

Hertz

The world's #1 car rental company now in Yemen
NEW CARS (SEDANS, LAND CRUISERS)
Self drive - Chauffeur drive
Tel: (01) 268 748
Universal Building, 60 M. Road - Sana'a

Always new products at
mutarreb
01-269303/ 01-500878

AEI Quality Worldwide Logistics
ATCO - Yemen Office
Arab Trading Company Ltd. Tel: 967-1 285540
Sana'a, Republic of Yemen Fax: 967-1 285538
Your Reliable Logistics Partner

Lufthansa
Summer Schedule eff.
28th March - 30th October, 1999
Sana'a-Frankfurt
Monday 00.10 07.40 Sunday 13.20 22.35
Thursday 00.10 07.40 Wednesday 13.20 22.35
Friday 00.10 07.40 Thursday 13.20 22.35
From Sana'a to Frankfurt and from Frankfurt to the world
We are just one-phone-call-away
Telephone numbers: 213400 - 219252-344166

CROWN
paints
دهانات كراون
Tel: (04) 210791/2/3; Fax: (04) 219901

Wafani Bank
For Trade & Investment
WB
البنك الوطني
للتجارة والاستثمار
The Bank you can depend on and trust
Tel: 206613 Fax: 205706/215579 Zubairi Str.
e-mail: wafanibank@y.net.ye P.O. Box 3058 Sana'a, ROY

ALAMERY
العامري
Fax: 03 234860
Showroom phone: 03 246526
Office phone: 03 253311
Home: 245234
BASF Plant Protection Products
MAIN DISTRIBUTOR in Yemen

Yemen Drugs Company
الشركة اليمنية
لصناعة وتجارة
الأدوية
Tel: 234250/3
Fax: 234290
P.O. Box: 40, Sana'a

A vacant space
for your Ad.
Please call
268661

COMPAQ
Has Better Answers
WITH
Al-Salam Est.
Tel: 240170 Fax: 240082

YEMEN TIMES.com
Yemen's Only English Weekly Newspaper Online
Yemen Times Online
www.yementimes.com
By Far, the Best Yemeni
Site On the Internet.
Visit it and judge for yourself!!

FedEx
Federal Express
The World On Time
Sana'a: 412604, 412605, 413053, fax 412603
Hodeidah: tel/fax: 03 247422
Aden: tel/fax: 02 232911, tel/fax: 02 235172
Taiz: tel/fax: 04 232838
Mukalla: tel/fax: 05 302641 Email: fedex@y.net.ye

YEMEN TIMES

• SANA'A • June 21st through 27th, 1999.

Vol. IX, Issue No. 25 • Price 30 Yemeni Riyals

INSIDE

Interview with YCS President,
Dr. Ahmad Al-Hadrani
page 3

Common Sense Weekly Article
by Hassan Al-Haifi is Back!
page 6

A Group of Midwives Graduation
in Dhamar.
page 7

A Syndicate for the Magancen
(insane people) of Taiz now open!
Page 10

After withdrawal of the lawsuit about the "\$22.5 billion" article by the Yemen Times

ESCAPE FROM JUSTICE!

Two weeks have passed since the late Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf passed away. Just one day before his death, he attended a court session in a case against the "Yemen Times." The newspaper was charged with falsification of information for publishing a front-page article asking where the US \$22.5 billion coming into the country went last year. In that session, Judge Sheik Mohamed Al-Raimi demanded that the Attorney General provide accurate information related to the financial inflow to the country in the last 20 years to prove the invalidity of the Yemen Times numbers if he thinks that they are false. But the Attorney General said that he had nothing to disprove the Yemen Times figures whatsoever. The Judge then postponed the session until the

Prosecution could bring documents to disprove the Yemen Times numbers. On the other hand, the late Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf declared that he had the evidence proving that the numbers were correct. In fact, according to the deceased, the documents he had, showed that the number is actually higher (around \$25 billion) than the figures he had conservatively given. The documents were prepared by the deceased and were ready to submit to the court. The case was going in favor of the Yemen Times, and would have been an additional boost to the credibility of the Yemen Times in revealing the truth about government finances, as well as other important information that the public has the right to know.

More on Page 5

قال د. عبد العزيز السقايف (رحمه الله) للقاضي في الجلسة الأخيرة قبل وفاته:
"سيد القاضي، منذ متى أصبح السؤال (من أين لك هذا؟) جرماً تفاضون عليه الناس؟"

This is What Happens When Security Forces are Turned on the People

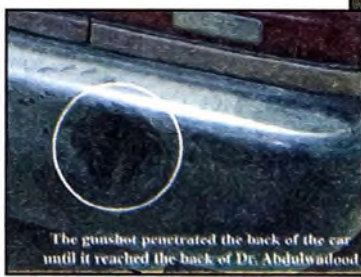
Instead of a Ticket, the Doctor Got a Bullet

Dr. Waleed Mohammed Abdulwadood, a General Practitioner, the son of the famous Heart Specialist from Taiz, was the victim of an attack by a security policeman at a traffic crossroads in Hadda. The policeman alleged that he was merely trying to "uphold traffic regulations." According to these reports, Dr. Waleed was riding up Hadda Road in his uncle's car, which was being driven by his cousin. As they stopped for the light, a policeman came up to the car and started to peel off some of the reflectors on the windshield. The Doctor inquired as to the reason for this action, and wanted to know why the officer had not even checked to see whether he had permission to have the reflectors. The policeman merely began to yell at him and attempted to ride the car, which had Dr. Abdulwadood's Aunt in the back seat. Dr. Abdulwadood then refused to let the policeman in the car and suggested that he move from the intersection to the side of the road where the matter could be dealt without obstructing traffic. As the car moved away from the traffic light, the Doctor said: "All I knew was that I

heard gunshots, and immediately felt the dampness of blood underneath me". Fortunately, the Doctor was taken to a nearby hospital and underwent surgery for removal of the bullet that penetrated his upper right thigh. An investigation is underway, but it does not appear that any action



Dr. Abdulwadood, frustrated, and still asking, "Why did he shoot?"



The gunshot penetrated the back of the car until it reached the back of Dr. Abdulwadood

has been taken against the apparent excesses of someone who is expected to provide protection for the public, and not be a source of fear and frustration.

National Democratic Institution (NDI) Reports:

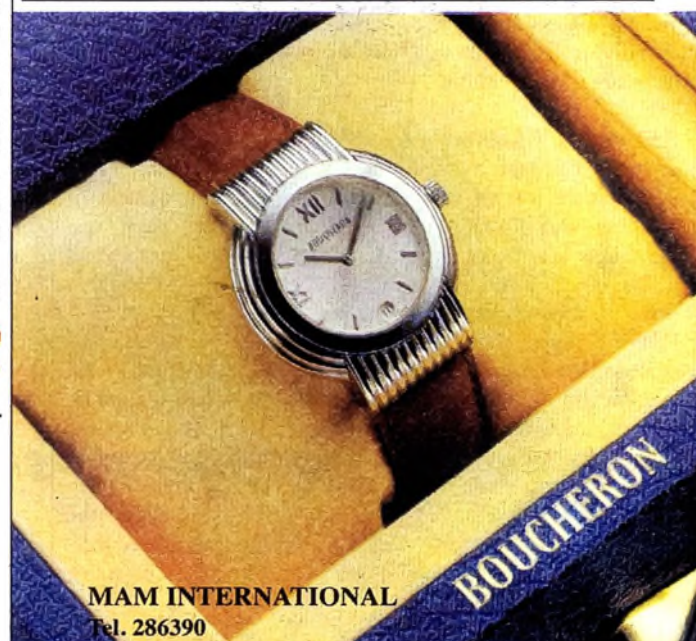
Preparations for the Forum On Emerging Democracies Reach Final Stages

The preparations for the Forum on Emerging Democracies, which is to be held in Sana'a from June 27-30, have entered the final stages, with just a week left before the delegates arrive. The Coordinator for the forum, Ms. Kendall Dwyer, has seen her team of colleagues from the National Democratic Institute grow to include three additional members, sent from NDI headquarters in Washington. More are expected to arrive next week. "We're bringing in a great

team of people to assist in this, from logistics, from programs, and from some of the participating countries. By the start of the conference, we will have some of NDI's most experienced staff here, working on this great project. She added, "Of course, the donor community in Yemen continues to be a great support. Yemen has some very good friends."

Continued on Page 5

When a watch becomes jewelry,
and nothing can stop your desire to own one.



MAM INTERNATIONAL
Tel. 286390

COMPAQ Who Knew?

If you only know **COMPAQ** for PC's and servers,
Do you really know **COMPAQ**?

Want to know more? More references?

Better Answers to the toughest IT
challenges there are?

You will find one of them on **Page 4**
Or Contact us

Engazat Trading Co. - Information Systems Division
Villa 74, Hadda St., P.O. Box: 2526, Sana'a - Republic of Yemen
Authorized Systems Reseller Authorized Service Provider
Tel: 264662/260272; Fax: 247921 Tel: 214505/214589; Fax: 214719
E-mail: etc1@y.net.ye E-mail: etc2@y.net.ye

GRAND VITARA

Experience a real 4x4
that's designed to shape
your character

FULL FRAME 4x4

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

ALSAEED TRADING CO.
LEADER OF YEMEN EXPORTS
Tel.: 00967-4-232727 Fax.: 00967-4-223851
P.O. Box: 5351 Taiz - Republic of Yemen

Yemenia اليمنية
Yemen Airways
نساعد بخدمتكم!
Happy to
Serve You!
للحجز 250800، مبيعات 250850
Reservation: 250800, Sales: 250850

OUR VIEWPOINT

This column will still be occupied by viewpoint articles written by the deceased until the issue on 12th of July, i.e., 40 days after his death.

No Glory Without Risk

In my many meetings with "leaders" of the opposition and intellectual circles, as well as key members of the business community and other public persons, the concept of security at the personal level commands a high profile. As we talk about what needs to be done, the question of "who will protect us against oppression" comes up invariably. Even if these persons as individuals are willing to take the risk, they ask: "Who will take care of our families?"

Fear for one's well-being transcends the danger of physical injury. It can take many forms - living under conditions of intimidation, loss of source of income (e.g. employment or business), loss of social status and honor, and many more. Yes, the danger is real and immediate, and every one of us can feel it. Yet, it goes without saying that it goes with the job, and that is the price one is being asked to pay.

Part of being a public figure is having public scrutiny of one's personal life, and you must expect the rulers in Third World countries to use various means to discredit opposition public figures, and even to violate them physically. That is why one cannot expect to serve as a public figure without being exposed to the risks that come with it. If we accept this premise, then the excuse of not doing anything out of fear of reprisal by the state apparatus is no longer valid. Actually, if more "leaders" in society do come out and do their work, the risk to each one of them will fall dramatically.

In all fairness to the Yemeni system, conditions here are much more humane to the opposition than they are in other countries. This does not make our circumstances ideal. In reality, this by itself is a motivation for the politicians in power to do more towards creating a viable system.

In political life, the difference lies between people who see politics as a vehicle for self enrichment and self-empowerment, and between politicians who really feel they have a message. The first group would lie low until they are assured they can collect without the risk. The second group would try to create the circumstances that would allow them to fulfill their mission.

Yemen has both groups - but quite a few more of the first lot. Unless we make the distinction between the two or more types of politicians clear, politics would degenerate into an even more dirty profession.

At the end of the day, there is no glory without risk.

The Publisher
[Signature]

Giant Projects Inaugurated by President Saleh

Last week, President Ali Abdullah Saleh inaugurated two of the largest and most important projects in Yemen. The first is the Safir-Hadhramaut highway, which will be linking all the towns and cities between Safir City in Mareb Governorate and Hawrah in Hadhramaut. The highway will be 310 km in length and cost the country YR 6,293,000,000.

The other giant project was the Soqatra International Airport

Bloodshed in Taiz

The violent confrontations that began last Tuesday between the military/police forces and the citizens of the village of Quradah in Sabir, Taiz governorate are still going on, but the fighting has become less intense. Reports from Taiz say that artillery, bazookas and other heavy battle equipment were being used in the conflict. The thundering sound of the shelling, which has destroyed a number of houses is heard all over the city of Taiz and neighboring villages. The number of military and civilian casualties is still difficult to determine.

The reason for the flare up of violence in the area is due to Colonel Abdullah Al-Qadhi, the President's uncle and Director of the Security Office in Taiz insisting on giving some of the wells owned by the people of Quradah to the people of another village.

Before the flare-up of the military confrontation, Mr. Al-Qadhi was chosen as an arbitrator to settle the differences between the people of the two villages. The people of Quradah have put up 50 weapons as the traditional symbol of willingness to accept the arbitration, but he insisted on getting more. At another level, the shiekhs and social figures of Sabir held a meeting last Saturday to discuss the implications of the military operations, which have evoked the anger and protest of the people of Taiz.

Murder on Hadda Street

Exactly two weeks after Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf's tragic death in the same street, in exactly the same place and at the same time of the day someone else was killed, but this time by the sharp cold blade of the dagger. As witnesses described the incident, an argument between Qais and another man lead to heated tensions in a cafe near Al-Shaibani Restaurant in Hadda Street. As Qais was walking away from the cafe, the man

YEMEN TIMES ONLINE Weekly Opinion Poll

Yemen Times Opinion Poll Question is at: <http://www.yementimes.com/#poll>
The results only reflect the opinion of the portion of people who use the Internet to submit their votes online.

Last Week's Question:

Do the last two issues show that Yemen Times will continue the late's mission?

Results:

- Yes indeed, the last issues show that it will continue in its publisher's footsteps. (91%)
- No, I don't think it will be as it used to any more. (9%)

This Week's Question:

"Do you think the absence of Hillary Clinton and Dr. Al-Saqqaf would negatively affect the activities of the Emerging Democracies Forum?"

(* Results Next Week)

Japanese Grant to Al-Kuwait University Hospital

A delivery ceremony was held on Tuesday, June 15 to deliver a CT-scan unit to the Al-Kuwait University Hospital in Sana'a. The machine is worth 500,000,000 Japanese yen, and was procured under a Japanese Debt Relief Grant Aid extended to the government of the Republic of Yemen in 1996. This delivery ceremony was attended by Mr. Ahmed Mohammed Sofan, Minister of Planning and Development, Mr. Mohammed Al-Batani, Minister of Insurance and Social Affairs, Dr. Abdulla Abdul-Wali Nasher, Minister of Public Health, Dr. Abdul-Aziz Al-Magaleh, Rector of Sana'a University and Mr. Kenjiro Mori, Charge de Affairs, Embassy of Japan in Sana'a.

It is worth noting that the Government of Japan extends Debt Relief Grant Aid to the Government of the Republic of Yemen based on the resolution made by the Trade & Development Board (TDB) of the United Nations Conference on Trade &

Development (UNCTAD), in order to adopt debt relief measures for countries which have been facing serious difficulties in repaying their debts.

The Government of the Republic of Yemen will make the best use of these grants for the purchase of products that contribute to the development of Yemen's economy and the enhancement of the welfare of its people.

Since 1979, when Yemen started to repay its yen loans which had financed the rural water supply projects, the Project for the Construction of Ras Katneeb Power Station and the Project for the Construction of the 7th Berth of Hodeidah Port, Japan has been providing the Republic of Yemen with grants in amounts equal to the total interest and principal repaid. The total amount of these grants has reached 11,187,142,000 Japanese yen, and the loan repayments have been extended 27 times.

Yemeni Child Artist Amal:

To Washington DC to take part in The International Child Carnival

A ten year old girl, Amal Ahmed Alhaj, also a student in Sa'awan preliminary school, has won a painting competition over 150 other children in the Child's Painting Event organized by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism. The competition, held under the title: My World in the Year 2000, was to paint the best representation of their wishes for the year 2000. Amal Alhaj will now compete in a more important event, the International Child Carnival, to be held in Washington DC from June 27th- July 20th. The Carnival is organized by the World Foundation for Child Arts, and also commemorates the United States Independence Day.

The painting by Amal is about the fetters of racism

and the hope that humanity will be able to throw off these chains. Amal's father will accompany his daughter during the happy event. We wish Amal and all other talented children in Yemen good luck..

Although the Yemen Times was not able to get the painting due to copy right violation, we plan to have a comprehensive article about this talented artist and her painting once she comes back from the States next month.



UNICEF Aims to Eliminate Iron Deficiency by Adding Iron to Imported Wheat

A letter of understanding between UNICEF and Red Sea Mills with Iron and Folic Acid was signed on Wednesday, June 16. Most of the women and children in Yemen are suffering from iron deficiency anemia, which is a major threat to the health of children and women especially during pregnancy and lactation. UNICEF will facilitate the free provision of an International Technical Expert on Wheat flour fortification, from the Micronutrient Initiative, based in Canada. He will assist the Red Sea Mills in identifying the proportions of micronutrient multimix, and feeder, and will assist in contacting suppliers. The expert will also conduct on-site training of staff on quality control. It is worth noting that Red Sea Flour Mills is the third largest flour producing company in the world with a production capacity of 2000 tons of flour per day. Mr. Habib Hammam, the Representative of UNICEF in Yemen, and Mohammed A. Hajer, GM of Red Sea Flour Mills-Hodeidah, signed the letter of understanding. This initiative is one example of successful cooperation between UNICEF and private sector in Yemen.

There's No Place Quite Like it!



FEATURING

- ☞ Revised Menus
- ☞ Children's Menu with all the Kid's Favorites
- ☞ Banquet Hall
- ☞ Outdoor Catering
- ☞ New Delivery Menu for the Hadda Area

Under New Management

Call
412 581



**YEMEN
TIMES**

Independent Cultural, Economic & Political Weekly



Yemen Times Contact Address:
Telephone: +967 (1) 268-661
Facsimile: +967 (1) 268-276
Post Office Box: 2579
Sanaa, Republic of Yemen

Acting Editor-in-Chief
Walid Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

Consultant & Public Relations Manager: Jamal Al-Awadhi
Managing Editor: Mohammed Al-Qadhi

Aden Bureau Chief:
Ridhwan Alawi Al-Saqqaf
Phone: +967 (2) 347-057; Fax: +967 (2) 347-056
Taiz Bureau Chief: Imad Ahmed Al-Saqqaf,
Telephone: +967 (4) 227-717
P.O.Box: 5086, Taiz - Republic of Yemen

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

Dr. Al-Hadrani

“Lymphomous Cancers are the Most Common Types of Cancer in Yemen”

Cancer is turning out to be a widespread ailment among Yemenis. The reasons for this are many. It has been found that a considerable number of the people afflicted by this disease are qat addicts. In all probability the ad hoc use of poisonous pesticides added to the qat tree has helped to spread the disease. In view of the increasing number of cancer cases, Yemeni doctors have felt it imperative to establish a society to confront this agonizing and often deadly disease.

Dr. Ahmed Mohammed Al-Hadrani is currently the President of the Yemen Cancer Society (YCS). He graduated with distinction from the University of Ain Shams, Cairo. He got his MS from the United Kingdom and his Ph.D from the United States. He is a member and the representative of Yemen in the International Society of Surgery and the International Society of Trauma and Surgical Care, Switzerland. He is currently working as an Associate Professor of Surgery, in the Faculty of Medicine, Sana'a University, and he is the founder and General Supervisor of the Medical Knowledge Journal.

To shed light on the activities and obstacles faced by YCS, Ismail Al-Ghaberi of the Yemen Times met with Dr. Al-Hadrani and filed the following interview with him.

Q: What are the objectives of the YCS?

A: The goals of the YCS are divided into primary and secondary targets. One of the two primary goals is increasing public awareness about cancer prevention. It is believed now that 1/3 of cancer cases can be prevented. Thus prevention policies have become a priority in several developed countries. However, in Yemen and many other developing countries, this is still unthinkable. Thanks to preventive measures against cancer in the developed countries, the increase in cancer levels will only be 25%, whereas in the developing countries the increase will be a 100%! Cancer prevention is the leading goal of several cancer societies worldwide, and it is more important for developing countries, because it avoids the high mor-

ality rates and the necessity of expensive treatment. The second goal of the YCS is awareness in the Yemeni population of the early signs and symptoms of cancer. It is now generally agreed that 1/3 of the cancer cases can be detected early and cured by treatment.

In Yemen our preliminary clinical studies have shown that more than 80% of all cancer patients who come to the clinics for the first time are incurable. The importance of early detection can be clarified in the following example:

The 5 year survival rate of patients with early breast cancer is around 90%, compared to 20-30% for patient with advanced breast cancer. Therefore, breast, uterine cervix, oral, skin and stomach cancers should be targeted by early detection through



health education.

Other Society goals include Cancer research. Preliminary studies have been conducted, on things such as the prevalence of smoking in Yemen, and the use of pesticides on qat.

Q: What are the difficulties faced by the Yemeni Cancer Society?

A: The YCS has been facing several difficulties. The major difficulty is financial. Would you believe it that government funding support of YCS only amounts to YR 90,000 per year? We have applied for membership in the International Union of Cancer (IUC) in Geneva, a very important organization, because it is concerned with cancer controlling policies worldwide. The IUC welcomed our membership, but we couldn't afford the annual subscription, which is around US \$1,000.

The decision makers, officials, and NGOs should understand the role of the YCS and the long-term significance of this role for every citizen in this country. The YCS is a scientific non-political and non-profit organization. I hope that the government, charity organizations, and businessmen understand the importance of the Society and help the Society to serve the Yemeni people.

Q: What achievements have been realized by YCS in 1999?

A: Two major accomplishments have been realized by the YCS in 1999. The first is the publication of the first issue of the Society Journal "The Medical Knowledge Journal." The second is the holding of the first National Conference on the Hazards of Pesticides and Other Chemicals to Man and the Environment.

Q: What are the goals of the Medical Knowledge Journal?

A: The Medical Knowledge Journal is the official Journal of the YCS. It is a journal for anyone from the specialist to the laymen. It presents various medical subjects to the reader in a simple and easily comprehensible way. Although there were some printing mistakes in the first issue, it is still comparable to other Arabic medical journals. The journal aims at increasing public awareness of serious diseases and ailments, particularly cancer.

Q: What is the current state of can-

cer cases in Yemen and is it possible to give the readers accurate figures on cancer?

A: At present, it is difficult to give any accurate figures on cancer in Yemen, because this would require the institution of national cancer records. Two years ago, we set up a small unit at Al-Jumhuri (the Republican) Hospital in Sana'a, to be the nucleus of such a national registry and we got some help from the World Health Organization (WHO) in Lyon, France. The unit was provided with a computer for use as a data bank, and a special registration form for recording cancer patients was made, thanks to the assistance of the visiting expert from the WHO, Paula Pissani.

The plan was to start the registration in the City of Sana'a, then expand to the entire Governorate of Sana'a. Then, the Ministry of Health can expand the

registry to other cities and provinces. But the necessary staff and the activation of such a unit is primarily the duty of the Ministry of Health.

Therefore, our comments on cancer in Yemen currently depend on two retrospective studies; one was done in Aden and another in Sana'a. The results of these studies indicate that lymphomatous cancers are the most common types of cancers to occur in Yemen. Of these diseases, the most commonly fatal are stomach cancer, cancer of the esophagus, liver cancer and leukemia. Cancer of the skin is common, but it can be cured if it is treated at an early stage.

Cancer awareness is very low in Yemen, and it must improve before we can effectively treat or prevent cancer.

Spare Parts For Sale

Major car dealer in Kuwait has stocks of new parts for older model passenger and light commercial vehicles including General Motors, Opel, Isuzu and Daewoo. Very attractive prices. Also Diesel parts for DDC, Allison, PM Autogru, Terex and Galion available.

For further details contact:

Tel. (965) 9733862

Fax (965) 4817598

VACANCY



The World Bank, Resident Mission in Sana'a is looking for a full-time

ANALYST - ECONOMICS AND PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT

The individual will be responsible for the following:

(1) **DATA ANALYSIS:** Gather economic and sectoral data from relevant government and non-government sources. Based on this data, develop and maintain an accurate and consistent economic database that tracks macroeconomic aggregates and sectoral information.

(2) **ECONOMIC MONITORING AND ANALYSIS:** Participate in the monitoring and assessment of economic conditions, and prepare briefing materials and quick-response notes as required.

(3) **ECONOMIC MODELING:** Increasingly assume responsibility for maintaining and updating the economic models that are used to produce the macroeconomic projections.

(4) **PROJECT SUPPORT:** Follow up projects in the area of economics and public sector management.

QUALIFICATIONS: Minimum Master's degree. Those with degrees in analytical fields and from major internationally recognized universities will be given preference. Knowledge of macroeconomics essential. High level of energy, initiative, organization and attention to detail. Proven ability to work independently, prioritize and manage multiple tasks within tight deadlines. relevant work experience, excellent computer skills, including demonstrated use of various statistical packages, and thorough command of written and spoken English as well as Arabic.

Only applicants selected for interviews will be contacted. The selected candidates will need to go through an interview and a written test in English to determine English writing skills and basic economics proficiency. For full consideration, the applicant's c.v. or cover letter should specifically address the qualification mentioned above.

Applicants are to be mailed or delivered within 2 weeks of this announcement to:

The World Bank
P.O. Box: 18152
Sana'a

The First Mediterranean Cuisine in Town

Golden Oasis The New Restaurant Opening Shortly at the Taj Sheba Hotel....

Bistrot Style Grills, roasts and Pastas will be part of the food fare in the new restaurant.

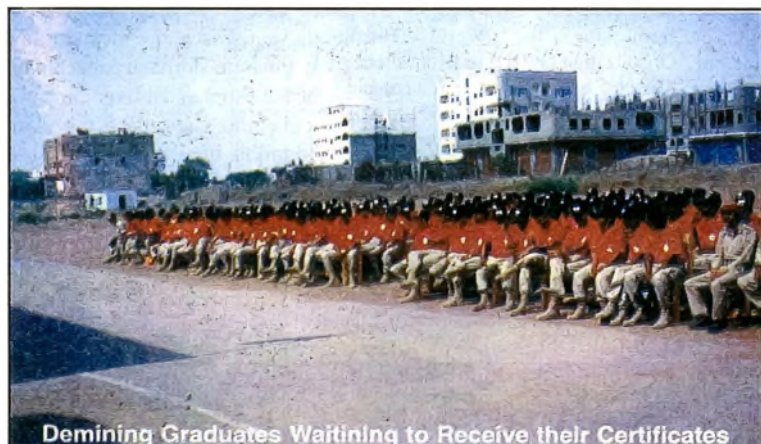
Watch out for the opening date!!

Live band "The Galaxy" to perform for your Evening Entertainment

TAJ 
SHEBA HOTEL
SANA'A, YEMEN

**For Reservations
Please Call
Tel.: 272372**

National Demining Training Center of Yemen Holds a Graduation Ceremony in Aden



Demining Graduates Waiting to Receive their Certificates

A ceremony was held in Aden on Monday, June 14 to celebrate the graduation of 160 deminers from the Yemeni National Demining Training Center (YNDTC). This is the third class of miners to graduate. The ceremony was attended by Mr. Mutahar Al-Saidy, Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs, the Governor of Aden, Mr. Taha Ahmad Ghanim, Vice Admiral Charles W. Moore, Commander of the U.S. Naval Forces of the Central Command and Commander of the Fifth Fleet, the American Ambassador, Ms. Barbara Bodine and Major General Mohammed Ali Mohsen, Commander of the Southern Region and Colonel Mohammed Saleh Al-Tureq, the Head of Security in Aden. The program of demining in Yemen is being implemented with the American trainers.

In the beginning Mr. Mutahar Al-Saidy expressed his satisfaction with the excellent results the trainees had achieved, and said: "The fruitful results achieved are attributed to the efforts of the American trainers." He also said that the program is a reflection of taking the proper way towards development.

Ms. Bodine also expressed her happiness and said: "We gathered here nine months ago to celebrate the inauguration of the YNDTC, and today we are celebrating the achievements of the two teams. I have been following your progress during the past few months, and our military advisers kept me informed about your excellent performance and that some of you have already started the process of defusing the explosives, which is the toughest job in demining. This should be done in cooperation with the integrated program to assist the people, who need to be educated about the hazards of mines. Coinciding with your daily training were other related activities in Sanaa."

The US Ambassador also indicated that the

National Technical Unit is ready to begin work, and that the United Nations provided the help of Mr. Phil Louis, who has substantial experience in this field, to assist those people in the National Human Committee for Demining. Other countries that supported this program include The Federal Republic of Germany and Japan. "The United Nations is trying to establish a monetary fund for Yemen, through which the donor countries can present their help. On this occasion I am very delighted to announce that the Congress in the United States agreed to donate US\$ 500,000 for the Demining Program of Yemen. In the coming weeks, we will discuss with the Yemeni authorities and the United Nations how to use this money in the best possible way for the benefit of the Yemeni people." Ms. Bodine added.

Vice Admiral Moore also said: "I feel happy to be here with you today at your training center and I am proud to participate in your graduation ceremony.

You have worked hard and have finally arrived to the end. Over the past five months, you have achieved very positive results and are now in a position to carry out your job of defusing the dangerous land mines."

"The American team is now preparing for their departure from the country, which will be within the coming two weeks. I feel confident, particularly because I have seen, in my previous visit, that you could handle the job of demining all by yourselves. Mines have partially been removed from the (C6) field, and more than 1700 explosives were safely defused near the town of Bir Ahmed.

Mutahar Al-Saidy, Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Handing a Certificate to Vice Admiral Charles Moore



From Left to Right, Mrs. Barbara Bodine, Vice Admiral Charles Moore, Mutahar Al-Saidy, and Yahia Al-Shuaybi



Mutahar Al-Saidy, Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Submitting a Certificate to one of the Trainers

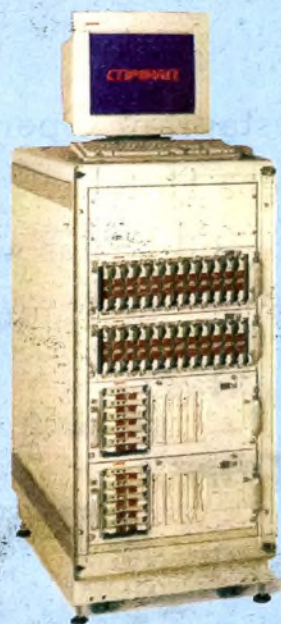
You will have to proceed with this job and collect the statistical information about the number of mines and victims of mines, in addition to educating people who are near these sites about the hazards of mines. We are eager to see the activities of the program increasing and the diffusion of mines taking place all over Yemen. That is why we hope you don't consider this to be the end because the trainers are leaving. On the contrary, it's a sign of new beginning. The friendship that we developed and the long obligation for the success of the program is evidence that we will always be close to each other." After that, Vice Admiral Moore gave a Toyota Land Cruiser to the trainees. This car is one of the 17 cars that were purchased for the program. By the end of the ceremony, certificates of graduation were presented to all of the graduating trainees.

Radwan Al-Saqqaf
Aden Bureau Chief, Yemen Times

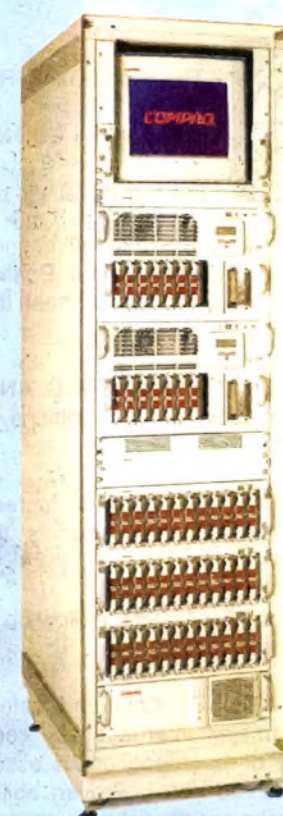
COMPAQ

BETTER ANSWERS

NOW AROUND-THE-CLOCK AVAILABILITY IS WELL WITHIN REACH



Whose systems run 17 of the 20 largest stock exchanges, worldwide?



It's the same folks who enable over 60% of the world's interbank transactions. **COMPAQ**. Systems and support services from **COMPAQ** allow hundreds of millions of dollars to flow safely all over the world, every second of every day. Eighteen of the top 20 U.S. banks use us. Over 100 stock exchanges worldwide. Sixty percent of the planet's power generation/distribution systems. Ninety percent of the world's microprocessor production. (With technologies like fault-tolerant NonStop® computing, we're a natural for 24 hours a day x 7 days a week reliability.)

For more information, contact :

Engazat Trading Company
Information Systems Division



COMPAQ Authorized Systems Reseller
COMPAQ Authorized Service Provider

Tel: 264662 / 260272 Fax: 247921
Tel: 214505 / 214589 Fax: 214719

Continued from Page 1:

Emerging Democracies Forum Preparations Reach Final Stages

Former Bolivian President Sanchez de Lozada has confirmed his participation as the Co-chairman of the conference, along with the former Prime Minister of Canada, Kim Campbell. Together, some 130 of the delegates have confirmed that they will take part in the Forum. Former Guatemalan President Ramiro de Leon Carpio, who has also served as his country's Human Rights Ombudsman, has also confirmed that he will be attending. "We have some 6 or 7 current and former presidents and prime ministers attending," confirmed NDI Field Representative in Yemen, Derek Butler, "not to mention a diverse array of key decision makers from among the other participating delegates. Mr. Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, who hails from a German political party institute, now working in Yemen, has joined the list, which already includes the UNDP, the World Bank, the National Endowment for Democracy, the Westminster Foundation for Democracy, Irish Aid, and the governments of Canada, Japan, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

There may still be more. This is remarkable, and is very good news for Yemen! We have friends who care about what happens here, and who want to support us" Ms. Dwyer said.

On another level, the Yemeni government continues to play the role of the host, and is coordinating closely with NDI. They will ensure security, protocol, and hospitality. They will also help arrange bilateral meetings for the experts and observers who wish to meet Yemeni ministers and take advantage of this time.

Mr. Butler added, "The objectives of the conference are to provide a forum to analyze and address both the achievements and obstacles to political and economic reform, and to encourage an ongoing commitment to the process these countries are engaged in. We recognize," he said, "that not every thing is perfect in all of these countries, but if we can give the process of reform some momentum, we will have succeeded. The important thing is to try."

Continued from Page 1:

Escape from Justice

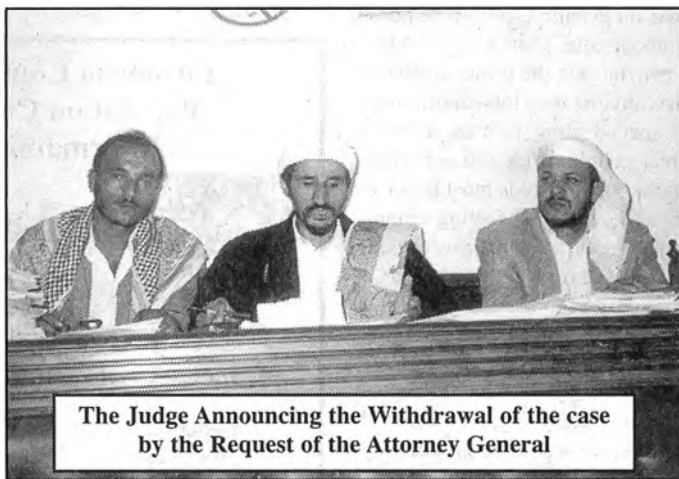
The unfortunate and unexpected death of the Dr. Abdulaziz on the 2nd of June 1999 has not prevented the deceased from scoring another triumph in his continuous efforts to keep the public

uations, the case should have been divided equally between the former Editor-in-Chief and the newspaper, both as independent entities. Therefore, if the accusations against the editor had been

achieved in this case is big. If the attorney thinks that this move will calm things and bring Yemen Times and people to silence he is wrong. On the contrary, their tricks to conceal the facts, and close this case without

mentioning the true numbers. As the Yemen Times, this will only give us and give the whole nation another push and another try to once again ask,

"Where did the money go?"



informed. The Yemen Times therefore maintained that the Court should issue its decision, in accordance with the law. Unfortunately, the Judge had refused the request of the Yemen Times that the case be continued to its conclusion, on the assumption that the death of Dr. Al-Saqqaf was sufficient grounds for ending the case. However, the YT insists that the defendant was the Yemen Times, an ongoing concern, which had previously been represented by Dr. Abdulaziz, and therefore the case must continue, so that the truth can be upheld. The legal opinion of our lawyer is that: "In such sit-

withdrawn, the case against the paper should continue." Indeed, logic suggests that this case should be completed till the end. People are anxious to know where this money went. The attorney should have at least shown the court and the people of Yemen what the true numbers are. Ending the case this way is certainly a badly planned method of the government to conceal the truth. Withdrawing the case might seem a favor for the deceased, but in reality, it is just a shameful escape from justice. The disappointment in the Yemen Times and among all the people of Yemen of how justice was not

Table 1. The International Development Association has provided assistance as a partner in 112 projects ... lending commitments through October 1997 totaled \$1.3 billion

PROJECT NAME	FISCAL YEAR	GRANT AMOUNT (\$ MILLION)	AS % OF TOTAL
Transportation (Continued)			
Transport Rehabilitation (RDY)	96	37.0	
Total for Transportation Sector		198.9	15.1
Water Supply & Sewerage			
Water Supply & Sewerage (YAR)	74	6.3	
Water Supply & Sewerage (YAR)	75	8.1	
Sana'a Water Supply & Sewerage II (YAF)	77	10.0	
Hob and Dharmat Water Supply & Sewerage (YAR)	80	0.7	
Greater Aden Water Supply (YAR)	83	13.2	
Al Mukalla Water Supply Rehab. & Sewerage (YAR)	81	1.3	
Sofyan Regional Water Supply (PDY)	84	7.6	
Greater Aden Water Supply II (PDY)	82	5.1	
Al Mukalla Water Supply (PDY)	89	12.0	
Farin Water Supply (PDY)	90	12.0	
Tala Water/Sanitation Pilot Project (ROY)	97	10.2	
Total for Water Sector		88.1	6.7
Industry & Finance			
Small Industry Development (YAR)	74	2.1	
Terrills (YAR)	74	7.0	
Industrial Development (YAR)	81	11.0	
Industrial Development II (YAR)	85	4.5	
Total for Industry Sector		24.6	1.9
Urban			
Urban I (YAR)	82	14.7	
Second Urban Development (YAR)	84	5.4	
Tala Flood Disaster & Municipal Development (YAR)	93	15.0	
Total for Urban Sector		35.1	2.7
Structural Adjustment			
Economic Recovery Credit (ROY)	90	50.0	
Financial Sector Adjustment Credit (ROY)	97	80.0	
Total for Structural Adjustment		130.0	10.0
Others (multi-sector projects)			
Technical Assistance in the Central Plan, Off (YAR)	85	2.2	
Emergency Flood Reconstruction (PDY)	93	9.2	
Emergency Recovery Credit (ROY)	91	31.0	
Public Works (ROY)	96	25.0	
Flood Emergency (ROY)	97	30.0	
Social Fund for Development (ROY)	97	30.0	
Total Others		122.4	9.6
TOTAL		1,215.6	

Note: YAR - Yemen Arab Republic (North Yemen); PDY - People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (South Yemen); ROY - Republic of Yemen

YEMEN AND THE WORLD BANK: TRAIL OF DECEIT AND DISAPPOINTMENT

١) وثيقة رسمية من البنك الدولي تشير الى ان اجاني ستعقد
البنك الدولي للتمويل بلغت ١,٢١٥,٦ مليون دولار
٢) نشرت صحيفة راسدنا خبراً ان اجاني ستعقد في البنك الدولي
في الفترة ١٩٩٩/٥/١٦ الى ١٩٩٩/٥/٢٠

An official document showing the amount of money given by the WB to Yemen as \$ 1,315.6 million. Yemen Times published the amount from the WB to Yemen as \$ 1,160 million. The note -in Arabic- was written by the late Al-Saqqaf.

"Dubai... from only US \$22!"

**Emirates offers you 3 nights in Dubai
from only \$22 per person, per night, including:**

Three nights' accommodation, a 96 hour visa, airport meet and greet service, plus a coach ride to and from the hotel. We'll also give you an extra 10 kg luggage allowance and 20-25% discount at selected restaurants and many more benefits to make the 'Dubai Summer Surprises' even more surprising. You could also be the lucky winner of a full family holiday for two adults and two children. The prize includes return tickets to Dubai, a week's accommodation at Le Meridien Jumeira Beach Hotel and two Arabian Adventures tours. Yet another surprise from the 'Airline of the Year 1999'.

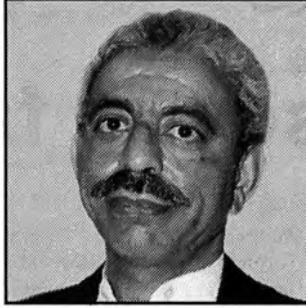


BE GOOD TO YOURSELF. FLY EMIRATES.

COMMON SENSE

By: Hassan Al-Haifi

Slingshot Alley



"Where did all these kids come from?" Samia asked her husband, as she noticed him trying to wiggle his car between the parked cars, peddler carts and wagons, fruit stands and tens of children running to and fro, but not seeming to be headed anywhere.

Mahmoud, not really approving of his wife's efforts at striking conversation, in these tense moments, answered: "It is the summer vacation and their citadels of scholasticism are now closed. With so few parks and little recreation available to them – and their parents all out chewing qat, they only have the street to resort to, to get over the vacation period. When schools are out, you know that means half the population of the country are out on the streets giving poor guys like me a hard time as we make the dreadful trip to your mother's house. Just look at all those brats, they are everywhere; some are in front of us, some behind us, on our right and on our left. I would not be surprised if two or three tiny brats were also underneath the car!"

Murad, their 10-year-old son sitting in the back said, "It will probably take an hour to get to Grandma's house. Oh, oh, close your windows everyone, we are approaching Slingshot Alley."

As if to confirm Murad's geographical information, two pebbles hit the sides of the car, coming from God knows where. They sounded like giant pieces of hale hitting the car.

Mahmoud couldn't lose the chance to get at his wife, "I told you dear, the best way to come visit your mother is in an armored personnel carrier. We have not yet fixed the dents we got the last time we came here."

Murad, again volunteered some information: "The kids of this neighborhood are notorious for playing with slingshots. In fact, all the kids in Sana'a would never dare get into fights with any of the kids here. Did you know that two weeks ago a foreign tourist was hit in the eye, and it was said that she had to return home a Cyclops."

Did they catch the kid who did it?", asked his mother.

"No-way" said Murad, "Even if anyone knew who did it, they would not dare tell anyone. Otherwise, they would find their house the next day with what I call 'paneless' windows, as about ten of these kids would launch an attack with their rapid shooting slingshots on the informer's house and within two minutes, not one sheet of glass in the windows of the house would remain intact." These guys have turned slingshot use into a refined means of intimidation.

Bang! Another oversized pebble hit the side glass adjacent to Murad, but it luckily appeared to have been shot by a beginner.

"How far to go before we get out of Slingshot Alley, Murad?" asked his father, not finding too much amusement in the sound of the pebbles bouncing off the sides of his car.

"Twenty meters left", replied Murad feeling some degree of authority.

A crowd gathered about 10 meters away as they were approaching the periphery of Slingshot Alley. They were looking at a brand new BMW that was just hit with a big stone, apparently fired by one of the more advanced hit men of the Alley. The stone had done its damage well, turning the back glass shield into a foggy crystal labyrinth of cracks. As soon as the ignition is turned, the glass would all collapse into the car. A guy – apparently the owner – was shouting:

"I spent my whole inheritance to buy this car. If I get my hands on you, I will break both of your hands. Where are the police?"

"Poor guy, he is so annoyed and yet helpless." Samia was reflecting the soft touch of womanhood. Mahmoud wanted to set his wife straight on the guy: "He is also such a big liar! Can you imagine this? He is telling us he spent all his inheritance on the car", said Mahmoud, continuing with his own version of the facts: "I know this guy, his father was a poor firewood cutter, who barely made enough to keep his family fed, let alone build up an estate for his kids to inherit. He is really one of those government officials who think public service

is a take all you can enterprise. Just send your conscience on a vacation, without pay."

Murad had additional information, giving some of the brighter points about Slingshot Alley: "The cars of government officials are the prime targets of the kids here. In fact, anyone who hits an official's car or head gets a special sling shot as a prize, which is made of real genuine Indonesian rubber, rather than the synthetic rubber bands most kids use here and elsewhere. The common feeling among the resident kids here is that a lot of government officials are corrupt and seem to get away with it rather easily."

"These are the longest – and most nerve-racking twenty meters I have ever driven. We should have left the car in the parking lot west of the old city of Sana'a, said Mahmoud, continuing, "if we had walked to your mother's, we would be on our way back by now."

"Yes, but by the time we got back to the car, it would have been stolen", said Murad.

"Who would want to steal this jalopy?", asked Samia, sarcastically, "If this car gets stolen, it will not be long before the thieves start to look for us to pay us to take it back!"

"Look, Samia," Mahmoud spoke in defense of his faithful car, "Don't knock this loyal machine. It has served us well. Besides, I did not inherit any fortune, like the woodcutter's son back there. All I have is my ever-shrinking salary, which now barely covers the bills for the precarious utility services we enjoy. If it wasn't for the part-time taxi, you are sitting on now, we might all be standing in the street intersection there wiping the windshields that managed to get through Slingshot Alley in one piece."

Murad wanted to continue showing off his knowledge of geography: "Here is the intersection before Grandma's house. Try to cross it before the light turns red. Otherwise, all those walking retail outlets in the intersection will put all their goodies underneath our noses, offering everything from rat traps to satellite phones."

"You should not criticize these people for trying to make an honest Riyal", said Mahmoud to his son. His mother added: "After all, they do not have an inherited trust fund, which our government officials have been blessed with."

"Father, is corruption in government a crime?" Murad was indicating how difficult it is nowadays to distinguish between good and evil.

"Of course, it is, son," answered Mahmoud with little hesitation, elaborating: "It is like a cancer that affects all the society. Once it gets implanted, it is very hard to contain or get rid of. It also leads to other sicknesses, which afflict the society, and slows down or halts any chances for achieving real progress and prosperity for the people. Moreover, the corrupt government officials actually find that keeping the society enmeshed within a corrupt government system is their assurance that they

will have a free hand to direct the flow of government resources towards fulfilling their selfish greed."

Samia wanted to add to Mahmoud's lecture: "Corruption can get so bad, that the corrupt officials start to believe that it is the only way to govern, and the only reason why governments exist!"

"But, Dad...Mom, if government officials are becoming rich in a criminal manner, then they will not be justified in chasing the criminals who are getting rich outside the government system?" Murad was beginning to see the calamity of corruption from a different perspective.

"Murad, have no fear, that government function has

been taken out of the government's agenda a long time ago. There is even a sense of camaraderie between the criminals inside the government and those outside of it. Sometimes, they even work together!"

"If corruption is such a widespread evil, then I say, every neighborhood will have a Slingshot Alley, and a lot of government officials are going to have to drive around town in armored cars, if they want to go anywhere. Then, the sons of the corrupt government officials will not be able to show-off their fancy illegitimate assets, anymore." Murad pointed this out as began to see that, somehow, things in the country are not in their proper order.

European Commission—Assistance Project to the National Population Council - Technical Secretariat (NPC-TS) for Information, Education and Communication (IEC)



Vacancy Announcement



The Project is inviting applications for the following position:

Information, Education, Communication Assistant

Duties & responsibilities

Under the overall supervision of IEC department of the NPC-TS, the office of the project asks on full time basis to carry out the following duties:

- 1- Inventory of existing IEC materials produced and used relevant to population and Reproductive Health, Mother and Child Health and Family Planning, and keep samples of them for the advisory group use and for the archive.
- 2- Attend the meetings of advisory group & record the minutes of the meetings.
- 3- Follow up the recommendations by the advisory group with the executive committee and, after approval, follow up with the implementing agencies to conduct the delegated task.
- 4- Monitoring of production of IEC materials according to agreed firm schedule.
- 5- Monitoring and follow up the dissemination / distribution / transmission of produced IEC materials.
- 6- Keep up to date record of the National IEC experts in Yemen.
- 7- Assist in establishment of a small documentation center.
- 8- Assist in compiling and writing reports in English and Arabic according to donors and project requirements.

Qualifications Experience / Skills requirements:

- 1- Applicants should be Yemeni Nationality.
- 2- He/She should have experience in information, education, communication and public relations for at least five years.
- 3- Full computer literacy.
- 4- Very good English and Arabic language skills in speaking, reading, and writing.

Interested candidates are requested to send their detailed C. V. together with other supporting documents in English to:

EC-TA to the National Population Council — Technical Secretariat / Amran Rd, opposite to Teleyemen/ Fax: 231313, P. O. Box 12511, Sana'a

- Applications should be received no later than **July 10th, 1999**.
- Applications received after this date will not be considered.
- Only those candidates who strictly meet the requirements should apply and acknowledgement will only be sent to short listed applicants meeting the requirements of the post.



استمتعوا
بطعم الجودة

Arab Tourism Executive Committee Meetings Kicked Off

The Third Round of Arab Tourism Executive Committee meetings were kicked off in Sanaa on Saturday, June 19 and will continue till June 21 with the participation of Arab delegates representing a good number of Arab countries. The inauguration session started with a word delivered by his Excellency Mr. Abdul-Rahman Al-Suhaibani, the Arab League Assistant Secretary General for Economic Affairs in which he shed light on the meanings of having this meeting held in Sanaa.

The Syrian Minister of Tourism, Dr. Danho Daoud, Chairman of the first round of the Arab Ministerial Council for Tourism highlighted the importance of this meeting to both private and public sectors. Dr. Danho invited every one to take part in the processes of enhancing, promoting and law-making of tourist issues pointing out that such meetings could be very useful as they bring Arab tourist officials and private entrepreneurs together to exclusively discuss ways of further promoting tourism in the Arab World. He also briefed the attendants on the growing improvement in Arab tourism referring in this regard to the increase in numbers of tourists coming to Arab countries which jumped to 6.17% in 1998

compared to 1997. As a result, revenues have also increased in 1998 and hit a growth rate of 7.25 % compared to 1997. The Arab World's share of the world

Third Round also delivered a speech in which he referred to the sad incidents of last year affirming that such acts were alien to our society and had no



basket in tourism rose to 2.9% in 1998 compared to 2.7% in 1997. The Syrian Minister concluded his speech by reiterating the unique assets for tourism among the Arabs who have a lot in common either in cultural and geographical or in economic and social arenas. He expressed his confidence that the term of the Third Round chaired by Mr. Abdulmalek Mansour, Minister of Culture and Tourism will record more progress and steps on the way of achieving the Arab Ministerial Council's objectives. Mr. Mansour, chairman of the

relation whatever to the ethics, manners and culture of the Yemeni society, reassuring the attendants of the successful efforts of the state fight against the kidnapping phenomenon. He furthermore called on the Arabs to encourage tourism among their countries by providing the necessary incentives of easy movement and transportation. The conference's agenda was approved during this opening session.

By: Khairiya Al-Shabibi,
Yemen Times

First National Seminar on Smuggling Inaugurated

Organized by the Yemeni Society for protecting Consumers, (YSPC) The first national seminar on the negative aspects and detriments of smuggling on the society and economy was held in Sanaa on Saturday, June 19 and will continue till June 21.

The seminar was attended by Vice president, Abdu Rabu Mansur Hadi, General Hussein Arab, Interior Minister, Ali Ahmed Al-Sayagi, Deputy Minister of Supply and Trade, Mohammed Yahya Al-Haboo Head of the customs authority and many others.

The participants headed by Dr. Mohammed Mohsen discussed the negative impact and harms of smuggling on the national economy of the country and improvement of the national industries.

The Vice president of the country expressed his satisfaction with this seminar and said: "smuggling today is threatening our national economy and the development of investments." Mr. Abdul Rahman Al-Akwaa Minister of information and Head of the YSPC said that the seminar will mainly try to highlight the negative aspects of smuggling of the economy of the country. He also briefed that the



YSPC since its establishment in 1997 worked within its limited resources and in difficult situations to protect the consumer from different diseases caused by smuggled products, adding that they discovered some of the stale and expired products in the market. He also said that we should first know the reasons of the smuggling and then find out solutions for it so that we can save the society from its dangers. The head of the Arab Union for Consumers Protection (AUCP) Dr. Mohammed Aubaidat deliv-

ered a speech in which he expressed the efforts of the (AUCP) for supporting the Arab committees in doing their jobs of protecting the consumers. He also expressed his happiness with the role of the (YSPC) and its cooperation with the similar Arab societies to benefit from the experience of each other. Different papers on smuggling dangers will be presented during the three days of the seminar.

Yasser Mohammed Ahmed,
Yemen Times

ADEN HOTEL MÖVENPICK



NEWLY AVAILABLE IN ADEN

**Deluxe furnished Studios with
reasonable monthly rate**

- 52 s.m Size.
- One seating & Dinning room with IDD Telephone set, Satellite TV, office style table & mini bar.
- One bedroom with king-size bed, IDD telephone set & Satellite TV.
- Mini kitchen.
- In-suite bathroom.
- Central A/C.
- Daily cleaning and 5 star hotel services included, 24 hrs security, Front Office, Tel. Operator & room Service.

For more information

Please contact

Tel 02-232911 Fax 02-235655

ADEN HOTEL MÖVENPICK



SUMMER PACKAGE

Valid till Sep. 30th, 1999

Standard room

	Locals	Foreign residents
Sngl/Dbl	YR8000	US\$ 75.

Superior room

	Locals	Foreign residents
Sngl/Dbl	YR 10000	US\$ 100

Above rates are inclusive of tax & service charge.

Package includes:

- Free entrance to Abu Nawas night-club
- Free entrance to swimming pool
- VIP amenities & fruit basket in room
- 2 kids "16 years old & bellow" can share parents room free of charge.
- 50% discount on the above mentioned room rates for children below 16 years in extra room.

Rooms availability being limited, you are kindly requested to book minimum 24 Hrs prior to arrival.

For more Details

Please contact us

Tel: 02-232911 Fax: 02-235655-232947

E-mail: adenmovenpick@y.net.ye

Enjoy your times in Aden...



Smoking: A Menace to Health

The World Health Organization has taken a firm stand against smoking, as many of its posters have illustrated. The emphasis seems to be on preventing youth from getting trapped into the smoking habit.

The world celebrated the International Day for Abstaining from Smoking on May 31, with the Slogan "The Season for Repentance against Smoking." The focus is on the hazards smoking presents to health, and showing its economic and social hazards, with the aim of reducing the number of

smokers.

There are laws and legislation prohibiting the sale of cigarettes and various tobacco products to teenagers in many countries. These have arisen in view of the widespread smoking of cigarettes by these people. The fight against smoking has taken different forms in different countries. Some are banning the sale of cigarettes to the young, others inflict penalties on smokers in public places, while others hike up taxes on cigarette sales, based on the motto, "killing two birds with one stone."

Yemen has, relatively speaking,

not carried out any severe actions against smoking. In fact, the government engages in the manufacture and sale of cigarettes. Although there has been some legislation that bans smoking in public places (Council of Minister Decree - 1995), the efforts have not been seriously noticed in the public media. There has also been a tax levy imposed on the import of cigarettes.

The International Health Organization has given astounding figures: there are 1,100,000,000 smokers. This number is projected to reach 1.6

billion by the year 2025. The cost burden of smoking is estimated at US \$ 200 billion per year. The number of deaths attributed to smoking has reached 500 million, and the major part of these deaths will be teenagers. 70% of the deaths will occur in developing nations. Researches have found that in year 2030 deaths from tobacco producers only will be around 15 million every year.

The International Statistics show that smoking has increased by 22% in Asia and by 42% in Africa. These increases divert the government's concerns from

stopping tobacco to making a profit from it. Unfortunately, they ignore the high prices incurred in treating the diseases caused by smoking.

In the developed countries, the government has imposed strict laws, and have imposed compensation payments on the tobacco companies that were around \$US 1 billion.

This combat against smoking in the developed countries has made the tobacco producers shift their focus towards the developing countries, which still represent a huge and largely untapped market.

The Health research shows that the tobacco production companies advertise to attract the youth. This fact requires the national committees against smoking and various youth ministries to adopt responsibility for the youth, who represent the future. This could be done by familiarizing people with the hazards of smoking, and adding these facts to the curricula of schools.

Developing nations will be the main victims of smoking, or so says the statistical reports. They say that the third world nations are consuming a large number of tobacco products, and it has reached the point where 48% of men and 7% of women smoke. Some of the developing countries were able to get rid of diseases such as variola and other simple diseases, but it seems that they are going to exchange them with diseases caused by smoking such as cancer and heart diseases. Hence, it becomes very important to face this hazard and to take strict steps against smoking to save the coming generation from early death, and prevent the necessity of paying high prices for medical treatment.

The chemical composition of tobacco is as follows: Tobacco contains around 4000 chemical substances, some of which are poisonous and others that cause cancer, such as the Poly Cyclic Hydrocarbons, and Nitrosamine. The substances that are poisonous are as follows:

1- (Nicotine):— Is around 1-2% of a single cigarette. Nicotine is an anesthetic substance, it's the one that increases the heart beat and the sweat. It is also responsible with carbon monoxide for dangerous effects on the heart and veins which lead to a reduction in the blood flow as well as increasing the percentage of Cholesterol.

2- (Tar):— This substance settles inside the lungs. One cigarette contains 15 gm of Tar, and around 50-70% of it settles

inside the lungs. It may cause lung cancer, because it contains Poly Cyclic Hydrocarbons and Nitrosamine, and is also responsible for lung blockage.

3- (Carbon-monoxide):— Is one of the poisonous gases which can lead to death in fires and accidents. Its percentage in the cigarette smoke is around 1-14%, whereas it does not exceed 0.01% in Air. By smoking, the amount of haemoglobin in the blood is reduced because of the carbon monoxide.

4- Cyanide:— Is used in the execution by gas. Along with cyanide, tobacco contains other dangerous substances such as the Formaldehyde, Ammonia, Nitric Oxide and Amphenol.

The smoking combat program should be as follows:

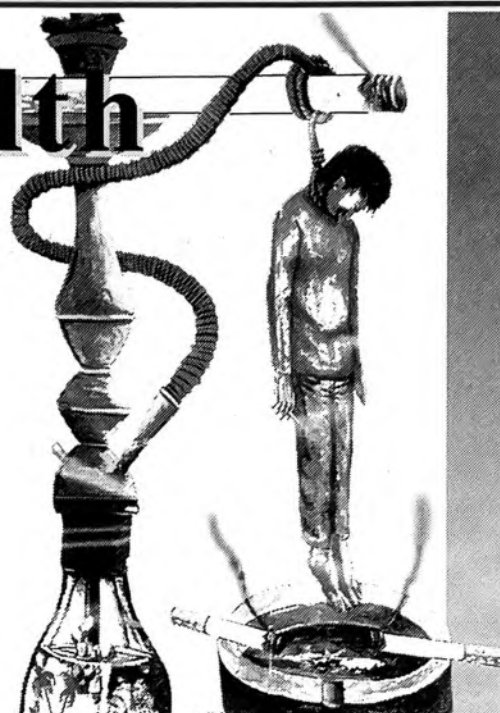
- 1- Persuading the youth to abstain from smoking. The International Health studies shows that a hike in cigarette prices is one of the best ways to reduce the demand. A 10% hike in price reduces the demand by 8%.
- 2- Reduce the number of smokers in the society.
- 3- Establish an environment against smoking.
- 4- More media consolidation against smoking.

Advice that should be given to the smokers are as follows:

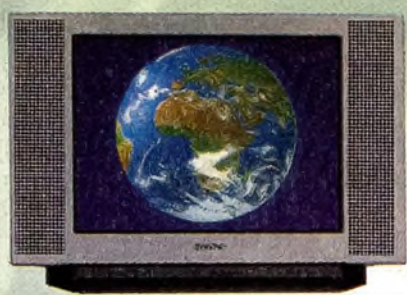
- 1- Explaining the benefits that the smoker will gain after he stops smoking.
- 2- Have a program where a former smoker could spend the time he used to spend smoking.
- 3- The abstaining person must inform his family and friends that he has stopped smoking.
- 4- Put the Non-smoking mark on his car, at home and at work.
- 5- Explaining to the smoker that he will benefit from the money spent on cigarette purchases.
- 6- Make him understand that he will feel the pride of himself and that he is a person with strong will.

Finally I would like to thank the committee to combat smoking for its efforts in discouraging people from smoking.

By: Yasser Mohamed
Yemen Times



SONY



**Everything you want
to know (or see)
about the latest
digital products...
in Yemen!**



The Sony Shopping Festival is on! Check out the latest digital products, including the WEGA TV, the Glasstron, the Mavica and the Digital Handycam and you could take home much more than you expect!

So, drop in at the Sony Shopping Festival, between June 3 and July 3, 1999, at

- Sony Showroom, Gamal Street, (Behind the Ministry of Education)
- Sony Showroom, Sheikh Abdulla Street, Crater, Aden.

Timings : Weekdays : 9.00 am - 1.00 pm; 4.00 pm - 9.00 pm
Fridays : 4.00 pm - 9.00 pm only

**Buy a Sony and
win exciting prizes!**

For every purchase worth US \$ 100, you get a free raffle coupon entitling you to participate in the weekly and grand draws. You can win prizes worth YR5,000,000!

**SONY
SHOPPING FESTIVAL**

**PRIZES WORTH
YR5,000,000 TO BE WON!**

3 weekly Prizes

• Sony TVs • VCRs • RCRs

10 Grand Prizes

• 53" Sony TV • Hi-Fi System
• VCR • Walkman etc

A New Group of Midwives Graduated in Dhamar

To celebrate the graduation of the final group of midwives and primary health workers, and to mark the end of the Dhamar Primary Health Care Project financed by the Dutch government, on Jun. 30 1999, a ceremony was held in Dhamar on Thursday, June 3. The event was attended by the Minister of Health Dr. Abdulwali Nasher, the Dutch ambassador H. E. Mr. Arend J. Meerburg, and many other people.

First of all, Mr. Charles Swagman, Team Leader, told the Yemen Times that "Dhamar's Health Services projects were run by the Netherlands government, when we started the project there were no female workers and there were only three or four purposely built health centers. Hospitals were also not enough, the role of the primary health care was to get people involved. This was one of the key components, that people should contribute whatever they could for building a system, in addition to the finances. In 1985 we decided to shift our plan,

i.e. instead of making one integrated project, the project was divided into two, a hospital project and Dhamar rural health care project. The hospitals further developed and were very successful. Later on we started the rural health care project. We started our project by getting some of the women from the community to be trained, not in their home villages, but in some of the selected sites. We started by training primary health care workers. There were training camps held in the country and the infrastructure was also built up, since there was no health office in Dhamar. We built a health office, held workshops and developed quite a lot of infrastructure by the time we were done. We had to face many obstacles after the war, because



females more, where in earlier days it was very difficult to find a female cadre. Nowadays, it's easy to get literate females with a basic secondary qualification in rural areas according to the Ministry of Health requirement. Our plans that have been contracted with the organization were to train about 48 health care workers (Murshidat) in a period of four years i.e. 12 candidates of Murshidat to be trained every year. This number was really very small,

compared to the very high demand. At that time our team leader supported us in training three groups of Murshidat. This made our candidates increase to 48 every year.

"The government found that a period of 12 months training was not sufficient. So, instead of graduating Murshidat they planned to extend the graduation period and go for community midwives. Plans were made for commencing this kind of training and there were two courses for preparing midwives which were going to be implemented in the areas who really needed this kind of service. Al-Hada is a good example for that. The major success that we have achieved in Al-

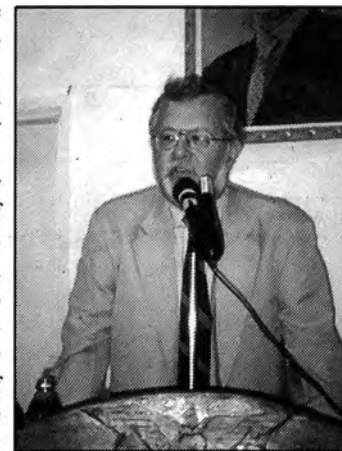
Hada was in employing 80% of the females from Al-Hada itself, who helped in the deliveries of their

many personnel were changed, so in 1995 I found that the project was facing closure. I was given a tough assignment to make the project work. It was very fortunate for me to inherit a new team. We, along with the Head Office of Dhamar, re-established the cooperation. Our focus was on training and we exceeded in achieving our training goals by over 500%."

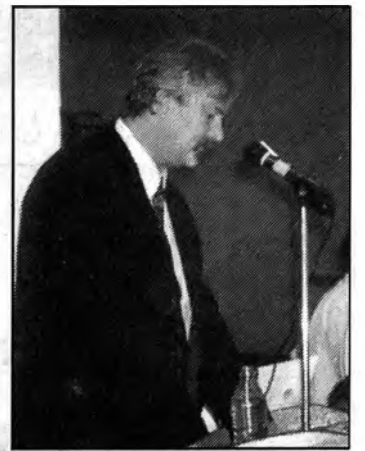
"A ground work was made for cost sharing, in this new idea of community involvement, people have to pay for the health care in the countryside. We also worked a lot on such institutions, and worked very closely trying with the Minister of Health to see what could be done in this field to implement cost recovery. We have focused on institutional strengthening, and trying to make people more professional in their jobs. For example, we allocated the staff with additional database information system and worked for implementing continuous education program so that people could be trained and update their knowledge. An investment was made for building 11, new primary health care units, and a whole rural health system. So today we can indeed declare a small, but a significant victory in the fight for health in Dhamar.

Mr. Adel Barakat, Public Health Advisor of Ether Vision and who is running the third phase of the Dutch supporting project for Dhamar services, talking about the third phase of the project, said: "Now, we are in the third phase, which will be ending by June 30 1999. During this project our main concerns were to concentrate on the delivery of the mother and child health services everywhere, specially in those places where we didn't previously delivered this kind of service before. Our main goals were to get female candidates from those areas and train them so that when they go back home, they can help their own village's people."

Asked about the reason behind focussing their attention on the female cadre rather than the male, Mr. Barakat said: "From our previous experiences with the Ministry of Health and different agencies in the country I found the female cadre doesn't have any tendency to start their own private business after being trained, and it's easier to control and guide females as well. They are more preferred by other female patients. It was found that to achieve a successful program we should concentrate on



H. E. Mr. Arend J. Meerburg



Mr. Charles Swagman

own people. Well, there were great needs for relying on the Dhamari midwives, where previously the midwives used to come from Sudan. But, today we have around 48-52 Dhamari midwives serving in the field."

"Recently, we established the Labor Practical Unit in Dhamar hospital, which is functioning with the help of Dhamari staff. Previously there weren't any night duties, but with the establishment of this Unit we are working 24 hours with the participation of many female nurses who serve in these night duties. Our final attempt is to establish a library which will contain many translated materials to support these people after graduation. I hope that we can succeed in fulfilling this intention soon.

By: Yusuf Sharif
Yemen Times

Important Announcement

Yemen Times announces that it will be issuing a *Daily Special Edition in English and Arabic of the Yemen Times, exclusively to cover the events of the Emerging Democracies Forum*, which will be held in Sanaa during 27-30 June 99. This special edition will be distributed to all participants in the forum and to all attendants and will also be available to locals and foreign sectors. The edition will also be updated daily on the Internet at www.yementimes.com. Please contact the Yemen Times to reserve space for your advertisement in this special edition as soon as possible. Please hurry, because spaces are valuable and are being booked by the hour. Be aware that reservations are limited. For more information about this edition, please contact:

Advertising Department - Yemen Times
Tel: 268661 - Fax: 268276

إعلان هام

تعلن صحيفة "يمن تايمز" أنها سوف تطبع نشرة يومية خاصة باللغتين العربية والانجليزية لتغطية أحداث مؤتمر الديمقراطيات الناشئة طيلة أيام المؤتمر من تاريخ ٢٧-٣٠ يونيو ٩٩ الذي سيكون أول حدث عالمي من نوعه يعقد في اليمن ويحضره عدد كبير من قادة الدول والمنظمات العالمية. هذه النشرة سوف توزع على المشاركين والحاضرين في هذا المؤتمر، وكذلك ستوزع على القطاعات المحلية والخارجية، وستنشر أيضا على صفحات الإنترنت. لذا، على من يريد أن ينشر إعلاناً له (أو تهنئة بمناسبة استضافة بلادنا لهذا الحدث العظيم) الاتصال بقسم الإعلانات في الصحيفة لحجز المساحة المطلوبة في أسرع وقت ممكن لأن الطلب عليها متزايد والمكان محدود. لمزيد من المعلومات، يمكنكم

التواصل مع: قسم الاعلانات - صحيفة يمن تايمز

ت/ ٢٦٨٦٦١ - فاكس/ ٢٦٨٢٧٦

Yemen Specialized Hospital

Proudly announces:

The arrival of Doctor Ali Ramathan Rabiah, Associate professor of skin and sex diseases in Al-Azhar University-Cairo. He will treat:

- Posariasis
- Acne
- Fall of hair
- Skin allergy
- Vitilligo
- Impotence
- Male sterility

Period 29 June - 15 July, 1999

For inquiries and booking please contact:

Yemen Specialized Hospital, Sana'a

Tel: 224963

Fax: 222111



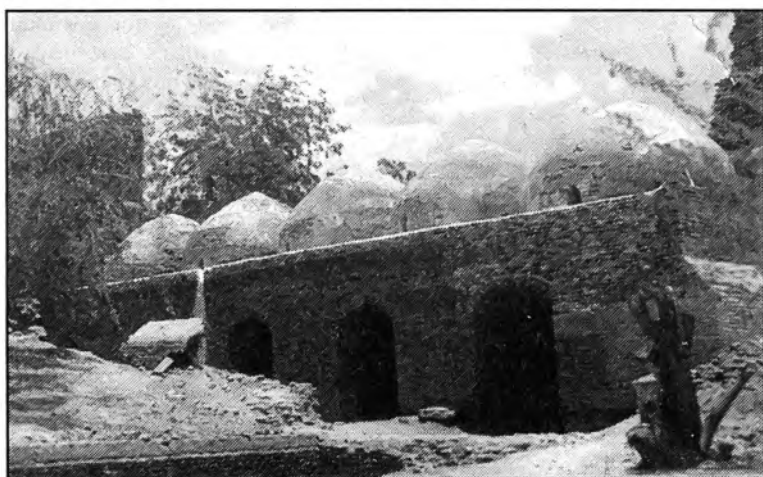
#4 in a Series:

The Regional Museum in Zabeed**A Tourist Center for the Yemeni Culture**

Museums in our country have formed a visible cultural and tourist image during the visits made by many tourists. We paid a visit to the Zabeed museum, to look at its pieces that represent our culture through various periods in the history.

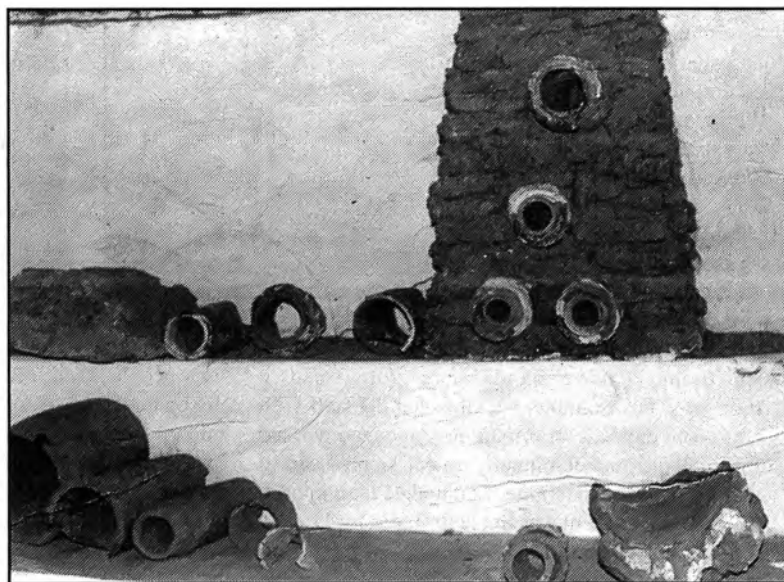
that time for decorating the walls and fronts of the houses. Four platforms of the Mosque in Zabeed were found as well, and were repaired 10-12 years ago. These repair works were supervised by Mr. Abdul Rahman Al-Hadrami, the general manager of

also samples of water pipes that provided Zabeed with water from the eastern part of the country. These pipes were found accidentally in 'Al-Makin' farm during the exploration of the Canadian delegation and the General Monuments Committee during the same period. It was manifested that Zabeed at that time was supplied with water by these pipes which were made of pottery. After this discovery there was a land survey for two and half K.M. from the mountainous regions which were beside the <Al-Makin> farm. The marks of these pipes cannot be traced when we go too far away from the farm. The asphalt roads also hindered the delegation from proceeding with their work and find out



The old castle after repair

The Yemeni monument committee last year inaugurated the regional museum in Zabeed which was established in a corner which was left over from Zabeed's fort. The museum has been kept in a room where wheat and maize used to be stored. This was at the time of the Ottomans colony of Tihama. This project was financed by the Canadian delegation and the general monuments committee. This museum was divided into five section halls manifesting the inherited pieces. These halls date back to the prehistoric



Old water pipes supplying the city of Zabid

ages or what was called the bronze age. There is another section that presents the things that had been studied or were discovered during the excavations in 'Al-Madman' area, situated in the eastern part of Zabeed close to the Red Sea. Some of the bronze devices and pottery pieces have been shifted during that age, manuscripts were found on pottery pieces written in 'Al-Musned' script. In addition to that, the Moon God's mark, which was in 'Al-Hatta' temple in the city of Mareb, were found. During the excavation some of the stone devices which were at 'Al-Hatta' were found and also stones of the "Iapodine" type were found which is a glassy substance, were used in making some of the stone devices such as hunting arrows, domestic knives and were also used in making weapons at that time.

In one of the corners there is another section that represents the things that were found in Zabeed's fort. Other colored and engraved gypsum ornaments are to be found; they were used at

the Zabeed house for relaxation. There are also some samples from the 'Al-Rasoulia' structures which were under the rule of 'Bani Rasoul' at that time. The people of Bani Rasoul were very

where the paths lead, whether they were stretching towards Zabeed or somewhere else.

The manifestation of this museum and its section was very important because there will be



Catapult stones of the past.

interested in the colorful ornaments. There were also some samples of stones called 'Manganic' or catapult stones. These stones were spherical and of different sizes. They were used for destroying houses, as we use dynamite this days. There are

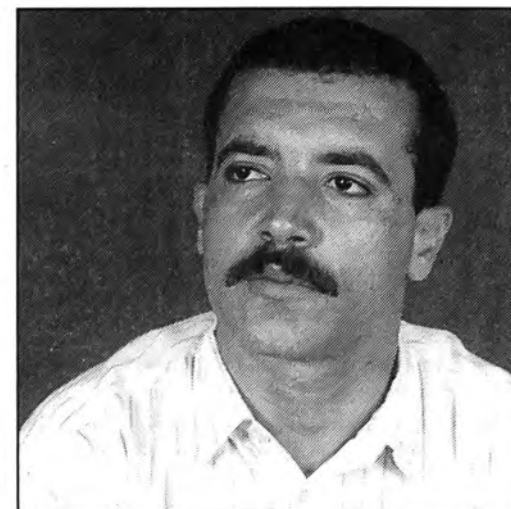
lots of developments in the future which will increase the number of visitors. Then, it will be both a cultural as well as a tourist attraction.

By: Saleh Abdulbaqi,
Cultural Editor

Fahd Al-Zwahi:

"I'm the First in Yemen to Succeed in Isolating Poisonous Fungus In Cheese"

Every country has its own talented figures. They just need the support and patronage of their people. Once this is done, these talents can do wonders for their nations. Yemen is full of those people of extra-ordinary power who, if tapped, can do many things for the well-being of Yemen. One such talented person is Mr. Fahd Ahmad AL-Zwahi. He got his B.Sc in Micro-Biology from Taiz University. He is now working as a laboratory technician. He has done something laudable in his field of study; he has succeeded in isolating the poisonous fungi which develop in cheese during the preparation process. Mohammed Hatem Al-Qadhi and Imad Al-Saqqaf of Yemen Times met Mr. Al-Zwahi and filed the following interview.



Q: What is the topic of your discovery? How did the idea come about?

A: The topic of my discovery was about microscopic living things which could not be visible by eye, and is related to Fungi; the name of this fungus is *scopulariopsis holophilico*. This kind of fungus is regarded as being attracted to salt, but it appears very rarely. This fungus has benefits like other kinds of fungus such as the *Penicillium*, from which some antibiotics are extracted, and such as *P.chrisiogenium* and other funguses that are used in making various types of cheese such as the *P.Camampert*. Unfortunately, it has negative effects on human health. It could also cause bleeding in late stages and may defect the human limbs, specially the nails which may wear out if the body's resistance is not strong.

Regarding how I got this idea. As students of the fourth level, we are required to submit a research concerning any topic that has been specified by the supervisor Doctor. I preferred my research topic to be in the comestibles products that are spread in the city of Taiz. I chose the cheese that is locally produced here in Yemen. I selected this product specifically because it could provide me with a vast information that I may need in my research which was focused on one specific area and that is the fungus and their percentages in cheese.

I started preparing some of the research devices available in the microbiology laboratory and bought a quantity of cheese from different places in the city. First of all, I started to prepare the environment in which this fungus are being developed. It's done by putting Czapeks Agar in which 10% of Sodium chloride is added and then I started to dilute every 5 grams of cheese. This dilution helps in reducing the concentration of microbes present in the specimen. The development of the fungus lasted two and half months under the temperature of 28 degrees Celsius.

Then I started noting down different kinds of fungus species which developed in a large number, where some of this species were poisonous and their hazard to human beings and animals were similar to *Aspergillus flavus* that produce poisons known as *Ablatoxine* and all the funguses which I was researching developed in large quantities except that one. I found that I was successful in isolating these poisonous fungus, which didn't develop further. They were a component of one part of all the specimens on which discovery was made.

Q: As an employee of the University, what has it done for you?

A: With this question, you have forced me to say the truth. That is, you'll make me talk about things which I didn't want to say. Any how, the university provided me with a piece of paper, with an introduction like any other governmental department in the country. I am the third person in the Arab world and the first in Yemen who was able to isolate this fungus and this was testified to by Dr. Mohammed Abdul Sattar the head of the microbiology department, Dr. Dia'a Al-Munsha head of the Biology department and Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Zubeiri the dean of the science college at the time, but now he vice rector of the University. Being one of the pioneers in achieving this discovery in Yemen, I have tried hard to get a scholarship to proceed further with my higher studies but I couldn't succeed in

this. After discussing my problem with Dr. Hussein Al-Shaiba he expressed some interest and asked Dr. Al-Zubeiri to solve my problem. I was asked to present my subject so that it could be looked into through the laws and arrangements necessary, but the response from Dr. Al-Zubeiri was that these kinds of regulations were not accessible at that time, and when they have rights in this aspect, they will look into my subject. Later on, there was an announcement from the ministry of education that there would be a complimentary educational survey for providing the Masters degree. So, I wrote a memorandum to the Ministry of Education and mentioned that I am an employee at the University of Taiz and work as a technician in the micro-biology laboratory as well as being the only who has innovated a way of isolating the poisonous fungus from the others in Yemen. There was no objection to providing me with this scholarship, but my request was refused with the plea that I was not a member of the university teaching staff. I accepted this refusal and was frustrated, but still I was having a great hope. I believe if I didn't succeed in getting a scholarship, I would go and meet the Minister of education Mr. Yahya Al-Shuaiby or the president Ali Abdallah Saleh, who I think is the only one who could take care of and encourage people like me.

Q: What are the obstacles that are faced by the researchers, in your opinion?

A: In spite of all the frustrations that the researcher face, there are other kinds of problems that the researchers face in Yemen. They are things like lacking finances which are very important for their projects, lacking of sophisticated devices which could give accurate results and lacking the necessary references which may be needed. Above all they lack a professional research center.

Q: How much is the financial allocation for research at the university?

A: I would prefer if you could ask this question to some of the responsible authorities, but in my opinion there should be large sum incurred for this kind of job.

Q: What are your future plans after this discovery?

A: All I want now is to get an opportunity for post-graduation in the same field because I am not satisfied with my current achievements and dream of more. At this time, I am preparing for more research.

Q: Your closing words?

A: In the beginning I would say to all of the creative and ambitious young people in Yemen that the fortune of the country will depend on your efforts and your love for knowledge, do not lose heart. Some of the corrupt people will try to hinder your progress but you will have to struggle for the benefit of your country.

My last word to every honest senior official in the country and in the the name of every creative man who possesses all the love to their country, try to be our patrons who support us whenever we need, and don't ever get involved in destroying what is beneficial for this beloved country.

Letters to the Editor

Condolences

I was deeply saddened to learn of the death of Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf. On behalf of the Government of the United States of America, and both the American and Yemeni staff of the Embassy, I would like to express our sincere condolences. He was a Yemeni patriot of many accomplishments, a friend of the American people, and of all supporters of democracy and human rights. His legacy will indeed live on, in the lives of the Yemenis he taught at Sanaa University for nearly two decades, in his work in the Consultative Council, and as founder and Editor of the Yemen Times, which we hope will continue to represent the values of democracy and freedom of expression.

In all things he went the extra mile. He not only founded a newspaper, but went on to receive the coveted Freedom of the Press Award in Washington in 1995. He not only successfully completed his studies as an honored recipient of a Fulbright scholarship, but went on to be the founding member and Secretary General of the Fulbright Alumni Association of Yemen. In Dr. Al-Saqqaf, we found not only sincere belief in democracy and

human rights, but the ability to create institutions in support of his belief, and not only Yemeni patriotism in its most positive sense, but the ability to see beyond borders and factions.

Like all of Yemen, so many Americans who worked with him over the years share in your loss, and hope for the continuation of his legacy.

Sincerely,

Barbara Bodine
American Ambassador

On behalf of the National Press Club, it is with profound regret that we note the recent death of your founder and chief editor, Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf, the recipient of our 1995 International Freedom of the Press Award. We posted a copy of your Online obituary on our bulletin board.

We join you in hopes that his soul will rest in peace and our deepest condolences to his family.

Sincerely

Larry Lipman
President of the National Press Club

On behalf of the Canadian Embassy and the Embassy Officers who have had the privi-

lege of knowing and working with your father, I would like to express to you our sincerest condolences. We share with you and your family a profound sense of grief for his tragic and unexpected death.

Your father was a tireless champion of democracy, human rights and the building of civil society. He exhibited a selfless sense of patriotism and succeeded in making Yemen a better citizen of the world. It was an honour to work with him and support him in these efforts. He shared freely his wisdom and counsel, enabling us to gain a better appreciation of the tremendous challenges faced by Yemen. On a personal level, we all appreciated his human warmth, sharp wit and sense of humour. He will be sorely missed by all of us.

We understand that you will now continue your father's work as publisher of the Yemen Times. This is a task of immense responsibility. Please be assured that you will have our encouragement and support in pursuing this endeavour.

Yours sincerely,

D. H. Hobson
Canadian Ambassador

I hereby express my deepest condolences to the family of Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf in connection with his tragic demise.

Several members of this

Embassy had the honour and pleasure to know Dr. Saqqaf personally and we will truly miss a good friend

Svein Andreassen
Norwegian Ambassador

With the deepest emotions of sorrow we received the news of the death of your father, Publisher and Chief Editor of the Yemen Times, and the Chairman of the NGOs and Human and Liberties Committee of the Consultative Council, Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf's, in an unfortunate car traffic accident.

The sadness and pain in our hearts and the hearts of all the people who knew him well is devastating. He was a person who gained respect and admiration locally and internationally.

At the same time, we express you our sincere condolences for this horrible incident, which has shocked everyone and caused them depression and devastation. We hope that you and your family can go through this with patience and faith, and pass through these moments of grief and pain.

Akira Hoshi
Japanese Ambassador

I came to know Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf when I started my duty as the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran in

Sanaa. I knew him as a well-informed man and a person who worked for his beliefs with honesty and seriousness.

He was a faithful friend, and a man who was concerned with the issues of his country, and all Arab and Islamic nations.

Losing this man is a loss for the whole Yemeni society. The pain increases when understanding that the reason behind his death was carelessness and neglect. May Allah's mercy be upon our friend and brother, Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf and upon all his family, and to his son, Walid whom we send our deepest condolences.

Sincerely,

Murtadha Rahimi
Iranian Ambassador

The sudden and horrible death of Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf hurt us a lot. Losing Dr. Al-Saqqaf is a great loss, which we will all feel. But the hope is in his staff who could try to fill in the gaps after his death. We pray to God to have mercy on him, and to inspire his family and lovers with patience and faith. We belong to God, and to God we shall return.

Taha Yassin Al-Basri
Iraqi Ambassador

With hearts full of faith and belief in fate, we learned of the unfortunate death of Dr.

Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf, Member of the Consultative Council, and Publisher and Chief Editor of the Yemen Times. He was an extremely honorable reflection of a courageous and hard working Yemeni, working for the prosperity, wealth, and democratization of his country, Yemen. He gained respect from prominent international and Arab individuals, and he had excellent relations with the Palestinian people and leadership.

On this sad occasion, all I can do is offer my condolences on behalf of the Palestinian Leadership and people, praying to God to accept him and inspire in his family and relatives faith and patience. We belong to God, and to God we shall return.

Yahia Rabbah
Palestinian Ambassador

Expressing my sadness and devastating loss of Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf, I sent a letter of condolence to you and to H.E. the Yemeni Minister of Economy. I pray to God to give you the patience and strength to go on, and to continue the great works of the publisher of Yemen Times with lots of success.

Sincerely,

Arich Astather
German Vice Minister of
Economic Cooperation and
Development

The Bitter Passing Away

I was shocked by the news of the passing away of the late Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf. I have known him as an active, courageous, and hardworking person. He was able to promote his journalistic know-how and use it for the sake of his nation. He died while he was at peak of his productivity and creativity. When he was the Secretary-General of the Yemeni Economists Association, he called us to take part in that. Our relation became stronger with the establishment of the Women's Association. He used also to encourage journalists and push them ahead. Mr. Jamal Al-Awadi, the Yemen Times sports editor made this relation stronger.

Dr. Saqqaf was not merely a chief editor of the Yemen Times. Rather, he a good father and a staunch advisor for everybody who worked with or knew him. With his courageous spirit and modesty, he was able to achieve visible strides for the paper, making a better place for calling for democracy and civil society. He was also a brave politician who was able to win the hearts of all people, fighting for the good values with nothing but his pen and the interest in searching for the truth.

I used to blame him for his articles in which he targeted the president. His reply was that the president understands that his criticism was meant to serve Yemen.

Being the chairman of the Committee of Human Rights and

Liberties at the Consultative Council, Dr. Saqqaf was able to find good solutions to many problems.

In his argument with the Kuwaiti journalist broadcasted in Al-Jazirah Space Channel, Dr. Saqqaf was able to defeat him, and win the respect of all Yemeni people. He was able to justify the stance of Yemen in the Gulf Crisis. I phoned him the other day and congratulated him for that.

Dr. Saqqaf was very helpful to and proud of us for producing a newspaper that deals with the women's issues in Yemen. He used to phone us after the issuance of our paper and express his appreciation for our work. In fact, he was a great defender and supporter of women in Yemen. He even declared in the elections of 1997 that he is ready to finance the electoral campaign of any non-partisan women interested in nominating herself for the parliament. He also helps women to show themselves through his paper. May his soul rest in peace.

Sayda Al-Hailamah
Al-Maraah Chief Editor

The years that made you a friend made me expect to write you. The topics were many, but I never thought that the subject of my correspondence to you would be your father's death. I thought I would write you about articles, issues, about your preparation to come to the United States next year. Never in my small mind did I expect to be writing this at

this time, so my dear brother accept my sincere condolences. God only knows the extent of shock, and the magnitude of sorrow felt as a result of hearing the news. My brother I want you to know and I am sure that Yemen will remind you that it is not only your loss. Our loss is as great if not greater, especially at this critical time. Your father has played a major role in the Yemeni political stage and he has left a vacuum that will not easily be filled. Yemen has lost a brave writer, and a wise thinker. He was a distinguished Yemeni scholar who devoted his life to teach his students in the University of Sana'a, and to become the voice of the voiceless. He was an activist who supported non-governmental organization and had a lot of dreams for our country and our people. He was fearless in pursuing and exposing corruption and injustices in the Yemeni government. He will always be regarded as a scholar, and a journalist who broke barriers, and who was a pioneer in independent journalism. It is God's will and we faithfully surrender unto him.

I am personally comforted in the fact that you are, as I have known you, strong, and faithful, and you will pass God's test of you and your family. The torch is now in your hand and I am confident that you will not let him or us down. Please remember that you have a brother in the U.S. and never hesitate to contact me if you ever need anything.

Shaker Ahmed Alashwal
New York - USA

VACANCY



Oxfam is a development agency supporting a range of development activities in Yemen. We are urgently looking for a consultant to undertake a need assessment study in two districts, and suggest an appropriate community based model of integrated programme.

Background:

Oxfam Yemen has developed a programme proposal on NGO Strengthening to Secure Basic Rights for marginalized groups. An objective within this proposal is to support NGOs to implement an Integrated Development Programme (IDP) at the village level which will serve as community based pilots. In this context 2 villages one in Shabwa (Irma district) and the other in Hajjah (Abs district) of Yemen have been identified for the IDP to be implemented through two women led NGOs.

The consultant required to establish a base-line data and background information, identify and prioritize community problems, suggest programme design and strategies, and identify the capacity need of the two NGOs.

Requirements:

Professional qualifications in social sciences or related areas.

- Proven record of field research and documentation.
- Ability to interact and build rapport with communities and NGOs.
- Experience of programs/projects' assessment.
- Experience of an integrated rural development programme and/or experience of one or more of the following: credit schemes, community mobilization, and women's literacy.
- Knowledge of Yemen's social, cultural, political and economic realities.
- Fluency in Arabic and English.
- Good knowledge of and strong commitment to gender issues.
- For the assessment of the credit component it is preferred to have good expertise and experience in related area.
- Ability to undertake extensive travelling.
- Female candidates are preferred.

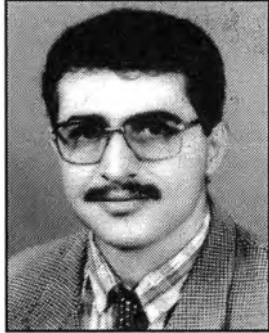
The assignment will be for a period of three months. We offer a reasonable package. Apply with full C. V. and a covering letter explaining how your experience would be helpful for this experience. Only shortlisted candidates will be called for the interview.

A detailed job description can be obtained from Oxfam's Yemen office.

Tel: 01 242996, Fax: 01 260320
PO Box 1045, Sana'a

A Syndicate for the Maganeen of Taiz!

By: Mohammed Hatem. Al-Qadhi
Managing Editor,
Yemen Times



Poverty, this horrible nightmare, has begun spreading its tentacles all over the society. Taking a glance at the people walking on streets of our cities, one is staggered by the number of poor people walking there. Stories of misery and catastrophe are clear in every

face. In fact, the panorama of the saddening and tragic events that are occurring in our society is truly inconceivable and unspeakable. Life has become unbearable for the majority of the people. The number of beggars and unemployed people is rising dramatically. It has become almost natural to see people taking streets as their home, it has become usual to see people eating from the rubbish bins. You don't have also to be surprised to find men, women or children knocking at your door asking for "haq Allah" or help. The economic hardship has taken its toll on the lives of the commoners.

But, what has ostentatiously attracted my attention is the too many maganeen or mad people prowling all over the city of Taiz. The phenomenon is eye-catching to everybody visiting or dwelling in Taiz. Last year, I wrote an article in the Yemen Times addressing the same predicament. Again, and because our writing did not produce any concrete action on the part of the people in authority, I have decided to write about the prowling maganeen in the city of Taiz. This is not to repeat the same story or to fill a blank. It is absolutely not like that. Rather, I want to alarm the government and the society of the increasingly rise of the number of the

maganeen. To put it the other way, the situation has reached the boiling point. From the psychological point of view, the continuously deteriorating living standards of the people in our society is to be the main thing responsible for this human dilemma. Sociologists might explain it the other way; they will give the social factor more significance. But, to my humble knowledge, all factors that might be raised to explain the predicament and its components will be all referred to as economy at large. This is because social problems among common family members, take divorce for instance, all have economic background. Social problems are increasing very much. We have begun to hear about homicide, matricide, patricide, genocide and many other evils. When a father finds himself helpless and unable to feed his kids or have a job to ensure their survival, he may very easily go crazy.

The number of people joining the world of madness is alarming, and has begun to reach dangerous dimensions. "Why not establishing a syndicate for



Prowling Everywhere

the maganeen of Taiz, since their numbers are now great enough to qualify for one," a friend of mine once observed sardonically. In other words, the economic hardships have taken much of the welfare of the people. Visiting people at their homes and seeing what kind of food they have, one gets shocked and saddened. Most of the people have tea and bare bread for their lunch. What a pity!! The situation evokes a verse by the English visionary poet William Blake who once observed in one of his poems "some are born to sweet delight/some are born to endless night." And that is really very true about us now.

It seems that I have strayed from the main topic. But, sure, the economic hardships are the main headache of the country right now; they are whole and sole spring of our plights, including that of the maganeen.

This doesn't mean that the maganeen are only to be found in Taiz. Rather, all the cities of Yemen are full of such pitiable people, drifting aimlessly in our cities and finding none to take care of them.

But, if the government has decided to drive the majority nuts and make them starve, it is better for it to find houses to keep its victims. In other words, to keep these helpless people out of the sight of the public must be the top priority of the government which failed to keep them sound and sane. The scenery is very disgusting and pathetic. Furthermore, these prowling maganeen have become a threat for the people walking on the streets, particularly women and children. What is more remorseful is to see even the sensitive parts of their bodies exposed to the public sights. This is not good for the reputation of the country. The government has seemed to be serious regarding the marketing of tourism. A part of this plan should be to keep our cities clean and free them from these helpless creatures, for they are not decorations to show our guests and visitors. It is not just that. Some of them shout loudly in the streets, particularly at night. So, isn't that a source of noise for people? What is the need for them in our streets? Can anybody tell me?

As a matter of fact, the spread of the maganeen all over the cities

has captured the attention of even small kids. Let me tell you a story. Once, while I was walking on Jamal street in Taiz, a small kid, seeing a mad man sleeping on the street, quipped "The government is corrupt." I impulsively asked: "Why?" and came close to him. His replay was that it should take the maganeen away from the public sight and keep them in a house where they are given food and health care. This very reply sent shock waves down my spine. I appreciated the sense of responsibility in that boy. Paradoxically, I felt so sad and gloomy that no one of the people in charge is aware of the predicament. In fact, going through the streets of our cities, one gets very frightened for s/he can read the plights of the people on their faces. He/she can not fail to see almost all the people walking talking to themselves. This makes me feel all of them are crazy or mad. What a pity!! It is only the walkers who can observe this plight, for the rich are riding highly fashionable cars, oblivious to the tragedy. Finally, will the people concerned do this philanthropic job of taking these maganeen away from the streets? That will not cost much, will it?

Dr. Al-Saqqaf's Life in a Book

Yemen Times had receives more than a thousand coldolence messages by phone, mail, fax, telegraph, and email. These coldolences, life story, accomplishments, and other information about Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf will be gathered in a book that will exclusively be published by the Yemen Times. Any suggestions, articles, and comments are highly appreciated. If you have any personal story or encounter with the deceased, please send it to us to be published in the book.

حياة الدكتور السقاف في كتاب

تلقت صحيفة «يمن تايمز» وأسرلة الفقيه د/ عبد العزيز السقاف المصنات من رسائل التمازي عبر البريد و أجهزة الفاكس والبرقيات والبريد الإلكتروني. جميع هذه الرسائل و أسرة لهية الدكتور والمقالات التي كتبت منه قبل وبعد وفاته والأخبارات والمناخات الخدمية التي استطاع تحقيقها سوف تجمع في كتاب تحت إشراف وإعداد «يمن تايمز». نرحب بأي اقتراحات أو تعليقات أو مشاركات. إذا كانت لديكم أي مواقف شخصية مع الفقيه. نرجو إرسالها لنا لنشرها في هذا الكتاب.

إعلان عن وظيفة:

يرغب مجلس حماية البيئة الاعلان عن وظيفة سكرتيرة/مترجمة للعمل في المشروع الهولندي لدعم مجلس حماية البيئة وذلك حسب الشروط والمعايير التالية :

المهام والواجبات:

- 1- ترجمة الوثائق الخاصة بالمشروع والمماثلة من العربية إلى الإنجليزية والعكس.
- 2- العمل كسكرتيرة للمشروع والمجلس.
- 3- المحافظة والإبقاء على نظام السجلات في المشروع.
- 4- أخذ محاضر الاجتماعات.
- 5- تحديد المواعيد للفريق العامل بالمشروع.
- 6- الرد على المكالمات الهاتفية.
- 7- القيام بأعمال التصوير والتغليف للوثائق الخاصة بالمشروع والمجلس.
- 8- تصحيح وطباعة الوثائق الخاصة بالمشروع والمجلس.
- 9- كتابة الخطابات الرسمية للجهات المحلية والأجنبية.

الحد الأدنى للمؤهلات:

- 1- خمس سنوات عمل كحد أدنى مع المنظمات العالمية الجهات المشابهة.
- 2- أن تكون حاصلة على درجة جامعية في اللغة الانجليزية من جامعة معترف بها.
- 3- الإلمام التام في استخدام برامج الكمبيوتر التالية :
(MS Word, Word Perfect, Word, Windos G. S, DBase, Lotus 123)
- 4- الإلمام بنظام السجلات المكتبية.
- 5- الخبرة بعمل المنظمات العالمية.

يمكن الحصول على إستمارات التقديم من إدارة المشروع الهولندي في مجمع حدة- جوار وزارة المغتربين.

تليفون : ٢٦٤١١٢ / ٢٦٤٠٧٢

Limited Offer

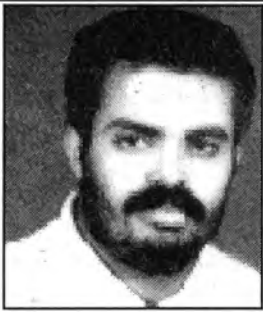
FREE Medium Super Supreme Pizza
for every order of large!!!

and

FREE Small Super Supreme Pizza
for every order of medium!!!

Starts June 22nd 1999

Offer is not valid in conjunction with other promotions or discounts



Soft Drinks: Harming our Children?

The world is becoming a global village, connected by satellite networks from which millions of TV

materials consist of organic acids such as citric acid plus sugar. Such factors increase the possibility of tooth decay.

5. Scientific studies proved that consumers of such

drinks suffer from kidney stone more than others.

6. The most common thing is to connect these drinks with the digestion process. A study was made on this subject, and found that after drinking these liquids a change of food division inside the stomach occurred. CO2 rose to top while food remained at the bottom.

In conclusion it is worth mentioning here that

water is the first and the healthiest drink. Consumption of tea and coffee have many bad effects; for instance tea contains phytate, a substance that prevents the human body from making use of iron or calcium. Therefore, children should not be allowed to consume such drinks, because of the harmful effect they have at the growing ages.

By: Engineer Abdul Hakim Hashim Othman

sets receive their programs. It is almost as if there is a single power - the USA - trying to impose its image, culture and style of living, all of which have become the standard in many other nations. This allows economic support of international companies, where the cost of one advertisement is equivalent to the cost of production for a European movie. The promotion of a greedy and hurried community with as many desires and requests as there are varieties of the market's commodities is based on a promotional empire so large that the sun never sets upon it. This empire is based on people's desires for "easy" and "fast" goods, which is a promotion and extension of the American style of living.

Soft drink companies are one of these companies which dominate the world through advertisement. In Yemen, which has become a part of their domain, such advertisements concentrate on youths and teenagers. These advertisements can be seen in schools, streets, petrol stations, markets and even on children's clothes. They use bright banners that connect consumption with pleasure and joy. These companies have used fashion, Hollywood stars and even sports celebrities in their advertisements to increase their appeal. As the American writer, Ivan Inish said, "Thirst became directly connected to Coca-Cola".

People substitute soft drinks for water in restaurants, qat sessions and public gatherings. These items have become daily necessities.

1. Ingredients and Components: Soft drinks consist of soda water and sweetening materials like sugar, coloring, phosphoric and benzoic acid, plus flavor as cola nut that contains caffeine, and some gases and preserving materials are added as well.

2. Measured specifications indicate that caffeine percentage is not more than 200 mg/kg while phosphoric acid is less than 0.06%. A test of one 300 mg bottle found that the amount of caffeine came to 20-50 mg.

3. Harms : Many studies, such as the study by "The Science Center for Public Health" showed the following:

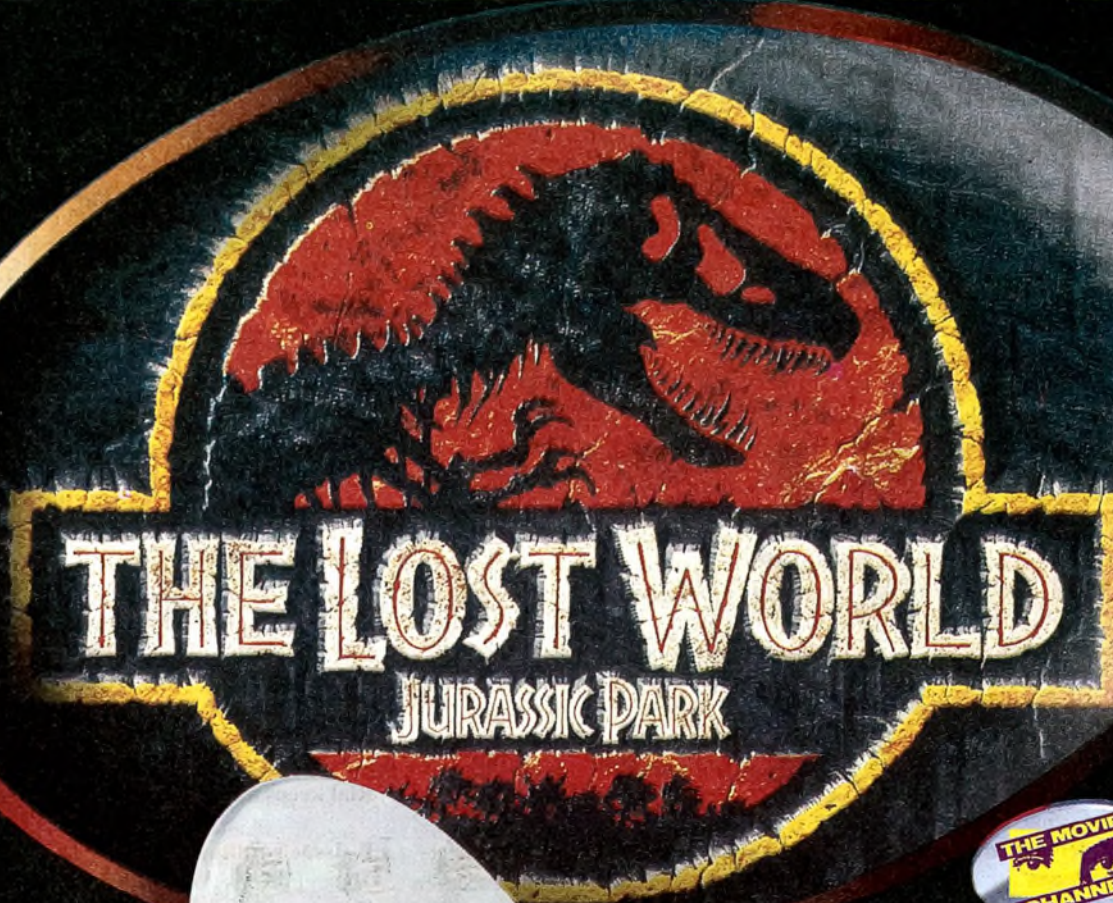
1. The drinking of too much of such products will be at the expense of milk; this can result in reducing the quantity of calcium in the body which may cause fragileness of the bones.

2. It has been scientifically proved that the main ingredients of bones are calcium and phosphorous. These two elements should be taken in certain percentages in our food; increase the percentage of one of these elements will reduce the absorption of the other. Therefore, the increase in consumption of phosphorous by those consuming such drinks will reduce calcium and increase the possibility of bone disease.

3. Yemeni society consumes huge quantities of stimulating substances, such as tea, coffee and qat, and now comes these soft drinks. The amount of caffeine consumed will increase, especially with the continuous competition of the companies, who increase the size of their products to attract customers. This results in a state of mild addiction to these drinks.

4. Dentist Al Dhalie pointed out that tooth decay results from the consumption of sweets and soft drinks. These

SAVE UP TO US \$ 300



SHOWTIME

Only on Showtime

جميع الأفلام مترجمة الى اللغة العربية



DISH AND DECODER ONLY US\$

430

INCLUDING FREE INSTALLATION

When you take up an annual subscription to Showtime from as little as US\$ 33.33 a month

إمكانية الاشتراك مع ART



Dubai Tel: +971 4 837111

SANA'A - El Aghil Trading 01 272 428/9, Ghamdan General Trading 01 279 143, General Electronics Co. Ltd. 01 269 098

<http://www.showtimearabia.com>



Yemen Press in a Week

Compiled by: Mohammed A. Abbas



Al-Shoura,
Sanaa Weekly, Mouthpiece of
The Federation of the People's
Forces,
13/6/1999.

Front-Page Headlines

- 1- Opposition Parties agree to nominate one Presidential Candidate.
- 2- Ail Saleh Obad, ESP Secretary General meets with Al-Beedh outside the country.
- 3- In Taiz, a student demonstration has been oppressed by security forces. The high school final exam in Physics, said to be very difficult, instigated the students' wrath and they took to the streets to protest against the exam.
- 4- Trials of the independent press proceed, while a verdict in Al-Shoura's case will be announced on Tuesday, June 15th.



Al-Mythaq,
Sanaa Weekly, Mouthpiece of
The People's General
Congress,
14/6/1999

A- Front-Page Headlines

- 1- In a meeting chaired by the Vice-President, the PGC General Committee completes the documents of the PGC General Conference.
- 2- Soqatra Airport is to be inaugurated soon.
- 3- The Parliament sets up a committee to look into violations in the process of registration in the voters lists.
- 4- The Governor of Mareb calls for a meeting of the Governorate's elders and community leaders to discuss problems in the area.

B- Issue's Editorial

Once again, the People's General Congress has set out an excellent model of being ruled through democracy in a remarkable performance that displays its commitment to the multi-party system. At the same time, the PGC is the best party that fully comprehends the necessity of observing and respecting the legal procedures in the process of registering the voters lists to prevent any false claims or over-voting. This was clearly expressed in a letter sent by the PGC Secretary General to the chairman and members of the Supreme Elections Committee requesting them to recheck and rectify the voters lists. The letter also enjoined the SEC not to be duped by the dishonest claims of the opposition parties, which have been trying to intentionally misinterpret the legal texts in the elections laws in an opportunistic attempt to fall back on the PGC tolerance and divert the course of the registering process

to serve their own selfish interests. These narrow-minded policies are not only illegal but they also obliterate the spirit of democracy, which grants every one the chance to show his merits.



Al-Haq,
Sanaa Weekly,
Independent,
13/6/1999.

Front-Page headlines

- 1- The Omani Authorities fence their border with Yemen with barbed wire to stop the transfer of weapons into the Sultanate of Oman by Yemeni smugglers.
- 2- The Government accuses the press of agitating turbulence and upheaval among the people.
- 3- Amid squabble between the Supreme Elections Committee and the opposition parties, Islah threatens to withdraw from the electoral committees. This move is seen by some parties in the opposition as a deliberate means of setting them up.
- 4- Attwahi Primary Court begins cross examining of the defense and prosecutor's witnesses in the case involving nine Britons and one French accused of intending to carry out sabotage acts in Aden.



Al-Wahdawy,
Sanaa Weekly, Mouthpiece of
The Nasserites Unionists
Party,
15/6/1999.

A- Front-Page headlines

- 1- Our country's dispute with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has recently heightened due to border and security disputes.
- 2- Large-scale violations during the voter registration phase which concluded on Monday, June 14th.
- 3- The House of Representatives debates a draft law for local administration without a legal quorum.
- 4- In Al-Kawakabani case, Al-Mahweet Primary Court faces pressure from influential members of the government to announce its final verdict this coming Thursday.
- 5- The Opposition Coordination Council intends to file a lawsuit against the Supreme Elections Committee after having given in to the PGC pressures.
- 6- The Government ignores court summons in the case of opposition parties against the Ministry of Information. Mr. Mohammed N. Alaw, prosecution lawyer in this case describes the reaction of the government as lawless.

B- Issue's Editorial

For almost the past two decades, the economic crisis and the absence of security have become collateral and constant visible facts in our country. People's ways of thinking and behaviors have been negatively reshaped during this unusual period in our modern times. The main headline in this particular period is the education of corruption, intentionally planned and shrewdly carried out. Hence, the tight grip of poverty and the absence of security caused by the traditional power centers that still dominate the destiny of our country. Therefore any attempts at change or talk about real reforms make these traditional centers frantic and upset. The last and the best attempt of reform and change was the Document of Pledge and Accord. We all remember that this document was received with unprecedented national consensus, that even excelled the enthusiasm that was given to the country's Constitution. Nevertheless, established centers of corruption used every weapon at their disposal to prevent the implementation of the Document. Now, anyone who brings forth the issue of this document is automatically branded as secessionist or a warmonger. The problem becomes even worse with the absence of any similar attempt or initiative, a thing that has led the poor majority to lose faith in the present regime. The regime has uninterruptedly continued to tell lies about its efforts to create a prosperous and safe Yemen. The reform policies and procedures designed by the expert economists in the Government are often developed in a way that only preserve the interests of the power centers. At the end, the poor majority will get more statements that our Yemeni Rial is, as ever, stable and strong and that security in Yemen is, as usual, observed and respected. No reference whatsoever would be made by our officials to the increasing numbers of empty bellies, nor to the increasing number of killings that are taking place in our country almost every day.



Attariq,
Aden Weekly,
Independent,
15/6/1999.

Front-Page headlines

- 1- In coming months, the United Arab Emirates is to widen its scope of relations with the Republic of Yemen. In this regard, Shiekh Zaid of the UAE cancels US\$ 250 million of Yemen's debts to his country, and pledges more financial aid.
- 2- Sanaa's Attorney General reveals a number of legal infringements practiced by the

prosecutory officers.

- 3- The Appeals Court in Abyan begins the trial of Abul-Hassan on Wednesday, June 16th.
- 4- In Aden, a group of Yemeni trainees in the demining program complete their training course.
- 5- In Shabwah, tribal clashes between A'al Aslam and Mukbil keep on.



Ray,
Sanaa Weekly, Mouthpiece of
The League of the Sons of
Yemen (Rabita Party),
15/6/1999.

A- Front-page Headlines

- 1- Reports say that a number of documents belonging to the electoral committees have been stolen and that electoral members have been harassed and in some cases beaten up by the use of arms.
- 2- Muhssin Bin Fareed, a party leader in Rabita, pushes for the wiping out of the sources of corruption.
- 3- Rabita Executive Committee discusses economic deterioration and electoral transgressions.
- 4- Hurdles on the way of choosing Yemen's delegates to the Forum of Emerging Democracies.
- 5- The Manager of the Central Bank threatens to punish the money dealers, but the Yemeni Rial keeps on declining.

B- Issue's Editorial

The Forum of Emerging Democracies expected to be held in Sanaa soon derives its significance from the fact that it will place our experiences in democracy under spotlight. Moreover, the Forum comes to reassert our government's commitment to democracy, its instruments and its results. We in the Rabita party are most concerned with this important political event primarily because such an event fortifies the multiparty political system and further fixes the concept of peaceful transfer of power into our culture. Regardless of our differences with our country's officialdom, particularly our disagreement with the government's practices, which we think are blocking the progress of our young democracy, we still hold that the arena of these difference is inside Yemen and the only way of settling our differences is through civilized human means.



Al-Ayyam,
Aden 3- Weekly,
Independent,
16/6/1999.

Front-Page Headlines

- 1- The US Ambassador tells Al-Ayyam that democratic changes in Yemen deserve the attention and praise of many countries and organizations in the world.
- 2- Leading female figures in Aden call for the implementation of the article in the Unification Accord related to the moving of military camps

out of Aden city.

- 3- A number of Yemeni emigrants in the Gulf and East Africa protest army aggression on Bel-Hamedh tribe in Hadramout.
- 4- Saleh Saleh leaves Jeddah for London to meet with Ali Obad, YSP Secretary General. Mr. Saleh has revealed his intention to return to Yemen at the time of the Presidential elections.
- 5- Abul-Hassan, leader of "Aden Islamic Army," asks for the government's recognition of his group as a political party, pledging a compromise with the regime.
- 6- In Haddah street, Sanaa, a young man of 18 was stabbed to death following a trivial argument. The murderer was said to have taken refuge inside someone's house, who refused to hand him over to the police.



Attagamuu
Aden Weekly, Mouthpiece of
The Yemeni Unionist
Congregation Party
14/6/1999.

A- Front-Page headlines

- 1- The Yemeni opposition in Washington has a role in the cancellation of Mrs. Clinton's visit to Sanaa.
- 2- Speculations that Mr. Yahya Mutawakel might be appointed Yemen's ambassador to the Netherlands.
- 3- Dr. Yassin Saeed No'uman, a YSP leader and the opposition's strongest presidential candidate against Field Marshall President Saleh has no passport.

B- Issue's Editorial

In violation of Law no. 67 for the year 1991, related to the service in the armed and security forces, the People's General Congress, (PGC), the ruling party which currently controls a large majority of the Parliament, is using its massive influence to enlist as many numbers as it can from among military units all over the country. Empowered by the Supreme Elections Committee to have the upper hand in the main and sub-electoral committees for voters registration, the PGC has succeeded in enlisting huge numbers from the army and the security apparatus. Apparently this is its right, and we can still accept it as part of our young democracy. To seek violence and to terrorize the public, however, has nothing to do with democracy or political plurality. Reports of violent incidents inside the electoral committees have come from many places in the country, including the nation's Capital. Members of other parties in the electoral committees for registration have given up the task and returned home, saying "Keeping one's head in its place is the real profit." To the Gentlemen in the PGC: We know that the beginning is always difficult and that our democracy is like a newly born child. But if we begin treating our child the way you are, God only knows what will become of it!



Al-Wahdah,
Sanaa Weekly, Official,
16/6/1999.

Front-Page Headlines

- 1- The Prime Minister meets with the leaders of political parties and discusses Yemen's participation in the Emerging Democracies Forum with them.
- 2- Sanaa Declaration on Tourism will be announced this coming week.
- 3- The PGC Assistant Secretary General Mr. Yahya Al-Motawakel calls for dialogue between political parties.
- 4- The House of Representatives begin debating Arab Anti-Terrorism Protocol.
- 5- Absence of coordination between financial and monetary policies.
- 6- Mr. Ahmed Al-Imad, a PGC party leader denies any contentions inside his party.
- 7- Mr. Yahya Al-Shami, YSP Politburo says that the agenda of his party's presidential candidate will be deliberated in the upcoming round of the YSP Central Committee.
- 8- Disputes over powers which have been delegated to the investigation committee the parliament had created to study the Supreme Election Committee's violations.



Assahwah,
Sanaa weekly, Mouthpiece of
The Yemeni Congregation for
Reform (Islah Party),
17/6/1999.

A- Front-Page Headlines

- 1- The PGC abandons efforts to correct the voters lists.
- 2- Observers warn that the PGC's intervention in the activities of the Supreme Elections Committee jeopardize the future of democracy in Yemen.
- 3- Protesting the PGC's attempts to force the MPs into the elections processes, Islah's MPs withdraw from the Parliament hearing on the violations related to the correction of the voters lists.
- 4- Once again, the Yemeni Rial declines against the US Dollar, just to emphasize the government's failure in accounting for the crisis.
- 5- Khawlan turns down compromises in the murder of their son, Abdul-Khalek Sharif, and insists on punishment for the killers.

Announcement

The College of Commerce in the University of Sanaa will hold a tribute ceremony to the late Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf on Thursday the 24th of June 99 at 10:00 am in Hall 'A' at the College. Whoever wants to attend is most welcome.

تقيم كلية التجارة بجامعة صنعاء حفل تابيني للشهيد د. عبد العزيز السقاقي في الساعة العاشرة من صباح يوم الخميس الموافق ٢٤ يونيو ٩٩ وذلك في مدرج (أ) بمبنى الكلية والدعوة عامة للجميع.

The Problems of Emigration from Yemen in Paintings



A letter is not enough—by Dr. Naser Adulqawi

From ancient times, the people of Yemen have migrated to many countries, and have spread to the far corners of the world. The spread of Islam over many parts of the globe, primarily in North Africa, South East Asia and East Africa, was due to the large movement of Yemenis to these areas over the ages.

Chroniclers claim that the collapse of the Great Dam of Mareb marked the beginning of these movements. But historical studies affirm that these movements went much farther back, to hundreds of years before the dam collapsed.

Wherever the Yemenis went, however, Yemen's Art and Literature, the people's means of expression, was always there, reflecting their hopes and fears, their successes and failures, their progress and decay, their victories and defeats.

Yemeni poets and writers, past and present, have supplied us with substantial materials that reveal their people's historical predicaments, of which the problem of emigration takes first place. However, the art of painting, has just recently become known and practiced by the Yemeni artists as an aesthetic means of expression.

The first Yemeni Immigrants Conference, held in Sanaa recently, was a good opportunity for Yemeni

painters to reveal their creative talents and to depict their perspectives of this centuries old Yemeni phenomenon.

Predictably, women were to get the greatest attention in this emerging art. More often than not, it is the man who leaves his country, leaving the poor woman alone to carry on with the hardships of life and sometimes, the responsibilities of sustenance for the household. For example, one of these paintings shows a woman who has been left alone to swallow the agonies of waiting for her companion, whose return date is never set. She passes the time counting the days and nights for the hopeful day when her husband returns. (See picture at left)

On the other hand, other women would engage themselves in doing meaningful work, instead of spending time in counting the hours or days. This practical solution helps them to kill two birds with one stone. First, work helps them to get over the pains of separation and deprivation. Second, they are

provided with a means of livelihood.. The painting of the two working girls shows the vitality and satisfaction that is often derived from work.

For young women whose men are far away, receiving letters is a time of happiness and hope. Once any of them gets a letter from her absent husband, her imagination would carry her away to recall the presence of the dear one through his words. Perhaps this temporary relief is the reason for the girl's speculation in the painting at the top left. The letter finally comes and this time it comes while she is on the farm working. She is happy to get it, though she is not yet aware of the letter's content.

The paintings shown here are some of the better pieces from the Painting Fair organized by a group of Yemeni painters at the Sheraton Hotel. Their sensitivity towards, and awareness of, the pain of emigrate have been depicted in their paintings.

The Ministry of Culture and Tourism should help help and encourage these painters.



Sellers at Al-Shanini—by Saeed Alawy



Waiting—by Hakim Al-Akil



**CONSOLIDATED CONTRACTORS
INTERNATIONAL COMPANY - SAL**

**CONSTRUCTION OF MECHANICAL
AND HEAVY CIVIL PROJECTS**

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

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

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



WORLD LEADER

THE WORLD'S FIRST KING SIZE FILTER CIGARETTE

