between the two candidates when it comes to how they would approach the world. But there are also more similarities than might be evident from the debates and the campaign. Aspects of the next president's foreign policy are there to see if observers read between the lines and take as much note of what is not said as what is.

Richard N. Haass, a former director of policy planning in the US State Department, is President of the Council on Foreign Relations, New York.

Copyright: Project Syndicate, 2008.
www.project-syndicate.org

aggreko

INTERESTED IN WORKING WITH THE WORLD'S LEADER IN POWER GENERATION & TEMPERATURE CONTROL RENTAL?

WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!

We are seeking to recruit mechanical and electrical site based engineers with experience in the Power Generation Industry and/or High Horse Power Diesel Engines.

Please send your CV to

P.O. Box 4220

Siteen Street

Near UNDP Building

Sana'a

Or by e-mail :

sarah.yacob@aggreko.ae

Closing date for submittal of CV is

The 15th of November 2008

All Nationalities are welcome to apply and must have an excellent understanding of the English Language

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) invites **Yemeni Nationals** to apply for the following position with its **United Nations Department for Safety and Security (UNDSS)**



1- Post Title: Administrative Assistant

Responsibilities:

- Full compliance of administrative activities with UN/UNDP rules, regulations, policies and strategies
- Provision of inputs to the Country Office (CO) administrative business processes mapping and implementation of the internal Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
- Provision of inputs to preparation of administrative team results-oriented work plans
- Arrangement of appointments and meetings, acting as an interpreter when required and/or taking minutes
- Compilation and preparation of official letters, briefing/ presentation materials, background information and documentation for meetings and missions
- Translation of simple correspondences, when needed
- Organization and coordination of shipments, customs clearance arrangements, preparation of documents for DSS shipments (receive/ send)
- Coordination of travel arrangements and hotel reservation, preparation of travel authorizations, processing requests for visas, identity cards and other needed documents
- Administration support to conferences, workshops and retreats
- Arrangement of vehicle transportation, regular vehicle maintenance and insurance
- Checking and recording through office driver of daily log and gas consumption and maintain vehicle history report
- Maintenance of the filing system ensuring safekeeping of confidential materials
- Research and retrieval of statistical data from internal and external sources; preparation of statistical charts, tables and reports
- Follow up on deadlines, commitments made, actions taken and coordination of collection and submission of the reports to DSS
- Assistance in the preparation of budget, provision of information for audit

Qualification:

- University degree
- Information Technology (IT) education and experience in handling data base is an advantage
- Not less than three years relevant experience in administration/ IT support service
- Experience in the usage of computers and office software packages
- Experience in handling web-based management systems
- Fluency in English and Arabic both written and verbal

Interested candidates are requested to visit our website at: <http://www.undp.org/ye/undp-vacancies.htm> for detailed term of reference of the position and may submit their applications indicating the title of the post applied for by mail to Human Resources Unit and response will only be made to short listed candidates.

UNDP, P.O.Box 551 Sana'a/Fax: 448892/E-mail: (hr.ye@undp.org)

The deadline for receiving applications is Monday, 17th November 2008.



Invitation for General Bid No. (23) for the year 2008

The TV and Radio General Corporation declared its interest in inviting for general bid number (23) for the year 2008 for:

Importing, installing, licensing, testing and guaranteeing fire extinguishers of various sizes with their peripheries to the corporation.

All the interested specialized companies must apply with their written request for this bid during the official work time to the following address:

**The TV and Radio General Corporation
General Administration for Projects
Tel: (01/ 230752)**

For buying the bid documents costing (\$100) non refundable.
The deadline of selling the documents is: 26/11/2008.

The bids must be presented in a red wax sealed envelopes t the bids and tenders committee's secretariat at the corporation. The names of the bidding company and of the project along with the tender number and the bidder's name must be written on the envelop, which should contain the following documents:

1. An unconditional bank guarantee of (US 1,600\$) valid for 120 days as of the date of Bid opening or a cashable check.
2. A copy of valid tax certificate for the year 2008 (feign bidders with no existing business activities in Yemen may furnish a copy of equivalent VAT registration document from their home countries).
3. A copy f valid insurance certificate for the year 2008 (insurance certificate is required only from firms with employees in Yemen who are entitled to benefit from the Public Enterprise for Social Security in Yemen).
4. A copy of valid registration and classification for the year 2008.
5. A copy of valid Zakat certificate for the year 2008.
6. A copy of valid commercial registration valid for the year 2008.
7. A copy of valid profession license certificate for the year 2008.
8. A copy of valid sales tax registration certificate for the year 2008.

The deadline for receiving the proposals is at 11:00 am on Saturday 29/11/2008 at the corporation's main premises.



Invitation for General Bid No. (24) for the year 2008

The TV and Radio General Corporation declared its interest in inviting for general bid number (24) for the year 2008 for:

Importing, installing, licensing, testing and guaranteeing computers with their peripheries to the corporation.

All the interested specialized companies must apply with their written request for this bid during the official work time to the following address:

**The TV and Radio General Corporation
General Administration for Projects
Tel: (01/ 230752)**

For buying the bid documents costing (\$200) non refundable.
The deadline of selling the documents is: 26/11/2008.

The bids must be presented in a red wax sealed envelopes t the bids and tenders committee's secretariat at the corporation. The names of the bidding company and of the project along with the tender number and the bidder's name must be written on the envelop, which should contain the following documents:

1. An unconditional bank guarantee of (US 10,000\$) valid for 120 days as of the date of Bid opening or a cashable check.
2. A copy of valid tax certificate for the year 2008 (feign bidders with no existing business activities in Yemen may furnish a copy of equivalent VAT registration document from their home countries).
3. A copy f valid insurance certificate for the year 2008 (insurance certificate is required only from firms with employees in Yemen who are entitled to benefit from the Public Enterprise for Social Security in Yemen).
4. A copy of valid registration and classification for the year 2008.
5. A copy of valid Zakat certificate for the year 2008.
6. A copy of valid commercial registration valid for the year 2008.
7. A copy of valid profession license certificate for the year 2008.
8. A copy of valid sales tax registration certificate for the year 2008.

The deadline for receiving the proposals is at 11:00 am on Saturday 29/11/2008 at the corporation's main premises.



NOW

UNITED INSURANCE the leading insurance company in Yemen introduces a new coverage, against a minimal additional premium of YR **15,000** per year. You can extend your motor comprehensive policy to cover the following natural perils:

- ✦ Hailstorms
- ✦ Flood
- ✦ Volcanic Eruption
- ✦ Earthquakes
- ✦ Storm
- ✦ Riots and Strike

You can apply for the **Golden** or **Silver** motor insurance policy to enjoy wider and distinguished coverage including temporarily rent a car service from **Hertz** Co. after the accident.

Head Office : Sana'a - Al-Saeed Center
Tel: +967 1 555 555
Fax: +967 1 214 012

Branches:

Taiz:	Tel: +967 4 215 012	Fax: +967 4 215 145
Aden:	Tel: +967 2 222 555	Fax: +967 2 240 972
Hodaïda:	Tel: +967 3 206 485	Fax: +967 3 206 486
Mukalla:	Tel: +967 5 305 051	Fax: +967 5 304 845
Ibb:	Tel: +967 4 458 000	Fax: +967 4 457 751

Toll free: 800 5555
Customer service: 711 44 22 00
E-mail: uicyemen@uicyemen.com
Website: www.uicyemen.com



المتحدة للتأمين
UNITED INSURANCE

RELIABILITY

Dr. Ebtisam Al-Mutwakkil to Yemen Times:

“Writing was the reason that helped me get my face back.”

Dr. Ebtisam Al-Mutwakkil is one of Yemen's well known female poets and literary writers. She has impressed people inside and outside Yemen with her sensitive nature and touching expressions throughout her career. Today she teaches Arabic literature at Sana'a University. Nadia Al-Sakkaf interviewed Dr. Al-Mutwakkil about her life, work and ambitions.

Who is Ebtisam Al-Mutwakkil?

I am one of the Yemeni women who have seen only half the certainty, half the fact and half the dream. I believed in the absent halves that will be recreated from justice and equality. I am one of those women without any difference. I was born in Sana'a and exactly in B'ir Al-Azab which witnessed my first scream in this life. The onset of the seventies was transforming and I have the right to be proud of it. Had I been born a decade earlier or later, I wouldn't have been aware of things around me. Awareness of the circumstances wouldn't have been available even with all the failures that surrounded those people who were born in the seventies of the last century.

Like other women who were born in the seventies, I started school early, or rather earlier than the others due to some special circumstances. Then I found my work through educating adults. I preferred to stop my work and study in the college which gave me the awareness that my way started there and I had to pursue my studies to gratify my thirst for knowledge. As soon as I finished college, I taught at a high school and then I worked in the university until the mid of nineties. When I finished my Masters degree in Sana'a University, I moved to Morocco and prepared my doctorate degree there and then I came back to continue my academic work.

What prompted you to study for a doctorate?

Work. requirements and needs deter-

mined my destination early. However, an old yearning continued to have power over me and in the end it succeeded to find its way to me so that I could study both language and literature. This determined my choice in studying at both the Masters and doctorate level.

What are the obstacles that you encountered during and after your study?

Obstacles galore! They have been scattered throughout the way. Having passed these obstacles, I still remember them. I don't want to recall them even though in the end they had their advantages. For instance, these obstacles augmented my determination and boosted my willpower to persist. These obstacles disclosed a new face for me of which I have the right to be proud.

Which of your works do you like more and why?

I like the work that I performed out of satisfaction and desire. They are the most exquisite to me and closest to my memory.

Do all your writings reflect real experiences and feelings in your personal life, or do you try to borrow feelings and events from people around you?

This old question points to an accord between the writer and what she writes. I have to confess that what I write reflects a lot of my life, even though the topic is not about me in the beginning. This is because interacting and dealing with an experience gives the writer a

special zest and makes what she writes deeper. It is certain that the writer's works are wider than her individual world and her ambition to more general themes leads her to try to add the experiences of others to her account and adopt some of these experiences when they touch her sentiments. This steps up her writing with a tone that is not purely restricted to the writer or the people of these experiences. Therefore, writing is a mix of two worlds smelt during writing, and becoming one text owned solely by the reader.

Dr. Abdul Aziz Al-Maqaleh described you as, "Ibtisam Al-Mutawakkil: a poetess who penetrates the language." Do you think these words really describe you and why?

I am proud of this certificate as it came from the authority Dr. Abdul Aziz Al-Maqaleh. It leaves me standing still without any comment. I can but say that this certificate fills me with great pride and prompts me to rise up and to the level of the good expectations of this innovative man, Dr. Al-Maqaleh. I want to seize this opportunity to greet him as an innovative man who illuminates our life with his innovations and cultural contributions of excellence and production.

For some time, you were involved in social activities and with civil society organizations and then you suddenly quit. What happened?

Two matters isolated me from the general scene. The first one was my preoccupation with my studies to attain the doctorate degree during the last few years until I finished this study in December 2007. It is normal that we don't get everything at one time and I had to choose either studying or the other concerns of my life. I chose study as I realized that I would pass the studying phase and come back to the cultural field. The second matter was that the

flame of cultural activities that blazed early in the seventies of the past century has decreased. That is why we haven't seen cultural activities since the beginning of this year with the exception of the "story and narration rally" that was held this past June. I participated in that activity.

What does your son Mahab represent for you? Was he a source of revelation in your famous poem "First Letters"?

Mahab represents a lot of things which are difficult to transcribe in merely words and letters. He represents life, waiting and future which I long for as well as the present that I live with all surprise. Mahab has inspired a lot of texts which he embodied for me or pointed to them, but not in the poem that you mentioned.

What is the reason that made you take off the veil? Did you face intimidations or social pressure when you took this bold step? How did you face them?

My face was possessed by the laws of the tribe and a view of the neighbors as well as the dominance of my family, not the nucleus family but the extended family that dates back to ages before Queen Balquees and Arwa Al-Sulahi. I carried a name of a poetess while my face wasn't under my authority.

Writing was the reason that helped me get my face back. Yes, the poem returned my face, or rather it prompted me to get it back. Thanks to an invitation I received to attend a poetry rally in Iraq in 1997, the poem that carried my name in that rally was able to remove darkness from my face. Then I was able to write my name and see my face. That was my third birth but it wasn't the last.

In fact, writing helped me to uncover my face but that matter wasn't easy. I found myself guilty in the eyes of the society and tribesmen. War against me



was psychological and the strongest weapon the society used against me was ostracizing me from the society due to that "sin". However, I stood firm to defend my choice. Finally, after some time, a lot of pressure and deep pain, the society accepted the matter and I had the right to have my face seen by the sun without a cover.

What do you want to tell people through poetry? Or what do you want to tell students through your teaching at university?

A lot of things, the most important of

which is that we have to reconsider the world around us particularly in our viewpoint toward social affairs; away from the religion on the one hand and from the life around us on the other.

I want that men and women in the society cooperate to build a different Yemen that has relations with the enlightened past and aspires to seize a position in the world which suits its shining history. I want a Yemen in which women regain their prestige, humanity and decent life as well as position in which they can play their role in life, love literature and science.

Polygamy: The “Fruit-Vendor’s” logic and the Islamic view – Final part

Hanan Al-Wadee, researcher with an M.A. in Human Rights, confronts polygamy from a religious point of view.

The mere issue of polygamy is not the problem. The problem is the general view of women. If that view improves and society upgrades itself, the issue of polygamy will gradually vanish. And as much as I am open to any solution that would lead us to be the society that God wanted when he described us as "the best community ever raised among the people...", I believe that seeking a law to regulate the issue of polygamy could be the solution at this stage.

Here, I don't suggest canceling polygamy like Tunisia did, because that causes harm in the cases that calls for polygamy due to the wife's illness or her inability to have children. A law such as that in Tunisia is unjust to men in their right to be fathers, or unjust to the first wife who does not want a divorce and accepts living with the existence of a second wife. I almost hear someone saying: "What about women's rights when her husband is ill or impotent?" Here, we say that Islam didn't restrict women's freedom, and if a woman chooses to continue living with her husband for mere social and emotional reasons, then it is her choice and she should bear its consequences and accept them, because women are responsible for changing their reality and we shouldn't defend a right at the expense of another right because human rights are indivisible and interdependent.

And to avoid any misunderstanding about the law that would regulate polygamy, I mean a law that provides conditions and restrictions to permit sec-

ond marriage so that its legitimacy wouldn't be complete without the verdict of a personal status judge after he investigates the reason for it and hears the first wife's opinion. In addition, polygamy shouldn't be an open door for each and every man. For instance, it is well known that a person known to be foolish, a liar or even a waster is deprived from many of his rights that are provided by Islam. For example, the testimony of someone known to be foolish or a liar is not accepted, and that is why a witness should be known to be a just person.

So, why is the door of marriage- and I will not say the door of polygamy- open to all? And how do we accept our daughters to marry someone who possesses one of those adjectives that Islam restricts other rights to? The condition of justice in testimony is meant to achieve fairness and justice, so if we accept the testimony of each and every one, achieving justice would be impossible. Likewise, in the case of marriage whether it was to the first wife or in the case of polygamy, we cannot allow just anyone to exercise such a right. If each and everyone got married it would be impossible to achieve sexual, psychological, and family stability, which are the main reasons why God established marriage. Taking into consideration all those facts by the judge, the current state of polygamy should be restricted and confined to its right place for which God created polygamy.

Polygamy, along with many general mankind issues, needs new examining and deeper reflection. Religion scholars should admit that we are all the produc-



tion of our environment. This environment and social upbringing shapes a great part of our conscience, values and view of matters, and that affects- whether we like it or not- our reading, analysis, conclusions and interpretations. That is why we notice that the Egyptian religious scholars are different from Yemeni religious scholars in their views of many matters, and the Lebanese religious scholars are different in their views from the Tunisian religious scholars...etc. All of them are scholars and represent the

same religion, values and concepts, but each of them has a different perspective. Even the religious scholars who belong to the same country differ in their interpretations and views of matters.

The great Shia'a reference, Muhammad Hussein Fadel Allah discussed in his book "Min Wahyi Al Quran" the issue of the impact of environment on shaping the jurists understanding and interpretation of the Quranic verses. However, he is not discussing the subject of polygamy here but

Women in the fruit-vendor's view and Prophet Muhammad's view- peace be upon him- is the same as women being viewed as sexual objects versus human beings equal to man. The gap that is getting deeper between these two views is a serious gap that we should bridge quickly with conversation, rejecting the fear of revision in the interpretations of the religious texts and sifting out rigid concepts that have overwhelmed our societies with social, economic and political backwardness.

the subject of Hijab as he views it (showing the face and the palms) and as other interpreters views it (covering the face) "It is apparent that this type of interpretation in understanding the legislative provisions of The Quran is subject to the reality in which the interpreter lives in his surroundings regarding the Hijab's way, which makes that image closer to his taste and understanding and that leads him to understand The Quran accordingly...That may have been responsible for many jurists' religious opinions that obligate covering the face and the palms for women".

We as public remain dependent on those views either because of ignorance or because of the fear of asking questions or arguing, not only because of a culture that glorified religion scholars, deeming them far above mistakes and obeying whatever they say no matter how it contradicts logic and the purpose of legislation, but also to avoid doom and destruction especially due to the current trend of declaring people unbelievers and blood shedding.

Indeed, we live in a time similar to the European dark ages, when the church monopolized thinking and interpretation, and prohibited science, knowledge, questioning and arguing. In addition it burned whoever dared to think or interpret in any field of science. Today, we see what happened to the church because of its arrogance. It built a barrier between itself and people that communicated with other human beings who lived outside the walls of the church. Due to that, the church was unable to keep up with reforms and changes which led to the emergence of the Renaissance on the church's ruins.

That is why we see that scholars in different fields; religion, physics, space...etc are the ones who made a revolution or a revival in mankind's life.

They are the ones who revolted against the familiar and stopped to look at things from different angles; they took off from a common ground and rejected the idea of shutting out others just because they differed from them. They bravely proposed their ideas and for that they were hurt and killed. We, the Muslims, have always been carrying Islam on our shoulders as a message, and until this moment we failed to spread it in the right way. When we chose the sword to spread that message, and when force let us down- because we let Islam down- we chose to declare people disbelievers and used terror to spread it. We forgot that God commanded us to invite others to the path of the Lord with wisdom and kind enlightenment, and not with force and terror.

Adopting the logic of the fruit vendor in its multiple forms doesn't represent a nation that carries a universal call that suits all cultures. That is because that kind of logic is something that society should seek a cure from, not spread all over the world. That is why we are committed before others to produce and export honorable models of Muslims reflecting the concept of Islam's universality as well. That will not happen unless we leave our fear of letting go of current norms and decide to cure our concepts and values from the rot that infects them, and reform them, taking into consideration the many changes necessary. I believe that ignoring or eliminating others by declaring them unbelievers will only lead us to more destruction and backwardness.

Hanan Yahya Alwadee has an MA in Human Rights from the University of London. She is the winner of Al Sada prize for her novel "Ahzan elektroniah - Electronic Sadness", 2004. She can be reached at:

hananalwadee@hotmail.com

Al-Zahra Stationery

For School & Office Supplies
ALL YOUR NEEDS UNDER ONE ROOF.



مكتبة الزهراء
لبيع الأدوات المكتبية القرطاسية، الهندسية، ولوازم المكاتب.
كل ما تحتاجونه، تحت سقف واحد..
شارع حدة، امام الخطوط الجوية اليمنية
ت: ٢٤٠٢٠٧ - فاكس: ٢٦٨٠٤١

Hadda Str. Sana'a Infront of Yemenia Airline,
Tel: 240207 Fax: 268041, E-mail: ALZAHRA@Y.NET.YE

Cargo

M&M Logistics & Aviation Services

International Freight Forwarding (Air/Sea/Land)
International Packing Standard Warehousing (The biggest in Sana'a)
International Worldwide Door to Door Services.
Customs Clearance (Airports/Ports/Border)
Arranging of Exemptions.
Over flying & Technical stops for aircrafts at all Yemen Airports.

Tel: 01-531221/531231
Fax: 01-531130
Hot line: 733030062 (24 Hours)
Address: 36 Amman St, Sana'a - Republic Of Yemen.
P.O. Box 15053, Sana'a - Republic Of Yemen.
E-Mail: m&mlogistics@y.net.ye
Website: www.mmllogisticsyemen.com

Cargo

Trans Global Logistics & Services Ltd.

We bring your World Closer
• Air/Sea/Land forwarding.
• Packing/Land Transportation.
• International door to door services.
• Warehousing /Logistical planning.
• Customs clearance/Local Visa/Documentation handling.
• Real Estate Services.
• Ticking Reservations & General Tourism Services.
• Courier Services.

Tel: 967-1-44226/44060
Fax: 967-1-445696
P.O.Box 16884, Sana'a Rep. of Yemen
Email: transglobal@yemen.net.ye
Email: transglobal2@yemen.net.ye
Website: www.transglobalyemen.com

Cargo

Modern Link Int'l
Tel: 967-1-218335
Fax: 967-1-472919
mli.ye@yahoo.com
mli.ye@hotmail.com

Situation Vacant

■ Needed a baby-sitting to look after 6 years boy in the day time only
Contact: 733 756 733
■ Math/Physics teacher required immediately. Fluency in English required.
Contact: 733700975

YEMEN PROTECTION GROUP FOR SECURITY AND SAFETY SERVICES

SECURITY PROVISION
IN-SITE GUARDING
VIP GUARDING
ESCORTING
FESTIVALS & CARNIVALS SECURITY
SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS
EXPLOSIVE DETECTORS
FIRE DETECTOR SYSTEMS
SECURITY ACCESSORIES
MAINTENANCE

REPUBLIC OF YEMEN - SANA'A - NOUAKCHOTT St. OPP. OF UNICEF
Tel: 466086 Fax: 534598 Mob: 771808382 - 777884803 Email: YPGSECURITY@yemen.net.ye

Office for rent

Three rooms + one bathroom + Mokeet salon + curtains + small kitchen + phone lines, separable entry address. Hadda street

For contact: 733670361 - 712020841

Job Seekers

■ Experienced M.sc chemistry teacher available for home tuition for grade 5 to grade 12, Ministry syllabus, Gcse, O level and A level
Contact: 713812066 - 735399019
■ Farhan Rajeh, B.A degree in business management, computer diploma in application programs, seeking for a good job in any company of any field.
Contact: 711098682
■ Badr Ali, 2007-2008 Dip. in "Hydraulic and Pneumatic" technical Industrial Institute (Alhawban - Taiz)
Contact: 777548905

■ Bachelor degree in computer Engineer, diploma in computer science, 10 years experience as a teacher, fluency in English, Platinian Nationality
Contact: 733803144
■ Bachelor degree in Computer Science (IT), 3 years experience in (IT), experiences computer maintenance and sales, some courses in English.
Contact: 777224115
■ Mohammed Ahmed, BS degree, secretary, administration, journalism, accounting and marketing experiences, Fluency in English, Computer skills. Typing on computer
Contact: 711461682
■ Loai Saeb, bachelor degree information technology and advanced diploma in software engineer, good in computer

maintenance and network's, 3 years experience.
Contact: 733874314
■ Bachelor degree in accounting, diploma in computer application programs, courses in English language, a course in business correspondence Courses in accounting Yemeni Soft System, one year and half experience as accountant, driving license.
Contact: 777 458 262 / 733 037 044
■ Bachelor degree in Art, English language, Computer Diploma, Secretary, customer care, marketing, sales skills, correspondence, and other courses. One year experience in 4 star suites hotel, one year in public relation and now work in 4 start hotel.
Contact: 712600362
■ Diploma application

شركة النمر للنقل البري الداخلي
وعبر مكاتبها ..
.. أن تدعوكم
وتزويدكم على ركب اسطوانات المديت وإرفالها المستظمة وعلى بساط الرامح تدعوكم الى ماينا لشهد الإرفال مما صياها ومسا إرفالها، من، صندا، الفيضة - السكا - سيون - شوبة - والمودة الفيضة
صناعة الإدارة العامة، ٢٦١١٥٧ - ٤٨٠٤٣١
الفروع: الفيضة، ٠٥/٦١٠٠٣٩، المكلا، ٠٥/٣٠٧٨٠٩٦، سيون، ٠٥/٤٠٨٣٤٢، شوبة، (عنتق) ٠٥/٢٠٠٧٥٧

Basem M.A. ALshaibani
صنما - شارع حدة
أمام مركز الكميم التجاري
Sana'a-Hadda St.
Infront of AL-komaim Center
P.O.Box: 5465
Res.Tel-1: +967 1 266 375
Res.Tel-2: +967 1 505 290
Office : +967 1 505 277
Fax : +967 1 267 619
E-mail : alshaibani@alshaibani.com.ye
WebSite : www.alshaibani.com.ye

AL-SHAIBANI RESTAURANT SUPER DELUXE
عندما تتضح الرؤية ..
ظلمت انها طبخت بمطابخ يمن تليزم

software and computer maintenance, A diploma in using computer front National institute of Administrative Sciences. A diploma tourism & travel. English language diploma, second year in Sana'a university Accounting

section. Driving license and certificate. French language courses.
Contact: 733594528
■ Bakr Amer Electrical Engineering (Electronics Communication system) looking for job in a good company
Contact: 713474830

■ Faie Saeb, Bachelor degree in Commerce- Delhi University-India, good Computer knowledge, good English, looking for job (account/finance position)
Contact: 733848054
■ Ali Mahyoub, bachelor

JOLNAR

- » Natural Flowers
- » Wedding Pockets
- » Wedding Invitations
- » Cars ornament
- » Organizing and arranging parties & conferences
- » Free transportation to all companies, corporations & embassies

Tel.: 712509990
Tel.: 733333239
Sana'a - Hadda St. - Next to Haway Lounge

الإعلاناتكم يرجى التواصل مع قسم الإعلانات والتسويق على رقم 268661 فونيه 2١١

degree in English, m.a degree in Education Administration and Supervision, seeking for a good job in a company of any field
Contact: 733899106

Vehicles

■ For sale: Peugeot 307, Automatic, Full Option, Year 2006, 30.000km, No Accident, Customs free, 12,500 US\$-net
Contact: 733 033 111 (serious person only)

Real Estate & Furniture

■ Brand new fully furnished villa, 3 bedrooms, each with private bathroom, office, guest bathroom, living area, dining area, kitchen with buffer. Private parking. Hadda, Madina
Contact: 734881488
■ New apartment, 5 rooms, 3 baths, 1 kitchen, car parking, high class, beautiful flat in Diplomatic area.
Contact: 733837567

Coupon for Free Classified Ads. (All Personal Ads - All Free of Cost)

□ For Sale □ Required □ Available □ For Lease □ For Hire/Rent
□ Job Require □ Situation Vacant □ Others

Details:

Contact Address:

Please cut this coupon and send it to **Yemen Times** fax:
268276 or P.O. Box 2579 - Sana'a
For more info. contact: 268661/2/3

Send your Free Ads by Fax: 268276 or by P.O.Box: 2579 Sana'a

IMPORTANT Numbers

Electricity problems 177, Emergency Police 199, Fire Brigade 191, Water Problems 171, Telephone enquires 118, Accident (Traffic) 194, Foreign Affairs, 2025447, Interior Affairs 2527017, Immigration 2507613, Inter-City Bus Co. 262111/3, Ministry of Communication 3251101/2/3, Radio Station 282061, Tourism 254032, TV Station 332001/2, Red Crescent 203131/3, Tel-Yemen 7522202, Y.net 7522227

AIRLINES
Continental Airline 278668/283082
Egypt Air 273452/275061
Gulf Air 440922
Qatar Air ways Fax: 506038, Tel. 506030/5

BANKS

Yemen Gulf Bank Tel: 967-1-260823 Fax: 260824
02 - 270347 fax 02 - 237824
Shamil Bank of Yemen & Bahrain
Tel: 264775, 264702, Fax: 264703, 503350
Yemeni Banks:
Central Bank 274314/1
Yemen Commercial Bank Tel: 01 277224
Fax: 277291
International Bank of Yemen Tel: 01 407030
Arab Bank Tel: 01 276585/2
CAC Bank Tel: 01 563813

CAR RENTAL

Hertz Rent a Car Sana'a: 01-440309
Aden: 02-245625
Budget Tel: 01 309618 / 506372 Fax: 01240958
Europe Car Tel: 01 270751 Fax: 01
270804

CAR SHOWROOMS & SPARE PARTS

FORD/HYUNDAI 267791
MERCEDES-BENZ 01 - 330080
NISSAN Hodeidah: 200150/49, Sana'a: 400269
OPEL / GM 203075
SUZUKI 02 - 346000
TOYOTA 445362/3

COMPUTER EDUCATION AND INSTITUTES

Computer Education Aden: 02-237199
Infinit Education Tel: 444553
NIIT Quality
Computer Education Tel: 4455187-442073
British Institute for languages & Computer Tel: 266222-Fax: 514755

COURIERS

FedEx Sana'a: 440170, Aden: 248177
Hodeidah: 234982, Ibb: 411988
Makalla 302641, Seyun: 402469

FREIGHT FORWARDERS

M&M Logistics & Aviation Services
Tel: 01 531221/531231
Al-Nasim Cargo Forwarders 407905
World Link Tel: 01 444550/441935

HOSPITALS

Modern German Hospital Tel: 600000/602008
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com Fax: 601889
Al-Jumhuri Hospital Tel: 01 274286/87
Hadda Hospital Tel: 01 412981
Al-Thawra Hospital Tel: 01 246967/66

HOTELS

Versailles Hotel Tel: 01 425970/1/2
Sheraton Hotel Tel: 01 237500
Movenpick Hotel Tel: 01 546666 Fax: 01 546000
Sheba Hotel Tel: 01 272372
Relax-Inn Hotel Tel: 01 449871

INSURANCE COMPANIES

Al-Watania Insurance (Y.S.C.)
Sana'a 272713/874 Aden: 243490-242476
Taiz: 250029 Hodeidah: 219941/4/6
Marib Insurance Sana'a: 206129/8/13
Aden: 255668
Taiz: 240927/34
Hodeidah: 219545/8
Yemen Islamic Insurance Co. Sana'a 284193

5 lines, Taiz: 258881, Aden: 244280
Yemen Insurance company Sana'a: 272806/
272962/43, Aden: 247617 Taiz: 250345
Makalla: 304292, Hodeidah: 261839/17

RESTAURANT

Al-shaibani restaurant super deluxe
Tel: 266375 - 505290 Fax: 267619

SCHOOLS

Rainbow Pre-School 414-026/424-433
Sana'a International School Tel: 01 370191/2
Fax: 370193
International Turkish Schools Sana'a 448258/9
Taiz 205593

Supermarket

AL-JANDUL Supermarket. Tel: 01-422610

Translations

AL-SHEHAB TRANSLATION SERVICES
Translation of all the documents, reports, researches BoQ, articles, contracts, surveys, letters, certificates essays, fictions, stories and novels
Arabic-English: English-Arabic
Tel: 777762202 - 733008686 fax: 01/420657
Email: sts.yemen@gmail.com
Urwa Wautqa Int. Auth. Trans. Arabic-English- French - German-Russian-Italian- Spanish-Polish- Dutch- Iranian-Turkish-Eritrean-Arharic.
Tel: 01-240515

TRAVEL

Falcon Holidays Tel: 444118
Al-Nasim Travel Tel: 270750
Universal Business Travel Center Tel: 441158/9/60

UNIVERSITIES

American World University, Rep. by IS academy
Tel. 01 - 535700 - 733061/203 Fax: 535702
University of Applied and Social Science
Sana'a: 412442 Fax: 412441
Aden: 234533 / 234960 -
Queen Arwa University Tel: 449971/2
Sana'a University Tel: 250553/4/5
Alandalus University Tel: 675567, Fax: 675885

To participate contact: 71200540

COLOP self-inking stamps
أختام ذاتية التحبير

Exclusive Agent: **Thabet Son Corporation**
مؤسسة بن ثابت للتجارة

Showroom Telefax 269924 - Sana'a - Mujahed St. - Beside Al-Basha Grocery

YEMEN TIMES

Yemen's first and most widely-read English-language newspaper

ASHBAMI AGENCIES
For Stationery Supplies

المركز الرئيسي: صنعاء شارع المؤيد
تلفون: 219054 - 630000
جيم: 429065 - 429559
E-mail: ashbami@y.net.ye
www.ashbami.com

Colorpoint
Color Your Life

Quality and Reliability

Home alone

Strange as it may sound, traditional families in some Yemeni areas have a strong conviction not to leave their homes empty. There always has to be someone in the house regardless of who this person is. Maryam Al-Yamani investigates this cultural habit.

as they maintain a strong connection with their hometown from where they regularly receive visitors.

"We always must have someone in the house in case someone comes to visit," explains Shams, a 45-year-old woman.

For Shams, it is crucial that, when visitors come to their house, there is someone to let them in. Her guests are usually relatives from the village who come to the city to stay for a few days, either for a social

Her mother insists that the family home is more important financially as it is where they keep all the family heirlooms because the mother is considered to be the safe-keeper for the larger family.

Not only do Yemeni families open their homes and play host to their relatives, but they will also do so for any distant acquaintance, ashamed to let a visitor down and tell them to stay in a hotel.

"My sisters met some people from Aden at a wedding. After a few hours, they became friends and they invited them to stay a few days in our home," said Nasser Ali, a 40-year-old man originally from Ba'adan in lbb and living in Sana'a.

The culture of openness and accepting others as part of the family - even though one has just become acquainted - is still present among some Yemeni families.

pounds, flat owners or renters are less interested in their neighbors. House owners have better safety mechanisms to keep their houses protected.

Unfortunately, there are no official studies or any kind of documentation of this practice yet. Dr. Arwa Abu Othman, a cultural expert and a writer specializing in Yemeni traditions, said she has not come across this issue and has not read about it.

Amatalrazq Jahaf, who runs a cultural organization called Baituna Lil-Turath and is involved in cultural issues in Taiz, also said that she has never heard about this before.

Moreover, Dr. Adel Shargabi, a social sciences professor at University of Sana'a, explained that never leaving the home alone is not a common practice and is not visible among the young generation. He suggested that perhaps this is why it has not been mentioned or studied by social scientists or academia.



City culture

This practice was only found in the urban areas. Yemenis living in villages do not have this habit as they live in a small community. Khalid Qaid from Al-Hayan village in lbb governorate said that the people of the

There are various reasons why some Yemeni families always leave at least one person in the house. This is more prominent with older generations especially from Mahwait, Amran, Dhamar, lbb, and even Sana'a as well as a few other governorates around the central western region. In governorates like Hadramout, Aden, Taiz and even Hodeidah this particular cultural habit is less common.

The common historical and geographical string between these places is that they are mostly mountainous locations with little exposure and a very traditional culture. They also have similar dialects - if not the same - and are generally from the same religious sect of Al-Zaydiyah.

Fear of burglary

Some families say they fear thieves breaking into the house if no one is there, even during the daytime.

"Since I was a young child, I have always heard my mother arrange for one of us to stay at home when others go out. When I asked her why, she would warn me of thieves and say they could hide in the house and scare us," explained Um Samar, a 30-year-old married woman.

Although Um Samar holds a university degree and her house is protected with a high fence, she still follows her mother's advice. Although 35-year-old Siham Ali agrees with Um Samar on the fear of burglary, she admits that thieves have entered their house and stolen valuables while they were at home.

"We have a four-storey house and, while we were all on the top most floor, some laborers who were doing restoration work on the ground floor went up and stole everything. We only realized a few days later," she said.

Hospitality forever

Yet for others, hospitality is why they never leave the house empty. This reason is common to families originally from the countryside that have settled in the cities,

occasion or to seek medical treatment. They don't call or set up appointments and so there always has to be someone to let them in, as receiving them is considered the duty of the extended family living in the city.

"Today the younger generation doesn't care much about this, and sometimes they all want to go out so I have to stay behind," explained Shams.

Another woman, Faiza from Bani Matar in the outskirts of Sana'a, agrees and adds that many relatives come to visit carrying gifts and heavy presents such as fruit and crops from the field, so they need to rest and be taken care of as soon as they arrive, not wait outside the door for someone to return home.

Many men and women simply explained that this habit is a part of Yemeni hospitality, and that putting the best interest of guests first has always been an important practice among Yemenis. Some prefer not to depend on modern comforts such as regular transportation, telecommunication and hotels, and explain that it is shameful for a relative to come all the way from the village and to stay in a hotel, if someone from his village already lives in the city.

"Sometimes we don't really know those guests, we just have a common friend or a common relative, but still we have to play host and we take pride in this," said Fatima Al-Ajel, a young woman from Sana'a. This also explains why, for some people, it is the family house that always has to be available and not just any house.

Nadia Al-Harithi, an environmental specialist, says that her family owns a four-storey building in which the main family lives on the top floor, her brother and his family live on the third floor and the other two floors are rented out. She explains that her mother insists that someone be present at the main family house at all times. "If no one is able to stay in the house, my mother orders my sister-in-law to lock her home and come to stay in ours until one of us returns," she said.

house have to go out and do farm work while someone remains at home to prepare food. If the cook needs to go anywhere, she simply alerts the neighbors and off she goes. The neighbors let the rest of the family or any visitors know where everyone is.

Village culture is quite different, especially as some of the elderly spend most of their time on the terrace or at the window watching the village move out and about. Everybody knows they are usually on top of things as they idle the day away making "loud" small-talk with anyone who passes by.

Even in terms of security, there is not much of a problem in the villages compared to the cities as people are generally more honest and trustworthy. "If we need to go out and are expecting someone, we simply leave our keys with the neighbors who let the guests in on our behalf," said Hani, a 35-year-old man from a village in Taiz governorate.

A dying practice

Regardless of the reasons why this practice started in the first place and why it is somewhat limited to certain areas and families, younger generations have gradually let it slip away and are embracing the fast pace of modern life more enthusiastically than their parents.

This is mostly obvious in families in which most family members have jobs.

"If we have something to do, we just go out and get it done. We do not expect someone to suddenly turn up to visit with nowhere else to go, and we lock the house well so that strangers don't have easy access," said Samah Al-Akwa a 35-year-old employee. Moreover, today's residential architecture is different from that of a few decades ago. Because urban areas are crowded, more privacy is needed and independent homes in the cities usually have high fences to prevent burglaries and to stop onlookers from seeing the women of the house and, in residential com-

المدار
لأقمشة الستائر والتجهيز ولوازمها

قمناش برق وزاهي مع فن وابداع

من زيارتك الاولى... ستزورنا دائماً

اليمن - صنعاء - شارع الأريعي
هاتف: 682300
فاكس: 682301
جوال: 77704048

CONSOLIDATED CONTRACTORS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY - SAL

CONSTRUCTION OF MECHANICAL AND HEAVY CIVIL PROJECTS

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

Sana'a
Tel: (967-1) 441638
Fax: (967-1) 441630
E-Mail: ccc@cccyemen.com

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

السرير للمحارات
في خدمتك طوال اليوم

SPEED
للحوالات

من 8 صباحاً حتى 9 مساءً

CAC BANK
بنك التمويل العقاري
www.cacbank.com.ye
ميدان: ٠١/٥١٠٠٣ - الرقم المجاني: ٨٠٠٩٩٩٩

السرير للمحارات: خدمة جديدة من CACBANK لتحويل الأموال نقداً وبشكل مباشر وسريع دون الحاجة إلى فتح حساب بنكي من خلال شبكة آية منظورة.

احصل على تطبيقات اسلامية جديدة، ترافقك خلال مناسباتك الدينية.

NOKIA Nseries

عرض NOKIA N78 الخاص

احصل على سماعة بلوتوث مجاناً عند شرائك جهاز نوكيا N78،

Nokia N78

NOKIA BH 101
هدية

733 11 33 55
اتصل على هذا الرقم لمعرفة سعري هاتف نوكيا

HYUNDAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO., LTD.

Sole agent in Yemen: **شركة زبين للتجارة والصناعة**
Zubayen Trading & Industry Company

الكيل الوحيد في الجمهورية اليمنية

Sana'a (441575/571) - Fax: 441579 - E-mail: zubayen1@y.net.ye, Aden Branch: 02-205060, Fax: 02-205063