

**World On Wheels**

Think Smart... Turn to the Road Experts

**Universal Rent a Car**

Sana'a Tel: (01)440309, Aden (02)245625  
hertz-yemen@universal-yemen.com

**الوطنية للتأمين**

**AL-WATANIA INSURANCE**

www.alwataniainsurance.com E-mail: alwatania-ins@net.ye

Sana'a, Tel: (01)272713, 272874, Fax: (01)272924, G.M: (01)276745,  
Hodeidah: (03)219941/44, Fax: (03)219945

## Government goes ahead with recruitment without necessary resources

By: Ali Saeed

SANA'A, Apr. 24th — Hundreds of Yemenis queued today in front of newsstands, nervously looking for their names in the state-owned Al-Thawra newspaper. Dr. Yahya Al-Shuaibi, the Minister of Civil Service and Insurance, announced on Saturday that his ministry would publish the names of all new civil service candidates being considered for 2011 the following day.

The price of Al-Thawra newspaper went up from YR 30 to YR 200 when crowds of people gathered in front of

news shops, trying by any means necessary to get a copy.

Dr. Al-Shuaibi told the Yemen Times on Sunday that the announcement of 50,000 new civil service candidates follows President Saleh's pledge in February to employ more government job applicants.

He explained that the ministry spent the period from February until now filtering applications, as some Yemeni graduates apply to more than one job.

Candidates were selected according to the seniority of their application, as some job seekers have been waiting more than ten years to hear back from

government.

Candidates to be considered for 2012, 2013 and 2014 employment will be published in the same newspaper by the end of the week.

According to Dr. Al-Shuaibi, all of the 50,000 candidates that were announced today are expected to be hired immediately.

Recruiting high numbers of job applicants is part of President Saleh's plan of economic reform, which he proposed in early February in an attempt to mitigate rapidly growing discontent with his regime.

*Continued on page 2*

## Ruling GPC party agrees to Gulf proposal, opposition agrees but with conditions

By: Mohammad bin Sallam

SANA'A, Apr. 24th — The ruling General People's Congress (GPC) and the official opposition announced on Saturday that they accepted the latest Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)-brokered proposal to end the political crisis in Yemen. The initiative calls for the resignation of President Ali Abdullah Saleh within weeks and guarantees that he and his family will be immune from any future prosecution.

The GCC plan demands that President Saleh hand over power to his deputy one month after signing an agreement with the opposition.

Tariq Al-Shami, spokesman for the ruling GPC, told Reuters on Saturday that, "The ruling party has informed the Gulf foreign ministers of its acceptance of the Gulf proposal in full."

No immediate statement was offered by the GCC.

The opposition coalition, the Joint Meeting Parties (JMP), said on Saturday that they agreed to all of the main points of the proposal.

"The opposition welcomes the proposal, with the exception of the part calling for the formation of a national unity government," said Yasen No'man, the current leader of the JMP.

While speaking with Al-Jazeera, Mohammed Qahtan, spokesman for the opposition, said, "The necessary foundation of trust – so that the opposition can take part in a national unity government – is not present. However, I would like to make it clear that the opposition does not consider this to be a fundamental barrier to implementing the plan."

President Saleh had confirmed on Friday that he would deal positively with the Gulf proposal, in accordance with constitutional standards of legitimacy. This suggested that he actually might continue to adhere to his plan of staying on as president until the end of his term in 2013.

The young pro-democracy protesters at Change Square announced their refusal of any Gulf proposal that does not all for the immediate resignation of President Saleh, who has ruled Yemen for nearly 33 years. They are also demanding that President Saleh and leading members within his regime be prosecuted for corruption and human rights violations.

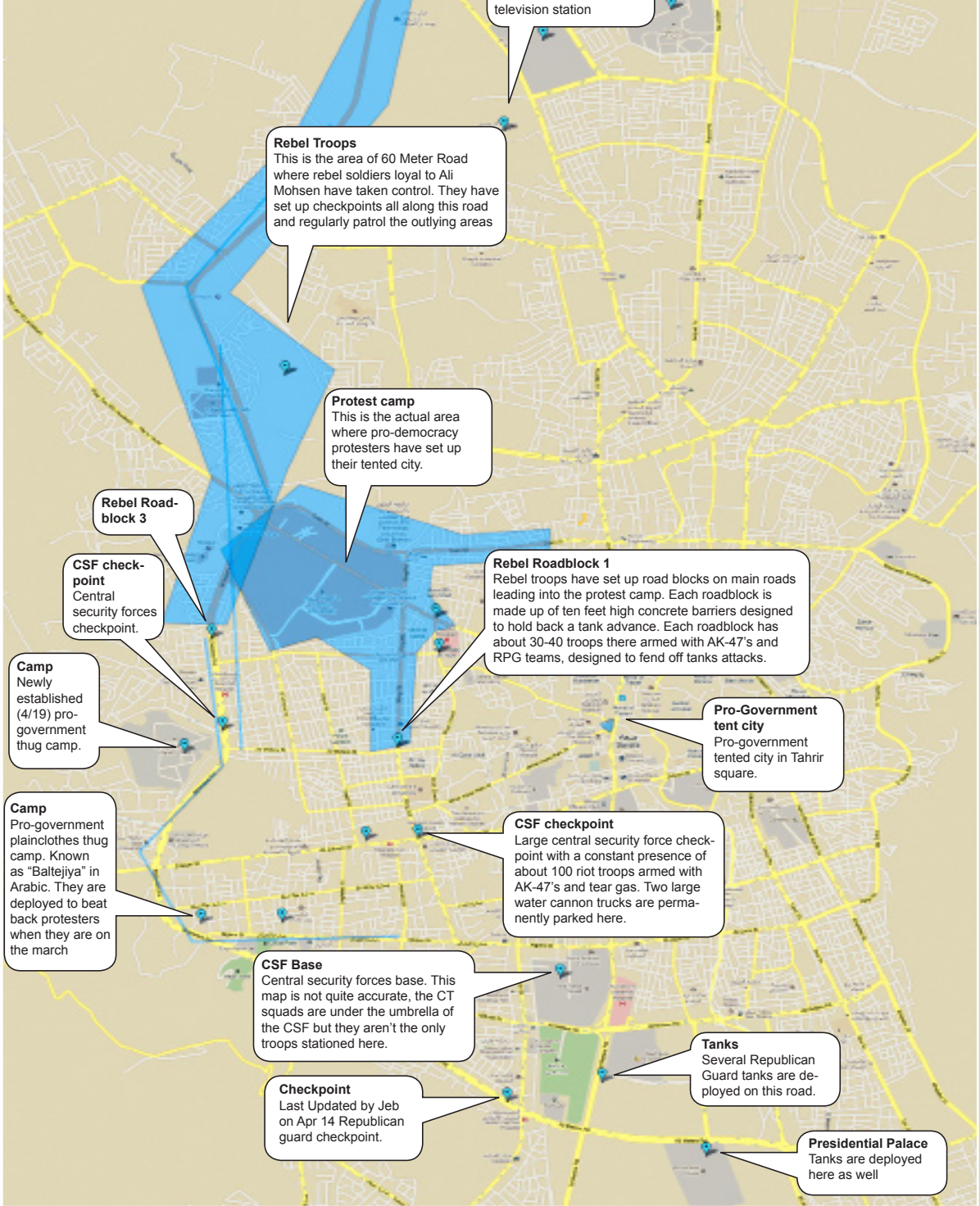
One activist at Change Square said, "The latest proposal is an attempt to save the regime and not the people."

Another said that, "The proposal does not include any assurance that Saleh will actually leave. Saleh is wily and he has not fulfilled political agreements in the past."

"The Gulf produced this proposal because the success of the Yemeni revolution makes them worry about their thrones," posited a third protester, who also reiterated that the youth at Change Square will not accept anything short of President Saleh's resignation and prosecution.

*Continued on page 2*

## The uprising in Sana'a



Following President Saleh's "acceptance" of the GCC proposal for a preaceful transfer of power, protesters around Yemen have vowed to escalate their efforts and demand that he be tried for his "crimes". This maps highlights the territory under the control of protesters and rebel soldiers.

Best Performance.  
Lowest Consumption.  
No Compromise.  
Siemens.

Save time, money, electricity and water Siemens Efficient Home Appliances.

At Siemens, we are committed to playing our part in saving energy by providing innovative products. We believe, that high-performance appliance and low energy-consumption are by no means mutually exclusive.

Thanks to state-of-art series of technology and pioneering solutions created by German engineers, Siemens has succeeded in reducing electricity bills, drastically. The new generation of Siemens refrigerators can save up to 79% of energy, while the new washing machines save up to 37%. The brand new Siemens dishwashers use only 10 liters of water washing by hand requires 40 liters.

www.siemens-nocompromise.com

The future moving in.

**SIEMENS**

Sole Agent In Yemen:

**Zawia Trading & Electronics**

Sana'a Showrooms: Tel. 01-506 375, 01-217 375, Aden Showrooms: Tel. 01-506 375, 01-217 375, Email: mhzawia@ynet.ye Web: www.siemens-home.ae

**IN OUTSTANDING SKILLS WE TRUST**

**TRUST**

YEMEN

TRUST TRADING & INVESTMENT CO. (P.L.C.)

P.O. Box 18300, Sana'a  
Tel: +967 1 2724185  
Fax: +967 1 2724185  
E-mail: info@trustyemen.net.ye

**برامج التكافل للتأمين الهندسي**

**نوفر أنواع متعددة من السقطات المتعلقة بالأعمال الهندسية مثل:**

- تأمين أخطار المعاولة
- تأمين أخطار الترتيب
- تأمين الآلات ومعدات المعاولة
- تأمين الأجهزة الإلكترونية
- تأمين عطل المباني
- تأمين الحوادث وأنواع أخرى متعددة بناءً على صيغ الاختصاصات الفردية

الرقم المجاني: 800 5555 ج.م.هـ. 44 22 00  
تلفون: 01 214 012 فاكس: 01 555 555  
e-mail: uicyemen@uicyemen.com  
www.uicyemen.com

**ROYAL**

أجهزة مياه الصنابير... الجودة والجمال

مكيفات... العودة إلى الطبيعة... Back to Nature

نظام إزالة البقع والخطوط والحرارة

تصاميم في استوكهولم، السويد... ضمان لمدة 10 سنوات على الأجهزة... نظام توزيع المياه... نظام توزيع المياه... نظام توزيع المياه...

Arlex Trading Co. Ltd.  
Head Office: Tel. 01 - 400445/6  
Showrooms and Branches:  
Sana'a STC, Tel: 01-448487  
Aden: Aden Mall, Tel: 02-263110/1

Al Halki Trading House  
Taiz - 26 September St.  
Tel: 04 - 238337/8 - Fax: 04-2383312

**Our giving has no limits with Jawaher Commercial Account 2011**

**84 luxury cars**

**And more than 4000 valuable prizes**

**7 cars every month**

In addition to the Dream House at the end of the year

YCB البنك التجاري اليمني Yemen Commercial Bank

الرقم المجاني: 800 8000  
الرقم الثلاثي: 01-299988

www.ycb.com.ye

**شركة جعفان للتجارة والاستثمار**

Sana'a, Republic of Yemen - Al Tahrir St.  
P.O. Box: 2765  
Tel: +967 1 272232/3/4 - 480441/2/3  
Fax: +967 1 274185  
E-mail: majcorp@yemen.net.ye  
Website: www.jumaanco.com

Compact Design  
Excellent Performance  
Low Fuel Consumption  
Easy Maintenance

**Marine Diesel Engine** **DAEWOO-DOOSAN**



## Taiz governor suspends his own job

By: Shatha Al-Harazi

SANA'A, Apr. 23rd — The governor of Taiz confirmed to the Yemen Times that he has suspended his own job until the government takes serious action against the recent imprisonment of the director of Taiz University.

The academic teaching staff of the university are also on strike, condemning the arrest of Dr. Mohammed Al-Sofy, who was seized shortly after some of the institute's students protested in favor of continued programming. Classes have been cancelled during the city's ongoing pro-democracy demonstrations.

Although some local press advertised his resignation, Taiz governor Hamood Al-Sofy told the Yemen Times that his decision was influenced only by the maltreatment of Dr. Al-Sofy.

Governor Al-Sofy demanded that the government release Dr. Al-Sofy and charge the head of Taiz's Republican Guard, Murad Al-Uwaili, who ordered Dr. Al-Sofy's arrest.

The Yemen Times has learned that the government is indeed moving to prosecute Al-Uwaili.

"A problem happened at Taiz University," said Governor Al-Sofy. "Then the Republican Guard assaulted Dr. Mohammed Al-Sofy, the head of Taiz University. This is why I decided to suspend my position."

Throughout Hamood Al-Sofy's term as governor, many human rights violations have been reported by NGOs. For example, it has been alleged that 17 peo-

ple were recently shot to death at Taiz's Al-Huryya Square.

However, this is the first time that Governor Al-Sofy has taken action against an assault on human rights.

"Until now, no violations occurred that required me to take action. The deaths of the protesters were a result of the clashes. But assaulting the head of Taiz University is entirely unjustified," said Governor Al-Sofy.

The ostensible justification of Dr. Al-Sofy's arrest is that he failed to respond to students' demands. Dozens of Taiz University students recently protested against Dr. Al-Sofy, demanding that classes be re-started. The institute has suspended courses for more than two months, on account of the tenuous political situation in Yemen.

Despite the fact that the students claimed not to have any specific political leanings, pro-democracy activist Al-Sararri confirmed that he saw the students carrying photographs of President Saleh.

"At the beginning of the demonstration, the students didn't have any political position," explained Al-Sararri. "But today, they are raising President Saleh's picture. This shows that they were sent by the ruling party."

According to Al-Sararri, the alleged pro-government protesters closed the road leading to the university's head office, which is less than one kilometer away from the Republican Palace in Taiz.

The university is scheduled to re-open

on Monday, after having been closed for two days. Classes will recommence on Monday as well.

Most of the academic teaching staff are deeply involved in the pro-democracy sit-in at Al-Huryya Square in Taiz. The city's protesters recently launched a plan of political escalation, which includes civil disobedience.

"Who will teach the students when the academic staff are busy protesting and committing acts of civil disobedience," asked Al-Sararri. "Restarting classes doesn't cohere with our plans for escalation at all. We have already succeeded in applying civil disobedience to nearly 80% of Taiz."

According to Al-Sararri, on Saturdays, Mondays and Wednesdays, almost 80% of Taiz's citizens commit themselves to acts of civil disobedience. During the rest of the week, on 60% of citizens do so.

Last week, a number of clashes over this case were reported. The pro-government students' demands to restart their educations provoked the pro-democracy protesters.

According to Balqees Al-Qubati, a law student at Taiz University who helped organize the education protests, "The head of the university is afraid to take action and to help us continue our studies. He was scared when he saw us both – the students protesting in favor of restarting classes and the anti-government protesters who broke into our classroom while we were holding a lecture last Saturday."

## More Horn of Africa immigrants despite unrest

SANAA, 13 April 2011 (IRIN) — The number of immigrants arriving in Yemen from the Horn of Africa since the beginning of 2011 has increased despite the current political turmoil, raising fears that the government may find it hard to provide for them.

Some 21,577 arrivals were recorded by the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) in the first quarter of 2011, compared to 9,439 during the same period in 2010, and 16,932 in 2009. This year's figures are the highest since 2008.

Yemen has, since February, been in the grip of nationwide protests against long-serving President Ali Abdullah Saleh, and more than 100 people have been killed.

"I don't know how the government can provide protection for this increasing number of illegal immigrants and refugees coming from the Horn of Africa while it is struggling to protect its own citizens," said

Mohammed al-Fuqmi, rapporteur for the government-run National Committee for Refugee Affairs.

The data shows that while the number of Somalis has decreased, the number of Ethiopians has increased.

Unlike the Somalis, who tend to take the perilous 35-hour voyage from the northern Somali port of Bosasso to Yemen's southern coast, most Ethiopians reach Yemen via Djibouti - a much shorter journey of up to 10 hours, according to Ahmad Akam, a Yemeni coastguard official at the port city of Mukha.

"Their sea voyages are less risky, compared to the more adventurous voyages made by those coming from Bosasso," he told IRIN said.

### Why the influx?

Ame Abdu Shabo, chairman of the Oromo Refugee Community in Yemen, attributed

the increasing influx of Ethiopians to conflict in the Oromo region. Some of the new arrivals, he added, had been harassed by armed Yemenis demanding money in Dabab village near the southwestern coast in Taiz Governorate.

"We found out that four Oromo women and a man [were] being held captive for more than one week by armed men in Dabab," he said. "Each one of them was asked to pay a ransom of US\$300. The four complained of being tortured and beaten by their captors daily because they couldn't pay."

Jamal al-Najjar, an information assistant with UNHCR, said the agency was following up the matter with the authorities in Taiz.

Official Yemeni government estimates put the total number of African refugees and illegal immigrants in the country at more than 700,000.

saying that, "We [the members of the ruling party] dare them to stand firm. Their support is being eroded all across Yemen and they know that their support does not exceed Change Square at Sana'a University and some other streets in various Yemeni cities."

He continued by saying that those ministers and soldiers who had joined the revolution were "needy" and a group of "looters, thieves of public money and smugglers of oil to Africa. And now they say they are clean?"

The Yemeni president renewed his affirmed intention to leave power, but on the condition that it is via the ballot box or through parliamentary procedures. He said that the JMP "wants to take advantage of the situation to circumvent democratic procedures."

Hundreds of ministers, parliamentarians and military leaders have defected from the Saleh regime since the start of the pro-democracy protest movement on February 3rd. They have since come together to form a new political party called the Justice and Development Bloc.

The JMP have indicated that, "Saleh is using threats of civil war, Al-Qaeda, the Southern Movement and the Houthis to scare neighboring countries and make them fearful of a coming conflict. Yet the revolution demanding his removal has continued for three months, without any wars occurring, despite what he has said in his speeches."

On its part, the United States encouraged President Saleh on Saturday night to immediately initiate the procedures necessary for the peaceful transfer of power.

US State Department spokesman Mark Toner said that it was necessary for a date and a methodology to be set for future talks, and that such talks must begin immediately.

## Foreign investment in Yemen at a standstill



Al-Rayan hills project in Sana'a which is being run by the Qatari Diyar Company has been suspended due to the popular protests demanding an end of Saleh's 33-year rule.

By: Ali Saeed

Foreign investments in Yemen, especially in industry and real estate, have ceased activity or greatly reduced their operations due to the escalating nationwide protests demanding an end to President Saleh's 33-year rule.

The Al-Rayan Hills, a residential project in Sana'a costing USD 600 million, stopped construction three weeks ago due to the deteriorating security situation. The project is being implemented by the Al-Diyar Qatari Company in partnership with the local Shibam Holding Company.

Sa'ad Sabra, chairman of Shibam's Board, explained to the Yemen Times that the cessation of the project came after foreign embassies in Yemen requested their citizens to leave Yemen and warned against travel to the country.

Due to the embassy announcements, 20 percent of the employees at Al-Rayan Hills who have foreign citizenship have left the country. The administration decided to stop implementation of the project until the security situation returns to normal, according to Sabra.

"The current situation has negatively affected foreign investment in Yemen," said Sabra.

Adel Al-Ashtal, an economist and official at Yemen's General Investment Authority (GIA) told the Yemen Times: "The present situation in Yemen has driven industry and residential projects to a standstill. Non-food factories have reduced their production and real-estate projects have been stopped."

He explained that an official at a large electric cable factory in Lahj told him this week that they have had to decrease their workers' shifts to reduce production, as the security situation has made distribution from the plant difficult.

"Food plants are still operating because the demand is still large for those kinds of products," he said.

But he predicted that food factories may not be able to maintain their current production because the security situation has caused increasing problems in distribution within Yemen's 21 governorates.

The economist appeared optimistic, however, saying: "If the youth revolution succeeds, this state of standstill

will end and there will be a large investment boom in this country."

The GIA reported investments from Gulf countries last year covering 12 projects with an approximate cost of USD 89 million. This is a large decrease from the 14 projects costing approximately USD 554 the year before.

Yemen has experienced political unrest not only with the recent popular uprising, but from a series of six wars with Houthi rebels in the north of the country since 2004, and a smoldering secessionist movement in the south since 2007.

The sixth war with the Houthis ended with a tentative ceasefire at the end of 2010, however, the Houthis have joined with the popular protests demanding the ouster of President Saleh. By the end of March, the Houthis had essentially taken control of the northern governorate of Sa'ada, as the president pulled back forces to protect himself in the capital Sana'a.

The separatist movement in the south has suspended all calls for the independence of the south, and has joined the countrywide protests demanding the removal of President Saleh's regime.

## Unrest leaves foreign female casual workers high and dry

SANAA, 19 April 2011 (IRIN) — The ongoing political unrest in Yemen has hit one group hard - unskilled foreign female migrant workers such as domestic workers and cleaners whose employers have either left the country or moved away from the capital, Sana'a, sources said.

"In our office, we received more than 50 Somali maids, who were all working in the Sana'a University area, but are now jobless after their employers [families] moved to their original villages," said Mohammed Abdi Adam, chairman of the Somali Refugee Committee (SRC).

"Many others in other areas of Sana'a are now jobless as well," he added. Most were employed by foreign expatriates or upper-class Yemeni families.

One such woman, Ethiopian refugee Marwa Yousef, 33, lives with

her 10-year-old daughter Najma in a single room in a gloomy lane in the Safya area of Sana'a.

She used to earn a monthly salary of YR20,000 (US\$85) working as a cleaner in a hotel in Sana'a, until she was laid off on 31 March, after the anti-government protests hit businesses.

"How can I feed myself and my daughter?" she said. "How can I pay the rent [YR9,000]? Najma needs medicines, but I don't have money to buy them."

According to the SRC's Adam, the situation has created an "unprecedented blow for widows who are the only breadwinners for their families, [and] their suffering is increasing due to increasing prices of basic commodities".

Since the protests began in mid-January several international organizations and companies have re-

duced their foreign staff.

Some of those laid off have not received any severance pay despite working for four or five years, said Ame Abdi Shaboo, chairman of the Oromo Refugee Committee.

To be entitled to severance pay, Yemeni labour law stipulates that there needs to have been a contract of employment signed by employer and employee.

"However, almost all these domestic servants and cleaners in low-profile hotels usually work without contracts," Mohammed al-Ruaini, a lawyer at the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, told IRIN. "This makes it very difficult for us to claim their job-related rights or defend them in court."

Shaboo reckoned hundreds of Ethiopian domestic workers and cleaners had been laid off in Sana'a since mid-February.

### Continued from Page 1

### Government goes ahead with recruitment without necessary resources

Dr. Mohammed Jubran, professor of economics at Sana'a University, told the Yemen Times in February that President Saleh's proposed reforms – including the hiring of 50,000 new job-seekers – will cost the Yemeni state approximately USD 2.3 billion.

He explained that this amount will greatly outstrip the projected budget set in December 2010.

Dr. Jubran also said that there are no financial means except loans and the printing of new Yemeni banknotes to fund such a program, "...and both choices are disasters for Yemen's national economy."

Al-Shuaibi also confirmed that there is currently not enough money within government to fund the recruitment of 50,000 new civil servants in 2011.

Waleed Al-Amari, a pro-democracy protester at Change Square in Sana'a, told the Yemen Times that the current government is "becoming resigned to the fact that it has no power and is presenting only temporary solutions for Saleh to stay in power."

"The youth who have come out to demand Saleh's departure have not done so for employment alone. They are protesting to recover Yemen's dignity, which was squandered by Saleh during the past several decades," said Al-Amari.

"This action [the hiring of 50,000 new civil servants] is just like throwing leftovers to others after one has already enjoyed a delicious meal," he continued. "Why had we not seen such an initiative in the past, before the current political crisis?"

"Those who went out to Change

Squares across the country will not leave the squares. Pro-democracy protesters at the Change Squares are demanding a modern civil state and are not just out for jobs," concluded Al-Amari.

### Ruling GPC party agrees to Gulf proposal, opposition agrees but with conditions

The president's personal acceptance of the Gulf proposal came after its acceptance by the ruling party and its allies within the National Democratic Alliance, which hosted GCC Secretary-General Abdulateef Al-Ziani during his visit to Yemen last week.

AFP quoted opposition spokesman Qahtan as having said, "The proposal is a positive step and we accept it, apart from the formation of a national unity government. This is because we refuse to work under the regime of Ali Abdullah Saleh or to pledge an oath to him."

President Saleh recently warned of civil war due to the current unrest, saying that such a conflict would affect the security of the whole region.

In front of various military leaders at the Military Academy on Saturday, President Saleh accused the opposition of receiving money from unspecified countries. He said that the opposition parties received "dirty money", alleging that all of the officials and army personnel who had joined them were corrupt thieves who are "vengeful towards the Yemeni people, who will not accept their tricks."

President Saleh appears to be gambling on disunity within the opposition,

## Xinhua News Agency welcomes you.

Xinhua News Agency is the Chinese national news agency, it has more than 140 branches in the world, its Sanaa Branch seeks to fill the following positions:

### Conditions required

1. Has the experience of the related work and study
2. Has internet at home,
3. 24 hours available.
4. No holidays.

### 1- Cameraman: one person

Main task: Covering events and shot video news, edit video material with Edius or Premiere, make shotlist and storyline

### 2- Photographer: one person

Main task: Covering events and shot photo news, write the captions.

### 3- Arabic and English reporter: two persons

Main task: Covering all kinds of events happening in Yemen

If you match and agree to the conditions above, please send your English CV to [yinkexinhua@gmail.com](mailto:yinkexinhua@gmail.com)

English.news.cn

新华网  
NEWS  
English.xinhuanet.com



## YT vision statement



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

*"To make Yemen  
a good world  
citizen."*

OUR  
OPINIONDid you hear about Kiva?  
Loans that change lives

This is the motto of Kiva. It is an electronic micro credit network whereby members dedicate USD 25 minimum as a loan to create income opportunities for poor people. As a non-profit organization, its mission to connect people through lending to alleviate poverty.

It started in 2005 by Jessica Jackley and Matt Flannery from USA after being inspired by a lecture on given by the microfinance guru Muhammad Yunus. Later Jessica worked for a non-profit organization called Village Fund in Africa where she and Matt realized the most challenging difficulty for entrepreneurs in the developing world is access to capital. Consequently, in October 2005, the couple launched Kiva which means unity in Swahili.

Kiva partners with existing microfinance institutions around the world who disburse loans as soon as they are needed. The partner collects entrepreneur stories, pictures and loan details and uploads them to Kiva.

Lenders browse loan requests and select which ones they'd like to fund. Lenders can fund as little as \$25 and as much as the entire amount of the loan.

Then the partners use the funds to replenish the loan they've already made to the entrepreneur. Kiva provides these funds on a schedule that accommodates the local partners banking procedures.

Finally, the cycle closes when the partner collects repayments from Kiva entrepreneurs as well as any interest due and lets Kiva know if a repayment was not made as scheduled.

If there is already money in the Field Partner's account, or once their payment is received, Kiva uses these funds to credit the appropriate lenders with their loan repayments. Lenders can re-lend their funds to another entrepreneur, donate their funds to Kiva (to cover operational expenses), or withdraw their funds via PayPal.

That was simply how this genius project operates. Obviously there are questions about sustainability and generating interest but to me, it is simply one of the best projects I came across. It builds on the sound economic process of microfinance, on existing local institutions and networks in the fields and on the international community online.

More than anything the feeling that you have contributed to helping someone become less poor is gratifying. Unfortunately there is no Kiva Yemen group for Yemen. There is a small Arab group of lenders but we need to expand that and quickly.

Already Yemen has more than one successful microfinance projects such as Al-Amal Bank and the first private microfinance organization in the region through Al-Kurami Exchange. What we need to do is connect them with Kiva and get the more than half million lenders to take interest in supporting Yemeni entrepreneurs. In the same time we need to encourage Yemenis to contribute to this amazing network each as much as they can.

Interesting? Don't forget to check [www.kiva.org](http://www.kiva.org) and see the stories for yourself.

Nadia Al-Sakkaf

Future in the Middle East is  
a case of pray, hope, prepare

By: Thomas Friedman

When I was in Cairo during the Egyptian uprising, I wanted to change hotels one day to be closer to the action and called the Marriott to see if it had any openings. The young-sounding Egyptian woman who spoke with me from the reservations department offered me a room and then asked: "Do you have a corporate rate?" I said, "I don't know. I work for The New York Times." There was a silence on the phone for a few moments, and then she said: "Can I ask you something?" Sure. "Are we going to be OK? I'm worried."

I made a mental note of that conversation because she sounded like a modern person, the kind of young woman who would have been in Tahrir Square. We're just now beginning to see what may have been gnawing at her -- in Egypt and elsewhere.

Let's start with the structure of the Arab state. Think about the 1989 democracy wave in Europe. In Europe, virtually every state was like Germany, a homogenous nation, except Yugoslavia. The Arab world is exactly the opposite. There, virtually every state is like Yugoslavia -- except Egypt, Tunisia and Morocco.

That is to say, in Europe, when the iron fist of communism was removed, the big, largely homogenous states, with traditions of civil society, were able to move relatively quickly and stably to more self-government -- except Yugoslavia, a multiethnic, multi-religious country that exploded into pieces.

In the Arab world, almost all these countries are Yugoslavia-like assemblages of ethnic, religious and tribal groups put together by colonial powers -- except Egypt, Tunisia and Morocco, which have big homogeneous majorities. So when you take the lid off these countries, you potentially unleash not civil society but civil war.

That is why, for now, the relatively peaceful Arab democracy revolutions are probably over. They have happened in the two countries where they were most able to happen because the whole society in Tunisia and Egypt could pull together as a

family and oust the evil "dad" -- the dictator. From here forward, we have to hope for "Arab evolutions" or we're going to get Arab civil wars.

The states most promising for evolution are Morocco and Jordan, where you have respected kings who, if they choose, could lead gradual transitions to a constitutional monarchy.

Syria, Libya, Yemen and Bahrain, countries fractured by tribal, ethnic and religious divisions, would have been ideal for gradual evolution to democracy, but it is probably too late now. The initial instinct of their leaders was to crush demonstrators, and blood has flowed. In these countries, there are now so many pent-up grievances between religious communities and tribes -- some of which richly benefited from their dictatorships while others were brutalized by them -- that even if the iron fist of authoritarianism is somehow lifted, civil strife could easily trample democratic hopes.

Could anything prevent this? Yes, extraordinary leadership that insists on burying the past, not being buried by it. The Arab world desperately

needs its versions of South Africa's Nelson Mandela and F.W. de Klerk -- giants from opposing communities who rise above tribal or Sunni-Shiite hatreds to forge a new social compact.

The Arab publics have surprised us in a heroic way. Now we need some Arab leaders to surprise us with bravery and vision. That has been so lacking for so long.

Another option is that an outside power comes in, as America did in Iraq, and as the European Union did in Eastern Europe, to referee or coach a democratic transition between the distrustful communities in these fractured states. But I don't see anyone signing up for that job.

Absent those alternatives, you get what you got. Autocrats in Syria, Yemen, Libya and Bahrain shooting their rebels on the tribal logic of "rule or die." Meaning: Either my sect or tribe is in power or I'm dead. The primary ingredient of a democracy -- real pluralism where people feel a common destiny, act as citizens and don't believe their minority has to be in power to be safe or to thrive -- is in low supply in all these societies.

It can emerge, as Iraq shows. But it takes time.

Meanwhile, Saudi Arabia, which is 90 percent Sunni and 10 percent Shiite, has made clear that it will oppose any evolution to constitutional monarchy in neighboring Bahrain, where a Sunni minority rules over a Shiite majority. Saudi Arabia has no tradition of pluralism. When we say "democratic reform" to Saudi Arabia or Bahrain, we might as well be speaking Latin. What their rulers hear is "Shiites taking over from Sunnis." Not gonna happen peacefully.

Even evolution is difficult in Egypt. The army overseeing the process there just arrested a prominent liberal blogger, Maikel Nabil, for "insulting the military."

Make no mistake where my heart lies. I still believe this Arab democracy movement was inevitable, necessary and built on a deep and authentic human quest for freedom, dignity and justice. But without extraordinary leadership, the Arab transitions are going to be much harder than in Eastern Europe. Pray for Germanys. Hope for South Africas. Prepare for Yugoslavias.

أجمل التهاني وأحر التبريكات  
نتقدم بها للشباب الخلاق/  
عبد الله محمد ناجي الحرازي  
بمناسبة عقد القران  
وقرب زفافه قالف مبروك

المهنتون:  
أخوك علي محمد ناجي الحرازي  
عمك: خالد ناجي الحرازي  
بكر حمود الجنيدي  
محمد الأهدل  
هاني المصري سحر الحيمي

Only for you...

Get much more than you pay for.

توفير  
BUDGET PLUS  
350 YER

إكسترا  
EXTRA PLUS  
900 YER

برونزية  
BRONZE  
YER 2,000

10 SMS

10 SMS Min.

30 SMS 20 Min.

Scratch card	FREE minutes	FREE SMS
Budget Plus	0	10
Extra Plus	10	10
Bronze	20	30

Scratch cards offer for prepaid subscribers  
Recharge your line with any scratch cards mentioned in the table above and get free minutes and SMS

- The validity of the free minutes and SMS is 3 days to be used within network
- For inquiry about the Free minutes, please dial \*400\*4#
- For inquiry about the Free SMS, please dial \*500\*4#
- This offer is valid for all prepaid subscribers except groups

For more information, call 211 or visit [www.sabafon.com](http://www.sabafon.com)

Yemen's first and largest mobile operator

سابافون  
SABAFON  
Heritage meets communication

YEMEN TIMES  
[www.yementimes.com](http://www.yementimes.com)

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

Tel: +967 (1) 268-661  
Fax: +967 (1) 268-276  
P.O. Box 2579, Sana'a, Yemen  
Letters: [ytreaders.view@gmail.com](mailto:ytreaders.view@gmail.com)

ADVERTISEMENTS:  
Tel: +967 (1) 510306  
Email: [adsyemen@yahoo.com](mailto:adsyemen@yahoo.com)

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

CEO  
Khair Aldin Al Nsour

Editors  
Jeb Boone  
Ross West

Senior Reporter  
Mohamed bin Sallam

Head of Design Dept.  
Ramzy Alawi Al-Saqqaf

## Editorial Staff

Ali Saeed  
Malak Shaher  
Sadeq Al-Wesabi  
Shatha Al-Harazi

## Offices

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

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

## Subscriptions

For subscription rates and related information please contact Majdi  
Al-Saqqaf, Subscription and Distribution Manager, on 268661/2 ext 204 or  
mobile: 711998995

## Policies:

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



# The absence of health awareness is leading the country to a dangerous crossroads

By: Amira Ai Al-Arasi

When I visited the tumor center of the Republican Hospital in Sana'a I found in one of the rooms a patient named Shaima Abdulraakeb. She is 24 and married, and during the visit we found that she had been unconscious for six days, after she had suffered from a convulsion that occurred as a result of chemotherapy she undertook. Her story started three years ago when she started to complain of a pain in her neck, and a small swelling appeared.

"We took her to the doctor and he said that it was tonsillitis so he took them out, but the pain didn't stop so her husband took her again to the hospital," her mother said.

This time the doctor decided to operate on her glands as he assumed that they were causing the pain. Due to her husband's financial situation he was not able to pay for the operation, so he decided to take her from Taiz to Sana'a. When her daughter arrived at the hospital it was decided that she should have some tests and it was discovered that it was a tumor. They removed it, but now she suffers from a malignant tumor in her spine. Her mother added that she still undergoes chemical treatment and that her health is bad.

Next to her is a patient who is so optimistic that I did not believe that she had such a dangerous illness. Bushra Ahmed Amer, 26 and a mother of five, came to Sana'a to undergo treatment, and explained how she fell ill.



Dr. Muhammed al-Bayhani

ing chemotherapy, and this is my third round of treatment, and I'm supposed to have four rounds. After the treatment I will undergo laser treatment." Amer adds, "When I receive these treatments I get very tired, my body is completely overcome, and I also get diarrhea and my mouth hurts."

I also visited the men's section of the tumor center in Sana'a, and I met a patient named Salem Yaslam from Hadramout governorate. His son spoke of his father's situation, "We live in Hadramout and we are ignorant of a lot of these illnesses because of our lack of awareness, so when my father first fell ill we thought it was just an unknown mass in his nose, he didn't go to the doctor as he didn't think that his illness was serious. The swelling grew so big that he couldn't open his eyes, and the doctor realized it was a tumor and he was advised to travel abroad for treatment, but our financial situation means that we can't travel, so we came to the tumor center in Sana'a. I now feel that my father's situation has improved after he underwent his second round of chemotherapy. The swelling subsided and he was able to breathe lightly, but he can't sleep unless he has painkillers."

Dr. Muhammed al-Bayhani supervises Salem Yaslam's situation, he says, "The patient came to the center very late due to a lack of awareness. The patient was breathing with difficulty, and one of his eyes was closed, and he also had a severe headache. We ran some tests on him and it became clear that he had a swelling in his epipharynx stretching to the nasal sinuses and to the base of his

tion could regress, this could happen." Opposite Salem's room I found Ali al-Shamiri, 52, from Taiz governorate. He told me about his condition.

"My gum became inflamed and I thought the problem was in my teeth. The swelling appeared at the bottom of my chin, and it grew. At the time I was being treated for my lymphatic glands in the village. A sample was taken from my swelling and it was discovered that it was a tumor, so I was sent to al-Thawra Hospital in Sana'a, and when I arrived there another sample was taken. This was compared to the previous sample, and I was sent to the tumor center and now I have cancer, high blood pressure, and diabetes."

Dr. Rafik al-Shar'abi is the doctor supervising Ali al-Shamiri's case. He says, "The patient came to us at an advanced stage, a year from the initial appearance of the swelling, and I believe this is due to a lack of societal awareness of the dangers of this illness. It started with the patient as an inflammation in the throat and then it grew into a swelling and now he is undergoing a second round of chemotherapy and he may need 10 rounds. A cancer patient only needs chemotherapy, they receive other treatments to lessen the effects of chemotherapy in case of them suffering from sickness, diarrhea, or dizziness."

Dr. Nadeem Muhammed Saeed, the manager of the tumor center, says, "The capacity of the hospital is 66 beds only, and the total number of new cases that we receive daily is between 100-110, men, women and children. It is the only center of its kind in Yemen, and there are four units around the country, in Hadramout, Taiz, Aden and Hodeida that are overseen by the tumor center here, we provide them with medicines and anything they need. There are 13 specialist doctors, 11 general practitioners and around 200 normal employees. Everyone receives training courses, in the country and outside of it, and some people are sent to train the employees

in our units around the country. We also organize conferences, and also attend foreign conferences."

Dr. Nadeem adds, "All the tests and medicines are given to the patient free of charge, but we find it difficult to deal with the experts in the Ministry of Finance when we need them to provide a special allowance for the necessary medicine for cancer patients. The Minister of Health's decision was not implemented, the cheapest treatment provided to the patients costs \$5600, it is supposed to be given monthly, but what happens is that the patient takes the treatment for only 10 days because they do not have enough."

He says, "It pains me when a patient can only take two or three rounds of treatment and then cannot continue. The organizations do not help these organizations in any way at all; the only organization that helps us is the Abu Dhabi fund, which provided equipment for the center, a part of which is now ready, with the rest being prepared. The state does not buy medicines except when there is a war, but for an illness like cancer it does not provide anything. When I say the state I mean the Ministry of Finance, it does not understand that the patient must constantly return to the center to undergo treatment, the state only provides a one off \$1000 grant."

The press officer of the center, Muhammed al-Hafdi, says, "Work on the center started on 12 September 2004, and it was officially opened in 2006. There were 4036 cases in 2006, 3787 in 2007, but in 2008 there were 4343, and every year it increases. There are no statistics for 2009 and 2010. The center has lost two foreign delegations, one German and the other Canadian, and this was because of the situation the country faces at the present moment in time, with their governments requesting that they do not visit Yemen, which led to the center missing out on the chance to provide free treatment for the patients."

## HEALTH WATCH

By: Dr. Siva



This weekly column disseminates health information to readers in Yemen and beyond. Dr. Siva currently works at Aden Refinery Company Hospital. Lifestyle, diseases and cancer prevention are his special interests. Complementary medicine and naturopathy are his passions.

## Signs of impending death

None of us can predict the moment of death. However, physicians and nurses involved in end-of-life care know that certain symptoms are usually associated with the body's shutting down. These signs of approaching death are specific to the natural dying process (apart from the effects of particular illnesses the person may have). Not all dying symptoms show up in every person, but most people experience some combination of the following in the final days or hours:



### 1. Loss of appetite

Energy needs decline. The person may begin to resist or refuse meals and liquids, or accept only small amounts of bland foods (such as hot cereals). Meat, which is hard to digest, may be refused first. Even favorite foods hold little appeal. Near the very end of life, the dying person may be physically unable to swallow.

**How to respond:** Don't force-feed; follow the person's signals even though you may be distressed by his loss of interest in eating. Periodically offer ice chips or sips of water. Use a moistened warm cloth around the mouth and apply balm to the lips to keep them moist and comfortable.

### 2. Social withdrawal

As the body shuts down, the dying person may gradually lose interest in those nearby. He or she may stop talking or mutter unintelligibly, stop responding to questions, or simply turn away. A few days before receding socially for the last time, the dying person sometimes surprises loved ones with an unexpected burst of alert, attentive behavior. This can last less than an hour or up to a full day.

**How to respond:** Be aware that this is a natural part of the dying process and not a reflection of your relationship. Maintain a physical presence by touching the dying person and continuing to talk, if it feels appropriate, without demanding anything back. Treasure an alert interlude if and when it occurs, because it's almost always fleeting.

### 3. Excessive fatigue and sleep

The person may begin to sleep the majority of the day and night as metabolism slows and the decline in food and water contribute to dehydration. He or she becomes difficult to rouse from sleep. The fatigue is so pronounced that awareness of immediate surroundings begins to drift.

**How to respond:** Permit sleep. Avoid jostling the person awake. Assume that everything you say can be heard, as the sense of hearing is thought to persist, even when the person is unconscious, in a coma, or otherwise not responsive.

### 4. Increased physical weakness

A decline in food intake and lack of energy leads to less energy, even for activities like lifting one's head or shifting in bed. The person may even have difficulty sipping from a straw.

**How to respond:** Focus on keeping the person comfortable.

### 5. Mental confusion or disorientation

Organs begin to fail, including the brain. Higher-order consciousness tends to change. Few conditions leave people hyperaware when they're dying. The person may not be aware of where he or she is or who else is in the room, may speak or reply less often, may respond to people who can't be seen in the room by others, may seem to say nonsensical things, may be confused about time, or may act restless and pick at bed linens.

**How to respond:** Remain calm and reassuring. Speak to the person softly, and identify yourself when you approach.

### 6. Labored breathing

Breath intakes and exhales become rough, irregular, and labored. Sometimes excessive secretions create loud, noisy inhalations and exhalations that some people call a "death rattle."

**How to respond:** The stopped breathing or loud rattle can be alarming to listeners, but the dying person is unaware of this changed breathing; focus on overall comfort. Positions that may help: the head slightly elevated with a pillow, sitting up well-supported, or the head or lying body tilted to the side slightly. Moisten the mouth with a wet cloth and moisturize with lip balm or petroleum jelly. If there's a lot of phlegm, allow it to drain naturally from the mouth and wipe it out. Suctioning it out can increase its quantity. A vaporizer in the room might help. Some people are given oxygen for comfort. Be a calm, physical presence, stroking the arm or speaking softly.

### 7. Changes in urination

Little going in (as the person loses interest in food and drink) means little coming out. Dropping blood pressure, part of the dying process also contributes to the kidneys shutting down. The concentrated urine is brownish, reddish, or tea-colored. Loss of bladder and bowel control may happen late in the dying process.

**How to respond:** Sometimes a catheter is necessary, although not in the final hours of life. Kidney failure can increase blood toxins and contribute to a peaceful coma before death. Add a bed pad when placing fresh sheets.

### 8. Swelling in the feet and ankles

As the kidneys are less able to process bodily fluids, they can accumulate and get deposited in areas of the body away from the heart, in the feet and ankles especially. These places, and sometimes also the hands, face, or feet, take on a swollen, puffy appearance.

**How to respond:** Usually no special treatment (such as diuretics) is given when the swelling seems directly related to the dying process. The swelling is the result of the natural death process, not its cause.

### 9. Coolness in the tips of the fingers and toes

In the hours or minutes before death, blood circulation draws back from the periphery of the body to help the vital organs. As this happens, the extremities (hands, feet, fingers, toes) become notably cooler. Nail beds may also look more pale, or bluish.

**How to respond:** A warm blanket can keep the person comfortable, or he or she may be oblivious. The person may complain about the weight of coverings on the legs, so keep them loose.

### 10. Mottled veins

Skin that had been uniformly pale or ashen develops a distinctive pattern of purplish/reddish/bluish mottling as one of the later signs of death approaching. This is the result of reduced blood circulation. It may be seen first on the soles of the feet.

**How to respond:** No special steps need to be taken.

These general signs of impending death can vary in sequence and combination from person to person. If a person is on life support, there can be some difference in the process dying. The signs of death listed here describe a natural dying process.

### When a person dies:

The heart stops beating, breathing stops, body color becomes pale, the body cool, muscles relax, urine and stool may be released, the eyes may remain open, the jaw can fall open, the trickling of internal fluids may be heard

## Advertorial

## YALI celebrates 36th anniversary

By: Mahmood Al-Matari

SANA'A, Apr. 21 — YALI celebrated its 36<sup>th</sup> anniversary during an art festival of the first of its kind at the YALI offices. Students and teachers performed for well-wishers, fellow staff, and students.

YALI was founded by the United States Embassy in Sana'a in 1976 and is the largest and most respected English language institute in Yemen.

Aziz A. Al-Hadi, the executive director of YALI, told the Yemen Times that, "Any festival in YALI is for the second generation of YALI which was founded in 1976. Years ago we celebrated our anniversary with the fathers and the mothers of our current students."

"Festivals help and encourage students to learn self-confidence, market themselves and to connect language with work, sharing ideas in a diverse environment," said Al-Hadi.

YALI recently ran an academic project to qualify university students and postgraduates. YALI has also sponsored development projects like online e-learning systems for

students who cannot attend class or who are in another governorates.

Deborah Smith, public affairs officer at the US embassy in Sana'a was one of the guests at the festival.

"English students are treasures not for the US embassy but for the Yemeni people and I hope this happens in every governorate in Yemen," said Smith.

"This kind of festivals helps the students to speak English because it is very important for them," added Smith.

Abdallah Mansur, a YALI student, said, "YALI is not a place only for learning English but it is also a place for entertainment and to gather with students and non-students, to connect each other in the institute."

He added that, "The festival integrates Arabic and English-speaking cultures not only in the language but even in realistic settings."

Yusra Shiha, one YALI student close to graduation, said, "The Yemeni people have talents and this kind of festival is a chance for Yemenis to show their talents to the world."





## Youth Talk

Compiled by Mahmood Al-Matari and Safiya Al-Jabry

In this section we talk to young people about their concerns, hopes and dreams. Every week we hit the streets and share what young people have to say right here.

**This week's question:**

**The youth make up a large percentage of the Yemeni population yet they are not effective both politically and socially. Why do you think this is?**

**Khalid Alkarimi, college student, Sana'a**

Yemeni young people have led a marginalized role in the community. It is so now that the autocratic regime prioritizes the unfair crackdown on the liberated intellectuals arousing nationwide. The regime has proved to be successful in using force, threats or even assassinations against any budding figure. Lately, the youth have made their name as they spearhead the current peaceful civilized revolt so as to terminate the genesis of their suffering. It is just a battle between the youth whose pens are their sole weapons and the thugs whose fully loaded guns are what the ruler pins hopes on. Thus, who will make it? We ought to wait for an answer! Personally, the youth we swiftly triumph.

**Wael M Shaef**

First of all, I do strongly support the idea that youth present a majority of the population in Yemen which remained ineffective for a long time, not only politically and socially but also in the other fields including economy and many issues related to development and decision making. However, it seems that Yemeni youth is ready to be effective again, as you can see them today protesting pacifically for their legitimate demands in a long-standing of building new bridges in the future. Apart from what's going on in Libya, I'm looking forward to seeing a different example of transformation in Yemen, a transformation to remove dust, to reflect our glorious culture and civilization in this beautiful country.

**AbdulRahman Alsanawi**

Despite the fact that Yemeni youth make a large population in the country, they don't have the effectiveness to make political and social changes. This is due to the isolation of youth's participation in solving social problems. Youth must take responsibility to promote the development. In my view, youth effectiveness require stepping into history by adopting a respect ideology that connects youth to other generations, gives meaning to present experience, provides hope for the future... by doing so youth can make effectiveness.

**Ziad Himyar**

Yemeni youth are not given opportunities to influence political and social issues in the country, so how will they be effective?

**Nuha Al-Annoosha**

Youth have never been involved in the political process or in dealing with social issues in the past. They just got their roles now and I think they don't really know where to start. They need to be aware of their rights and hopefully, they will be influential in the coming years.

**Asma Al-Ameri**

We take years and years to make a small, tiny step towards a better country and better lives and then boom right back to square one. A corrupt system and a president who won't step down, how will youth voices be heard? How will they be effective in any way if they are not even given the chance to grow? So it really doesn't matter if they make up a large population or not. They are not heard now and I don't think they'll be heard years from now.

**Ahmed Nasser**

Yemeni youth never had youth clubs nor youth groups in the past. They just started having these groups to help their society, to learn more and to teach others. Unfortunately, when they just started to have their voices out, they are being made to hide them because of the corrupt system in the country.

**Next Week's Question:**

**Women participate in both pro-government and anti-government demonstrations, what are your opinions regarding this?**

Follow this section for a new question every week and feel free to reply with your answers or feedback by sending an e-mail to [ytyouth@gmail.com](mailto:ytyouth@gmail.com). So this is your chance to share your humorous stories, poems or opinions with other young readers!



**Hundreds of thousands of anti-government protesters join together to pray and demand the fall of the regime on Friday, 22 April**

Photo by Iona Craig

## Forbidden Pictures

**By: Abu Yahya Al-Garbi**

One of the first times a Yemeni pulled a Jambia and threatened me was when I photographed him carrying a large metal door on his head. It was the first day of the Civil War in 1994, and the Socialist Party building in Sana'a was being ransacked after having been 'liberated' by Northern troops. Thousands of Yemenis were literally ripping apart the socialist party building in search of 'souvenirs'. Not only were desks and anything that could be lifted being carried off; but lamps were torn from the ceiling, wires ripped from the walls, and metal doors pulled from their hinges in the mad scramble for booty.

I watched the crowd in amazement, astounded both by the savageness of the greed and the complete apathy to the hundreds of warning shots fired being into the air by the out-of-control security troops. And this old man walked

by with a metal door on his head, the door almost twice his size. "How did he pick it up?" I wondered as I snapped his picture.

The door-carrier wasn't happy having his picture taken. He scowled, and yelled that I shouldn't take forbidden pictures. Without thinking, I retorted that if he didn't want his actions broadcast to the world, maybe he shouldn't be doing it. That brought a resounding "thud" as his door was dropped to the ground, and the fierceness of his scowl shocked me as he pulled his jambia advanced toward me, waving his blade. Thankfully, a group of more level-headed Yemenis grabbed him and said laughingly, "Forget it; the foreigner is right – just take your door and leave!" A couple observers helped him lift the heavy door back onto his head, and the man with his jambia stalked off muttering loudly.

I thought of that confrontation today when I was leaving the Sabaeen square after the Friday prayers and speeches.

The Sabaeen Square was filled with thousands of supporters of the Saleh regime, many carrying signs for "The Friday of Reconciliation" (a very appropriate name for my Good Friday, I consider). As a foreigner, I purposely avoid any political involvement and "taking sides". Politics here are not my battle; I'm just a guest. But as dozens of friends have invited me to witness the Change Square sit-ins, it is only proper that I should also witness the pro-regime demonstrations myself.

So I went to experience the Reconciliation Friday event. I enjoyed the signs and crowds, and was excited to see the hundreds of people "live" rather than on TV. I was invited by literally dozens of smiling faces to take their pictures. And I had some great pictures; people on flag poles and posts, kids carrying signs with their fathers, groups walking arm-in-arm, dozens washing their feet at the back of a water truck, and the crowds chanting in front of the camera, most probably hoping to be seen on the

evening news. But I took one picture too many; another forbidden picture. The picture of a large collection of colorful motorcycles with razor wire behind them also included a partially buried tank and gun-wielding security personnel. So the officer with an eagle on his shoulder demanded my ID and that the memory card in the camera be wiped clean.

I was struck by the contrast to my visits to Change Square near the University. Hundreds there also asked that I take their pictures. I witnessed colorful tents, large and noisy crowds, loud speeches, families together carrying signs. But in contrast, several military guards at Change Square stopped me and asked me to pose with them and take our picture together. Apparently no picture there was forbidden.

And so today, as I deleted the pictures from the card, I recalled my words to the old man with the door... "if he didn't want his actions broadcast to the world, just maybe..."

## Limbo in Yemen

**By: Abubakr Al-Shamahi.**

They're getting desperate. More and more Yemenis are joining the already huge pro-democracy protest movement. Provincial cities like Ibb in central Yemen have seen protests in the region of at least hundreds of thousands of demonstrators. The central city of Taiz, Yemen's industrial heartland, is outside of government control. Aden, the former capital of South Yemen, is experiencing civil disobedience two days a week, with 80% of government employees complying with the protesters demands.

Ali Abdullah Saleh's regime isn't happy at all and, to be frank, it doesn't quite know what to do.

Sexism, enter, stage left. In a rally on Friday Saleh condemned the apparent mixing of men and women at pro-democracy protests, saying that it was haram in Islam, and against Yemeni cultural norms. This is all a bit rich coming from Saleh, of 'I don't care if he smuggles whiskey into Yemen – provided it's good whiskey' Wikileaks fame.

Needless to say, Yemenis have met Saleh's conversion to a religious hardliner with derision. Tawakkol Karman, speaking to al-Jazeera, said, "Saleh has finally shown the world his real face and his hatred against women."

Amal, a university student, has been attending protests at Change Square almost daily. "How can Ali [Saleh] dishonour us this way, he is under pressure and doesn't know what to do, so he is trying to shame us into not protesting."

Saleh's remarks were not even met with a positive reaction from the demographic he was probably targeting, the tribes. The tribal coalition of Marib and Jawf gave Saleh a history lesson, "Women ruled Yemen numerous times in the past with success. Yemeni women lead the Yemeni revolution and men fol-

low."

His words do work with some. Najwa, a teacher who describes herself as independent, said, "women should not be going out till 10 or 11 at night and staying at the protest, this is not part of our traditions."

Yemeni women have shown their anger at Saleh's comments by immediately calling for demonstrations showing that they will not be cowed into silence. Saturday and Sunday saw huge protests, with a large female presence. Sunday's protest was attacked by security forces and pro-government 'baltajiya' – thugs.

Which leads me on to the regime's second method, using the security forces, and hired thugs, to attack peaceful protesters.

Sunday was only one example of this tactic, designed to make people fearful of joining the protest movement.

Since the start of this uprising at least 120 non-violent protesters have been killed, with the biggest loss of life on one day being on the 18th March. 52 people died on the day that the organisers had called the 'Friday of dignity.' There is also the worrying trend of people who have gone to protests and not returned, vanishing without a trace.

The government has tried to explain away the deaths, alternatively suggesting that the number of deaths has been exaggerated, or that the protesters attacked the security forces and Republican Guard.

State media then corroborates all of this. Switching on Yemen State TV you will find details of plots being hatched by the opposition coalition, weapons being hidden away in the protest camp, illicit relationships between the young protesters, al-Jazeera being at the centre of an Israeli plot to take over Yemen, and 15 million turning out across the country in support of the President. A particularly memorable moment was when the female presenter began crying whilst

telling the viewers that Yemen has more democracy than the USA. Even the most ardent Saleh supporters cringed.

Yemenis largely ignore these lies and fabrications, state TV is seen as a joke. Nevertheless, it is important to remember that many Yemenis do not have satellite television, and therefore the state is their primary source of news. Therefore, the idea of a Zionist-Crusader plot to destabilise Yemen and the wider Arab region is seen as fact.

International media organisations are having a hard time reporting in Yemen. The scourge of Arab dictators, al-Jazeera Arabic, is now officially banned, the door to their offices "sealed with wax."

The number of Western reporters can be counted on one hand, with around half their number being deported just before the massacre on the 'Friday of dignity.'

Even Gaddafi is allowing more foreign reporters than Saleh.

One event the Saleh regime does want reporters to see is the rally held in support of the President on Friday. The numbers at this weekly charade have been quite big, however there are videos and documents which show that many of those attending are paid. Sources say that the country is on the verge of bankruptcy thanks to the millions that the regime is spending to show it has support.

Despite the payments, those attending the protests in support of the President seem to be decreasing each week, especially with the continuing defection of tribal sheikhs, a major source of a government rent-a-crowd.

The large pro-Saleh rallies only seem to occur on Fridays. This is not the case with the pro-democracy protests. The number of marches has picked up recently, and they often leave a trail of graffiti denouncing the regime. In covering this graffiti up the regime has shown an efficiency that it has sadly lacked in

practically every other project it has attempted over the last few decades. Black paint is strewn over the graffiti, hardly hiding the fact that people aren't happy with Saleh. If anything, it gives an eerie sense of a police state, which, to be fair, Yemen is not.

Yemenis are currently having to deal with intermittent power cuts, at my own count there were four on Monday. The gas shortages have led to angry locals blocking roads in their neighbourhoods, carrying empty gas barrels. A family member went to the gas station to discover that 10,000 barrels of gas lay empty.

The electricity and gas shortages are both being blamed on the protests, with state propaganda telling Yemenis that opposition tribesmen in Marib are destroying power lines, and that the opposition parties are preventing gas trucks from entering Sana'a. The accused tribe in Marib have angrily denied the allegations, saying that they announce publicly when they commit destructive acts, as they have done in the past.

Evidence is growing that the gas shortages are being carried out deliberately by the government, with the only gas available being distributed to certain 'respected' individuals in each neighbourhood, who then hand it out to ruling party supporters.

It has just been announced on State TV that gas will miraculously be available again, thanks to the Americans persuading the opposition coalition to allow it back into the capital. It appears that the tactic has not worked, just like the other tactics the regime has employed. Many of these tactics bear striking similarities with the tactics of Ben Ali and Mubarak. The end result also looks like it will be strikingly similar.

Abubakr Al-Shamahi is a Politics student at SOAS, University of London and is the editor of Comment Middle East. He is currently in Sana'a.



# The Green City



At instalments for a period of  
**7**  
YEARS

**Villas and Residential Flats  
of different areas**

*Possess for a better life*



ID Media Group (712299185)

[www.alhmdani.com](http://www.alhmdani.com)

**Al-Hamdani for Trade and Realestate Investment Co. HD**

Republic of Yemen - aden - Residential Green City - Tel.: 00967 2 355111 - Fax: 00967 2 355115

Mobail: 777355111

Sana'a West of the Presidential Palace - Tel.: 00967 1 424321 - Fax: 00967 1 424323

Mobail: 777355000



**شركة النقل البري الدولي**  
وغير مكاتبها ..  
.. أن تدموكم  
والمرب بكم على ركب اسطولها الحديث ورفالها المنتظم وعلى  
بساط الراحة تدعوكم الى زيارتنا لشهد الزمال فما صياها ومسا، ابتداء، من:  
صفا - الفيظ - المكلا - سيون - شرة - والعودة  
الفيظ - المكلا - عدن - نهر - والمكس  
صنعاء الإدارة العامة: ٢٦١١٥٧ - ٤٨٠٤٣١  
الفيظ: ٠٥/٦١٠٠٣٩ - المكلا: ٠٥/٣٠٧٨٠٦١ - سيون: ٠٥/٤٠٨٣٤٢١ - شرة: ٠٥/٢٠٧٥٧ (صق)  
٠٥/٢٠٧٥٧

## Job Seekers

- Bachelor degree in English, computer diploma, have an experience for 5 years in the following fields: secretary and administration , sales and marketing, logistics and special courses in French language. 777565320 mohammed\_ismeil18@yahoo.com
- Faisal Qasem, working as a translator for 12 year and business letters. I want a part time job as a translator. Contact: 777 187 490 or 777 679 057
- Fawaz Al-Sabri, Bachelor degree of E, diploma in accounting, d. in computer, Trading correspondence and Yemen soft program, Tow

## Cargo

### Trans Global Logistics & Services Ltd.

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

Tel:-967-1-444226/440460  
Fax:-967-1-445696  
P.O.Box 16884, Sana'a Rep.of Yemen  
Email:transglobal@yemen.net.ye  
Email:transglobal2@yemen.net.ye  
Website:www.transglobalyemen.com

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

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

### Details:

### Contact Address:

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

733300597

- RadFan Haza'a. Police officer. Excellent English. work as police supervisor, participated in peacekeeping forces of U.N as international supervisor. Desire for working as bodyguard or security officer in any embassy. Contact: 733312226

- Bachelor in Radio and T.V media from Aden university many of professional capacity in the T.V-Radio Productions. computer skills Contact : 735869554

- Diploma in business, 5 years experience in accounts & correspondent. fluent in English, computer skills. Contact: 735627704

- Doplama degree in English, I would like to work with an forign company even as adriver. Yazeedready@yahoo.com 700001870-733498650

- BA in English Faculty of Arts Taiz University Tofel 557, Diploma of computer secretary fast typist. Sana'a 713900528

- Master diploma in (English) is seeking a job in Sana'a Long experience in teaching English. 777584644 - 733496587

- Qualified translator - entrap English /Arabic and vice-versa Jamal - 733245514

- Free lance translator High skilled expert. Mammon - 736913669

- Professional English teacher, all levels. Aden. 771433797, 734201785

- Nadia Mukhtar - single,

native Indian, obtained English and secretary diploma with Excellent grade, experienced in graphics, commercial correspondence, translation, excellent communication skills, wants to work in Taiz mobile: 771648313

- Diploma in civil Engineering 3 years, Experience in Road survey. Good knowledge of English, computer skills. Taiz: 734383275

- Bachelor of information technology from the University of science and technology Grade: Excellent with honors from the first installment holds a certificate of the best graduation project. Experience in programming + maintenance + network + web design (electronic pages) with skills in operating systems. Proficiency in English language. 770406290-734442010

- Holds a BA in management information systems at the Modern Academy, an equivalent diploma Bachelor from Cairo University, Diploma in Network Engineering, MCSE and MCSA, Diploma of computer network, skills in the Microsoft office, the English speaking is average, I would like to join a team work at any reputable private company or Administrative work in Oil sector, contact mobil:737357853

## Job Vacancy

- Bachelor of Economics (BA Economics) and master of sociology (MA, Sociology) past graduation in computer application (P.G.D.A) Excellent command over written. Spoken English. 4 years Glut Experience in secretary, store keeper. SUNIL near University of Science & Technology Hospital. 713430545

- Lessons at Home, evening classes in English, math, book keeping & accounting. Reasonable rates. Qualified & experienced teachers. bashuaib@yahoo.com

736567517

- Marketing officer institute of development impact CV please send to fax number 454077

- Holds a BA in management information systems at the Modern Academy, an equivalent diploma Bachelor from Cairo University, Diploma in Network Engineering, MCSE and MCSA, Diploma of COMPTIA Network, skills in the Microsoft office, the English speaking is average, Iwould like to join a team work at any reputable private company or Administrative work in Oil sector, contact 737357853. Ali AL-Hemyari

- Female Secretary required for foreign construction company in Diplomatic Area Sana'a working Gujar.yfa@gmail.com

## For Lease

- New offices are available for rent at Aman Tower - Zubairy street 735870015

- We have apartement for rent consists of three rooms, one kitchen, two bathrooms and a hall. Location in Mujahad street. Contact: 711140184

- Appartment without furniture. contains 3 bedroom, hall, 2bathrooms, kitchen. Abo Ali: 777448617

- New apartments for rent at Hadda. Sabaa Bank buildings 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms and a Diwan 733869522 - 770567930

- New building, First grand floor an apartments with 4 rooms, hall, 2 bathrooms, Kitchen. Second floor 2 apartments each apartments with 2 rooms, hall, 2 bathrooms, Kitchen. Location: Taiz street, Sana'a 777960925

- A two-story building located between Hail st and ring road. Total of 6 rooms, 4 toilet, a kitchen and two halls. 777960925

## For Sale

- Brand / Hyundai Vehicle model / Centnal Calar /Black / gray Year / 2005 To contact Tel/ 735229229/ 7141414414/ 735229229

- Toyota "Echo" 2001 custom duty paid color - silver, was used 5 years in Dubai 4.5 in Sana'a the second owner good condition, wheels, battery - new air conditioner, radio, cassette player Extra - some presents for a car. Price: 4,800 \$ (American \$) Contact: 01-621412 mob:711673699

- BedRoom (used) contains of (double Bed, wardrobe, Hairdo, Extension drawers and Bed Brushes.) Mobile:777395261

- CANON Power shot SX130 IS, Digital Camera new, 12x700m, 12.1mp, HD Movie. Included, 4gb memory, Tripod, Pouch, Battery charger. Contact:733219800

- Mobile Nokia N95 in excellent Condition with its original box and accessories made in Finland Price 200\$ contact:733416400

- Toyota Corola XLI Engine 1300cc; 18.494 km; custom duty paid; Delivery as new in Mei 2007, first owner, nice and neat condition Already equipped double din (radio casserre and CD player), power for four speakers, two tweeters; central door locked with alarm Diplomatic register; price: US\$ 10,700

- Contact: gunstock\_47@hotmail. com;734751029 (for English speaker); 733312183 (for Arabic speaker)
- 3 Shirazi cats - Age: 3 months - Original breed - Beautiful colors white - orange & Light beige. 734476002

- I MAC, Intel-based processor, 2.66GHZ, windows &MAC compatible,20 inch 16:10 wide screen, 320 GB HDD.2GB DDR3 RAM. 773500399

**IMPORTANT Numbers**

Electricity problems 177, Emergency Police 199, Fire Brigade 191, Water Problems 171, Telephone enquires 118, Accident (Traffic) 194, Foreign Affairs, 2025447, Interior Affairs 252791/7, Immigration 250761/3, Inter-City Bus Co. 262111/3, Ministry of Communication 325110/1/2/3, Radio Station 282061, Tourism 254032, TV Station 332001/2, Red Crescent 283131/3, Tel-Yemen 7522202, Yaset 7522227

### AIRLINES

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

### BANKS

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

Al-Amal Bank 01-449731  
Qatar International Bank 01-517544  
Yemeni Bank for Reconstruction and Development 01-271601  
Saba's Islamic Bank 01-286506  
Calyon Bank 01-274371  
United Bank Limited 01-407540  
CAC Islamic Bank 01-538901  
Yemen and Kuwait Bank for Trade and Investment 01-209451

### CAR RENTAL

Budget Tel: 01 309618 / 506372  
Fax: 01240958  
Europe Car Tel: 01 270751  
Fax: 01 270804

### CAR SHOWROOMS & SPARE PARTS

FORD/HYUNDAI 267791  
MERCEDES-BENZ 01 - 330080  
NISSAN Hodeidah: 200150/49  
Sana'a: 400269  
OPEL / GM 230075  
SUZUKI 02 - 346000  
TOYOTA 445362/3

### COMPUTER EDUCATION AND INSTITUTES

Computer Education Aden: 02-237199  
Infinit Education 01-444553  
NIIT Quality Computer Education 445518/7-442073  
British Institute for languages & Computer 266222 - Fax: 514755  
YALI 01-448039  
ALIT 01-274221  
Exceed 01-537871

MALI 01-441036  
Horizon 01-448573  
**COURIERS**  
FedEx Express  
Sana'a 01 440 170 Aden 02 245 626  
Hodiadh 03 226 975 Taiz 04 205 780  
USP 01-416751

### FREIGHT FORWARDERS

M&M Logistics & Aviation Services 01 531221/531231  
Al-Nasim Cargo Forwarders 407905  
World Link 01 444550/441935  
YEMPAC Cargo 01-447126  
Mas Right International 01-429671  
Marsh Travel and Tourism - Cargo Division 01-441126  
Sas Cargo Services 01-472192/3

### HOSPITALS

Modern German Hospital 600000/602008  
E-mail:filizpene@hotmail.com Fax. 601889  
Al-Jumhury Hospital 01 274286/87  
Hadda Hospital 01 412981  
Al-Thawra Hospital 01 246967/66  
Al-Junaid Hospital 01-424765  
Al-Ahli Modern Hospital 01-444936  
Science and Technology Hospital 01-500000  
Al-Kuwait Hospital 01-283283  
Saudi-German Hospital 01-313333  
Azal Hospital 01-200000

### HOTELS

L'AZURDE suites hotel 01-4332020/30/40

Versailles Hotel 01-425970/1/2  
Sheraton Hotel 01 237500  
Movepick Hotel 01 546666  
Fax: 01 546000  
Sheba Hotel 01 272372  
Relax-Inn Hotel 01 449871  
Gulf Tourist Hotel and Suits 01-630494  
Mercure Hotel 01-212544  
Shammar Hotel 01-418546

### INSURANCE COMPANIES

UNITED INSURANCE Tel: 01/555 555  
Free Number: 800 55 55

Al-Watania Insurance (Y.S.C.)  
Sana'a 272713/874 Aden: 243490-242476  
Taiz 250029 Hodeidah 219941/4/6  
Marib Insurance Sana'a: 206129/8/13  
Aden: 255668  
Taiz:240927/34  
Hodeidah: 219545/8  
Yemen Islamic Insurance Co. Sana'a 284193,  
5 lines, Taiz: 258881, Aden: 244280

Yemen Insurance company Sana'a: 272806/ 272962/43,  
Aden: 247617  
Taiz: 250345, Mukalla: 304292, Hodeidah: 261839/17

Aman Insurance 01-214093

### RESTAURANT

Al-Shaibani Restaurants Super Deluxe Tel: 01 505290  
Tel: 01 266375  
Fax: 01 267619

### SCHOOLS

Rainbow Pre-School Tel: 414026 / 424433  
Juniors' Oasis kindergarten

Telfax :01- 470250 - Mobile/734522225  
Sana'a International School Tel: 01 370191/2  
Fax 370193

International Turkish Schools Sana'a 448258/9  
Taiz 205593  
Al-Majd Yemen School Tel: 206159  
Manarat Schools 01-410011

### SUPERMARKET

AL-JANDUL Supermarket. Tel: 01-422610

### TRANSLATIONS

Urwa Wautqa Int. Auth. Trans. Arabic-English-French  
-German-Russian-Italian- Spanish-Polish-Dutch- Iranian-  
Turkish-Eriterea-Amharic. Tel: 01-240515

### TRAVEL

Sky Travel & Tourism 01-535080/83  
02-221270  
Falcon Holidays 44118  
Al-Nasim Travel 270750  
Universal Business Travel Center 441158/9/60  
Qadas Fly 01-280777

### UNIVERSITIES

American World University, Rep. by IS academy  
Tel. 01 - 535700 - 733061203 Fax: 535702  
University of Applied and Social Science  
Sana'a: 412442 Fax: 412441  
Aden: 234533 / 234960  
Queen Arwa University  
Sana'a University Tel: 449971/2  
Alandalus University Tel: 250553/4/5  
Tel:675567  
Fax:675885

### MINISTRIES

Presidency 01-290200  
Prime Minister 01-490 800  
Ministry of Public Works and Highways 01-545132  
Ministry of Awqaf and Guidance 01-274439  
Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research 01-535031  
Ministry of Fisheries 01-268583  
Ministry of Culture 01-274640  
Ministry of Civil Service and Insurance 01-294579  
Ministry of Defence 01-276404  
Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation 01-282963  
Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour 01-262809  
Ministry of Legal Affairs 01-402213  
Ministry of Public Health and Population 01-252211  
Ministry of Youth and Sports w01-472913  
Ministry of Industry and Trade 01-235462  
Ministry of Justice 01-236512  
Ministry of Tourism 01-220050  
Ministry of Expatriates 01-402254  
Ministry of Petroleum and Minerals 01-202309  
Ministry of Internal Affairs 01-289577  
Ministry of Transport 01-260900  
Ministry of Human Rights 01-444831  
Ministry of Communications and Information Technology 01-331460  
Ministry of Local Administration 01-227242  
Ministry of Information 01-274008  
Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation 01-250101  
Ministry of Education 01-232732  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs 01-537914  
Ministry of the Interior 01-332701  
Ministry of Finance 01-263065  
Ministry of Transportation 01-2022257  
Ministry of Water and Environment 01-418289  
Ministry of Electricity 01-326196

To have your number listed please  
contact: 268661 - Fax: 268276



