

Forces arrest suspected Islamic militants in Abyan:

Bracing for ultimate battle

ADEN, June 25 (Reuters/YT) - Military units have been reinforced with tanks, helicopters, and led by military experts in mountainous Huttab area, 120 km north east of Aden governorate to track down and arrest or kill members of Islamic Jihad group, formerly known as the Aden-Abyan Islamic Army.

An informed source accompanies the army at Huttab told Yemen Times that around 80 AIAA affiliates have been led by a former security officer, called Mohammed Abduh Annabi and his brother Khaled.

The Yemen Times correspondent pointed out that the army stationed there has advanced 15 km and just 2 km separate the army forces from the militants.

Sources close to the area admit that a brutal battle is expected between the two sides. The Yemeni armed forces might use air force when need arises, specifically, if mediations arrive to a standstill.

The military campaign has been led by the Yemeni Defense Minister Major General, Abdullah Ali Aleywa himself along with the Abyan Governor, Fareed Magor and the Southern Zone Commander, Brigadier General, Mahdi Maqola.

The military forces had already led to fruitful results in the last few days as four armed men were arrested on Tuesday in a siege of hideouts of suspected Islamic militants blamed for an attack on an army medical team earlier this week.

"There are still around 80 extremist elements surrounded in an area with a 3 km (1.9 mile) radius," the source said, adding that authorities expected them to surrender when food and water supplies ran out in the remote mountainous Sarar area.

This comes a day after Yemeni forces pounded with artillery the hideouts of suspected Islamic militants blamed for



Armored military truck besieging camp of militant

an attack on an army medical team earlier this week, officials and witnesses said.

Residents said blasts echoed across the region as military helicopters targeted a mountainous area in Abyan province where members of Islamic Jihad, are believed to be hiding.

"We have besieged them and our troops have closed in on them. We are giving them a chance to surrender," a senior military official, who declined to be named, told Reuters.

He said the defense minister and the chief of staff were overseeing the operation.

The state news agency Saba said a

Yemeni army medic, his five assistants and their driver were injured on Saturday when gunmen opened fire on their car as it was passing through the Sarar area of Abyan province on the way to carry out "humanitarian work". It gave no further details.

Monday's operation was the latest offensive in a crackdown on militants by Yemen, which was the scene of several attacks on Western targets, including the 2000 bombing of the U.S. warship Cole and the 2002 attack on the French supertanker Limburg.

Islamic Jihad, which seeks to set up an Islamic state, has operated in the past under the name of the Aden Abyan

Islamic Army, whose leader was executed in 1999 for the kidnapping of 16 Western tourists, four of whom died in a botched rescue attempt.

Authorities have said only remnants of the group remain. However, Abyan is a stronghold for other militants as well.

Yemen has captured at least two al Qaeda suspects in the province during a manhunt launched after the September 11, 2001 attacks on U.S. cities, blamed on the Islamic militant network. Yemen continues to exert efforts to shed its image in the West as a haven for Islamic militants.

14th Arab National Conference concluded

YEMEN TIMES STAFF

SANA'A, June 24- The 14th Arab National Conference is to conclude its activities June 26 in Sana'a in Sanaa with a declaration that was seen by many observers as weak and unsatisfactory.

A comprehensive and extensive report was presented by the General Assembly of the Arab National Conference stating what is seen as the main reason behind the Arabs' weak stance.

On his part, the Prime Minister, Dr. Abdulkader Bajammal delivered a speech focused on the possibility of forming a modern reality for the Arab nation politically, economically, scientifically and culturally in order to include both originality and modernity with a view of resisting nation's challenges, preserving its rights, defending its entity and preserving its cultural heritage.

In his speech, the prime minister also dealt with the current Mideast developments in Iraq and Palestine.

"Current developments represent a historical focal point and a hard test for the nation's will. Our nation have shown an adherence and patience through long struggles for getting the deserved rights," the premier said.

During the inaugural ceremony, the Arab National Conference Secretary General, Mr. Dhia Addin said that the conference was held in this difficult and critical time in Sanaa, the capital of civilization, history and unity which signifies the Arab dream in a comprehensive and strong unity.

More than 150 Arab prominent figures attended the conference including Shiekh, Abdullah Bin Hussien Al-Ahmar, Dr. Abdulaziz Abdulghani, Dr. Abdulkareem al-Eriani and a host of other ministers and officials plus several prominent Arab personalities.



Saudi defense minister to visit Yemen

KUWAIT CITY, June 24 (Xinhua) - Saudi Arabia's Defense Minister Sheikh Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz will travel to Yemen on an official three-day visit on July 5, the official KUNA news agency reported Tuesday.



Sheikh Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz

The minister, as a member of the Saudi-Yemeni Coordination Council, will head the

kingdom's delegation to the Yemeni capital of Sanaa for the council's 15th meeting.

During his visit, Sheikh Sultan, who is also the second deputy prime minister, will convey messages from Saudi King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz and Crown Prince Abdullah Ibn Abdul Aziz, the oil-rich kingdom's de factor ruler.

Continued on page 4

UNIVERSAL TOURING COMPANY
YOUR GUIDE THROUGHOUT ARABIA FELIX

Enjoy your weekend in Aden

For the cost of
Only \$230 per person

Price includes: air ticket (Sana'a - Aden - Sana'a), airport transfers in Aden, 2 nights accommodation at Aden Hotel in double Sharing with breakfast and all taxes.

This offer is for non-Yemenis only minimum 2 people and valid until the end of September, 2003.

For reservation or more information, please contact us at UTC;
Tel. 01 272861/2/3, Fax. 01 275134, E-mail: touring@utcyemen.com

Mecca Cola No buvez plus idiot, buvez engage!
No more drinking stupid, drink with commitment, drink

Mecca-Cola

10% of net profit for Palestinian Childhood, 10% to Local Charities.

Don't shake me, shake your conscience!

Commerce Learning Center

Orbit
Total Entertainment
Bin Saif
Tel: 505888/1/2

PEUGEOT 406
Engineered to be enjoyed

The Tehama Trading Company
Head Office Hodeidah - Tel.: 200 150 / 49, Fax: 200 146
Showroom Sana'a - Aljazair St. Tel.: 400 269, Fax: 208 926
www.tehama.com.ye

THE MOST PRESTIGIOUS OFFICES IN SANA'A

AT SANA'A TRADE CENTER

STC
Luxury Grade

Tel.: 448 364/69/70 P.O.Box: 4548
Fax: +967 1 448 471 Sana'a - Yemen
E-mail: stc@y.net.ye www.stcenter.net

BRIDE OF 2003

SONATA 2003 HYUNDAI

natco National Trading Company Ltd.
Sana'a 267791, Aden 242187, Taiz 224281, Hodeidah 205685, Mukalla 304172

USAID program in Yemen

SANA'A. The USAID Office resumed its activity in May 2003. Since then it has continued its long long partnership with Yemen that began in 1960.

The USAID program activities will include:

Basic education and literacy, population and reproductive health, maternal and child health, agriculture trade, new businesses and job development and support for democratic institutions

These program activities will be focused in Amran, al-Jawf, Shabwa, Sada'a; and Marib governorates.

USAID will also work closely with key Ministries at the national, governorate and district levels as they implement the government of

Yemen's decentralization policy.

In addition, USAID will continue its support scholarships for Yemeni students to study at universities abroad.

The USAID program is only one part of the United States governments' total economic development assistance to Yemen that also includes other development resources in addition to the USAID funds. The total level of United

states economic development assistance to Yemen this Year, including the USAID funds, will be on the order of \$ 20 million dollar US.

The goal of the USAID program in Yemen is to support the partnership between the government of Yemen and the government of the United States to improve security in the region by working together to improve the life of the Yemeni people.

The USAID program in Yemen is oriented towards the future and USAID looks forward to a growing partnership with the government of Yemen.

USAID office reopens

During 2003, the USAID intends to continue and expand its health and education activities to serve a greater number of communities in Yemen. Resources may also be used to fund program monitors.

This emphasizes the importance that the US government accords to development as a necessary companion to security measures.

Starting in the 1960s, USAID realized numerous development programs

in Yemen such as, road building, water projects, building of schools, agricultural research and mineral surveys, NGO development, legislative and judicial reform, university scholarships and health training.

Yemen's economic and political development is essential for achieving the key U.S. goal of stability in the Gulf region. Threatened by multiple and severe development challenges, Yemen requires targeted interventions and reforms in order to achieve political and economic stability. Yemen is critical to U.S. counterterrorism interests in the post-September 11th environment, and the United States will work with the Government of Yemen to deal with terrorists on Yemeni soil and to deter terrorists from seeking refuge in or transiting through Yemen.

Despite the success that the government of Yemen is achieving with its stabilization program, major economic and development challenges remain. The Republic of Yemen is among the 25 poorest and least developed countries in the world.

Medicine and food safety reviewed

The Shoura Council concluded its sessions last week dedicated to reviewing the general report presented by the financial committee for the treasury bills and its effect on the economy and investment.

Another report also was presented by the Health and Population Committee regarding medicine and food safety which was discussed during the last sessions.

The Shoura council came out with a number of recommendations aimed at sorting out medicine and food safety issues.

An emphasis was put on the formation

of a national committee for medicine and food safety and adopting the control and investigation method as precautionary procedures and following up its enforcement in accordance with the food legislation.

The Health and Population Committee was entrusted with working together with the State Minister for Shoura and Parliament, the Health and Population representatives and formulating proposals and opinions mentioned at the Health and Population Committee report and the working papers presented by university professors and concerned ministries and bodies.

For the first time in Aden

Marriage contract for HIV-infected case

By MOHAMMED BIN SALLAM
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Marriage contracts for HIV-infected cases were made last week for the first time in Aden.

Hassan, 34 who has been infected with HIV got married to Maram, 21, who also has been infected by the same virus.

Mrs. Maram was infected by HIV through her former husband, who was an AIDS patient.

Both Hassan and Maram got married through the help of the national program for fighting AIDS in an attempt to immunize people against the spread of this disease particularly for HIV-infected cases.

The marriage ceremony for the mentioned couple was fixed and contacts

with bride's relatives were also made. The ceremony was held in Aden City and the 'just married' couple spent their honeymoon in Sana'a.

The newlyweds have been submitted to an extensive awareness campaign launched by the national program for fighting AIDS. They were later informed about dangers of HIV infections.

The official Saba News Agency said last Sunday that the couple has shown an interest in raising their own awareness about AIDS and that of other citizens and fully realized the role played by the national program for fighting AIDS.

The drug given by the national program for fighting AIDS to infected people reduces HIV virus multiplicity and helps patience live a longer life.

For efficient role for media

Two workshops at MMTQI

Mass media Training & Qualifying Institute (MMTQI) in cooperating with the general program of media and communication in the information ministry in Sana'a had implemented two workshops on how to write TV and radio messages and flashes.

The first workshop was held on 6-19 June 2003 for 20 employees working in official and local broadcasting stations in some governorates of Yemen. Over the days of the workshop the participants had listened to number of lectures given by specialists in information messages addressed to population, reproductive health and its services, and youth issues and their future role in development program, besides other topics regarding population issues.

The second workshop was launched on 22 June 2003 and continues to 30 of this month. Fifteen employees from the Yemen TV first and second channels take part in the workshop and are being lectured on TV messages on population

issues and population awareness on TV. Other topics of the workshop include family organisation in Islam and population and future challenges. They also receive explanation on how to formulate TV flashes and messages on family organisation.

On the sidelines of the two workshops, Mr. Hussein Umar Basaleem, the assistant deputy information minister, the executive secretary-general of information and population communication program said "The aim of these workshops is to train employees theoretically and scientifically on writing TV and radio flashes and messages on population problem, reproductive health issues, family planning, woman issues and the problems related to them."

Dr. A uallah al-Zalab, the dean of old Yemen Times that providing awareness about population problems related to it such as reproduction health, family planning

Readers' Voice
Yemen Times is reintroducing a popular feature "Readers' Voice" - formerly known as YT Opinion Poll.
This is your opportunity to have a say on world and local affairs.

THIS EDITION'S QUESTION:

For how long do you think the American forces will stay in Iraq?

- Less than a year.
- Between one and five years.
- More than five years.
- Forever.

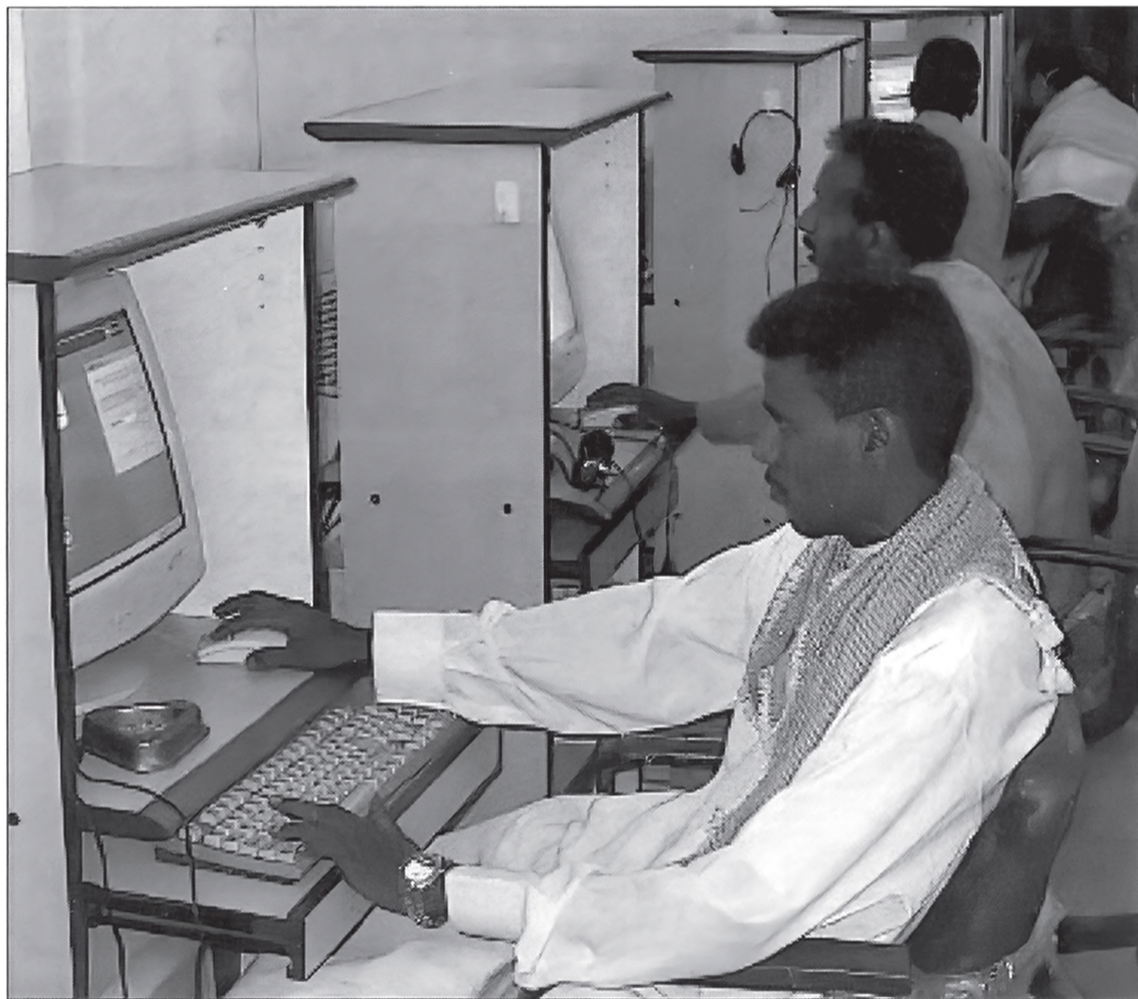
LAST EDITION'S QUESTION:

Do you believe that the Aden-Abyan Islamic Army is still active despite the execution of their leader in 1999?

- Yes, but to a limited extent **47.8%**
- Yes they are certainly active **34.5%**
- I am not sure **10.5%**
- No, they are already gone for good **7%**

Go to our website at: yementimes.com/#poll and have your voice heard!

Internet cafes inspected



Lifting in-between computer partitions at the internet cafes, a first positive procedure adopted by the Telecommunication and IT ministry

Teams have been formed, extensive specialized field visit teams to internet cafes in every corner of the capital secretariat have been sent by the General Director of the Telecommunication, Mr. Yahya Aseyaghi in order to inspect services of internet cafes in Sanaa City.

Those field visits have come as a result of direct orders given by Eng.

Abdulmalik Al-Moalemi's, Telecommunication and Information Technology minister to filter out Internet Cafes not conforming to the law.

The majority of the internet cafe owners have shown adherence to regulations and rules mentioned for the interest of the public.

The minister has also issued directives to apply necessary procedures against internet cafes which haven't shown any adherence to instructions.

Duties of those field visit teams are to be expanded in order to include all the internet clubs and cafes in all the governorates of the republic.

Kuala Lumpur & Jakarta Package Special Summer Offer

Hotel Names	City	07 nights 08 days	Single room	14 night 15 days	Single room	Accommodation bed & breakfast
Istana hotel	Kuala Lumpur/Malaysia	\$680	\$890	\$910	\$1330	Category ****
Park Inn International	Kuala Lumpur/Malaysia	\$595	\$700	\$695	\$900	Category ***
J W Marriott	Jakarta/Indonesia	\$875	\$1155	\$1075	\$1635	Category ****
Aston Atrium	Jakarta/Indonesia	\$770	\$930	\$865	\$1185	Category ****

Agent Commission 5% on the total package.

Conditions:

Price per person on twin sharing (min 2 person per departure)
Child under 12 years of age sharing parent room at 50% of the package fair
Infant 10% of the package fair.
Round trip ticket Sanaa Kuala Lumpur Sanaa - Sanaa Jakarta Sanaa
Accommodation at the hotel mentioned above on bed & breakfast.
Transfer airport hotel or V.V. \$30 sedan car. (2 adult + 1 child)

Feel the Difference

Bazara Travel & Tourism
Al-Zubair Street
Sanaa
Phone: 286364 - 285865 - 279235 - 295699
Fax: 289568
email: bazara@y.net.ye



Organized by Aden governorate office:

Workshop on investment

By RIDHWAN AL-SAQQAF
YT BUREAU CHIEF

A workshop on tackling investment impediments and difficulties facing investment in Aden and the free zone, was organized by the Aden Governorate Office on June 22. Taking part in the workshop were the General Authority for Free Zones, the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Yeminvest, Tax Authority, Customs Authority, Coastal Cities Development Project, the Free Zone Security and many relevant parties and host of investors and businessmen.

The workshop discussed ways of how to develop and promote and upgrade work mechanisms, laws, and services aimed basically at finding an economic concentrated city on the marine, air, trade, and international services.

This also has been made with a view of making use of the Aden city investment potential in order to become an investment attraction locally as well as internationally through its free zone and other vital economical institutions.

Aden-related issues were also discussed such as the Aden Free Zone as one of the strategic active spot deriving its force from other institutions in the city.

Participants also discussed the difficulties and hindrances faced by the city and the Aden Free Zone, such as,

investors are numerous with regard to giving permissions and exemptions.

The workshop discussed also different approaches such as, the high increase of issuing permission fees related to the companies operating in the free zone.

There are also some law texts which contradicts with the Aden Free Zone law and thus, has resulted in an unavailability of coordination mechanisms among different economical institutions in Aden as well as the delay of settling land disputes.

Consequently, the insufficient role of the administrative boards is too low.

Those board are supposed to monitor and help implementing projects.

On his part, Dr. Yahya Mohammed Ashoabi, the Aden Governor, placed an emphasis on that the main aim of organizing this workshop is to gather together all the concerned investment bodies to consult and discuss investment-related aspects in order to map out a suitable mechanisms.

This can be achieved through correcting violations and removing the available hindrances before investment.

He further indicated that all discussions and opinions given by the participants at the workshop aim basically at making of the investment a tremendous success in Aden and the Aden free zone.

The workshop was attended by Mr.



Participants during reviewing investment-related issues held recently in Aden

It also aimed at increasing investment opportunities in the free zone.

An emphasis was also placed on the great significance to activate the role of the institutions and businessmen.

This could be achieved through the pioneering role played by those institutions to strengthen the establishments of industrial complexes in the Aden city.

This political leadership's butters chaired by the president of the republic to subdue difficulties is praiseworthy.

Mr. Richard Cheong, the Chief Executive Officer of the Yeminvest declared that participants during the workshop discussed difficulties faced by the investors. The leading role played by the Aden to attract new investment opportunities is a result of the Government of Yemen's role in facilitating the investment attraction particularly the Aden Free Zone.



Mr. Adnan al-Kaf



Mr. Richard Cheong

weak basic infrastructure of the Aden city, unavailability of allocated investment pieces of lands, improper law conformity, no due attention to customs duties has been paid for plants and some other industrial complexes inside and outside the Aden Free Zone, an high increase of prices with regard to the public services such as, electricity, water, fuel, and the rented meter at the Free Zone, unavailability of clear-cut policy for lands.

In addition to this, the number of investment bodies which deal with

Abdulkareem Shaef, the secretary general of the local council in Aden. Mr. Ahmed Adholae, the deputy assistant, Mr. Derhem Noaman, the Vice Director of the free zones authority, Mr. Richard Cheong, the Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Adnan al-Kaf, Mr. Mohammed Omar Bamshmous, the Chairman of the Industry and Commerce Chamber.

On his part, Mr. Derhem Noaman, the Aden Free Zone Chairman said that the main aim of the workshop is to find suitable solutions for hindrances faced by investors.

Queen Arwa University Celebrates another achievement:

Graduation ceremony held

Queen Arwa University's graduation ceremony of the fourth batch, also named the "unity and democracy batch", from colleges of engineering, science, arts, commerce, and rights was held on Sunday June 22 at the Queen Arwa University in Sanaa with the presence of Vice President Mr. Abdo Rabhu Mansour Hadi along with several prominent personalities.

At the ceremony, Minister of High Education, Abdul Wahhab Raweh delivered a speech in which he said that the progress of a nation is measured by how much knowledge it possesses and the distance it has crossed on the way to development of knowledge.

He added that Yemen has been going in two directions of investment; in the basic service fields including construction of roads, communication, and the likes and also in the human resources investment field represented in educational development and the graduation of university students from governmental and private universities.

On her part, Dr. Wahiba Fare'a, rector of the university delivered a speech in which she made clear that since it was established in 1995, Queen Arwa University has been active in adopting the best and most effective methods for building students physically, psychologically, and mentally.

The university's award of merit was given at the end of the ceremony to the Vice President. The ceremony was also attended by Hassan Makki, President's Advisor, Abdul Wasi' Hayel Saeed, member of the parliament, along with a number of the diplomatic corps and prominent local personalities, plus the teaching staff.

It is worth noting that the university has been seeking to implement educational programs to enable students to keep pace with advancements in technology, arts and sciences.

It also forges cultural and scientific links and exchanges with universities, institutes and scientific establishments in the Arab world, as well as globally.

TRAINEES (Yemeni Nationals) Required

Taj Sheba Hotel, Sana'a wish to recruit Trainees in Front Office, House Keeping, Food & Beverage, (both Production & Service) areas.

Successful applicants will undergo a training programme of 1 year/2 years based on the departments they are selected for.

Requirements: Freshers (No previous experience)

- ✓ Front Office candidates must hold Bachelor Degree with good knowledge of English.
- ✓ House Keeping & Food & Beverage (Production) candidates must have passed the Intermediate exams with a fair knowledge of English.
- ✓ Food & Beverage (Service) candidates must have passed the Intermediate exams with a good knowledge of English.

Candidates must have a pleasing personality and an aptitude for serving guests.

If you are interested, please send your Curriculum Vitae to the following address by 5th July, 2003.

Manager - H.R.
Taj Sheba Hotel
P.O.Box 773
Sana'a, Republic of Yemen

(Envelope to be marked as 'Trainees')

(Shortlisted candidates will be intimated by 15th July, 2003.)

UN International Day in support of victims of torture

By EDWARD PRADOS
AMIDEAST/ADEN
FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

As part of the Sixth Annual UN International Day in Support of Victims of Torture, the Aden-based Law Offices of Sheikh Tariq Abdullah, in cooperation with AMIDEAST, sponsored an essay competition in Aden in which advanced English language students at AMIDEAST wrote about torture. Subsequently, the essays were judged and five finalists were chosen from a field of twenty entries. The winning

entry, an essay by Yusra Al-Shathli, is attached.

It is worth noting that the United Nations General Assembly has officially proclaimed 26 June as the UN International Day in Support of Victims of Torture. It was on this day in 1987 that the UN Convention, against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment ("UN Convention against Torture") first entered into force. Under the terms of this convention, torture is defined as "any act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally

inflicted on a person for such purposes as obtaining from him or a third person information or a confession. . .

" The UN Convention against Torture calls for all nation-state signatories to take effective legislative, administrative, judicial or other measures to prevent acts of torture in any territories under their jurisdiction and to make these offenses punishable by appropriate penalties which take into account their grave nature.

The Republic of Yemen, one of the 132 signatory nations, acceded to this convention on 5 November 1991.

The Man who died standing



DR. ABDU
MOHAMMED SHDIUOH,
MEMBER OF THE CENTRAL
COUNCIL
FOR THE DOCTORS AND
PHARMACISTS SYNDICATE
FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

It becomes difficult at times to record all things and events that go into one's mind, especially when they are related to the memory of a lost dear friend. Probably because generally we avoid thinking about our loss because it hurts us or probably because the effect that those people had on us is quite deep. For it is not about the time duration that we spend together only, it's in fact more about the personality and characteristics of that person, especially if he has the ability to do or say something that leaves a mark in your life. Some people you stay with for a long time and in spite of that they leave unnoticed, and some, although they might have given you company for a short while and still, things take different dimension and it seems as if you have known them all your life.

My friend, late Dr. Abdullah Al-Hurabi (peace be on his soul) was one of the latter kinds. The times when we met were quite limited, in the syndicate or other places, and still I and many others who have known him must admit that he has a compelling ability to attract all those surrounding him and to influence them in a strong way they would never forget.

Through times of our acquaintance, I have come to know a number of his qualities that together formed his personality. He was a brave man and had a free mind to speak all that he wanted. He was confident and believed in his principles, yet he was modest with others and quite frank. His frankness sometimes drove people who could not tolerate being criticized. All these

aspects of his were clearly displayed whilst he was dean of the medicine college at Sana'a University where he made drastic changes especially in employing efficient cadre not only at the college of medicine, his influence expanded to most of the University's other colleges.

At a time when the policy at the university was to hire graduates from a limited number of universities ignoring by that others who are well qualified and graduated from approved universities by the state, many disturbing incidents took place this way as authorities at the university had to accept personnel whose only merit that they graduated from so and so university regardless of their intellectual and scientific abilities. Yet Dr. Al-Hurabi as soon as he took lead in the medicine college opened the doors for all those who suffered from discrimination before, as long as they passed a certain level of requirements. Ironically at that time many did not really appreciate his move and his courage to take a rebellious stance against the universities policies. Looking back now we all agree that he was foresighted and saw what most could not then. He had proved that qualified people given a chance and a strong decision making position they will prove worthy of their place and make a difference in their work and in the lives of all those they deal with. Those people will be remembered throughout the years and their works will be a milestone in the history of the institutions they have worked in.

Although the period of his work as dean of the university was one of his most fruitful times, it is worth mentioning his achievements before while he was a fresh graduate from Cairo University at the time of revolution. He and his colleagues demonstrated heights of loyalty and sacrifice for their

country. Those doctors used to work day and night in hospitals taking care of the wounded, carrying out many operations sometimes 50 a day with limited basic resources, especially during the 70 days siege after which the revolution was declared a success.

His patriotic stands were linked with the National movement and with the pan-Arab movement. He adopted nation's issues while he was in the people's council between 78 and 79 and also while he was a candidate in 1993 elections. His work, however, was not limited to politics and exceeded that to public domain as he had an influential role in syndicate and the technical field. He was one of the main founders of the doctors and pharmacists syndicate in 1968, and was elected as the first chairman for the period between 68 and 69, a critical time in the syndicate's life through which he had made a number of achievements in various aspects.

To talk about Dr. Al-Hurabi and give him his worth is beyond the scope of these words. Perhaps those who know him better may have a better chance in doing so. That is because his strong personality and overall aspects made him the man of many situations. And if there is anything that must be said for this man on the occasion of the 40 days on his passage, I could say that he was a man who did not bend in front of any of these worldly attractions and lived an honest honorable life and died in poise and pride. Dr Al-Hurabi passed away just like trees do: standing, a stand that forever caused envy among his lovers and jealousy amongst enemies. He was one of those people who dreamed larger than life, larger than this country and it was this country that sometimes was too narrow for them. May his soul rest in peace and may of his memory remain with us forever.

Continued from front page

Saudi defense minister to visit Yemen

The council is expected to discuss political, security, economic, cultural and educational issues. In addition, a few agreements are scheduled to be signed between the two countries.

Fighting terrorism is high on the agenda and the two sides are expected to discuss ways to enhance bilateral cooperation in this regard.

Saudi Arabia and Yemen have repeatedly asserted the importance of boosting security cooperation between the two countries to achieve stability and security in the region.

Earlier in the month, the two coun-

tries signed an agreement to combat inter-border arms smuggling and terrorism.

The agreement was signed following the May 12 Riyadh bombings that killed 34 people and wounded 194 others.

Earlier in the month, the Saudi authorities found a large amount of arms and explosives in Najran, located in the Saudi-Yemeni border area.

Saudi officials have said they believe the explosives used in the devastating May 12 triple suicide attacks on residential compounds in Riyadh

were smuggled into the kingdom from Yemen.

The Saudi-Yemeni border is largely not demarcated, and is a notorious hot spot of arms, drugs and liquor smugglers. In April 2001, the two countries signed an agreement for demarcating the 1,400-km-long joint border.

Since the Sept. 11 terror attacks on New York and Washington in 2001, Saudi Arabia and Yemen have stepped up security coordination. The Saudi-Yemeni Coordination Council, established in 1975, meets in alternate countries every other year.

Starting 1st July, fly Emirates to Moscow via Dubai.

Fascinated with all things Russian? Like the Red Square? And the Kremlin? The Bolshoi baller and the Faberge eggs? Like the nestling matrushka dolls, Russia is one fascinating place you'd love to discover.

Keep discovering.

Days	Depart Sanaa	Arrive Dubai	Depart Dubai	Arrive Moscow
Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat	1000	1400	0830*	1355

Days	Depart Moscow	Arrive Dubai	Depart Dubai	Arrive Sanaa
Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat	1810	2210	0630*	0830

*Next day

Emirates
Over 60 destinations worldwide
www.emirates.com

For more details contact your local travel agent or Emirates on Tel: 444442. Discover frequent flyer benefits at www.skywards.com

Singles and doubles tennis winners in

Sanaa announced:

Top tennis winners honored

By JAMEEL ABU AL-AYHAM

SANA'A, June 24 - The Open Company Tennis Championship was concluded on Tuesday at the Haddah Residential Complex courts after the final games were played and winners announced.

Captain Nabil Mezwad won the first place and Basil was ranked the second in the singles tennis tournament.

As for doubles, Basil's team won first place and Kadhim's team was ranked second.

Following the final matches, winners were honored and a dinner party was held at al-Waleema restaurant marking the conclusion of a successful tennis tournament.

The championship cup was given away to the top tennis winners with the presence of Mr. Abdulhameed Assadi, Mohammed Asurmi, Najeb el-Berbari of the Yemen Catering & Services Ltd. and a host of others.

Prizes were distributed to winners by a number of companies in Yemen. A flight ticket from the Yemen Airways, three SabaFon GSM lines were presented, and sports suits from Mercedes Benz were also given.

The tennis championship was supervised by tournament organizer, Nabil Mohammed Mazwad, who is a prominent professional tennis coach.

The tournament was sponsored by several prominent companies in Yemen including SabaFon, Yemen Airways (Yemenia), Mercedes Benz, the Yemen Catering & Services Ltd. and Lipton.

The championship activities continued for one week starting from June 16.



Captain Nabil Mezwad won the first place in the singles tennis tournament

Working seminar on tackling dangerous wastes concluded in Taiz

The first working symposium on informing about Basel agreement and discussing draft of the National Strategy on the holistic treatment of dangerous wastes in Yemen was concluded in Taiz city on Wednesday. This symposium was organised on 17-18 June by the State Body for Environment Protection, Yemeni Industrialists Society, HAS group and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Dr. Mohammed Lutf Al-Iryani Minister of Water and Environment emphasized on conclusion of the symposium his ministry's intention to establish a center for cleaner production and waste examination to offer consultancy and guidance to industrial companies so as to create an integrated management for getting rid of wastes.

The workshop had come out with significant recommendations such as:

- establishing of a national center for qualifying cadres on managing how to get rid of wastes and giving priority to getting rid of hospitals wastes in addition to engaging the private sector in management process,

- it recommended the necessity of coordination with neighboring countries and cooperation in dealing with dangerous wastes, in implementation of resolutions adopted by Arab ministers of environment.

The regional industry officer, West Asia office of the UNEP, Dr. Ahmed Basil Al-Yousfi told YT:

"Work started on the National Strategy for dangerous wastes management in Yemen in 2000, with assistance of Arab environmental experts. This is a good step on the way of sound management of environment in Yemen. We at the UNEP were an associate party in setting up the strategy and have strong cooperation with Yemen in funding a number of environmental projects and spreading environmental awareness"

On his part Eng. Ali Al-Dhubhani said:

"We have prepared a strategy to set a number of standards for wastes and started work in March 2000. We have carried out a suitable field survey of various hospitals, factories and scientific research laboratories at universities in Sana'a, Aden, Taiz and Hadramout. And we came out with this strategy that would be a working programme for the ten coming years. For the first time the private sector is to take part tackling with dangerous wastes."

Haj Ahmed Hael Saeed Ana'm, deputy chairman of HSAG board of directors said at the workshop: "We, as private sector, are proud to be forerunners to adopt a mechanism for ridding of solid and liquid wastes resulting

from industry in spite of the very little amount of factory-produced wastes." He added that under the globalization, market openness, domination of gigantic multi-national companies, vast extension of Yemeni shores and our administrative problems, we hope our country would not be rendered into a site for world's wastes dumping."

Eng. Mohammed Al-Iryani head of canned wastes management project at the Ministry of General Works and Urban Planning told the YT:

"We in Yemen suffer from the lack of a system that controls our industrial wastes and lacking of administration to deal with wastes dumps, as is done in other countries in the world. That is why we started the preparing Sana'a wastes dump project and we are working on an example dump in Zabied."

Eng. Amin Al-Hakimi director of laboratories at the standardization and specifications authority, emphasized that the most important step in controlling wastes is to cover the plastic products with a plastic layer that melts in 40 degrees centigrade and which is made of a non-toxic material.

There are other steps no less important like scientific organisations should start legislating rules to recycle all garbage and wastes like plastics and paper and glass, and what is more important is to spread environmental awareness.



Sports lovers in Yemen sponsor Olympic team in Ireland

Thanks to tens of local and international companies in Yemen along with sports lovers from the local and expatriate community, the Yemeni Olympic team is currently participating in the Special Olympics being held in Dublin solely on the expense of those sponsors and with no governmental involvement.

A crowd of 85,000 spectators, and more importantly, 7,000 athletes were treated to a fantastically colorful and emotionally charged opening ceremony to mark the beginning of the 2003 Special Olympic World games in Dublin, Ireland on Saturday night.

The Games, which pitch competitors from around the world with learning disabilities against each other in various sporting events, seek to promote awareness and inclusion of those afflicted with such handicaps worldwide.

Competitors from 160 countries were given a rousing reception as they entered Croke Park Stadium. An especially loud cheer was given to the athletes arriving from SARS affected countries, who risked not making it to the games on time, and the Iraqi team, who were flown to Ireland aboard a pri-

ivate aircraft, courtesy of Dennis O'Brien, who organized the event.

The 20 strong Yemeni team of 12 athletes and 8 helpers, who will be competing in the volleyball and track events were certainly enjoying the attention, waving and smiling as they made their way around the stadium, to the cheers of encouragement from the crowd.

Over 30,000 people have volunteered to help out during the games, giving freely of their time and expertise, and all were present for the opening spectacle.

A host of famous sportsmen, actors and singers, amongst them Muhammad Ali, Bono and Jon Bon Jovi joined dignitaries from around the world, including Prince Ra'ad Zeid of Jordan in celebrating the official opening of the games by Nelson Mandela.

The climax of the evening was the lighting of the 'Flame of Hope', which David McCauley, a special athlete, had the honour of lighting. The torch which he carried into the stadium at the end of a spectacular musical and visual display, had made its way 15,000 kilometres from Athens in Greece, being carried at various stages by athletes with

learning disabilities by road to Ireland.

This is the first time the Games have been held outside the United States since their inception in 1968. Preparation for the opening ceremony took two years and it is estimated that an audience of 100 million watched the

ceremony on television around the world. Performances were given by dance troupes and popular singers to the delight of all. The performance of an Irish dance by the world-renowned 'Riverdance' group garnered a standing ovation, and the night ended in extraordinary style with a fireworks extravaganza.

As the official Olympic oath to the games pronounces "Let me win, but if I cannot win, let me be brave in the attempt". There are no losers in these games, indeed they bear testament to the strength and resilience of the competitors in the face of adversity, and so each one can truly call him or herself a winner. All the very best is wished to the competitors as they partake in their unique and very worthwhile competition.

It is worth noting that the organizers of the event, who made extensive efforts to have it succeed were mainly: Mrs. Iman Hashem Engad, supported by a committee consisting of: Mrs. Anita Culazzo, Mrs. Amal Hull, Mrs. Lisa Abuhamad, Mrs. Grainne Henry, and Dr. Jacques Veerman.

Similarly, the sponsors who were generous and thoughtful enough to support the Yemeni team's participation were: Spacel, Teleyemen, Yemenia, Yemen catering Company

Yemen Hunt Oil Company, Jannah Hunt Oil Company, Abdulwahab Thabet, Dr. Yahya Humaid, Dr. Bashrah Ishaq, Shorouq Pharmacy, Candian Nexen Oil company, Dr. Mohammed Basahi, Mr. Hussein al Hashidi, MI Drilling Company, Dove Energy, Mr. Louis Holdert in Holland, Intracs Catering Company, and the Ministry of Health and Population.

Study about terrorism

JAMIL AL-SAMIT FOR YEMEN TIMES

A legal study about terrorism published in last quarter of 2001 revealed that the United Nations lack of a specific definition of international terrorism has led to the domination of a "western" concept of terror. This is also attributed to domination of the "west" mainly the United States of America over mechanism of the UN.

An issue that caused a deliberate confusion between armed resistance to occupation such as in Palestine, and real terrorism. For it is through the USA authority that Israel is termed as "legal" and "right" and the Palestinians as "terrorists".

The study said that USA in its deliberate mixing between resistance and terrorism has led to the distorting of the national liberation movements and hence treating them as terrorist movements.

The study, which was prepared by Dr. Abdulwahhab Shamsan from Aden University called on USA and the West to review their stances and to deal with the actual reasons that lead to terrorism which are occupation, racism or discrimination in general and Zionism. In the same line the International Organization expressed its view regarding international terrorism and called on all countries to eliminate the reasons and triggers behind the phenomenon considering it one of the most dangerous international crimes. The study also narrated that terrorism is an ancient phenomenon and could be displayed in many ways such as assassinations, damage of public property, piracy...etc. Yet the actual term of terrorism did not enter the legal thinking until 1930 through discussions of the first conference for standardizing penalty laws that was conducted in Warsaw, Poland. However, punishment and action against terrorism was discussed post the assassination of Alexander the First, King of Yugoslavia and a number of his companions in Marseilles, France in September 1934. Because of that incident the French government urged the international community to sign two international agreements on terrorism in Geneva 16 November 1937. The first agreement is regard-

ing internationally prevention and suppression of terror, and the other concerning the creation of an international criminal court for trying those committing acts of terror, yet both agreements remained just ideas because they were not ratified.

A committee that had been formed in Paris in 1919 after the World War I delivered a list with 32 types of criminal actions among which terrorism came second in rank. Following that a of specialists committee branched from the war crimes committee on 20, October 1943 which added to the list mass and random arresting of people as terrorist act whether there were detainees or not.

During the 70s of the last century the international organization condemned terrorist and oppressive actions that many of the occupation regimes practice against people. Many countries at that time signed the agreements rejecting all kinds of terrorism and illegal seizure of airplanes, as what happened in Tokyo in 1963, The Hague in 1970, Montreal in 1971 and Rome in 1973.

The study indicated that all attempts to define terrorism failed except for what was included in Geneva Agreement in 1937 in which it called on countries to include terrorist crimes among their legislative crimes such as deliberate violence against political leaders, damaging actions and subjecting human life to danger or even indulging in that.

It also included owning or carrying weapons, ammunition and explosives with the intention of committing any of the mentioned crimes in any country. The study concluded that the world today lives great promises and new threats because the legislation of the world's laws is in the hands of the USA. It added that the world countries aspire to endorsing and developing the United Nation's authority but there are obstacles that prevented that, such as the USA domination on the Security Council especially after September events because of which the USA steered the world's attention and views to match with its own and to serve its own benefits, although the United States more than any other country needs to decrease violence, revenge and bias in its land.



Israeli roundups draw Palestinian condemnation

HEBRON, West Bank, June 24 (Reuters) - Israeli troops rounded up more than 130 Palestinians in sweeps for suspected militants on Tuesday, drawing Palestinian charges that Israel was trying to sabotage efforts to reach a ceasefire.

The raids in Nablus and Hebron, the two largest West Bank cities, added to tensions surrounding faltering moves to implement a U.S.-backed "road map" for ending nearly 33 months of bloodshed and establishing a Palestinian state by 2005.

Palestinian Prime Minister Mahmoud Abbas has been trying to persuade Hamas and other militant groups to call a temporary truce with Israel to end a cycle of violence that has battered the peace plan affirmed at a U.S.-led summit on June 4.

But Abdel-Aziz al-Rantissi, a Hamas leader wounded in an Israeli assassination attempt on June 10, told Reuters: "We are facing a Zionist assault and it is not logical to ask us to accept a truce under these conditions."

Parallel talks between top Israeli and Palestinian security officials ended with no final agreement overnight on a proposed Israeli troop pullback from the northern Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of Bethlehem.

Within hours, Israeli forces launched raids in the West Bank in operations the army said were aimed at "terrorists and their helpers" behind suicide bombings and other attacks on Israelis.

About 130 Palestinians, including suspected militants and people wanted for questioning, were rounded up without resistance in sweeps targeting the Islamic group Hamas in Hebron, an army spokeswoman said. She said five more suspects were arrested in Nablus after clashes with gunmen.

"It is an Israeli madness aimed at undermining any move forward," Palestinian cabinet minister Yasser Abed Rabbo told Reuters. "These arrests are an attempt to sabotage the understanding with Hamas. Israel does not want a ceasefire."

Khaled Amayreh, a pro-Islamic journalist who lives near Hebron, described many of those detained as Hamas sympathisers rather than activists. He said they included elderly men, some women and young teenagers.

Security talks inconclusive

The Palestinian Authority says such actions, including Israel's track-and-kill operations against militants, severely undermine its efforts to secure a truce.

But Israel insists it reserves the right to act unless the Palestinians rein in groups led by Hamas, an Islamic faction committed to the Jewish state's destruction.

In the latest talks, Israeli Major-General Amos Gilad and Palestinian security chief Mohammed Dahlan discussed a U.S.-proposed deal whereby Israeli troops would pull back from Gaza areas and Bethlehem to test the Palestinians' ability to quell militant activity there.

The meeting adjourned after the Palestinians demanded Israeli military measures be curtailed further. They want to see an end to Israel's killings of leading militants, free passage for Palestinian traffic on Gaza's main highway and the release of thousands of Palestinian detainees.

"Israel has to realise that only by backing off can it give us the space we need to secure a 'hudna'," a Palestinian official told Reuters, using the Arabic term for a truce.



An Israeli soldier leads a blindfolded and handcuffed Palestinian woman, Khawla Kawasme, 54, a relative of Hamas member Abdullah Kawasme who was shot dead by Israeli troops on June 21, at Israeli headquarters in the West Bank city of Hebron June 24, 2003. Israeli troops rounded up more than 130 Palestinians in sweeps for suspected militants on Tuesday, drawing Palestinian charges that Israel was trying to sabotage efforts to reach a ceasefire. REUTERS

U.S. forces under fire overnight, one Iraqi killed

BAGHDAD, June 24 (Reuters) - U.S. forces came under a string of attacks in Baghdad and other parts of central Iraq overnight and at least one Iraqi was killed in the fighting, residents said on Tuesday.

Gunmen fired assault rifles and grenades at U.S. troops in the volatile town of Falluja, 70 km (45 miles) west of Baghdad, hitting a power supply facility, witnesses said.

One Iraqi man was killed when the soldiers returned fire, they said, but it was not clear if the slain man was one of the attackers. There were no reports of U.S. casualties.

Residents of Ramadi, 100 km (60 km) west of Baghdad, reported another attack but there was no word on casualties.

A U.S. convoy driving through al-Zawra'a district of Baghdad on



A U.S. Army team from the 957 Multi Role Bridge Company patrols the Tigris river in Baghdad June 23, 2003. Patrols head out every two hours to perform random checks on local boats for weapons. REUTERS

Monday night came under attack from unidentified gunmen. Residents said

the attack sparked a 15-minute firefight but it was unclear if any one was hurt.

There was no immediate comment from the U.S. military on the attacks.

The United States has accused staunch followers of Saddam Hussein of launching waves of attacks in recent weeks. The deposed president is widely thought to be still alive and on the run in Iraq.

A U.S. soldier was killed and one was wounded in a grenade attack on a military convoy south of Baghdad on Sunday, bringing to 19 the number killed by enemy fire in Iraq since President George W. Bush declared major combat over on May 1.

Dubai seizes huge opium haul in ship raid

DUBAI, June 24 (Reuters) - Dubai seized the UAE's biggest haul of illegal drugs when authorities found 350 kg (772 lbs) of opium hidden on a commercial ship from Asia and arrested the crew, the port authority said on Tuesday.

The authority also said in a statement that officials at Dubai airport had thwarted two separate attempts to smuggle 750 grams (26.45 ounces) of heroin into the Gulf's bustling trade centre. The statement said the opium

bust was the biggest of its kind in the United Arab Emirates, which diplomats say has become a busy route for drugs trafficking between Asia and Europe. Port authorities declined to disclose how many people had been arrested, their nationalities, where the drugs came from or when the arrests were made, citing security reasons. Dubai is one of seven emirates in the oil-rich UAE, where drug trafficking convictions of foreigners result in a jail term followed by deportation.

Jordan could help broker Mideast ceasefire-king

DUBAI, June 24 (Reuters) - Jordan could help broker a ceasefire between Israel and Palestinian factions, but Israel would first have to stop killing Palestinian militants, King Abdullah said in remarks published on Tuesday.

"Jordan can do that, but before this Israel must begin by taking serious steps such as stopping assassinations, mass punishment and destroying homes," he was quoted as saying in the London-based al-Hayat daily.

Palestinian Prime Minister Mahmoud Abbas has been trying to persuade Hamas and other militant groups to call a temporary truce with

Israel to end a cycle of violence that has battered a "road map" to peace affirmed at a U.S.-led summit on June 4.

The road map calls for reciprocal measures, including an end to Palestinian violence and dismantling of Jewish settler outposts, paving the way for a Palestinian state by 2005.

Palestinians began an uprising for statehood in 2000.

"The road map will be implemented. It might progress with difficulty but it's still going to progress since there is no alternative to it," King Abdullah said.

Bahrain prince: No more Israel meetings soon

DUBAI, June 24 (Reuters) - Bahrain's Crown Prince Sheikh Salman bin Hamad al-Khalifa said in remarks published on Tuesday that Manama was ready to forge ties with Israel once it reached peace with its Arab neighbours.

Sheikh Salman, whose small Gulf Arab state does not maintain ties with Israel, held a rare meeting with Israel's Foreign Minister Silvan Shalom on the sidelines of the World Economic Forum in Jordan last week to gauge Israel's commitment to the U.S.-backed "road map" for Israeli-Palestinian peace.

Asked if Shalom promised to abide by the peace plan, Sheikh Salman said: "Verbally, they did, but I asked them to show that in deed."

"As you see...bombs are still falling on the Palestinian people. We want a period of calm so that the two sides can build bridges that would lead to the required peace."

"We have shown the Israelis that we are serious that if the crisis...and war were ended, we are ready to start relations with any state in the world, including Israel," he told the London-based al-Hayat newspaper.

Sheikh Salman said he turned down a request by Shalom to open a commercial office in Manama and to exchange high-level visits, telling the Israeli minister such moves could only come after peace was achieved.

Responding to a question on whether he intended to hold further meetings with Israeli officials in the future, Sheikh Salman said: "At our level, I do not believe so. But if they serve the peace process there will be further meetings. However, they only serve to normalise relations now."

Moderate quake jolts Iran, no casualties reported

TEHRAN, June 24 (Reuters) - An earthquake hit southeastern Iran on Tuesday, but there were no immediate reports of casualties or damage to property, state television said.

It said the quake, measuring 5.5 on the Richter scale, rocked the southeastern town of Iranshahr in Sistan-Baluchestan province which borders

Pakistan and Afghanistan at 1125 local time (0655 GMT).

Earthquakes are a regular occurrence in Iran, which straddles several major faultlines.

In June last year, a tremor measuring 6.3 on the Richter scale shook northern Iran, killing at least 229 people and injuring more than 1,000.

Gunmen scarce in Congo's Bunia on deadline day

By Matthew Green BUNIA, Congo, June 24 (Reuters) - Congolese militiamen had vacated some but not all of their positions in Bunia on Tuesday, hours before the expiry of a deadline for them to leave town set by French troops.

An international force composed mainly of French troops has issued an ultimatum banning all "visible armed presence" in Bunia, under their U.N. mandate to shield residents from attack by warring ethnic militia.

The deadline for gunmen to leave is due to expire at around 11:00 a.m. (0900 GMT) on Tuesday, after which time the force says it will confiscate weapons carried in the streets.

A house on the southern edge of town normally used by militiamen armed with rifles and machine-guns watching a main road lay abandoned, while residents in the northern area of Mudzi-Pela said fighters had moved from their usual positions.

"Since yesterday we've seen fighters starting to leave," said Ngule Lombe-Yeye, 40, gesturing at the now-empty house.

"We need the multi-national force to protect us, so we can go back to our homes, our work, our fields," he said.

The Union of Congolese Patriots (UPC), which recaptured Bunia in May, said on Monday it had finished withdrawing its forces to camps at

unspecified places outside town, although it is allowed to keep some guards at its headquarters.

At a camp about a kilometre (mile) from the town centre at least 20 UPC gunmen armed with AK-47 rifles and with bright green hand grenades hooked on their belts were clearly visible at around 08:00 a.m. on Tuesday, but said they would go if ordered.

"I don't want to leave, but if our commanders tell us to, then we will go," said one of the T-shirt clad fighters.

There are mixed feelings in Bunia about the departure of UPC militiamen from the town centre, with many residents glad to see the back of men they say loot, rape and murder at will.

Some other inhabitants say they see the UPC as protectors. The UPC is loosely allied to the Hema tribe, whose fighters have clashed repeatedly with Lendu rivals in a conflict in which hundreds of civilians have been massacred.

Dozens of residents left their homes on Monday in a mainly-Hema area of town, saying they feared being attacked by Lendus now that UPC fighters had left their positions.

The international force, which began deploying on June 6, sent a patrol to the area to reassure residents. It has yet to define precisely what it considers to be the town boundary for the purposes of the ban.



A French soldier talks to residents passing a reconnaissance patrol outside Bunia in the northeast of the Democratic Republic of Congo June 23. French troops form the bulk of a multi-national force sent under a U.N. mandate to protect civilians in the town from warring groups of ethnic militia. French special forces have been conducting scouting missions outside the town, where clashes between gunmen allied to rival Hema and Lendu tribes killed hundreds last month. REUTERS

Taliban names anti-US leadership council

ISLAMABAD, June 24 (Reuters) - The shadowy leader of Afghanistan's former Taliban regime, Mullah Omar, has named a 10-man leadership council to organise resistance against foreign troops in the country, a news report said on Tuesday.

Pakistani newspaper, The News, quoted a Taliban spokesman saying that Mullah Omar announced the formation of the body in an audio tape sent from his hiding place in Afghanistan.

The whereabouts of Mullah Omar and al Qaeda leader Osama bin Laden, who is blamed for masterminding the September 11, 2001 attacks on New York and Washington, remain unknown despite more than a year and a half of U.S.-led operations in Afghanistan.

In the tape, Mullah Omar called on the Taliban to make sacrifices to drive out U.S. and other foreign troops and the "puppet" government of U.S.-backed President Hamid Karzai, the paper quoted Mohammed Mukhtar Mujahid as saying.

The paper said members of the "Rahbari Shura", or leadership council, were mostly Taliban military commanders and most were from the southwest of the country.

The paper said they included former defence minister Mullah Obaidullah and military commanders including the one-legged Mullah Dadullah and Akhtar Mohammad Usmani.

Officials of the Taliban, driven from power by a U.S.-led coalition in late 2001, could not immediately be reached for comment.

There are about 11,500 foreign troops under U.S. command hunting Taliban and al Qaeda remnants in Afghanistan.

On Saturday, U.S. forces launched an air assault in the southeast to prepare for a deployment of troops on the border with Pakistan to stop Taliban and al Qaeda fighters crossing and carrying out attacks.

Afghan and U.S. officials have blamed a spate of attacks in Afghanistan this year on "terrorists" crossing from Pakistan.

Afghan officials have said they believe Taliban leaders like Mullah Omar and Usmani have been taking refuge in Pakistan and have called on Islamabad to act against them.

Four Kenyans charged with murder in Mombasa attack

NAIROBI, June 24 (Reuters) - Four Kenyan nationals were charged on Tuesday with 13 counts of murder in November's suicide bombing of an Israeli-owned hotel which the United States suspects was masterminded by al Qaeda extremists.

The attack on the Paradise Hotel near the coastal resort of Mombasa killed 16 people including the three suicide bombers. It occurred within minutes of a failed attempt to shoot down an Israeli airliner leaving Mombasa airport.

The four men charged were listed by a court in the Kenyan capital Nairobi as Aboud Rogo Mohammed, Kubwa Mohammed Seif, his son Mohammed Kubwa and Said Sagar Ahmed.

Leaning over the dock, arms folded, they stood as the court clerk read out the murder charges in Kiswahili.

Court papers did not describe the role the defendants are alleged to have played in the bombing. The prosecution is expected to produce more detailed charges as the case goes on.

The men were remanded in custody and are due to appear in court again on July 8. Their lawyers said they did not enter a plea because prosecutors were



Three of four Kenyan nationals (L-R) Kubwa Mohammed, his son Mohammed Kubwa and Said Sagar Ahmed appear in court in Nairobi June 24. The four defendants were charged with 13 counts of murder in connection with last November's suicide bombing of the Israeli-owned Paradise hotel near the coastal resort of Mombasa. The attack, which killed 16 people, is suspected by the U.S. of being masterminded by al Qaeda extremists. REUTERS

still preparing their documents.

Lawyer Maobe Mao, who represents two defendants, said three of the four men are related through marriage to Fazul Abdullah Mohammed — one of the FBI's most wanted al Qaeda suspects, accused of being the brains

behind the 1998 bombing of the U.S. embassy in Nairobi and the November 28 attack in Mombasa.

"This particular trial has been brought to try and satisfy specific demands by specific foreign countries who have a stake in having some peo-

ple prosecuted," Mao, representing Ahmed and Mohammed, told the court.

He told reporters his clients, a teacher and a preacher, were innocent and had been living "decent, honest lives".

The United States and Britain, citing serious terrorist threats, have warned their citizens against visiting Kenya. Kenya says it has stepped up security in response to the threats and Western concerns, heightened after Fazul Abdullah Mohammed was spotted in neighbouring Somalia in May.

Four days ago, the United States closed its embassy in Nairobi because of the perceived threat. British Airways cancelled flights to and from the east African country in May, dealing a harsh blow to tourism, a key foreign exchange earner.

East Africa has long been in the spotlight over terrorism. The U.S. embassies in Nairobi and the Tanzanian capital Dar es Salaam were bombed in 1998, killing 224 people, mainly Africans.

The United States has said the threat of a renewed attack in Kenya remains because the country had failed to bring any suspects involved in the Mombasa

attacks to trial.

But Nairobi's chief magistrate said he would not respond to outside pressure.

"Rest assured nobody is going to push me to decide this case any other way than the evidence provides," Aggrey Muchelule told the court.

The United States applauded Kenya's efforts "to investigate and indict these individuals".

"We hope the government will continue to move aggressively to arrest others in Kenya involved in terrorism," the U.S. embassy said in a statement.

The authorities arrested 36 suspects in Nairobi on Saturday and stopped flights to and from Somalia, seen as a potential flashpoint for terrorist groups.

South Korea braces for summer of labour discontent

By Samuel Len and Yoo Choonsik SEOUL, June 24 (Reuters) - South Korea's union movement, flush from winning a delay to a key bank merger, prepared to strike for higher wages at the country's top car maker on Tuesday as the nation braced for a wave of summer strikes.

Nearly 40,000 unionised workers at Hyundai Motor Co started voting on a strike plan to push for higher wages. The result of the ballot is expected later in the day.

The country's second-largest union umbrella group, the Korean Confederation of Trade Unions, also said that about 100,000 workers would down tools for four hours on Wednesday.

Hundreds of subway workers at a number of provincial cities walked out early on Tuesday after negotiations over their demands for more staff and

wage increases broke down.

With the economy already on the verge of entering into its first recession in five years, more industrial disruption would dismay authorities and investors.

Analysts and fund managers have criticised President Roh Moo-hyun, a former labour lawyer, and his four-month-old government for taking a soft line on labour, arguing it has emboldened unions to demand higher pay and to block structural reforms potentially requiring layoffs.

Roh defended his approach, saying the government was right to intervene at the weekend to resolve a strike by unionised workers over a bank merger.

"The government had no choice but to step in and if the strike had not ended smoothly, the government and the public would have suffered the most damage," Roh was quoted by his

spokesman as telling a cabinet meeting.

Roh's government was involved in a deal at the weekend to delay for at least three years a merger between two banks, caving into a four-day strike by unionised workers at Chohung Bank. The government had earlier called the strike illegal.

Shinhan Financial Group is buying government-run Chohung for \$2.8 billion, but now has to allow Chohung to gradually raise the pay of its workers and appoint top management from the inside.

Earlier threats of a strike by unionised rail workers had led the government to scrap a plan to privatise some of the railway operations, and truck drivers in the country's largest port city won higher payments and other benefits after a strike.

"A labour policy that's not based on

market principles but on political consideration will not be good for the stock market as well as for the macro-economy," said Lee Hac-kyoon, chief investment officer at Samsung Investment Trust Management.

"A labour-friendly policy in Europe had already produced many side effects," said Lee, who heads a team managing some two trillion won (\$1.68 billion) of funds mainly in equities.

Seoul's benchmark stock index slid 1.6 percent on Wednesday on fears about the flare-up in labour disputes. Hyundai fell 3.3 percent, extending its losing streak to three days.

Unionised workers at Hyundai, which currently produces 7,800 automobiles per day at its domestic plants, would down tools from late this month or early next month if the strike plan was approved by a majority of union members.

Head of Internal Audit Department Required

A major company working in the Republic of Yemen is currently seeking to appoint an experienced candidate in the capacity of head of internal audit department. The selected candidate will be responsible for the day to day tasks, developing an internal audit charter and audit programs in addition to promoting effective controls over the various activities of the company. He/She will also be responsible for submitting internal audit reports to the management.

Applicants should possess the following:

- 1- Bachelor degree in accounting or business administration at a minimum.
- 2- Practical work experience of five years at a minimum.
- 3- Sound managerial skills and good knowledge and command of Yemeni laws and regulations.

Interested candidates should send their CV's together with copies of their practical and educational certificates to the following address:

Deloitte Touche (M.E.) and Partner
Seventh Floor, Eastern Tower
Sana'a Trade Center
P.O. Box 15655
Sana'a - Republic of Yemen
Please indicate Ref. YKRED-IA

Greece charges explosives ship crew

ATHENS, June 23 (Reuters) - Greece said on Monday a seized ship carrying an "atomic bomb"-sized quantity of dynamite was destined for a phantom company in Sudan and the crew had been charged with transporting explosives.

Tunisia, where the 680-tonne cargo of explosives was loaded in the port of Gabes on May 12 and 13, and Sudan said there was nothing sinister about the shipment and that it was for civilian use.

In Khartoum, Sudanese Foreign Minister Mustafa Osman Ismail said it had summoned the Greek ambassador to Sudan to complain about the Greek action.

He told Sudan's official news agency the ship was "carrying materials for known civilian uses, ammonium nitrates".

In a twist to the saga, Tunisian authorities said they had launched legal proceedings against the Baltic Sky's owners for threatening to confiscate the cargo and resell it.

NATO, whose forces have boarded ships in the Mediterranean over the last few months as part of the U.S.-led war on terror, said it had tipped off Greece about the Baltic Sky.

Greek Shipping Minister George Anomeritis said the ship, seized on Sunday by Greek special forces, did not report its cargo of explosives when coastguards stopped it after its movement aroused suspicion.

"It should have reported that it was sailing with an atomic bomb cargo," Anomeritis said, referring to the quantity of explosives on board.

"Someone could think it was linked to terrorists," he said.

Police said the ship was carrying ammonia dynamite, an explosive used in mining, as well as 8,000 detonators and fuses.

"A tonne of this stuff could easily flatten an eight-storey building. Imagine what 680 tonnes could do," chemical engineer Vassilis Bakopoulos told Reuters.



A Comoros-flagged Baltic Sea ship is docked at the port of the Greek western town of Astakos June 23 after elite troops stormed it late Sunday following a tip-off it was carrying suspicious cargo in its hold. The ship carrying 680 tonnes of explosives was for a company with a post office box in Khartoum that did not exist according to Greek Shipping Minister George Anomeritis. REUTERS/Eurokinissi

The ship's papers said the cargo was for a firm identified as Integrated Chemicals and Development but contacts so far with Sudan indicated there was no such company, Anomeritis said.

Khartoum says company Sudanese-owned

"The cargo was destined for a company with a post office box in Khartoum that does not exist," Anomeritis said.

In Khartoum, Ismail said the company was owned by a Sudanese national called Issam Bakri el-Khalifa.

A Tunisian explosives maker, Societe Tunisienne d'Explosifs & Munitions, said in a statement that it had a contract with Integrated

Chemicals and Development and had secured an import permit from the Sudanese government.

"The company specifies that the products in question are stable industrial explosives frequently used in mines and quarries as well as in oil exploration," the statement said.

Sudan is on a U.S. list of states accused of sponsoring terrorism. Al Qaeda leader Osama bin Laden was based in Sudan from 1991 to 1996.

After the ship set sail from Gabes on May 13, the ship's owners had demanded payment of additional expenses, threatening to confiscate the cargo, the Tunisian company said.

On June 10, the ship's owners had published an advertisement on the Internet, offering the explosives for sale.

The Tunisian company said renewed efforts to persuade the ship's owners to deliver the cargo failed and on June 13 it informed "international parties" of the situation.

Tunisia's Justice Ministry said in a statement legal proceedings against the ship's owners had begun in the Tunis criminal court.

The seven crew members of the Comoros-flagged Baltic Sky were charged on Monday with "possession and transport of explosive material", said a prosecutor's official in the Greek city of Mesolongi near where the vessel is impounded.

Under Greek law, the penalty is from five to 20 years.

The crew of five Ukrainian nationals and two Azeris have denied the charges, the official said.

Putin flies to Britain to smooth Iraq differences

LONDON, June 24 (Reuters) - Russian President Vladimir Putin begins an historic, pomp-laden visit to Britain on Tuesday that both sides hope will repair some of the diplomatic damage sustained over the Iraq war.

In the first state visit by a Russian head of state since Tsar Alexander II in 1874, the former KGB spy will stay at London's Buckingham Palace as a guest of Queen Elizabeth, enjoying a state banquet and royal carriage ride.

But Putin's mind will be on far more than pageantry.

Diplomats will be watching closely during the four-day visit to see if he manages to assuage offended British pride for his public taunting of Blair at a news conference in April over the failure to find weapons of mass destruction in Iraq.

The issue is even more sensitive now for Blair, as he faces a parliamentary inquiry and falling public credibil-

ity over allegations he hyped up evidence of Saddam Hussein's weapons.

"We do not intend to put salt into wounds," one high-ranking Kremlin official said before Putin's departure.

"We have wounds of our own," the official said, referring to Russian vulnerability to Western concerns over alleged rights abuses in Chechnya and nuclear cooperation with Iran.

Blair, who received a bottle of vodka from Putin on his 50th birthday in May, was glowing about the Russian in public.

Blair praise for Putin

Calling Putin's visit "a remarkable event in the lives of our two countries", Blair told Russia's Itar-Tass news agency on Monday that the Russian leader "impressed me from the very beginning, and I regard him as a very strong politician who speaks plainly".

"In political matters, if differences arise we are able to deal with them and we work together closely," Blair said.

Russia, together with France and Germany, opposed the Iraq war in which British troops fought alongside U.S. forces. Now Russia's role in Iran's nuclear programme, which Washington and London fear may be for more than purely peaceful means, is under scrutiny.

Aware of the delicate diplomacy at play, some British media have speculated Blair is getting his own back on Putin for the April news conference with a deliberate snub — only giving him a meagre half hour of private "face time".

But in reality, the two will have other opportunities to chat at the royal ceremonies and an energy conference.

Putin is desperate to revive the Russian economy and will be wooing British industry for even bigger invest-

ments.

The visit may bring finalisation of a \$6.75 billion deal, in which oil company BP would buy a 50 percent stake in TNK, Russia's third largest oil company.

Human rights groups are urging Blair to turn up the heat on Putin over his war against separatists in the troubled Chechnya region.

Human Rights Watch said its research and official Russian statistics showed the situation in Chechnya was steadily worsening. Some 60 people "disappeared" every month and 49 mass graves with remains of 3,000 people had been uncovered, it said.

"It is absurd for the British government to criticise Russian behaviour in Chechnya in one forum, and then for Blair to praise Putin when the two men meet face to face," Steve Crawshaw, the group's London director, said on Monday.

Bosnian Croat war crimes suspect arrives in The Hague

AMSTERDAM, June 24 (Reuters) - Croatia handed over a Bosnian Croat war crimes suspect to The Hague tribunal on Tuesday with Zagreb bidding to enhance its prospects of joining the European Union by cooperating with the court.

Former militia commander Ivica Rajic, accused of ordering a 1993 massacre of Bosnian Muslim civilians, was flown to the Netherlands from Zagreb under police guard after Croatia's Supreme Court approved his handover earlier this month.

Rajic, charged with leading an attack on the central Bosnian village of Stupni Dol in October 1993 in which at least 16 Muslim civilians were killed, was arrested in April after spending years in hiding in Croatia under a false name.

Rajic — the last of more than a dozen Bosnian Croats indicted by the United Nations war crimes tribunal to remain outside its grasp — was taken to the tribunal's detention centre after arriving in The Hague, the court said.

The 45-year-old is expected to make his initial appearance at the tri-

bunal later this week to enter a plea to three counts of war crimes, including wilful killing.

Croatia applied for membership of the EU in February but diplomats said its prospects of joining the wealthy 15-nation block would depend — among other things — on increased cooperation with The Hague.

A reformist coalition replaced the nationalists in power in Croatia in 2000 and vowed to investigate all war crimes committed during the 1991-95 Balkan wars.

But Zagreb remains under international pressure to help track down Croat general Ante Gotovina — the tribunal's third most wanted man — since he disappeared a day before he was charged in 2001 for alleged war crimes against Serbs.

Many Croats see Gotovina as a hero of the 1991-95 war against Serb forces after the break-up of Yugoslavia. In 1993 fierce fighting also erupted between Bosnian Croat and Muslim forces, former allies against the Serbs.

Vanhanen on track to be next Finland PM

By Brett Young and Pekka Lahteenmaki

HELSINKI, June 24 (Reuters) - A former journalist and EU specialist was set to become Finland's next prime minister on Tuesday, replacing the first woman to hold to post after only two months when she was toppled by a leaked document scandal.

"We are needed as a stabilising force in the government," Matti Vanhanen told Centre Party colleagues in Helsinki after he was unanimously nominated as their prime ministerial candidate in a morning vote.

"The Centre Party is a strange movement... at its best and strongest during difficult times," he said.

The naming of Vanhanen, which was widely expected, fills the vacuum left by Anneli Jaatteenmaki, who stepped down last Wednesday amid allegations she used secret leaked information on Iraq to help win parliamentary elections in March.

It set the ball rolling for a hectic day, with politicians trying to ram through the nomination quickly so they can start summer holidays delayed by the Jaatteenmaki scandal.

Vanhanen, a 47-year-old former journalist, must still face a vote in parliament later in the day and then get final confirmation from President Tarja Halonen.

But the country's second largest party, the Social Democrats (SDP), said in a statement that it wants to continue cooperation with the Centre and the Swedish People's Party (RKP), which represents the country's Swedish-speaking minority.

The Centre and SDP alone have enough votes in parliament to see the nomination through.

Vanhanen emerged as the favourite for prime minister after Jaatteenmaki's resignation, and may also follow her as head of the party after she gave up the position on Tuesday.

"I am sorry... I made mistakes. I could assume others have sometimes made mistakes as well," a defiant Jaatteenmaki told the meeting. "(But) what doesn't kill you makes you stronger."

A teetotaler who hails from the Centre Party heartland of Jyväskylä in central Finland, Vanhanen is seen by some as the right person for the job, with his seemingly bland political personality an asset given the current turbulent circumstances.

His first task will be to repair the damage done by Jaatteenmaki, whose departure ended the shortest tenure for a Finnish government in almost 60 years.

Vanhanen tapped Centre Party colleague Seppo Kaariainen to replace him as defence minister in the new government.

Italian police arrest suspected Islamic militants

MILAN, June 24 (Reuters) - Italian police arrested six people on Tuesday suspected of providing financial support to Muslim militants and of having links to Osama bin Laden's al Qaeda group, a police official said.

More than 170 police searched 40 houses in and around Italy's financial capital Milan "as part of a massive operation against international terrorism", the police said in a statement.

An official from the finance police, which spearheaded the dawn raids, said a seventh man was still being hunted.

"These aren't the people who plant bombs. These are supporters who were involved in all sorts of criminal activities," he said, declining to be named.

The official said the six suspects in custody were members of an extremist

Tunisian movement. "They took care of logistics through a series of co-operatives to raise funds which were then transferred abroad," he said.

The group was also suspected of seeking recruits amongst Italy's growing community of illegal immigrants, with an eye to sending them abroad for training with militant organisations.

Italian police have launched numerous crackdowns on suspected Muslim militants in the wake of the September 11 attacks on the United States in 2001. Washington believes that a Milan mosque acted as a main European logistics base for al Qaeda.

The mosque denied the accusations and many of those arrested by Italy in connection with its terror investigations were later released without charge.

Bush, Cheney add \$5.65 million to campaign fund

By RANDALL MIKKELSEN

NEW YORK, June 23 (Reuters) - President George W. Bush and Vice President Dick Cheney on Monday added nearly \$6 million to their 2004 reelection campaign war chest, bringing the total for their first week's fund-raising to \$11.9 million.

"You're laying the foundation for what will be a national victory come November, 2004," Bush said at an event in predominantly Democratic New York, where he raised \$4 million.

Reflecting expected campaign themes, Bush's speech dealt with domestic issues of reviving the econ-

omy and reforming the health care system and with vows of American victory in a war against terrorism.

"We know for our country and for our cause, better days lie ahead," he said.

He pledged to continue the agenda of "compassionate conservatism" that he ran on in 2000. Critics of his administration have said Bush's agenda as president has been more conservative than his slogan had suggested.

Also on Monday, Vice President Cheney headlined his first reelection fund-raiser of the season. He raised \$452,000 in Richmond, Virginia and \$1.2 million in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, according to figures

provided by the Bush-Cheney campaign.

First lady Laura Bush raised \$500,000 last week in Tennessee.

New York State Gov. George Pataki, co-chairman of the event along with former New York Mayor Rudolph Giuliani, called Bush "a president who understands the importance of New York."

He praised Bush for seeking to boost the economy "not by raising taxes but by cutting taxes."

"New York is going to lead the way to make sure that we have him for four more years," Pataki said.

New York Mayor Michael Bloomberg was the honorary chair-

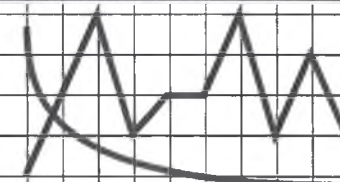
man of the event.

About 1,000 guests paid \$2,000 each for the dinner; other donors to the event did not attend, Bush-Cheney campaign spokeswoman Nicolle Devenish told reporters.

Outside the Sheraton Hotel, where Bush spoke, protesters, many representing abortion rights groups, demonstrated against the president. Among the signs was one reading "Kick Bush Out the Door in 2004."

Bush started his reelection fund-raising efforts last Tuesday in Washington. Devenish said Bush aims to raise \$170 million for the primary campaign — in which he is unopposed.

YT Business



World Bank gives warnings regarding Yemen economy

High public spending, heavy taxes, weak private sector

BY MAHYOUB AL-KAMALI
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

The World Bank most recently published report on the economic growth in Yemen has admitted that levels of public and private investment expected in the 2003-2005 second economic plan and what remains of it are very high and not keeping pace with what is expected of improvement of in the basis of human resources and increase of productivity resulting from effecting structural reforms. The report has also affirmed that private sector installations perform in an unstable environment and presence of big administrative hindrances, inconvenient taxes and uncompetitive practices. Meanwhile the report mentions that majority of private sector installations are small and practice their activity at limited capacity markets where very few opportunities for effecting easy expansions are there.

The Bank, which supervises price reforms in Yemen, has expected that high government spending would threaten the economic stability achieved in the latter half of the '90s of the past century. The Bank's report has also indicated that planning for increasing investments of private sector by 21% till 2005, is most probably would not be attained unless there were noticeable improvements in governance environments and businesses and investment. The Bank says the rapid economic development generating job opportunities would not be realized unless certain sectors are given priority. These sectors are agriculture, fish wealth, and tourism and conversion industries. The late is presently suffering difficulties blocking expansion in production. Some of these difficulties are attrition of subterranean waters, domination of traditional technologies, weakness of judiciary and legal systems and difficulty of possessing pieces of land. On the other hand the report mentions that Yemen's oil reserve is estimated at 2.8 billion barrels and some of the



Wasting time and money: People rush and shouldering each other to buy qat, consuming a big share of their very limited incomes and spending the afternoons in chewing sessions. Photo by Hasan Al-Zaidi

presently producing wells are expected to get dry. As for Yemen's reserve of liquefied gas it is estimated at an amount ranging between 12 to 15 billion cubic feet. Nowadays only the local consumption of gas is covered out of this reserve while its exporting project will continue floundering till the year 2005.

The report remarked that the project for liquefied exporting was facing

many impediments. There are no guaranteed external markets, no financial resources necessary for completing the necessary infrastructure in addition to existing strong competition from other countries in the region. As for minerals the report says Yemen possesses large deposits of gold, platinum, titanium, gypsum and others.

For tourism, Yemen has huge tourist potentials such as religious and

historical sites, islands, deserts and mountains but needs about \$135 million investment in this area. In its report the World Bank proposed priority to be given to transport sector and to introduce reform in this field, mainly liberating and lessening organizational measures, especially in air and land transport. There must be an encouragement extended to the private sector by offering services and

liberating prices of shipping and passengers. Hence the Bank suggests adoption of a new price dose on tickets.

The WB has on the other hand urged the work for consolidating local security situation and removing strict regulations that weaken the infrastructure. It suggests introduction of reforms to judiciary regime and modernization of civil service.

Climatic changes push Yemen to... Change its calculations plans for littoral areas

BY YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Experts of climatic changes Yemen is presently witnessing say they will continue for long and cause significant developments throughout the coming fifty years. This situation pushes the country to think seriously about changing its plans regarding the littoral regions and to working on using well-studied means for adaptation with climatic factors. The experts have also confirmed that global changes dictate on all world countries to join forces and efforts to work for reducing those changes dangers on humans, biological life and environment.

Yemen at the present time is seeking efforts for adopting measures and arrangements aimed at preventing damage caused by climate to environment and preserving human, natural and water resources. Meteorological centres reveal that during the coming 50 years Yemen would experience significant and effective climatic changes, for instance it is expected that in 2050 weather would register higher degrees of heat. Research studies also mention

that percentage of humidity in Yemen will also be high during the coming five decades accompanied with increase in rainfall. In some areas in the country the heat degree would register higher scales that they are today and may reach at unbearable very high degrees, while the rate of rainfall could increase by around 30%.

The studies maintain that the northern areas of Yemen would be rainier than other regions. The areas in the coastal stripe of Yemen beginning from the areas of Dhiab, Bab El Mandab, Ras Amran, Aden, Abyan, Attaq, Dhafar and Yemeni islands would receive less quantities of rain.

Researches have attributed these changes in climate certain elements and factors influencing climate such as sun radiation, the Earth position to the sun, and the chemical change of air. The more effective factor would be greenhouse effect, heating gases and increase in the proportion of carbon in the gas layer. These elements and factors are resultant of industrial activity accumulation and its expansion and also to the consuming behavior in industrial societies. Since the 14th century these societies have been very detrimental to the

gas layer of the earth. Since then here has been an increase in amount of the carbon dioxide resulting from car engines combustion, trees, smoke emitted by factories and forests. The Yemeni research team has studied some scientific programs mainly a program depending on trapping of sun warmth through calculating volume of world population and how much the proportion of carbon dioxide, resulting from population consumption, would be and volume of heir industry. The team has modified the world results concerning the climatic changes to Yemeni results by using another program containing 14 world experiments on predicting the condition of the atmospheric layer when there are suppositions on amounts of carbon dioxide in the world. The Yemeni research team has also affirmed that climatic changes in Yemen in the coming 50 years would have their strong and various biological effects, human health and his production and ways of life. This would cause internal movements and imbalance in population distribution in addition to other outcomes to have negative impact on Yemen's ambitions aimed at exploiting the littoral areas.

The Road Ahead

Any more complains?

BY RAIDAN A. AL-SAQQAF
r_saqqaf@hotmail.com

I receive many emails from many readers and employees complaining about their own clueless managers, people who, according to the emails, always get promoted way beyond their level of competence, especially if he is a relative of the "Big Boss", this relative might not even know the ABCs of Management, yet they are the managers, like it or not!

Managers are of three types, those who get short, term results and do not have a clue where they are going to take the company in the future, those who have a great ten-year plan but are going to be out of business in ten months, and finally, those who can get short term results in conjunction with a vision for the future, but unfortunately, these people are in very short supply.

Not only that, but those clueless managers have many practices that are annoying to employees, one of those emails I received said: "One fine day our boss decided to promote the most incompetent employee in the department because this guy had no valuable knowledge so he wanted to get rid of him. Not only this, but ironically this is the way my boss originally got promoted! This is what I'd like to call "Idiots promoted to management".

The problem isn't only with promotions, mind you, it is deep-rooted in many other aspects of management, take training, although it is very important and critical especially in a country like ours, where we need highly skilled people, but guess what? It isn't the good employees or the ones with potential who get the training, it is the lazier, the most insignificant and of course, the boss's good friends and relatives, so it isn't training anymore, it's more like sometimes off, or maybe a holiday!

Just like it's always been in Yemen, everything goes against the rules of nature; where the weakest or slowest deer is hunted by tigers, thus ensuring survival of the fittest. However, we systemically promote the least competent and hard working employees (promoting idiots, as the email said).

So what else is annoying? Let me tell you another story, Mr. A is the Chief accountant in XYZ limited, according to the rules of accountancy, the boss doesn't have the right to withdraw the company's money and put it in his own interest account, yet it does happen sometimes, never mind that, but does he have the right to put the employees' salaries in his bank account for an additional month? Saying that the company is facing some financial difficulties.

I can keep on talking such and such until forever, and I know in our country, I will never run out of such "Bad Boss" material, especially with those emails I receive from disadvantaged employees with annoying bosses.

Endnote: No management skills? We can live with that, trying to outmaneuver those who have management skills? Maybe in your own organization, but at least do not promote any more idiots!



Botschaft
der Bundesrepublik Deutschland
Sana'a
Embassy
of the Federal Republic of
Germany
Sana'a

The Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany in Sana'a announces a vacancy for a **DRIVER**.

The applicant should fulfil the following prerequisites:

- experience as a driver, preferably within the Diplomatic Corps
- good command of the English and/or German language
- good knowledge of the locations of Ministries, Embassies, Organizations and Institutions

Please submit your CV and certificates to the German Embassy

till 10th of July 2003

or call for further information (Tel: 413174, 413177, extension 112)

Words of Wisdom



The concept of free time is still alien in Yemen, partly because Yemenis have yet to fully accept the concept of the work-time. Of course, every body understands both terms, but in Yemen there is no real separation between them.

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

OUR OPINION

Would Bush jr. have the fate of his father? Like father, like son

Yesterday's protests in New York against George W. Bush's strategies concerning the war on Iraq have made people realize that the possibility of a defeat in the upcoming elections in the USA is getting momentum. People throughout the world were somewhat convinced that the issue of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) is not the true motive behind the war. Every passing day suggests they were right. This conclusion was also reached by the United Nations as former UN inspector Hans Blix did say on more than one occasion that the 'evidence' put forward by the USA and UK were not enough to justify the war on Iraq.

World public opinion is now shifting from protesting the war to sentencing 'war criminals' as one of the posters said in the New York protest of last week.

The other day, a British lady who visited me at my office in Sanaa said, "Those who think that there is true democracy in the UK are wrong. You can recall the millions of protesters who protested the war, and the opinion polls that disfavored it. If it was a true democracy, then the government should have acted according to the peoples' demands. However, we do have only one day of democracy and that is elections day. We are deprived of true democracy the rest of the time."

This does also show that it wouldn't be surprising if both G. Bush and Tony Blair fail in the upcoming elections. However, the collapse of Bush junior may even be more significant because it gives us some sort of flashback to the Gulf war in 1991, when the USA won the war under the leadership of Bush Sr., who eventually failed in being reelected. History does repeat itself, but if those in charge don't learn from it, then they would probably pay a high price.

No one can deny that more than 80% of the planet's population was against the war, whether we conclude that from polls, estimations, or common sense. On the other hand, a majority those the 20% who supported the war supported it based on the information they had about a massive world-threatening chemical-biological-nuclear danger coming out from Baghdad. Others may have been taught to support a war to defeat a regime that has caused so much harm to its people and deprived them of their freedom.

Well, looking to the situation today, we can see that those 20% may have been fooled indeed. Otherwise, where are the WMDs pointed out by the 'intelligent' FBI and CIA sources? Also, are Iraqis now truly free? What about the US attacks against protesters—killing many while peacefully demonstrating against occupation of their land? What about the long-term (possibly 5-year) US program to rule Iraq without the involvement of Iraqis?

I am sure that it won't take long for those 20% to be convinced that the war was based on something different than what they thought. And perhaps, the American portion of this 20% would react by voting against the government that may have been behind them being fooled, resulting in the fall of G. W. Bush to follow in his father's footsteps.

Indeed, like father like son.
The Editor

Responding to the Editor

You are too rhetorical

By JARRELL PRICHARD
jarrellprichard@hotmail.com

While I understand that the questions posed in your article "Defining Democracy" were intended to be rhetorical, I feel that the affirmative response you provided in the article may not be entirely accurate without further explanation. Please examine these with me:

"Wasn't the USA the country that did what it did to the prisoners in Guantanamo, where clear examples of violations of freedom and human rights are carried out by the superpower of the world, which was supposed to protect human rights and human dignity?"

Have you ever seen a country release prisoners of war while the conflict continues? The prisoners held in Guantanamo are Al-Qaeda and Taliban fighters, and the US is still active against their forces around the world. They are not extended the rights guaranteed under the Bill of Rights, as they are enemies of the United States. However, they are being held according to US law and the Geneva Convention. They are not being tortured. They are receiving adequate

food. They are being allowed to pray and speak with Islamic clergy. Many are actually living in better conditions imprisoned than there were in Afghanistan. Why? Because Americans care about people being treated humanely.

"Wasn't the US administration the one that requested the punishment of Al-Jazeera because of broadcasting Osama bin Laden's tapes and other similar issues?"

While most Americans are outraged that Al-Jazeera would give air time to an organization (Al-Qaeda) known to the world as terrorists, strangely enough they respect a free press and recognize the network's right to air the messages. However, airing messages that are in clear violation of the Geneva Convention - displaying images of (POWs) - does call for a response from the Administration.

"Wasn't the USA the country that supported the Israeli military force to carry out incredibly unprecedented massacres against the Palestinians and at the same time condemned the self-defense measures taken by militant Palestinians?"

Wait a minute. The current US Administration has been quite vocal in condemning Israeli use of force since

the "road map" was presented. Prior to that, the US has been careful to condemn violence against civilians, including the unfortunate civilian deaths that occur when attacking military targets. If the US Administration and its citizens did not feel that the Palestinians have a legitimate claim to their own land, it would not be part of the road map.

And let's be careful when talking about what Palestinian activity the US condemns. Military violence in violation of any government-established peace accords or ceasefires is always condemned, as are any attacks against civilians. Blowing up buses and cafes full of civilian men, women, and children is not self-defense. The Palestinians have full rights to sovereignty in their own land and the right to defend that land. Radicals seeking to "drive Israel into the sea" regardless of the cost to their own people are enemies of everyone.

On another note, I continue to respect your work in Yementimes.com, and I understand the emotions behind your words. Perceived hypocrisy is extremely irritating to everyone, particularly when carried out against people that are more like your own by people that are less like your own.

When it was said for the first time:

"This is the English newscast from Arab Republic of Yemen TV"

MAHBOOB ALI
CHAIRMAN OF YEMENI JOURNALISTS SYNDICATE

The time was September 1975 when the first TV broadcasting in Sana'a took place in celebration of the 13th anniversary of the Yemeni Revolution in the North, a decade following that of the south 1974.

At that time, there was no TV and radio establishment as such like the journalist establishment, yet a combined Yemeni-Emirate administration was in charge and the project was funded by the UAE and run by Arab expertise.

Four months since the first broadcast and precisely in January 1976 Yahya Al-Arashi replaced Ahmed Dhmesh as minister of Information, at that time called ministry of culture and information. A young man not older than 25 years, who was working in the public relations section at the ministry, attracted the new minister's attention. He had graduated recently from Sana'a University and was working as a translator in the public relations section headed by Abdulla Amir. And on one fine morning, early in 1976 this man was summoned by the minister and was made in charge of external relations and in the reception committee of international VIPs. This decision was due to the eagerness and enthusiasm as well as efficiency in translation, which this young man displayed.

At that time, the TV broadcasting was an exciting phenomenon and more demand was taking place although the broadcasting was merely for a few hours. However, most of the foreign delegation's comments especially that of the USA and India focused on the point that the Yemeni TV lacked an English News programme. A shortcoming that was not overcome by any other media organisation be it newspapers or the Saba News Agency or the radio.

And just once the meeting between the Indian Ambassador and Yahya Al-Arashi ended, and while the young external relations officer was comforting the Ambassador to his car, the officer was called back in a hurry to the minister's office again.

"Take this file and translate all the news in it to English" he was told. One hour later when the task was done he was told to broadcast the news himself on TV!

Never being the focal point and never was interested in the lime light now he was to face the camera lights and for the first time look into the camera thinking of all those people watching on the other end he had to broadcast live the English news bulletin for the very first time.

Carrying the file under his arm, and the tension and excitement in his head he went home to get ready for the critical moment. His life ambitions, his dreams, his plans and his family all went through his head. He was dreaming of a scholarship that would allow

him to study further in the United States, he had a family which he needed to support and he could not afford to study abroad on his own expense. If only this could be the chance to do it, if only this could be the open door through which he would be able to fulfill his dream without worrying about his family. And then he decided to go ahead with it, he'd face the lights and face the world. At 7:30 hours sharp that evening, smiling at the camera, speaking the word never spoken before: "Good evening, this is the English news from the Arab Republic of Yemen TV"

Being the first English broadcaster, it was possible for him to achieve fame and greater success had he wanted to. But he didn't and he was loyal to his dream. And just when the opportunity came knocking on the door he snatched it and achieved a full-bright scholarship for Masters and PhD as well in economy, returning at a later stage to work in Jordan in the Arab Institute for Monetary Studies.

And the dreams followed one after the other, and his children grew and were educated abroad and finally he came back home and established the largest dream of his life, The Yemen Times.

In 1991, 28th of February was the first issue of the first English newspaper in Republic of Yemen, just like he was the first English broadcaster in Arab republic of Yemen, Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf (mercy be upon his soul) had always been the first one who dared to dream.



COMMON SENSE

By Hassan Al-Haifi

What is freedom of speech?

Freedom of Speech is a beautiful blessing, long established by Islamic dictates and statutory rulings of most states in the world today. We in the Yemen Times are pleased to be receiving all the feedback we have been getting from all over the world on what is covered in the YT and the opinions of its editors. Of course, we do not expect that we will be agreed with by everyone, for that would be silly and needless to say purposeless. On the other hand, one would like to point out that for most of the mail we have received coming from average people, who are really guided by fundamental principles and moral consciousness, the feedback has been genuine and sincere and favorable, if not fully agreeable. Having said all that, we have been receiving unusual responses that seem to come from organized clandestine sources, that are not really the personal expressions of their writer, but rather the hate mongering of those who believe that arrogance and might makes right are the facts of life. While, we are sure President George W. Bush appreciates all the support he can muster up, it would be pathetic to believe that President Bush would condone such language of support as shown by the following message received from the following address Oceon1234@aol.com, supposedly in reaction to a friendly response to an unfriendly criticism of this observer by a supposedly bona fide American citizen named David Lynch. What is unusual here is that the response was unsigned and sent from an address that is not David Lynch's address (dlynch1057@aol.com). We have edited the latter to take out all the extremely insulting words the letter had about our Prophet Mohammed (Peace of Allah be Upon Him), because we feel the Prophet Mohammed to be far above such heinous language and we respect that our readers should not be subjected to such devious hatred and disrespect for man to his fellow man:

How dare you filthy Arab to send a letter Mr. Lynch and insult my president (There was nothing said about the President of the United States in the article or letter being criticized, which is shown below). You are nothing but filth who is living in a filth and wish your were here, but now that they have closed the border to terrorist loving people to you and your country men, you just don't know where to turn any more. Shut your mouth ... and go rape your neighbor's 7 year old daughter under the Islam which considers it legal, you brainless animal Arab, you know how much Iranians hate Arabs, and you know why, ... (left out for the slander it contained about the Prophet Mohammed (PAUB), which the article this was supposedly in response to was that is why it was so easy for some brainless like him to take over that region, likes of you don't even deserve that (deleted for the same reason as above), let alone anything else for that matter.

We are supposed to be convinced that this letter was sent by an Iranian, but my letter was specifically addressed to Mr. Lynch??

We only print this to show that there are people, who really do not appreciate what freedom of speech is really all about and apparently they are backed by clandestine organizations under fictitious names, but do have some degree of official status if not backing. It should be made clear that freedom of speech is not an outlet to release all the prejudices and hatred that one may have against anybody, but requires that one sticks to the subject at hand and respect the ethnic and religious affiliations of all human beings. This is the kind of danger we think is beginning to lurk in the United States, and we hope American citizens will awaken to this ugly phenomenon that is indeed very scary for a powerful country like the United States.

The reader might also bear in mind that this is not the first letter by Mr. Lynch or his friends, nor is it the first unusually rude letter that we have received. But what makes this strikingly significant is that it does have covert and clandestine inclinations and surely does not present a positive reflection of the opinion of the people of the United States, which we have always had a high respect for.

For the background on this heinous letter please refer to the letter below and the response by this observer.

weekly reader of Yemen Hodeidah. I know Yemen Times and have been since Ramadan of last year when I came to Yemen to live. I really enjoyed the article in this weeks issue on the recent publication of the Hodeidah Tourist Guide.

I find getting around in Yemen quite difficult, and tedious as there is not enough recent, useful information on places to visit and see, not to mention the lack of services on how to get there.

On reading the article, I was really happy to find out that there was a new publication on a tourist guide on

Hodeidah. You can get the copy at any of our branches in Sanaa, Aden, Taiz, and Hodeidah.

—Editor

Letters to the Editor

Who is the real terrorist?

I am a US citizen who has never supported the war on Iraq. It has been evident from the beginning of the rumble of war talk to the actual invasion from the Bush White House that no weapons of mass destruction existed in Iraq. To me, only a fool would be crazy enough to be shocked that the American troops have not been welcomed with open arms.

Peace lovers like myself have been labeled unpatriotic or even worse, lovers of terrorism. I say who is the real terrorist Mr. Bush?

Kimberlee Revis
dragonradical@yahoo.com
Valdez, Alaska USA

ly, where four million lives have been claimed in tribal violence in the last four years?

The West, even if self-interest biased, is at least not biased based on religion or ethnicity, and does protest and shows concern when human rights are abused. No wonder Arabs are humiliated, because they agree to the humiliation of other people who are not like them. Just my two cents worth... Peace for all...

Jamal Ali
uofc_eng_student@hotmail.com

Let's start with transparency

I read almost all the Yemeni newspapers regularly. And I find one common thing shared by all newspapers, political leaders, ministers, governors and the public and that is corruption.

No doubt, it is a very big problem to our Yemen. And

Letters to the Editor

it will take great efforts, sacrifice, and a lot of time. But, this does not mean, we should give up. Let us start with what we think we can control a little. For example: we should start with transparency. Every minister, governor or any senior officer whether in army, police or civil should declare in public how much fortune he has and see how much has he when he leaves the post.

Mohamed Ali Yehia
Denmark

Education & health: the priority

If there are only two things that any government should take into consideration very well today, then they would be education and health. The standard of education is very poor because of poor supervision in Yemen, so is that of health.

Every other year, hundreds of teachers graduate

from our colleges. On the other hand, you hear about teachers who do not attend classes and lack qualifications so often.

As for health, we simply can never afford to put our health service in privets hands because everybody becomes sick, including the poor. I don't mind the small clinics that the doctors work in, but the big private hospitals are dangerous. The government should be able to give all citizens medical service for free or at least an affordable amount.

For the sake of an educated and healthy tomorrow in Yemen, we should work together to upgrade the standards of these two important sectors.

A. A Al-jabry
abiawadh@yahoo.com

YT Hodeidah guide

I would like to congratulate Yemen Times on its new book presentation and wonderful content. I am a

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

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

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

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

Branches:

Aden Bureau Chief: Ridhwan Alawi Ahmed Tel: +967 (2) 347-057, 346596; Fax: +967 (2) 347-056 Email: yaden@y.net.ye	Taiz Bureau Chief: Imad Ahmed Abdullah Tel: +967 (4) 217-156 Tel/Fax: +967 (4) 217-157 P.O. Box: 5086, Taiz Email: ytaiz@y.net.ye	Hodeidah Bureau Chief: Imad Ahmed Abdullah Tel/Fax: +967 (3) 206-886
--	---	---

Regional Distributors

KSA: Saudi Distribution Co. Jeddah, Tel: 6530909 Tlx: 605350 P.O. Box: 13195	Qatar (Doha): Dar Al-Sharq Printing, Publishing & Distribution Tel: 4654265 Fax: 4661365 P.O. Box: 3488	Dubai: Dar Al-Hikma Tel: 00971506589158 P.O. Box 2007
---	--	---

Policies:

- All opinion articles that have not been written by Yemen Times staff on the Opinion and Op-Ed 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 and signature, address and telephone number. Letters should not exceed 2,000 characters in length. We reserve the right to edit letters and articles for clarity, style, length and legal contents. Any article or letter submitted cannot be returned to the writer under any circumstances.
- To advertise in the paper, contact the advertising department in any of the offices of the newspaper.

Dreaming of Palestine

By JAMES J. ZOGBY
JORDAN TIMES

I was more than 30 years ago that I fell in love with Palestine. It was 1971, and I was in Lebanon doing research for my doctoral dissertation. Ghassan Kanafani, the brilliant Palestinian novelist, advised me "to learn about us, you must go to the camps and immerse yourself in the people."

And so off I went to 'Ain Al Hilweh to spend some time with Abed, a new friend, who introduced me to his family and so many other unforgettable refugees. During my time with them, they told me stories about the homes and villages they left in Palestine, about the trauma of the 1948 exodus and about their lives in the camp, their "temporary Palestine."

They also showed me pictures and other remnants of the life that had been — most especially their treasured keys to the houses they had left and to which they hoped to return.

Far from being a depressing experience, there was beauty in 'Ain Al Hilweh. The camp, though desperately poor, made a remarkable statement about the power of the human spirit to create and to hope. Internally, 'Ain Al Hilweh was organised as a recreation of Palestine. Its inhabitants had clustered together in neighbourhoods reflecting the towns and villages from which they had been expelled. Each neighbourhood bore its Palestinian name. Walking down the streets of 'Ain Al Hilweh, I passed through Safsaf, Ras Al Ahmar and Safad.

I left the unpaved and dusty alleys of the camp and entered one of its homes, where I found another world. There was a courtyard under a trellised grape vine. The houses were small and somewhat tattered and, on inspection, I noted that the grape vines had been planted in a barrel. But they were homes, a proud recreation of Palestinian village homes. These families, like so many others I would meet, had not surrendered to despair. For them, Palestine was not just a memory but a living reality. They carried Palestine with them. They made it come to life in their stories and their new temporary homes. And to it they were determined to return.

What, in the end, captured me was the beauty of those memories and the power of this hope. The stories these refugees told were achingly vivid in detail, raw in the emotion they conveyed, and so right in the simple justice they demanded.

It was this, I came to believe, that had kept Palestine alive. It was this, not highjackings or Kalashnikovs, that won support for a just cause and demanded a response from the world

community.

As I was soon to discover, this power of Palestinian hope had become the raw material of Palestinian artists. And so I immersed myself in their works. Poets like Mahmoud Darwish, Sameh Al Qasim and Tawfiq Zayyad, painters like Kamal Boulatta and Ismail Shamout and the novelist Kanafani, all gave collective voice to the dreams and stories of their people and their demand for recognition — so that others might come to appreciate what they had lost and respect their right to justice.

What troubles me now is how much of this is lost or ignored. The stories are no longer told, the poetry has not been available for years, nor are the paintings shown. A new generation wishing to learn about Palestine must, instead, make do with news stories, political rants and the like.

How, one might reasonably ask, can a confused public come to support the rights of refugees when they have become invisible? How can a new generation come to be inspired by and learn to love the Palestinian dream, when it is no longer shared? And how can the Palestinian demand for justice win support when its presentation has been reduced by its advocates to a whine or an angry polemic? It is not that the Palestine case is not advocated, but that it is promoted in the abstract — without a human face, without a human story.

What troubles me, therefore, is that now, with so much world attention being focused on Palestine, the people's real story is not being told. The Israeli side has, as it has for decades, distracted the presentation. And as a result, the dominant images of Palestine have become bombers or an ineffectual authority — with the people rendered invisible and their stories not heard.

It was in this context that I listened to the new Palestinian prime minister, Mahmoud Abbas, as he spoke in Aqaba. His decrying the "militarisation of the Intifada" was a welcome call on Palestinians to refocus their struggle. But on what?

Even now, the Palestinian leadership tells no stories, puts no human face on Palestinian suffering and gives no voice to Palestinian hopes and dreams. And this, I believe is a loss.

There can be no doubt that the Palestinian reality today is tragic. The refugees remain in their camps with their keys and hopes, having survived more than half a century of dispossession, disenfranchisement and dislocation. In the West Bank and Gaza, the remaining Palestinians have been brutalised by an increasingly oppressive occupation that continues to defy the projection that "it can't get any worse." Economic and social indica-

tors paint a staggering portrait of deprivation. All this has resulted in anger and despair — a volatile mix. This is reality.

But those who feed this anger, prey off of it, and send young men and women on missions of suicide and death have no vision and cannot bring needed change and hope. Leadership must do more than complain or inflame. It must capture the aspirations of people, inspire hope and win support.

Abu Mazen is right when he calls for an end to the militarisation of the Palestinian reality. Revenge is not a vision and death brings no hope.

I remember a night I spent with Tawfiq Zayyad, then mayor of Nazareth, over two decades ago. I was touring with him around the United States to speak at community events. He had been invited to speak at a fund-raising function sponsored by a local Palestinian organisation. The evening was billed as a "celebration of Palestinian folklore." It featured Palestinian dabke and traditional dress and poetry.

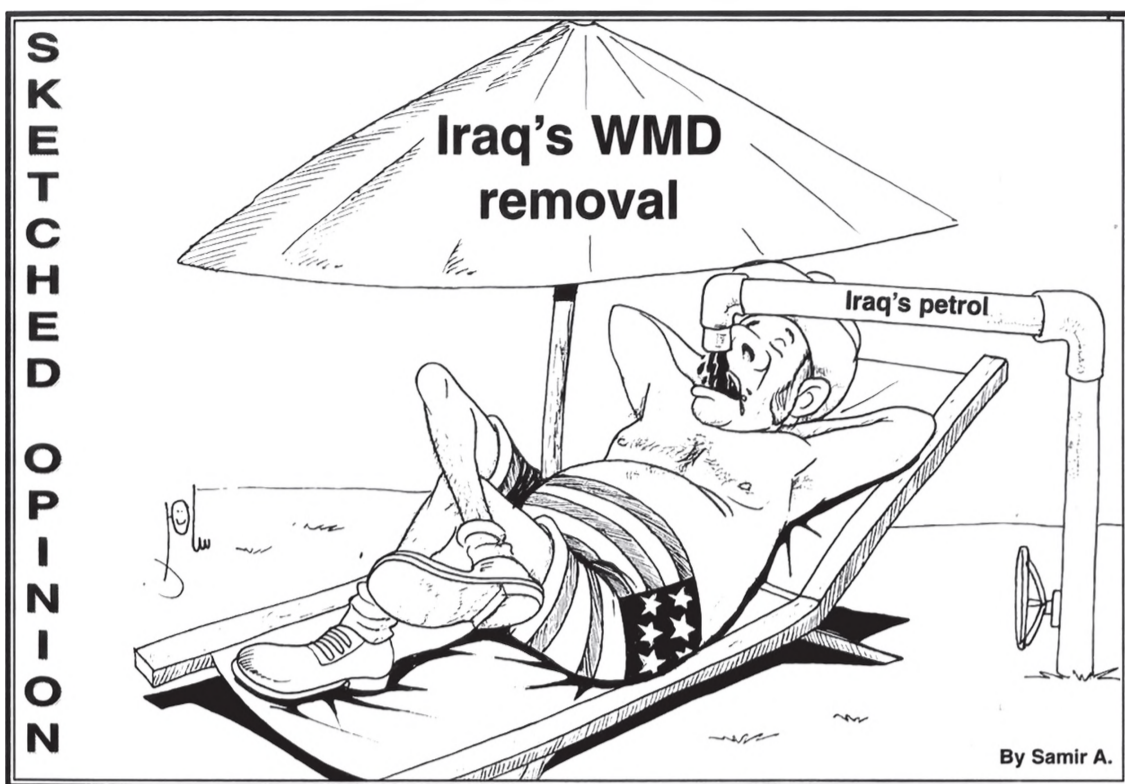
At one point in the programme, a group of child dancers came on stage in khaki military dress carrying wooden guns. Tawfiq became quite distressed. He turned to me and said: "This is not our culture or our tradition. This, tragically, is what has been forced on us. It is not to be celebrated."

His words remain true today. When I see thousands of angry young Palestinian men celebrating a bombing, I think of Tawfiq Zayyad's admonition.

The Palestinian narrative must be recaptured. A new political strategy must be developed. Palestinian stories and actions should reflect the simple beauty and power of the people who remained constant in their hope that their history would not be forgotten and that Palestine would be reborn.

In this context I point to a hopeful sign. A recent article appearing in a Palestinian newspaper envisioned empowering Palestinians to engage in a campaign of massive nationwide resistance. Why not, the author asked, organise a march to the Muqata, demanding freedom for the president? Why not lead massive resistance at the checkpoints? No stones, no guns, just the superior moral force of justice and the power of the people and their dream to be free.

Roadmap or no roadmap, Palestinians need a strategy that rejects death and builds on the strength and creative hope of the people. An informed world is waiting to be inspired by the history and dreams of the Palestinian people. We should give them a vision of Palestine they can embrace.



Why America needs to know whatever happened to Saddam Hussein

Dead or alive?

By ANDREW BUNCOMBE
THE INDEPENDENT

The United States hoped it had dealt with Saddam Hussein almost before the war to oust him had properly begun.

In the early hours of 20 March, putting aside its long-considered plans for the invasion of Iraq, the Bush administration launched a hastily prepared operation to end hostilities at their very inception. At about 5.33am local time, a series of closely spaced explosions shook the south of Baghdad as 36 cruise missiles and two J-Dam bombs struck an isolated residential compound known as Doura Farms. The "target of opportunity" on whom President George Bush had been briefed only hours before, was believed to be spending the night at the house with at least one of his two sons, Uday and Qusay.

Last week the Bush administration admitted, semi-officially, that the strikes against Saddam and his sons had almost certainly failed. Not only was the former president alive, officials told reporters, but intercepted phone calls between Saddam's supporters talking of the need to protect him suggested that he was still inside Iraq and acting as a focus for anti-US resistance. King Abdullah of Jordan said yesterday that he believed Saddam was still alive and that many Iraqis believe he "might come back to haunt them".

As a result of this new intelligence, the secretive military-CIA unit that is searching for the former Iraqi leader - Task Force 20 - is now launching new operations to locate him. The unit has been helped by information provided to it by Saddam's closest confidant, Abid Hamid Mahmoud al-Tikriti, who was captured last week near the city of Tikrit and who told interrogators that Saddam may have spent some time in Syria. Other reports say Saddam was killed last week during a strike on a convoy near the Syrian border.

But why should the American and British occupying forces be making such efforts to locate Saddam or even to determine whether he is alive or dead?

Earlier this month Paul Bremer, head of the Allies' administration in Iraq, outlined one of the most important reasons for locating the former dictator: to prevent him acting as a focus for resistance groups inside Iraq. He said Saddam's survival and potential return to power - and with it the subsequent punishment of "collaborators" - could be used to threaten Iraqis who were co-operating with the occupying forces.

He said: "I would obviously prefer that we had clear evidence that Saddam is dead or that we had him alive in our custody. It does make a difference because it allows the Baathists to go around in the bazaars and in the villages, as they are doing, saying 'Saddam is alive and he's going to come back. And we're going to come back'."

There is something in this. There appears little doubt that resistance to the US-led occupation in Iraq is increasing rather than easing off. Last Friday, the Pentagon announced that 55 US soldiers had been killed in assaults and accidents since Mr Bush declared an end to hostilities on 1 May. Yesterday another American soldier was killed and a second injured in a grenade attack just outside Baghdad, while in the city of Hit, a fuel pipeline exploded in a suspected act of sabotage.

There are many that believe Saddam is acting as a focus for these resistance elements and Ahmed Chalabi, leader of the Iraqi National Congress, claimed the former Iraqi president was even offering rewards of \$200 for each US soldier killed. One Pentagon official said: "These guys are growing in resistance, and they're still being troublesome ... and you have to ask what's motivating them."

But there is more to the capture of Saddam than denying the Baath party

loyalists, Fedayeen and other resistance fighters a figurehead. In the run-up to the war, Mr Bush repeatedly highlighted Saddam as the cause of Iraqi suffering and the sole reason why the US and Britain were prepared to "disarm" the regime. At times it became very personal. As far back as November 2001, Mr Bush said: "Saddam is evil." But as the war started and it became increasingly clear that Saddam might not be found, so the administration changed its language. Mr Bush's spokesman said: "So clearly, the future or the fate of Saddam Hussein is a factor but ... whether he is or is not alive or dead, the mission is moving forward, and the regime's days are numbered."

The shift in language represents an understanding at the White House that it cannot allow itself to be judged on whether Saddam is found. After the war in Afghanistan, the administration was criticised for failing to find either al-Qa'ida's leader, Osama bin Laden, or the head of the Taliban, Mullah Omar, having declared, in the case of Bin Laden, that he was wanted "Dead or alive". For Saddam to appear on grainy videotape broadcast by an Arab news channel and vowing resistance to the US during the build-up to the presidential elections would be damaging politically and hugely embarrassing.

"Saddam is the [Iraqi] regime personified," said François Booy, of the Washington-based military research group GlobalSecurity.Org. "It's much easier to declare victory if you have captured the leader of the country and the person said to represent the major obstacle to rebuilding." The flip-side is the huge PR coup capturing Saddam would represent for Mr Bush and Mr Blair. The war on Iraq was always presented as a fight between good and evil with Saddam playing the part of the devil. If they could actually find him, both Mr Bush's chances of securing re-election and Mr Blair's of silencing Labour critics would receive a massive boost.

Iraq: Human rights must be foundation for rebuilding

Amman-On the eve of a major conference being organized by the World Economic Forum, where the future and reconstruction of Iraq will be discussed, Amnesty International today expressed concern over the current human rights situation in Iraq, saying: "respect for human rights must be the foundation to achieve security, peace and freedom in Iraq".

Delegates returning from Iraq reported that the occupying powers, the United States and the United Kingdom, are not living up to their responsibilities in ensuring the security and welfare of the Iraqi population. The organization is also concerned that more than two thousand Iraqis remain in detention in the custody of the occupying powers in the airport and other holding centers with no access to family or lawyers, and with no access to judicial review.

"The notorious Abu Ghraib Prison, center of torture and mass executions under Saddam Hussein, is yet again a prison cut off from the outside world. On 13 June there was protest in this

prison against indefinite detention without trial. Troops from the occupying powers killed one person and wounded seven". Dr. Abdel Salem Sidahmad, Deputy Director of Amnesty International's Middle East Program, reported following his visit to Iraq.

In a newly released report, *on whose behalf? Human rights and the economic reconstruction process in Iraq*, Amnesty International argues that: "the goal of reconstruction should be to ensure the effective protection and realization of all human rights for all Iraqis. Reconstruction will only succeed if human rights are at the center of the process". The report raises numerous concerns addressed to the occupying powers and to private companies who are rushing to enter or invest in Iraq.

UN Security Council resolution 1483 of 22 May 2003 lifted the longstanding sanctions regime and provided an international framework for the reconstruction process. However, the "Development Fund" mentioned in the resolution, and where monies raised from oil sales will be deposited, is

under the clear control of the occupying powers, and even the "independent" body mandated to oversee expenditures from the Fund, is not directly accountable at an international level.

"Without some international accountability, there is no assurance that either body will direct reconstruction efforts towards the protection of human rights". Said Amnesty International. "Or at a minimum, ensure that development projects do not end up causing human rights abuses".

There was a good deal of talk from the coalition forces about the human rights of the Iraqi people before the war. "if this was genuine, the US and UN should now make clear that projects directed at human rights protection will receive priority attention in the reconstruction process" said Amnesty. They should also commit to including information on how disbursements made under the Fund further human rights protection in their reports to the Security Council.

The conference is being billed as looking to the future: "it is worrying, therefore, that human rights issues are

not even mentioned on the detailed, 8 page agenda". Said David Petrusek, Senior Director of Amnesty International's Policy and Evaluation Program "we are attending the meeting to insist that there can be no rebuilding without a foundation comprising the rule of law, equality and respect for all human rights of all Iraqis. The successful reconstruction of Iraq demands too that there is effective justice for the hundreds of thousands of victims of past human rights abuses in Iraq".

"Reconstruction is not just a narrow economic matter". Added Amnesty International. Particularly in a situation of occupation, the rebuilding process will necessarily impact greatly on political and social issues and on human rights across the board. "There must be justice for past abuses, but what is needed also is an assurance of social justice in the future".

The report raises concerns about a lack of transparency in the awarding of contracts and the reconstruction process, arguing that the lack of information denies Iraqis their right to participate in making decisions on important issues including the rebuilding of

the justice system, and projects in relation to policing, health and education.

The current situation in Iraq shows the occupying powers failing to meet the security and personal safety needs of the Iraqi people. Hundreds of thousands of families are struggling to meet the requirements of daily life without salaries or pensions. In this situation people are increasingly frustrated and do not know who to turn to with their concerns or complaints.

"it is almost impossible to find out the names of the frequently changing officials who are running government departments and there appears to be no system of regular communication between the Office of the Coalition Provisional.

"The occupying powers must make an explicit communication to involve Iraqis in decision-making related to the reconstruction. Iraqis themselves, ideally through representative institutions, ought to make decisions on rebuilding, on foreign investment, and on the selling of state assets". The organization said. Women too must be fully involved in the reconstruction process, as a necessary condition for

the successful and peaceful rebuilding of Iraq.

The report directs several concerns at private companies, noting in particular the fear that company practices should not undermine support for the rule of law through encouraging corruption. Amnesty International is asking companies to measure their conduct against a new set of UN human rights principles drafted especially for business, and to avoid the arbitrary displacement of people that large infrastructure projects can often lead to. The report also urges companies to observe internationally-recognized security norms, in particular in employment and instructions to security personnel, and to avoid any kind of discrimination in their employment of Iraqis.

"A failure to fully integrate reforms to protect human rights in the process of change would be a betrayal of the people of Iraq". Amnesty International concluded.

Amnesty International
Press release
20 June 2003.

Dhi Al-Sufal City... you mean wonderland?

BY SALAH SALEH AHMED
YEMEN TIMES, TAIZ

It is really such a surprise never occurred in my mind to write about an unknown city such as Dhi Al-Sufal, 25 kilometers far from Taiz. Starting from the maze of streets and lanes within the city and then the wonders that surprise you at every turning of the streets, then the magnificent domes and beautiful nature surrounding you. One of the amazing monuments of the place is the Great Mosque as termed by the natives. It dates back to Al-Sulahiya Kingdom, some 600 years ago, and is characterized by the fascinating arches and domes, especially the 10^m dome which is 5 meters in diameter. The minaret of the mosque has old decorations engraved on it, and the three wooden doors are decorated in a variety of triangular shapes.

A piece of history

300 meters away from the great mosque lies a historical compound. One of the main features of the compound is a mosque called Jamie Al-Wali which is 300 years old. It is square in construction and has two interior cylindrical pillars of 6 meters each. The ceiling of the mosque is decorated with 40 symmetrical-sized and shaped crosses.

Close to the mosque is the mausoleum of Saint Imad Wali Al-Din. The mausoleum is about 7 meters high and is similar in construction with that of other ancient tombs and graves, yet what distinguishes it are the decorations and engravings on the remaining part of the tomb which was destroyed in the course of time, and only half of it remains standing and of course the grave lies still in one of the corners.

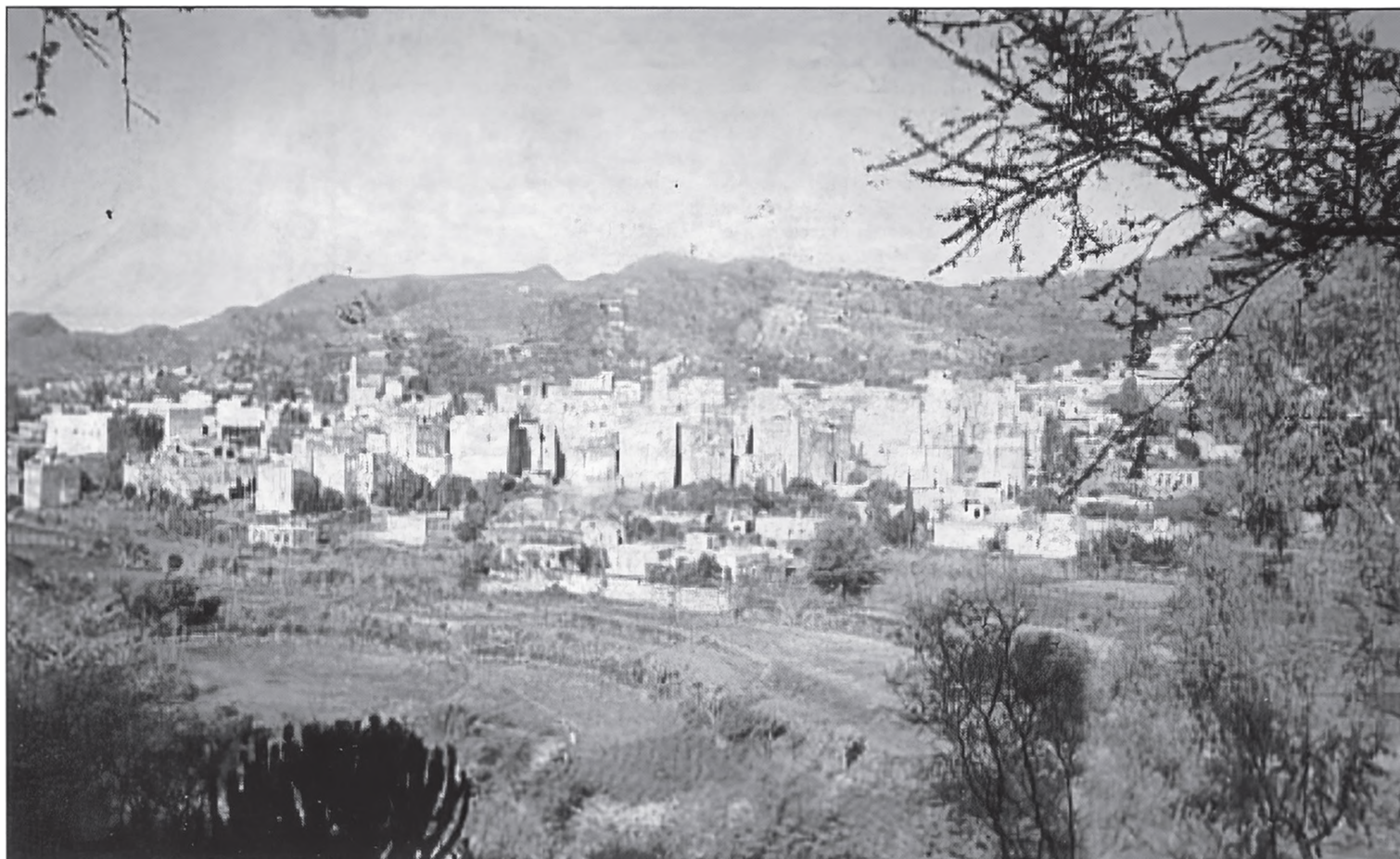
Al-Qasir mausoleum is another

aspect of this historical amalgam. The literal translation of the name means "the minor", natives say this name was a result of the comparison between this tomb and that of Imad Al-Din which is about 25 meters far. However this tomb has a special merit in that it is designed in a shape of a hexagonal star composed of two separated triangles one on top of the other, this star is surfaced by a dome about 6 meters high.

An adjacent tomb is that of Saied AL-Noat which is about 350 years old. It is 7 meters in length and 3 in width. It has a small Mihrab, in which the tomb lies, that used to be obvious from any distance, yet today you have to cross two gates to see it, and that is if the keeper let's you in. But if you are unlucky like me then you won't be allowed in due to the fact that a decorated wooden container, a number of religious books and a few number of Holy Quran were stolen in the past.

She was here

I walked the same routes that my ancestors, centuries ago, used to take while in their trade trips to and from Yemen. The very roads that Queen Arwa bint Ahmed of Al-Sulahiya Kingdom had built. She had ruled after her husband for more than 50 years and is considered of the great rulers in Yemeni history and perhaps worldwide. It is a 60 kilometers long road joining Dhi Al-Sufa with Jibla that was the capital of the kingdom then. A number of bridges that were built in the same time are seen along the road. In fact one of which, namely, Queen Arwa Bridge, about 8 meters high, is still in good condition today although it's been more than 800 years since it had been constructed. An amazing thing about this road is also the entertainment premises that were created on the roadside, where a mosque for



Scene of Dhi Al-Sufal city, embraced by surrounding green hills

passengers was built and an inn with a rest house were created also.

A small distance along side the road another bridge called Al-Ribat Bridge could be seen. Imam Ahmed Hamid Al-Din built this one in 1958. Yet this one is smaller than Queen Arwa Bridge as it is only 5 meters high and less decorated

as well.

Natural Beauty

Even if you were not interested in historical monuments and you were someone interested in natural landscapes, here is the place for you too. All along the roads leading and surrounding this

city, beautiful nature smiles at you through the green forests and wonderful trees. The amusing thing is that through this forest you find two paths; each leads you to an old school. One called the Yaqotiya School and the other Ghasaniya School which at that time were the largest educational institutions

where students used to meet and learn just like universities of today.

I am sure even if I wrote books about this wonderland place it would not do it justice... this is just a small tempting narration of the place that holds a dear place in my memory and will always have a soft corner in my heart.

Who is your true friend?

BY ZAINAB A. M
hana_oneyear@hotmail.com
FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

Several questions have haunted my mind when writing this article about friendship.

My friends at first glance will have a general impression that the topic may be directed to them.

I have experienced friends since my early childhood and found that a true friendship is about to disappear and vanish from our sights.

You may or may not agree to some points that I have personally discussed.

First and foremost, man by nature is sociable and has an innate inclination to make deep and lasting friendship.

The first seeds of friendship are established within the community where one was born.

Despite of disturbances that may accompany our friendship during our childhood, a positive aspect in that friendship develops, that is, unforgettable moments never be erased from our memories.

New horizons for friendship could be enlarged either at your social context, school, university, work or even at a strange community that you have recently moved in.

For an everlasting and inseparable friendship, the first thing that should be taken into consideration is how such friendship is developed and strongly established.

The second thing is its ultimate aim.

As for the latter, one should ask himself, why he/she must be his/her friend? Is it established just for

passing time, making fun or hanging around?

Is it made for the sake of mutual interests and nothing else?

Bear in mind, why sometimes friends fall out.

Such questions depend on the personality of a friend you have just made.

In order to strike up an inseparable friendship, he or she has to be likable and amiable and shouldn't become annoyed easily.

As the proverb goes, a friend in need is a friend indeed.

Perhaps, some of you have experienced such friends. We are of course much indebted to them.

But, unfortunately, they don't exceed the number of fingers.

Do you know what they mean to you?

They are those who support you in tribal and tribulations.

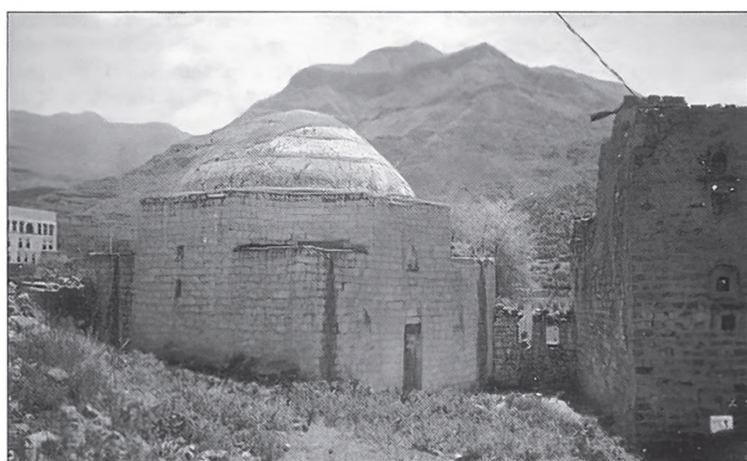
They are those who put out your flames and never put a match to it.

You may have come across a smarmy, and brown-nose friends, don't be deceived by them at all. Don't fancy that the lion smiles at you.

Such smiles may at length, bring havoc destruction to you. Watch out!

Tips on being a friend

- Treat your friends the way you want to be treated.
- Keep secrets that are told to you.
- Pay attention when your friend is talking
- Keep your promises.
- Share things with your friend.
- Tell your friend the truth.
- Stick up for your friend.
- Take turns



Al-Kaser tomb



Abi Al-Kher tomb



Queen Arwa bint Ahmed bridge



Al-Rabat bridge



Religious school where students teaches Islamic Sharia



Emad Al-Deen mosque

WHO lifts Beijing SARS travel warning

BY JONATHAN ANSFIELD AND JOHN RUWITCH

BEIJING, June 24 (Reuters) - The World Health Organisation declared the Chinese capital free of the spread of SARS on Tuesday and lifted its warning against travel to the city, prompting small but ecstatic bursts of celebration.

Beijing was the last remaining area in the world subject to a WHO travel warning because of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, which originated in southern China, infected more than 8,000 people worldwide and killed more than 800.

The announcement underscored the turnaround in Beijing which was blamed widely for concealing the scale of contagion for weeks before confronting it head on and mobilising the masses.

Just weeks ago the people covered at home in fear of contracting the virus which has killed more than 300 of

their compatriots.

"Today is a milestone in the fight against SARS, not only in China but in the world," Shigeru Omi, the WHO regional director for the Western Pacific, told a Beijing news conference.

Beijing has had more than 2,500 cases of the flu-like illness and more than 190 deaths — more than anywhere else — but has gone 13 days without any new confirmed infections.

The WHO announcement was a big boost to the city's 14 million people. Outside a department store on the Wangfujing shopping avenue, about 200 people watched a live broadcast of the WHO news conference on a giant screen.

When Omi declared the travel advisory lifted, they erupted in applause and store employees pounded on a giant drum and threw confetti in celebration.

Worker Jin Xiangdong, 48, out buying eyeglasses, waved a red flag and

shouted "It's great!"

"If it had come earlier, it would have been better, but the situation in Beijing was pretty serious. This will be beneficial for economic life and for all aspects of life here," said Jin.

Tourism hope

At the Beijing Hotel, concierge Tang Ning said it was good news for the ancient city's tourism industry, which has suffered as travellers kept their distance.

Near Tiananmen Square and the Forbidden City, the hotel is normally full in June. But this year only 40 percent of its rooms were occupied, Tang said.

"Travel has been recovering in the past two weeks a bit but we have lost a lot of business in the last two months, so this lifting of the travel advisory should mean that we will recover during the summer," Tang said.

The announcement came after the cases in Beijing's hospitals dwindled to 43, below the WHO standard of fewer than 60 required to withdraw the advisory.

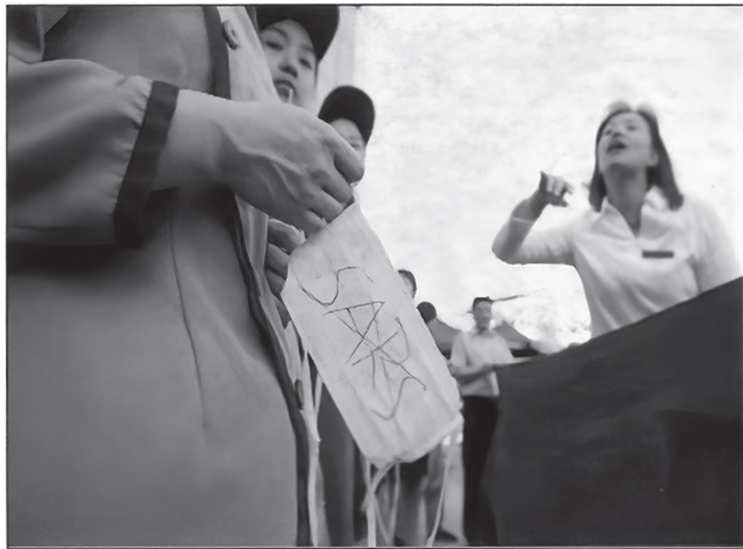
But Omi said the city would have to ensure it did not erupt again. "We have to remain vigilant. There is no room for complacency," he said.

Earlier this month, the WHO scrapped the advisory for four provinces and regions surrounding Beijing. It declared Hong Kong effectively free of SARS on Monday.

But WHO experts had said they needed more information on how SARS was spreading in Beijing, where hospitals had been unable to record in early May who had infected as many as 70 percent of their patients.

They had also expressed doubt about the dramatic plunge in new cases in China.

But medical records showed Beijing had traced the person or place of origin in two-thirds of new cases since mid-May, the WHO's Daniel Chin told the news conference.



Chinese hotel workers remove their face masks as they celebrate in Beijing June 24, after the World Health Organisation removed Beijing from its list of areas where SARS continues to spread and lifted its warning against travel to the capital city. The announcement prompted celebrations in the heart of China's capital, where just weeks ago people covered at home in fear of contracting the virus which has killed hundreds of their compatriots. REUTERS

Results mixed for post-Lyme disease antibiotics

BY LINDA CARROLL

NEW YORK (Reuters Health) - When it comes to lingering Lyme disease symptoms, intravenous antibiotics may not improve impaired thinking, two newly released studies suggest.

But one study found the treatment may help ease the debilitating fatigue experienced by many with post-Lyme syndrome, a condition in which symptoms continue even after initial treatment with antibiotics.

In an interview with Reuters Health, a co-author of that study cautioned that it was too soon to say that IV antibiotics should be prescribed to treat fatigue in patients who continue to experience symptoms after initial treatment for the tick-borne disease.

Even though the improvement in fatigue experienced by people receiving IV antibiotics "is provocative, this benefit needs to be weighed against the side effects of the treatment," said Dr. Leslie G. Hyman, a researcher in the department of preventive medicine at Stony Brook University Medical Center in Stony Brook, New York.

She also noted that "since fatigue is a non-specific symptom that can have a wide variety of causes, it is difficult to be sure that improvement in this symptom is due to persistent infection" with the Lyme disease bacteria.

Lyme disease is most common in the Northeast, parts of Wisconsin and Minnesota and northern California, although cases have been reported in other areas.

Besides developing a rash, a person bitten by an infected tick may develop flu-like symptoms. The illness is treat-

able with antibiotics, but if left untreated, people with the disease can develop serious complications, including arthritis and heart problems.

Some patients continue to have symptoms of Lyme disease after treatment with antibiotics, and researchers are divided over whether this represents continuing infection or a new illness, often called post-Lyme syndrome or chronic Lyme disease.

The two studies, which were published in the journal *Neurology*, were designed to test whether antibiotics beyond the initial course prescribed for Lyme disease could help knock back the long-term symptoms that a small percentage of people experience.

In the second study, researchers led by Dr. Richard F. Kaplan, a professor of psychiatry at the University of Connecticut School of Medicine in Farmington, followed 129 patients with a history of Lyme disease.

All patients also reported suffering one or more of the following symptoms: wide-spread musculoskeletal pain, impaired thinking, numbness, tingling, aching or burning sensations, as well as severe fatigue.

The patients were randomly assigned to receive either intravenous ceftriaxone for 30 days followed by 60 days of oral doxycycline or placebo intravenous treatment followed by 60 days of sugar pills.

When researchers compared the antibiotic-treated patients to the placebo-treated patients at 90 and 180 days, they found no difference in terms of cognitive function.

Researchers from Stony Brook also found little difference between antibi-

otic-treated and placebo-treated patients when it came to cognitive function.

In that study, researchers followed a total of 55 patients who had previously been treated for Lyme disease. At the outset, all 55 still suffered persistent, severe fatigue, according to Hyman. The patients were randomly assigned to receive either 28 days of intravenous ceftriaxone or an intravenous placebo.

When the researchers rechecked the patients six months after treatment, they found that 64 percent of people who had been treated with antibiotics felt less fatigued compared to 19 percent of those treated with placebo.

"This is an encouraging finding and further research should be done," Hyman said. "Since we don't know whether the benefit we observed for fatigue in our study is due to antibacterial actions or some other mechanism, other potential treatment approaches may go beyond antibiotics."

In an editorial accompanying the two articles, Dr. Israel Steiner suggests that neither could be expected to give a final answer on the subject of antibiotics and post-Lyme syndrome because there is no definitive test for the syndrome.

Without a clear test to make sure studies are including only patients with post-Lyme syndrome, "every attempt to address clinical questions in the realm of (post-Lyme syndrome) is doomed, almost by definition, to leave these questions unsettled," according to Steiner, who is at Hadassah University Hospital in Jerusalem.

Roche Laboratories provided the antibiotics and the placebo for the Stony Brook study.

Yemeni nurses say...

We deserve better than that

BY ISMAEL AL-GHABERI
YEMEN TIMES STAFF



Most of Arab countries, if it is not all, greatly pay attention to woman and glorify her status providing her with a good atmosphere to participate in the field of work. However, the reality indicators point out that the participation of the women is still slight and slow-paced. Moreover, women work is still in limited fields. In spite of the Arab woman engaging in many fields, her work still does not achieve the targeted goals.

Although the Yemeni woman has entered the all the private and public sectors since seventies, she still faces many obstacles.

Nursing is considered one of the most common professions that Yemeni woman should practice. However, the Yemeni society undervalues Yemeni nurse and the few number of Yemeni girls that join this profession is clear evidence.

Through a research that is implemented on three private and public of Sana'a hospitals indicate that degrading look represents in facing many impediments such as:

- Obstacles in the place of work or
- Administrative obstacles.

The Yemeni nurse is mistreated by her counterparts.

The Yemeni nurse also faces the preference for foreign cadre in which the discrimination between the Yemeni nurse and the foreign sounds apparent and the blind trust in the foreign qualifications and capabilities when the Yemeni nurse qualifications are mis-



Yemeni nurses demand good treatment and understanding of their circumstances

trusted.

The Yemeni nurse is known to be slow and ignorant and when she complains to the administration, she is punished by subtract her salary instead of understand her problem and difficulties that stand barriers to do her work properly such as training and rehabilitation.

The Yemeni nurse also exposed to her colleges' harassment that consequently not encourages her to do her duty well.

Patients and their companies also irritate the Yemeni nurse. They have doubt in the Yemeni performance even she is nice and behave kindly. On contrary if the foreign nurse treats them badly and harshly, they insist on her services and do not complain.

The society with its traditions and norms is still incapable to comprehend woman work especially in some fields that have special nature as nursing that requires being late as well as the special

uniform of the nurses that is completely different from Yemeni society traditions.

The crystallized look at nurse' uniform and her work and her contact with others is not easy to be changed.

The media also have played a role in showing a typical and bad image about the nursing as it is seen on TV films as marginalized role.

The Yemeni nurse is facing the inferiority look inside and outside the hospitals and she is innocent.

Her role vanishes in front of the foreign nurse and may be the Yemeni nurse is equal-qualified to the foreign nurse or sometimes she is better than the foreign. However the typical image in the Yemeni society mind is that the foreign whatever his/her position and whatever his/her nationality is the best without thinking that this is thoroughly a bad idea and if the Yemeni cadre is trained and rehabilitated will be the best.

مجاناً

هل ترغب في تعلم اللغة الإنجليزية؟

BBC on Yemen TV

لا تدع الفرصة تفوتك و بادر بمتابعة البرنامج التعليمي (Look Ahead).
برنامج لتعليم اللغة الإنجليزية معد من قبل قناة ال BBC البريطانية.

يعرض على شاشة تلفزيون اليمن لأول مرة و بتمويل من
المجلس الثقافي البريطاني.

البرنامج عبارة عن ستين حلقة متسلسلة لجميع المستويات ابتداءً من
المستوى المبتدئ وحتى المستوى المتقدم. سيتم عرضه في كل من أيام
الأربعاء و الخميس و الجمعة في الساعة السادسة مساءً ابتداءً من الأربعاء
الموافق 25 يونيو 2003م.

لا داعي للقلق بعد اليوم.. فبقليل من المثابرة يمكنك أن توأكب العصر.

BRITISH
COUNCIL

نخلق فرصاً حول العالم

www.britishcouncil.org/yemen

Local Press

Prepared by Mohammed Khidhr

Main headlines capturing front pages of this week's newspapers

- Group of gunmen attacks military convoy near "Jabal Hataat"
- Coordinated regional partnership with Washington in fighting terror
- Under Qatari mediation, Security arrangements between Yemen & Djibouti
- Yemen participates in the World Economic Forum
- Arab National Conference in Sana'a discusses Arab situation
- Military discharged upon 1994 war stage demonstration in Sana'a
- World Bank: Government programs unrealistic

- Government to renew Hunt contract, oil installations fate still unknown
- American pressures on Sana'a to interrogate Saudis suspect of having links to al-Qaeda
- Donor states and organisations consider halting aid to Yemen
- Government calls world companies to build gas power station
- President Saleh discusses in Germany return of al-Mouyad
- AL Sec.-Gen. Amr Mousa: By occupying Iraq, America wants to destabilize the region security
- Dr al-Eryani: Modernisation of national economy, a priority of the GPC
- Government tackles wages and

- salaries of employees
- Military attack on hard-liner Islamists in Abyan begins
- Large-scale denunciation for our country's participation in the world economic forum attended by Israel
- Worshippers arrested in the grand mosque for condemning the U.S.
- Judicial changes, government threatens of seeking the hire of Arab judges
- America-Syrian border clashes
- Pentagon builds an execution chamber for Guantanamo detainees
- Yemen a headquarters for security system including the Gulf and Horn of Africa

Conference's 14th session has been held in Sana'a Monday was a stepping stone of calls for enhancing the national action and Arab solidarity. The circumstances under which the conference is held are convenient for submitting various issues and discussing them bravely and freely to attain the best results the conferees aspire for and waited by our nation. Despite its limited influence on the Arab public opinion up till now, and its incapability to form an instrument of pressure on Arab regimes or on policy-making, the Arab national conference has courageously faced many of the national problems and presented scientific and discreet ideas with regard to stopping Arab deterioration and worked for the civilization project of our nation. Power and effectiveness of the conference can be derived from utilizing that variety of its formation which consists of experienced Arab elite of thinkers and experts in politics and ideology. This elite is affiliate of a large number of Arab nationalist, leftist, liberal and Islamic trends and coming from all Arab countries. Experience has proved that since its first session in Tunisia in 1990 that this variety has made the conference an arena for integrated action and demonstration of various matters and discussing them with deep visions all pouring in interest of the Arab nation.

corruption. Any citizen assuming an important government post would feel ashamed of himself if he does not be in harmony with the situation and get indulged in corruption. Therefore, there is a feverish race among senior government officials to prove their efficiency in embezzling the public property to achieve the biggest amount of wealth.

Indicators point that he the former leadership of the ministry of health had on that race after it had managed to embezzle YR 124 million and 600 thousand through carrying out a commercial deal of buying some kind of vaccines.



Al-Balagh weekly, 24 June 2003.

Writer Amin al-Saqqaf devotes his article on the Arab national security and international changes saying during the last decade the world has witnessed many significant political changes the most prominent of which were the collapse of the Soviet Union and emergence of the unipolar policy. these changes have affected the Arab region and placed it before a real challenge against the other. the situation has imposed on it the necessity of enhancing its national security to face what would be coming. The geographical situation of the Middle East has made an axis of world attention, added to that the economic dimension represented in the region's huge reserve of oil as well as the region's being the cradle of world civilizations and heavenly messages, and that makes it an important target.

The Arab region has during the past years witnessed acute political and military crises, beginning from the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait. Here the Arab countries failed to contain

the crisis and that opened the door for the foreign interference. That period has also witnessed escalation in repeated Israeli attacks on he people of Palestine and recently there is the American occupation of Iraq, absence of the Arab national security has led to the aforementioned results that would have not been to happen had there been a unified Arab security strategy.



Al-Umma weekly, organ of Al-Haq Party, 19 June 2003.

Columnist Hassan bin Hassayoun tackled in his article the dangerous role the American diplomatic missions and their culture attaches offices are playing in in various world countries and particularly in the Arab homeland. They strongly promote the American culture that is in reality American and Zionist politics and culture. That role focus mainly on independent cultural and journalist institutions through intensified visits to these sensitive places that play very influential role in formation of the local public opinion in defining its course and direction. This policy has not been confined to visits to these information institutions but also meetings with the largest possible number of intellectuals and media men. These meetings aim at attracting them by various forms of material and moral temptations and invitation s to visit the United States to get acquainted with information media there, which are in fact under control of the Zionist lobby. For the past five decades this policy has been playing a dangerous role in feeding disputes, divisions , conflicts and civil wars in this country or that and even between the Arab regimes and peoples.

Al-Shoura weekly, organ of Yemen's People's Forces Union, 22 June 2003.

Columnist Abdulqader al-Rabbash says in his article after the conclusion of the third parliamentary elections and regardless of their final results, there is a ray of hope that the parliament carry out its role especially it had given its vote of confidence to the new government. The new government should achieve the goals listed in its program. There are certain priorities before the government that must be among the syllabus of the general trends. The government is entitled to:

reconsider some laws and legislation based on spreading sovereignty of law and order along with laying pillars of the state of institutions, especially in removing duality of duties and specialties.

fight all forms of corruption and all its political, economic, financial, administrative and social causes.

purge the government machinery at various departments of ministries

from corrupt senior executives, raise the standard of living of the people, at the forefront of which approving a system of wages and salaries that can keep pace with people's living conditions. These should include free education and medication, support and expand the social security network for fighting poverty and fighting all forms of unemployment, including disguised unemployment.



Al-Shumou weekly, 21 June 2003.

The newspaper editorial says the aggressive and colonialist attacks the Arab nation is exposed to, led by Washington and Tel Aviv, are in fact representing a battle of destiny between two civilizations. It is a battle traced back to 1400 years. The main data of this war are our sublime culture and the humanitarian values curricula. We have therefore to comprehend the danger of the nature of this battle and live to its level. It is a battle between the civilization of

humanity and the culture of colonialism and Zionism and the new enslaver that exceeded its military capability to its might for imposing its colonialist culture. The new colonialist culture aims at deforming our civilization and justice of our mission and religion and our revolutionary ideology against the Zionist colonization in Palestine and the American in Iraq. The situation is heading to imposing essential on education curricula including our country. It is a very dangerous matter whose effect and danger exceed the military colonization present in Palestine and Iraq because the nature of military colonialism generates the culture of liberation and struggle. This is in fact the ugliest kind of colonialism throughout history.



Al-Mithaq weekly, organ of the General People's Congress party, 23 June 2003.

In a front-page editorial the newspaper says the Arab National

Al-Wahdawi weekly, organ of the Nasserite Unionist organisation, 24 June 2003.

Columnist Ali al-Saqqaf stresses that corruption in Yemen receives full support and care to the extent that it could be considered one of the national constants for the Yemenis. No one can imagine Yemen without

World Press

Major news items in leading international newspapers *Provided by Xinhua*

Egypt

Al Ahram

The European Union will open its markets to Egyptian commodities and products without any customs restrictions before the end of this year, said European Trade Commissioner Pascal Lami on Monday.

Al Akhbar

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak is to receive Tuesday German Foreign Minister Joschka Fischer who arrived in Cairo late Monday on a two-day visit to Egypt.

The president's talks with the visiting minister will tackle developments of peace process and efforts exerted for the implementation of the roadmap peace plan as well as the Iraqi issue.

Al Gomhuria

Egyptian Foreign Minister Ahmed Maher Monday said Egypt was expecting a full Israeli commitment to implementing the internationally-drafted roadmap peace plan for the Middle East, asserting the necessity of the US role in exercising pressures on Israel in this respect.

The Egyptian Gazette:

Arab League chief Amr Moussa on Monday said Arabs want to rebuild ties with the United States, which were strained by US-led war against Iraq, and work in harmony toward peace in the region.

U.S.A

The New York Times

• The US Supreme Court preserved affirmative action in university admissions Monday by a one-vote margin but with a forceful endorsement of the role of racial diversity on campus in achieving a more equal society.

• Even before the independent panel issues its report on the disaster that claimed the space shuttle Columbia and its crew of seven, NASA has apparently concluded that no enormously time-consuming changes will be required before the shuttle fleet returns to space, perhaps as early as December.

The USA Today

• US Congress can require public libraries that receive federal money to install computer filters that block access to Internet pornography, the US Supreme Court ruled Monday.

• For the first time in a generation,

private money from corporations and other special interests will finance more than half the cost of the Democratic and Republican conventions next year. Critics say that threatens to blow a 100 million dollar hole in a new law intended to banish large, unregulated donations from national politics.

The Wall Street Journal

• The US will pay Iraqi ex-soldiers in a bid to end Baghdad protests. Details emerged from a raid last week in western Iraq by US special forces troops apparently acting on reports a convoy may have been carrying ousted Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. Several Syrian border guards were shot.

• The Dow Jones industrials slid 127.80, or 1.4 percent, to 9072.95. Treasury bonds rebounded ahead of the Fed meeting that starts Tuesday.

Philippines

Philippine Daily Inquirer:

Philippine President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo signed Monday a tough new law regulating the sale and use of tobacco products, including the phaseout of all tobacco advertising in five years and a total ban on smoking in enclosed public places, including schools.

The Philippine Star:

Philippine President Arroyo expressed doubts Monday about the peace overtures of Hashim Salamat, chairman of the separatist Moro Islamic

Liberation Front (MILF) after government troops seized a cache of C-4 explosives from an "MILF area" somewhere in Maguindanao in the southern Philippines.

Manila Bulletin:

Philippine President Arroyo Monday named former Manila Mayor Alfredo Lim as presidential adviser on illegal drugs, a new Cabinet position purposefully made amid the government's renewed crackdown against drug syndicates.

Germany

Die Welt:

Greek special forces detained Monday a ship with 680 tons of TNT and a large amount of igniters on board.

Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung:

Defense Minister Peter Struck has made it clear that the compulsory

service in German military will still be nine months long.

Handelsblatt:

Employers and employees involved in the strike in eastern Germany on Monday agreed to return to negotiating table.

Pakistan

Nation

President Pervez Musharraf who arrived in Washington on the second leg of his four-nation tour will meet President Bush at Camp David on Tuesday.

Dawn:

On the eve of the Camp David talks between Pakistani and US leaders, Pakistani Foreign Ministry spokesman on Monday reaffirmed that Islamabad will remain a nuclear

power and that there will be no rollback of its nuclear program.

The News:

Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao conveyed China's position on Indo-Pak ties to his Indian counterpart Atal Behari Vajpayee at their formal talks in Beijing on Monday. He hoped the two sides will soon resume talks for settlement of their disputes, including the Kashmir issue.

Britain

Financial Times

A law to ban sex discrimination, with implications for the media, advertising and insurance industries, is in the final stages of preparation in the European Commission.

The Times

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Rowan Williams, severely rebuked bickering bishops on Monday and publicly backed the appointment of a gay theologian as Bishop of Reading.

The Daily Telegraph

Surrendering Britain's veto over more areas of European Union policy was vital to British interests and the success of an enlarged community, British Prime Minister Tony Blair told Parliament Members on Monday.

The Independent:

Two influential Parliamentary committees urged that parents should be banned from smacking their children.

Nigeria

This Day

Nigerian President Olusegun Obasanjo on Monday held a one-on-one interactive session with each of the ministerial nominees whose list has been handed over to the leadership of the Senate for screening.

Vanguard

The National Executive Council of the Nigeria Labor Congress meets on Tuesday in the capital Abuja to deliber-

ate on the recent hike in the prices of petroleum products and will possibly declare nationwide industrial action next week to protest the new price regime.

The Punch:

Opposition to the hike in prices of petroleum products rose on Monday with some students in four big cities of Benin, Abeokuta, Akoka and Lagos taking to the streets in protest.

India

The Times of India

34 persons were killed and 25 injured when three bogies of a Konkan Railway train coming from Karwar to Mumbai derailed following a landslide in Sindhudurg district, 450 km from Mumbai on Sunday night.

The Hindustan Times

For the second consecutive day, Trishul, was successfully test-fired from the Integrated Test Range at Chandipur-on-sea, east India on Monday. The short range surface-to-air

missile is developed by Indian Defense Research and Development Organization. A day before, India test-fired Trishul at the same place.

The Hindu:

As the Pakistan President gets ready for his "historic" tete-a-tete with the US President George W. Bush at Camp David soon, the eyes and ears of the establishment are as firmly fixed on the ongoing China visit of Indian Prime Minister A.B. Vajpayee

An introduction to the Internet

Web sites in business

ADNAN A. AL-HARAZI
ACADEMIC HEAD
NCC EDUCATION,
YEMEN CENTER

Starting with this lesson, we will discuss the following issues:

- The current usage and trends of the use of WWW in business.
- The primary basis in designing web sites keeping in mind the needs of both the sponsor and the user.
- The basic concepts of design and production of web pages.
- How WWW is used in marketing.
- Use of some techniques to make a web site accessible and popular.
- Responding to customer enquiries.
- The current trends in Internet commerce.
- The need to protect a web site.

Business will not use the Internet unless it can demonstrate some real and obvious business benefits such as improved profits or sales volumes. How can businesses use the Internet to achieve these? E-Commerce module is the most important business use of the Internet. There are two sectors which benefit the most by the use of the Internet: customers and businesses.

Customer Viewpoint

From the customer viewpoint, the Internet offers some significant advantages. For example, the customer can get the products information directly from a wide number of suppliers. This allows prices and specifications to be compared before committing itself to any contract with the supplier community. Also, the purchase of commodities from the Internet is a pleasant experience because the customer has only to sit in an armchair at home and enjoy the shopping. Providing a storefront 24 hours a day and 365 days a year has great advantages for customers, and opens up markets across the world countries. The speed of purchasing cycle has great attractions for people who work under severe time constraints.

Business Viewpoint

The great benefit of using the internet to sell something or provide after sales services is that the site could be reached by every customer worldwide. There is no other avenue available that has this potential. By using the available designing tools the trader can easily change the presented material dynamically. Also the pricing and stock levels of products can be changed with each individual purchase. Moreover, the size of a business has little relevance to the scope of their web site presence. A small organization can match the visual impact of a multinational.

WWW Business Models

In order to recognize how the WWW could be used for real business advantage, it is useful to consider some possible models for interaction with the customer. These models give us a framework for considering the types of technology and commercial infrastructure that are necessary for a successful web site. Some of the most common business models found in the internet are WWW Advertising, WWW Publishing, and Information Gathering and Dissemination.

WWW Advertising

This model simply replaces and enhances traditional advertising by using

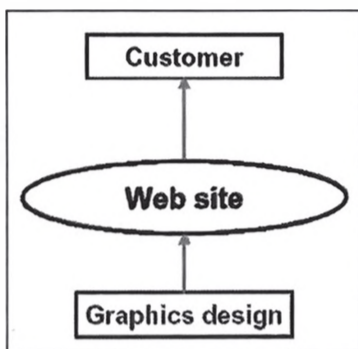


Figure 1

the WWW. It is a very cost-effective option for business in advertising field. The technical structure of this model is represented in Fig1.

This Internet business models achieve their business goals by having the web site visitors read or watch the

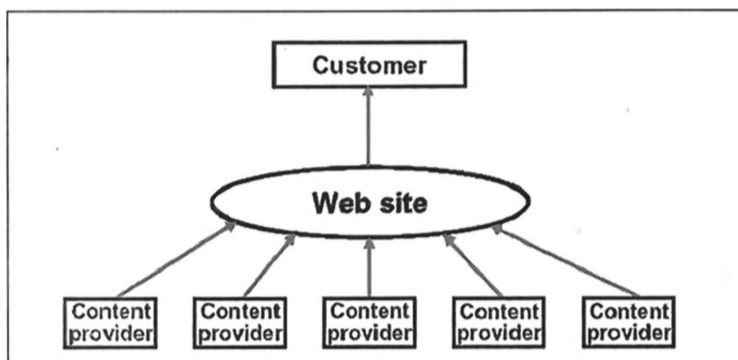


Figure 2

ads displayed in the web site while using another service: for example providing free e-mail service and at the same time displaying ads for other businesses. The best examples of these models we can find in the internet are hotmail.com and yahoo.com. In this model the customer or the visitor rarely interacts with the web site except when using the free services. Revenue in this model comes from the business that is advertised in the web site.

WWW Publishing

In this model the web site provides a gateway between the information resources or producers and the customers. It is necessary to obtain the rights to use the content provided on the web site and in some cases that costs a lot.

Revenues can be derived from the sale of subscriptions. The web masters then have the responsibility of protecting the web site content. Revenue also could be derived in some cases from advertising in the same web site. Fig2 shows the technical layout of the web site.

Information Gathering and Dissemination

In this model the customer is both provider and consumer of information.

The web site gathers information from a large number of sources and then processes and sorts out the information. This processed information is then sold back to a wide group of users. This model is typical of sites that col-



lect reports about products from consumers, carry out some statistical analyses and then re-sell the results as a finished report. For example some web sites collect information from customers about cars and then analyse this data to get useful information to conclude results that could be of interest for other customers.

Revenue could come from subscriptions, advertising, and sponsorship.

Fig 3 shows the technical layout of

this kind of business model. Notice that in this model the customer interacts with the web site most of the time.

Information Processing

This model has some similarities with

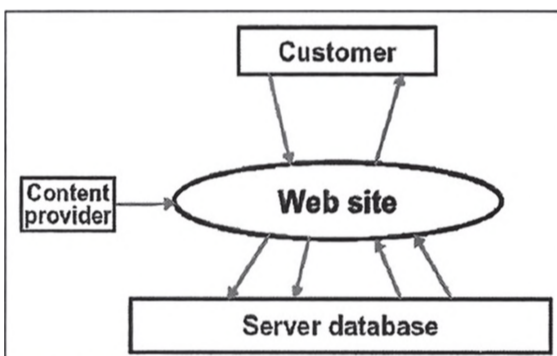


Figure 3

the previous one except that there is no intention of collecting information from many customers and producing a report. Instead of that the web site carries out some useful and complex processing for the customer based on the data that the customer provides.

A good example of this mechanism would be a web site that prompts the customer all the information required to fill out an income tax return in the most tax-efficient manner. Fig 4 shows the technical layout of this model.

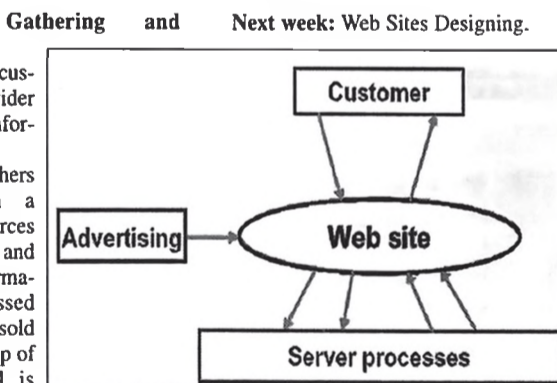


Figure 4

Next week: Web Sites Designing.

A report on the symposium held at the Department of English, Faculty of Arts, Ibb University

English Literature Teaching in Yemen: Problems and Prospects

BY DR AYID SHARYAN,
COLLEGE OF
EDUCATION,
SANA'A UNIVERSITY

A two-day symposium was organized by the Department of English, Faculty of Arts, Ibb University on May 19-20, 2003 under the patronage of Prof/Dr Mohammed Al-Khadher, President, Ibb University. Prof. Dr Ahmed Alwan Al-Madhaji, Vice-President, Higher Education & Research was the Chief Guest. The symposium was held in five sessions: Inaugural Session, Teaching Poetry, Teaching Drama, Teaching Novel and Comparative Literature and Valedictory Session in which about 14 papers were presented.

The inaugural session began at 9:00 a.m. (May 19, 2003) with recitation from the Holy Qura'an. The Vice-President, Higher Education and Research Ibb University, Professor Mohammed Howat, delivered the opening speech emphasizing the importance of teaching English literature as well as other European or Arabic literature in translation can be used to enhance teaching English for English has gained a wider perspective both in Yemen and in the whole world.

Prof Al-Khadher, President, Ibb University, expressed his hope and

the teachers and the students of English should take the word 'IQRA' as a method to read and read and read to develop their reading habits of literature to achieve their goals.

The second session of the day started at 10:30 a.m. with Dr Rafik Al-Shamiry as the chairperson was devoted to Teaching Poetry. It began by the keynote address of Professor A. K. Sinha, Department of English, Faculty of Education; University of Hodeidah in his keynote address, *The Teaching of English Poetry in Yemen* highlighted the importance of student's independent reading and response in the exploration of texts. He demonstrated that the text is neither an abstract system nor a concrete artifact but an interactive event in which the text receiver is a social and cognitive agent. Dr Anil Prasad's paper on *Teaching English Poetry and the 'Poetic Culture' of Yemen: An Integrated Approach* underscored the importance of the 'poetic culture' of Yemen, which is not only a historical reality but also a metaphorical and symbolic schema and can be used to enhance intercultural competence of Yemeni learners of English. Dr Mahmoud Al-Maqtari, from Ibb University presented his paper entitled *Is it Language Or Literature?* His controversial paper assumed that students are in need of Language more than literature. The last presentation in this session was by Dr Khawlah Kaid Ahmed, Dean of Faculty of Arts, University of Hodeidah on *The Power of Literary Texts*. She said that a literary text is the product of a writer who himself is a product of a certain social, political and cultural milieu. Therefore the power of a literary text relates from the hidden or implied meaning. Reading between the lines is what gives a literary text its total effect on the reader.

The third session of the symposium was devoted to Teaching Drama and Comparative Literature. It began at 8:30 a.m. on May 20, 2003 with Professor Thakur as the chairperson. Prof Aziz Yusuf Al-Muttalibi, Faculty of Education, Aden University, presented delivered his keynote address on *Notes on Teaching Drama*. He dwelled upon how a dramatic presentation of a text can make teaching drama enjoyable and useful. Dr Sadek R Mohammed from Ibb University presented a paper entitled *Comparative and National Literature: Arabic-English Focus* in which he showed how comparative literature might highlight the specificities and idiosyncrasies of national literature. Dr Ayid Sharyan from Faculty of Education, Sana'a University, in his paper *Comparative Literature: Its Implications for Yemeni Learners of English* focused on Comparative Literature as a means of teaching English literature. Drawing on his experience of teaching literature, he demonstrated how comparative literature can be used in teaching English literature by providing similar passages from Arabic.

The theme of the next session was Teaching Novel. It was presided over by Dr Khawlah Kaid Ahmed. The keynote Address of Prof A. K. Sharma, Head, Department of English, Faculty of Languages, Sana'a University, was on *What Do We Teach When We Teach a Novel?* He emphasized interrelation between teaching language and literature for the two enhance each other. He was of the opinion that unabridged texts should be taught in advanced levels as in the third and fourth level. The second presenter was Dr R Vivekaanandhan from Al-Nadira branch of Ibb University. He spoke on *Literature Teaching: A Language Teacher's Perspective*. He gave examples from his experience in teaching poetry. Dr Afaf Al-Saidi, Head, Department English, faculty of



Prof. Mohammed Khadher, President, Ibb University



Prof. Thakur and Dr. Prasad



L to R: Dr. Abdel Shafi, Dean, Faculty of Arts, Prof. Howat, Vice-President, Ibb University, Dr. Prasad, Dr. Shamiy



Prof. Thakur

Education, Aden University presented a paper on *Self-expression in the Selected Novels of Toni Morrison and Alice Walker: A Semiotic Approach*. She concentrated on Toni Morrison and Alice Walker, as black American writers, whose works deal with the black experience and celebrate the black community. She showed how a semiotic approach would be relevant in delineating those aspects. Mrs. Estebak Rashid, from Ibb University, presented a paper on *Linguistic Aspects of Humour*. Dr. M. N. K. Bose from Ibb University, presented a paper entitled *Literacy Skills Or Literary Skills?* His focus was on developing the skills of the learners.

In the Valedictory Session the President of the University, the Vice President, the Dean of the Faculty of Arts, and the Head, Dept of English gave out to the participants souvenirs of Ibb University and certificates of appreciation and participation to the presenters and the participants. Dr Rafik Al-Shamiry, a member of the Dept of English and the President of the University Syndicate, concluded the symposium with a vote of thanks.

The significance and success of the symposium can be understood from the observation of the Chief Guest, Prof Al-Madhaji: "It is an important event for Ibb University in particular and the Yemeni universities in general for a number of reasons: for creating interest among the students for English language and literature, for making the students and the future teachers in Yemen aware of the importance of teaching, learning and research, and for enhancing the intellectual climate to bring about a qualitative change in teaching English literature to make it more beneficial to the changing needs of the Yemen of today."



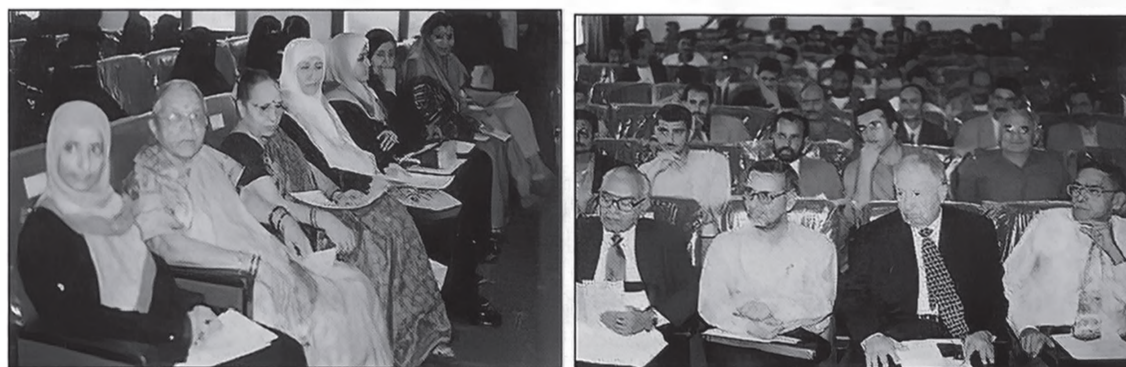
L to R: Prof. Howat, Prof. Khadher, Prof. Sarjabi



L to R: Dr. Sharyan, Dr. Abdel Shafi, Dr. Prasad, Dr. Anand, Prof. Ahmed Alwan Al-Madhaji, Vice-President, Higher Education and Research, Taiz University

happiness in inaugurating the symposium that would bring about changes in teaching of English literature and language. He appreciated the efforts of the Dean of the faculty and the Head of the department of English in organizing such an event. Dr Abdel Shafi Siddiq, the Dean, Faculty of Arts, welcomed all the participants and spoke about the importance of such conferences in advancing the educational activities. Dr Anil Prasad, Head, Department of English, Ibb University, delivered an introductory speech for the symposium. His address provided a curtain raiser to the full-length discussion of the teaching of English literature in Yemen - problems and prospects- and thus gave proper guidance and direction to the symposium.

Prof. Thakur, chairman, Dept of English, Faculty of Arts, Sana'a University made the "beginning" of the end of the inaugural session with his key-note address: *Why Teach Literature?* He emphasized on the need of proper teaching with clear aims and objectives. He called attention to the need of being judicious in the approach to teach literature because literature, in his opinion, is the source of vitality and energy of one's language. He further underscored that



A section of the audience and participants

Name: _____
Age: _____ Province: _____
Tel: _____



This week's question:

What kind of business model is Yemen Times website?

Your answer: _____

Those who send the correct answer (along with all the required information) will have the chance to win a free computer course at NCC after the draw. The date of the draw will be announced later

Queen Venus hammers Slovak

BY CLARE LOVELL

LONDON (Reuters) - Twice former champion Venus Williams looked every inch the Queen of Wimbledon Monday with her silver tiara-like hairband, dangling earrings and necklace. But she offered qualifier Stanislava Hrozenska no royal reprieve, bludgeoning the hapless Slovak, ranked 194 in the world, 6-2, 6-2 in 50 minutes.

The fourth seed strode assertively on to court two and banged-down three aces for her first three points of the match, swinging in serves at 185 kph.

But Williams also peppered her game with groundstroke errors and 10 double faults as she attempted to dispense with her 21-year-old opponent as quickly as possible.

The 23-year-old four-times grand slam winner had little to say about her performance afterwards, beyond the standard Wimbledon platitudes of loving the grass and wanting to add to her two titles here, but she became animated when asked about her dress.

"I wanted it to be really eye-catch-

ing," the tall, elegant player said of the close-fitting outfit with its flared skirt and laced back.

Williams, who has studied fashion, added she had helped design the dress.

"I take 50 percent of the credit," she smiled.

Venus has been eclipsed by younger sister Serena in the last year, dropping to fourth in the world, sparking suggestions she might be tired of tennis.

She lost in the fourth round of the French Open earlier this month and has suffered from an abdominal muscle strain.

But her fierce serve, pounding groundstrokes and easy movement did not appear affected Monday, though her waywardness suggested a lack of match sharpness.

"I have to not go crazy, especially in practice, not overdo it," she said of her strain. "For sure it affects your confidence."

But she added she felt she was playing better.

"I always love grass. I'm having fun," she insisted



Venus Williams returns to Stanislava Hrozenska of Slovakia on the first day of the Wimbledon Tennis Championships in London, June 23, 2003. Williams won the match 6-2, 6-2. Photo by Alessandro Bianchi/Reuters

Brazil knocked out of CC

BY TREVOR HUGGINS

ST ETIENNE, France (Reuters) - Turkey have lined up a Confederations Cup (CC) semi-final with holders France after knocking world champions Brazil out of the tournament in a thrilling 2-2 draw.

Brazil, who needed a win to go through, took a fully-deserved first half lead through Adriano, but were rocked by Gokdeniz Karadeniz's equaliser in the 53rd minute and poleaxed by an 81st minute strike by substitute Okan Yilmaz.

Brazil substitute Alex equalised in the third minute of stoppage time, but they had Ronaldinho dismissed for a second yellow card in the closing seconds — for wrestling with Turkey keeper Rustu Recber for the ball after Alex's goal.

Both teams finished with four points and the same goal difference but Senol Gunes's side went through on goals scored — four to Brazil's three.

Group B winners Cameroon, who drew 0-0 with the United States, will play Colombia in the other semi-final, with both games being played on Thursday.

In a passionate match on Monday, watched by an almost entirely Turkish 30,000 crowd that booed Brazil from start to finish, Turkey finally got their revenge for being beaten by Brazil at the group stage and the semi-finals of the 2002 World Cup.

It was richly deserved for their ability to slice the South Americans apart on the break in the second half.

But Brazil, who lost their opening game 1-0 to Cameroon, will be kicking themselves after squandering the chance to be three goals in front by halftime.

The result also denied the neutrals a re-match of the 1998 World Cup final at the same St Denis stadium outside Paris where the Brazilians had lost 3-0 to the host nation.

Better start

Brazil made by far the better start,

with Ilan meeting Kleber's cross to the far post with a powerful header that beat Rustu but slammed against the post.

Rustu had no better luck minutes later, when he flapped at a high ball to the far post and was robbed of possession by Ronaldinho. Adriano collected his square pass but the striker's shot was cleared off the line by skipper Bulent Korkmaz.

There was no escape for Turkey, though, in the 23rd minute when a long punt upfield caught the defence napping and Adriano was able to knock the ball over the advancing Rustu.

Adriano turned potential goalmaker with a sidefoot pass for Kleber, who fluffed his shot, as Brazil comfortably saw out the half in full control of the match.

That situation took a turn for the worse for the South Americans eight minutes after the re-start, though, when Turkey defender Ibrahim Uzulmez chipped the ball over the Brazil rearguard.

In a copycat finish to Adriano's goal, Karadeniz lobbed the ball over the advancing Dida for his second international goal to put Gunes's men back on course for the semi-finals.

The goal blew the match wide open, with Brazil frantically pushing forward in search of a winner and Turkey looking to use the pace and dribbling of striker Tuncay Sanli on the break.

The next real chance fell to Brazil's overlapping right-back Maurinho, put through by Alex for an angled shot which Rustu blocked.

The cut and thrust was bound to draw blood sooner or later and the triumph went to Turkey when Yildiray Basturk sprinted through on the break and slipped the ball wide for Yilmaz to score.

Alex's strike in a pulsating finale could only make the scoreline more respectable for Carlos Alberto Pereira's side, who were missing the likes of Ronaldo, Rivaldo, Roberto Carlos and Cafu for the tournament.

Aussie media aghast at Hewitt loss

MELBOURNE (Reuters) - Australia's newspapers have reacted with shock after Lleyton Hewitt's Wimbledon title defence ended abruptly with a first-round loss to unheralded Croatian Ivo Karlovic.

Sydney's The Daily Telegraph newspaper ran large photographs of a shattered world number two on their front and back pages with a main back page heading "HE'S GONE" and a front page story headlined "Lleyton's out with a whimper".

"Lleyton Hewitt became a shock first-round casualty when he crashed to a sensational loss to Croatian giant Ivo Karlovic in one of the greatest All-

England Club boiloovers of all time," The Daily Telegraph said on Tuesday.

Melbourne's The Age newspaper also ran a large photograph of a drained-looking Hewitt in its late edition front page with a headline "Hewitt crashes out in Wimbledon shock".

"He was struggling for form after losing in the third round of the French Open," The Age said of the 22-year-old Australian.

"Yet ... Hewitt's victory over a 24-year-old in his first grand slam tournament seemed guaranteed.

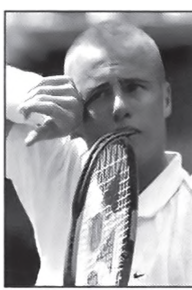
"Hewitt's bitterly disappointing loss comes on the heels of the release of details of his controversial lawsuit

against the ATP and shortly after Andre Agassi replaced him as the world's top-ranked player."

Hewitt has also changed coaches.

Jason Stoltenberg quit two weeks ago and has been replaced by Roger Rasheed, who is from Hewitt's home town of Adelaide, the South Australia state capital.

Hewitt split with another South Australian Darren Cahill at the end of the 2001 season and Cahill now works with Agassi.



Lleyton Hewitt

Australia's 1958 Wimbledon champion Ashley Cooper said on Tuesday Hewitt needed to break from his parents Glynn and Cherilyn.

"The fact that his mother and father travel with him constantly and are even present when he practices ... there's a build up of tension there," Cooper told Australian Broadcasting Corp. (ABC) Radio.

"I quite frankly would like to see him loosen the family strings a bit now and become his own man."

7-Day Weather Forecast					
Sana'a			Aden		
Day	Hi	Lo	Day	Hi	Lo
Thu	30	14	Thu	40	29
Fri	30	14	Fri	40	29
Sat	30	14	Sat	40	29
Sun	31	14	Sun	40	28
Mon	31	14	Mon	40	28
Tue	31	14	Tue	39	28
Wed	31	14	Wed	39	28

THE LAST WORD IN ASTROLOGY BY Eugenia

Leo (Jul 23 - Aug 22)
You may not be aware of everything that is going on around you. Keep an open mind. It will be better to remain silent and keep a watchful eye.

Sagittarius (Nov 22 - Dec 21)
Take care of all the little jobs around the house that have been annoying you. Someone may have an interesting proposal for you. Check it out.

Virgo (Aug 23 - Sep 22)
This is a great day for love and romance. You will have absolutely no problem convincing anyone to stand by your side. Let your intentions be known.

Capricorn (Dec 22 - Jan 19)
Sensitive issues will probably get blown out of proportion today. Refuse to discuss issues that will lead to conflict. Make sure that you keep your promises.

Aries (Mar 21 - Apr 19)
Someone close to you may be upset if you are insensitive to his or her needs. Take the time to help those less fortunate.

Gemini (May 21 - Jun 20)
Someone may have to lean on you today. Lend a helping hand and you will get the same in return if you need it. Do not underestimate the cost.

Libra (Sept 23 - Oct 22)
Conflicts are likely to take place if you are opinionated or try to push your beliefs and attitudes on others. Give everyone the opportunity to follow his or her own path.

Aquarius (Jan 20 - Feb 18)
You may not have to work today, but you can get a lot accomplished if you do. Follow through with your plans. Take time out to do something nice for yourself.

Taurus (Apr 20 - May 20)
Getting together with friends or family will be a great way to learn about their backgrounds. New romantic connections can develop through friends and relatives.

Cancer (Jun 21 - Jul 22)
Learn all you can or delve into the historic background of something that interests you. Remain calm if someone around you is trying to force a confrontation.

Scorpio (Oct 23 - Nov 21)
You can do no wrong if you plan something special for the people you care most about. A special event will turn out better than anticipated.

Pisces (Feb 19 - Mar 20)
Begin the long process of making personal changes to improve your life. You will have the discipline to curb bad habits you have. Set your goals and stick to your guns.

NON SEQUITUR BY WILEY

...SO LADY ANNE FINALLY TOLD YOU HER SECRET ABOUT THE BISHOP?

YEAH... TURNED OUT HE WAS JUST A CON MAN WHO STOLE THE IDENTITY OF THE REAL BISHOP OF BARKSHIRE.

ALONG WITH THE GOOD NAME OF THE BISHOP HE STOLE THE TRUST OF THE PEOPLE BY EXPLOITING THEIR UNQUESTIONING FAITH IN CHURCH AUTHORITIES.

THROUGH THE POWERFUL INFLUENCE OF THE CHURCH ON THE THRONE, THE THEFT WAS COMPLETE. BELIEVING THAT A HOLY MAN WOULD BE ABOVE THE Duplicitous POTTINESS OF POLITICS, THE DIMLY AWARE KING GAVE HIS POWER TO THE PHONY BISHOP...

WE HAVE TO ESCAPE AND WARN OUR PEOPLE ABOUT THE DARK PLANS FOR A RAID WAGON. IF WE SURVIVE, MAYBE WE'LL BE ABLE TO EXPOSE THE BISHOP AND END HIS REIGN OF CORRUPTION.

SO... OUR CHOICE IS TO STAY HERE AS SLAVES OF FUNDAMENTALIST VIKINGS, OR RISK DEATH TRYING TO SAVE THE PEOPLE WHO WANT TO KILL US?

WHICH MEANS WE HAVE NO CHOICE, BUT TO GO...

WHICH MEANS YOU HAVE A CONSCIENCE.

WHY DOES DOING THE RIGHT THING ALWAYS HAVE TO BE THE MOST PAINFUL CHOICE?

WELL, IT'D BE PRETTY DULL DOWN THERE OTHERWISE.

NEXT WEEK: GOING PAINING.

GARFIELD

YUP...

THERE'S A GREAT BIG BEAUTIFUL WORLD OUT THERE

SLAM!

I PREFER MY LITTLE UGLY WORLD IN HERE

YOU'RE PATHETIC!

Microsoft forms group to fight spam

SEATTLE (Reuters) - Microsoft is assembling a team of experts charged with battling the accelerating spread of spam as unsolicited e-mail clogs inboxes worldwide, including that of Bill Gates, founder and chairman of the world's largest software maker.

At risk is the usefulness of e-mail itself, which has allowed people to communicate more quickly and efficiently, said Kevin Doerr, who has been named to direct Microsoft's spam-fighting strategy.

"Where it hurts most is customer satisfaction. But when it starts to change behaviour, we could have consumers turn away from email, and that has huge implications," Microsoft's Doerr told Reuters on Monday.

Microsoft now blocks more than 2.4

billion spam messages daily. North American e-mail users are expected, on average, to see the number of spam e-mails that they receive daily more than triple over the next three years to 35 messages per day, according to Ferris Research.

A team of about 20 people from across Microsoft is now working to come up with ways to fight spam. That team will grow by about another third in coming months, Doerr said.

Redmond, Washington-based Microsoft, along with other major Internet businesses, has ramped up its spam-fighting efforts in recent months in response to a sharp increase in spam that has sparked a jump in consumer complaints.



Bill Gates (R)

Marvel shares dive despite 'Hulk' opening

NEW YORK (Reuters) - Shares of comic book publisher Marvel Enterprises Inc. fell 11 percent in morning trading on Monday, as the opening weekend ticket sales of "The Hulk" fell short of expectations despite being the top-grossing film of the weekend.

The film, which was co-produced by Universal Pictures and Marvel, grossed \$62.6 million, setting a new record for a June release, but falling short of Marvel's previous box office smash "X2: X-Men United," which opened with \$85.6 million last month.

"Some people in the market were looking for a bigger opening weekend," said Bear Stearns analyst Glen

Reid. "The company has built a great business around very marketable characters, but it's impossible to predict what happens at the box office."

Marvel shares were the fourth largest loser on the New York Stock Exchange, falling \$2.34 to \$18.86 and touching its lowest level in more than a month in intraday trading.

The company was not immediately available for comment.

Shares have soared in recent months on the strength of films based on its comic books, like "X2" and "Daredevil" and the licensing revenue that comes from merchandising and video games. "Spider-Man," based on the Marvel comic book hero, set a

three-day opening record of \$114.8 million last year. Earlier this month, shares hit its highest level since September 1995. But in the last three trading days, shares have declined more than 20 percent.

"This stock has had an unbelievable run, so it's not surprising that people are taking a close look at this stock and trying to poke holes in it," said Fahnestock & Co. "The company has a movie slate with proven characters that are merchandise-friendly. But the pressure is on their 2004 to continue to drive growth."

The company is slated to release "Spider-Man 2" with Sony and "Fantastic Four" with Fox next year.

Video games are not mindless after all

Hours spent playing action video games may not be as mindless as many parents think, according to a new study. A file photo shows a teenager playing a computer game in Virginia. REUTERS/Larry Downing



كيف نتخلص من هذه المشاكل؟

بكتيريا

قلوب

جراثيم

عرق

امتحان عسير؟ مشكلة بسيطة!

مشروب الطاقة شارك، يجعل مستوى التركيز أفضل.



SHARK ENERGY DRINK

يعيد الطاقة إلى حياتك

Reenergize Your Life

Bank




SABA ISLAMIC BANK

Tel: 286506, Fax: 286505, P. O. Box: 11054, Al-Qadisiya branch: Tel: 602546
Aden: 244267, Hodeida: 201496, Taiz: 258203,
Email: SABABANK @y.net.ye

Insurance

Trust Yemen Insurance & Reinsurance Co.
Sanaa-Hadda Str.
Villa No. 143 -Tel: 264263, Fax:263234

Computers



Information Technology Experts


ISO 9001 Certified
Tel:503866
Web site: www.yemenseft.net

الأنظمة الرقمية للكمبيوتر

الوكيل الوحيد لـ BenQ
إحدى مجموعات Acer العالمية

عرض خاص مع ضمان ستة جهاز كمبيوتر P4 بالمواصفات التالية:

الأنظمة الرقمية - صنعاء - ش مقديشو - ت: ٢٠٧٦٣١



المتقدمة للتكنولوجيا

ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY

جهاز كمبيوتر سرعة ١٤٠٠ ميغاهيرتز، طباعة، منظم ياباني

فقط ٥٥ دولار تقريباً

بشرط توفير الضمانات الكافية

الكمية محدودة

Note Book special
Compaq P4 2400 MHz
Compaq P4 2800 MHz
Toshiba P4 2.66 MHz

صنعاء ش. مقديشوت - ٢٠٨٨٠٥
٢٠٤١٣٥ - ٢٠٨٨٠٥
٢١٩٧٩٦

E-MAIL: ADVANCETECH@YEMEN.NET.YE

Action Computer System

الإثارة لنظم الحاسوب

تقنية باخرمه للكمبيوتر

• أجهزة
- ٢ مبيعات.
- ٢ صيانه.
- ٤ شبكات.

العنوان: الدائري، امام الجامعة القديمة.
تلفاكس: ٢١٦٨٠٨



ثري دي

لمستلزمات الكمبيوتر

شعارنا (الثقة- الجودة)

صنعاء-ش مقديشو

ت: ٤٠٢٧٦٨
فاكس: ٤٦٦٩٩٧
سيار: ٧١٢١١٢١٣
ص.ب: ١٩٢٩٩

صيدلية الترقوق



المدير العام
منير عبده ثابت القباطي

صنعاء- شارع حدة- امام عمارة المسوري، سيار: ٧٣٧٢٠٠٢٠
٧١٨٤٠٣٨٩
ت: ٢٤٠٣٨٩-٢٤٢٣٥٩-٢٤٣٣٥٩
١٨٣٣٥

Computer

■ Needed Laptop Computer P3 or P4 in good condition.
Contact: Mr. Waddah 73741479

■ For sale: a computer intel 233MHz, 2 hard drives (approximately 10 GB total), Multimedia with external fax modem, for only \$180. Talal 412596, pager 5845549

Home/Office Equipment

■ For sale: Dental X-Ray, Sterile, light cure, amalgamator. Contact: Mobile: 71127988

■ For sale: A washing Machine and Refrigerator. Contact: Mr. Abdo Subeay, 506548.

■ For sale: Panasonic fax & with answering machine steam press for shops, presser from U.K. to iron clothes, plenty of plastic hangers for sales & lots of shop stands for clothes, closing down garment shop wring design, dining table, 10 chairs, wire board to write double sided ring 71110176-207160

■ For sale: Dental chair + Dental x-Ray, stabilizer, light cure, amalgamator Dr. Saleh Mahdi 71127988

Tuition for Eng.

■ Tuitions classes will be taken for engineering subjects for ladies only. Interested candidates please contact Mrs. Mabel, B.E(India) at Mobile No. 73816219

Pets

■ Good and Experienced Dog trainer is available and terrier Puppies available. Contact: Mr. Criss Mobile No. 73816219.

Travels

الأفق لاين

O-FOUQ LINE

للسفريات والسياحة والحج والعمرة

Sana'a, Hadda St. Opp. Emirates Airlines
Tel. 506661/2 Telefax: 506789, P.O. Box 5517
E-mail: ofouqline@yemen.net.ye

عذبان للعمالة

ADHBAN RECRUITMENT SERVICES



Sana'a - Tel. 506573/6, Telefax. 272809, P.O. Box: 1105, Mukalla -Tel. 05-307967/8, Fax. 05-307968, P.O. Box. 8015
Email: adhban_aviation@y.net.ye

Wahran Travel

مرجان للسفريات

The one stop travel shop

P.O. Box 19254, Sana'a, Tel. 210028,40072273, Fax: 400555
E-mail: wanehorry@griffin.ltd.com



Al-Nasim Travel & Tourism. For domestic & international air tickets with price busters all airlines.
Tel: 219890/ 270750
Alkumaim Trading Center Hadda st.

أجمل التهاني والتبريكات نزفها للاخ/ علي مسند بمناسبة الزفاف المهنئون

طلال الوزير، خالد الوزير، حسان الوزير، محمد الوزير

نداء الى اهل الخير

تعاني طفله تبغ من العمر ٩ سنوات من مرض السرطان وقد يش الأطباء من إمكانية علاجها في اليمن وقرّر أن يتم علاجها في الخارج...

بعون الله وكل من يحب فعل الخير تقديم مساعدته كي يتم تسفير الطفل من أجل العلاج في الخارج بنظر أن حالة أسرة الطفل لاتسمح مادياً، الرجاء التواصل مع ت: ٢٨٦٦١/١/٢ والله ولي التوفيق

Stationeries

مكتبتني

للقرطاسيات



MAKTABATI STATIONERY

ج - صنعاء - شارع حدة - ١٩٦١٢
تلفاكس: ٤١٩-٢٤٠ - ص.ب: ١٩٦١٢

R. of Y- Sana'a, Hadda Str. Tel/Fax: 240419 P.O.Box: 19613

Baby center

FOR YOU center

6 FOR YOUR BABY

مرکز لك ولطفلك
For you & for your baby Center

صنعاء - ش. القصر، جوار السفارة
الصينيات: ٢٤٧٤٨-٢٤٤٨٩١

SANA'A Al-Qaser St. near the Chinese Embassy, Tel: 274891 - 284748
Email: foryou-foryourbaby@maktoob.com

ADHBAN للسفريات



الصحة الجوية
التغطية العالمية
التخطيط التوسعية
TUNSAIR

Sana'a - Tel. 272808,272973, Telefax. 272809, P.O. Box: 1105, Mukalla -Tel. 05-307967/8, Fax. 05-307968, P.O. Box. 8015
Email: adhbantravel@y.net.ye

Western Union the fastest way to send and receive money worldwide.

AL-HAMD FOR EXCHANGE.

SANA'A, Al-Tahreer St. Tel:286562, 273069
Hadda st.Near Al-Komaim center. Mobile:73775335.

أجمل التهاني والتبريكات نزفها للاخ/ خالد الأهدل بمناسبة ارتزاقه مولدة البكر والتي أسماها "سلمى" جعلها الله قرة عين والديها... المهنئون:

محمد حاتم القاضي، فهمية الفتحي، وجميع أعضاء هيئة التدريس في جامعة صنعاء

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 Mr. Victor, 268661/2/3, 73810416

Cargo

Al-Nasim Cargo Forwarders for packing, customs clearance, domestic & international forwarding air & sea. Contact: Al-Nasim cargo forwarder.
Al-Zubairi St Sanaa. Tel: 275903 / 216048 / 407905

ITS Global Logistics, Tel: 967-1-218142 (5 lines) Fax: 967-1209940, Email: itsgroup@y.net.ye itsglobalistic@y.net.ye P. O. Box 25159, Sana'a, R.O.Y. Business Development, 73217750, Customer Service: 73212272 Operations: 73217752 Exemptions 73214700. Global Logistic Solutions International Flight Forwarding (Land/Sea/Air). Weather Proof Packing, Removals & Warehousing International Door-to-door services (Worldwide). Customs clearance, Exemptions, www.ITSGLOBALLOGISTICS.COM

YEMEN PACKING & FORWARDING CO.(YEMPAC CARGO) Tel: 967-1-208898, Fax: 967-1-208897
E-mail: yempac@y.net.ye.
Operations: 408518/7904603
Sales & Mkt: 408517/ 73208898, Clearance: 408518.
Global Logistic Solutions International Flight Forwarders (Land/Sea/Air). Weather Proof Packing, removals & Warehousing International Door-to-door services (Worldwide). Customs clearance, Exemptions,

Cargo



THE BEST IN PACKING & FORWARDING

Tel.: 967-1-208898 - 408518
Fax: 208897,
Email: yempac@y.net.ye
P.O.Box: 3366.
SANA'A REPUBLIC OF YEMEN.
WEB:http://www.yempac.com.

Cargo

Red Sea Packing, General Trading Agency.(Circle International). Packing, Travels, Forwarding, Customs Clearance, Copiers, Faxes, Stencil Duplicators, Copy printers.
Tel: 264089 /090/124 Fax: 00967-1- 264104/417387.
Email: redsea@y.net.ye.
Hadda Complex B. 6. P.O. Box:19227,Sana'a, ROY.

Shareb For System

أجهزة - شبكات - صيانة - برامج - أنظمة محاسبية - أنظمة نقطة البيع

وكلاء: شركة فاوندز للكمبيوتر - برنامج الفاي المحاسبى المتكامل

شارع السنن الجنوبي جوار مركز القاب، ت: 447344
فكس: 447345، المبيعات: 448185، قسم الصيانة: 447342
قسم البرامج: 71750097، البريد الإلكتروني: SHAREBSYS@Y.NET.YE

Job Seekers

■ Yehya Ahmed Ali, date of birth 1971, looking for a Driver job with any company, please contact on Mob:71713120.

■ Highly Qualifies and experienced Teacher available to teach TOEFL, SATS and IELTS to prospective students desirous of gaining Admission to foreign universities. Mr.Asim Phone: 73819434.

■ bachelor- Degree in the information technology From Aman Jordan, Programmer in Oracle and very good in english language. Tel. No. 01-280178, or 73588727.

■ Jesudason: I've got experience in the following fields about 10 years, in four countries (India, Singapore, Maldives & Yemen). If there is an opportunities in Procurement, Purchasing Officer, Marketing Manager and Executive Secretary or any training oriented fields please contact me at 73816219

Vehicles

■ For sale: KIA car model 91, in a very good condition with a prize of 330.000 YR, please contact Mohamed on Mobile: 71921072.

■ To buy: Cressida car, Model 90-92, Please contact Mohammed Ahmed on Mobile: 71105666

■ To buy: 92 model Mercedes benz Around 900,000 Reyals contact: Mr. Shibly Al-shamiry, 71277523.

■ For sale: 96 model American car good condition, good price contact: Mr. Yahya


Real Estate

■ For rent: Spacious 3rd and 4th floor villa with open floor plan 3 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, living room, dinning room, kitchen and 3 sitting rooms, everything large, partially furnished, large 12 libna, backyard with two car entry/exit points please contact mobile:73776101 for English and 73707731 for Arabic.

■ Supper Lux Two Story+full basement Villa, located at

Institutes

Global Educational Center



Introduction to: **Professional Web Design** (Level One)

Learn the fundamentals required to develop business internet sites today, with an American Technical Instructor (Microsoft Certified Professional)

Duration 20 Hrs (Five Days A week- Two Hours Daily)
14 Hours- Interactive classroom Instruction
6 Hours- Independent Training Lab. Time

Enroll Today!
Call Us At: 440958

Tuition: 8000 (YR)

Ads Agent



MOTAHEDON

لخدمات الكمبيوتر
صيانة- تركيب شبكات- تصميم

م. فضل حمود حسام
م. نصار المحفدي
سيار: ٧١١٥٦٦٤١

Tel.: 506 323

Situation Vacant

Wanted

1. Electronics Engineer, or medical spare parts engineer, 2 to 3 years stationary experience.
2. An engineer or a university graduate in marketing computer softwares, at least 4 years experience at this field, Fluent English (speaking and writing). Interested applicants should forward their CVs to the following Fax: 274119, Mr. Faysal, Sana'a

Wanted Sales Manager, Having a university certification on Mechanical Engineering. Experience on sales and air conditioning aspects not less than 3 years, Fluent in English and Arabic (speaking and writing), Yemeni citizens preferred. Interested People should forward their CVs to the following Fax: 448399.

Wanted Secretary: excellent communication skills Arabic and English, Typing Arabic and English, Good knowledge of internet, must have at least 3 years of experience in commercial field. Computer literate. Tel. 01-467831/2/3/4, Fax: 647835.

To participate in this section contact Mr. Victor. at. 268661/2/3 Ext: 212/111 Mobile: 73810416

معاهد
20094
20388
44019/110812
24994
6081-1/2/3/4/5
6081-8
20887-21087
26087
29997
30944
الكلية الأمريكية
الشركة العربية للتأمين
صناعات

مراكز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
أنتك لتعليم الكمبيوتر (تركيز على الانترنت، مواقع، تجارة إلكترونية)
شهادة أيزو 9001
صناعات 01-44680
عن 2003799
ت 2002024
الكلية الأمريكية 03-30792
الحديثة 03-20998
14498/14497-14497
23444
فاكس 23440
14497/14496/14495/14494
23444

المعهد اليمني
الدولي للغات
تدريس لغات
انجليزية، فرنسية،
عربية، كمبيوتر
عمارة الغراسي، شن حده
218777, 209917

شركات للتأمين
الوطنية للتأمين
مرب للتأمين
شركة ترست بين للتأمين وإعادة التأمين
شركة بين إسماعيل للتأمين وإعادة التأمين
صناعات 28197

البريد السريع
ARAMEX
FedEx
صناعات 44126/9
عن 24242
الحديثة 24242
إ 20887
الكلية الأمريكية 20887

خطوط الجوويه
الخطوط الجوية القارية
الخطوط المصرية الجوية
الخطوط الجوية القطرية
فاكس 27818/282
عن 44924
2120-21202
فاكس 20328
06020/6

مطاعم
المطعم الهندي (خدمات التوصيل للبيت)
Mr. Sunny Joseph
مرب للتأمين
صناعات 28197

عيادة الاسنان
د/ احمد عبدالمسلم عواس
عيادة تريبيا
صناعات 6081-8
عن 20887
27818-27818/2
صناعات 27818-27818/2
عن 27818

البنوك
بنك شامل البنمي العربي
بنك المركزي
بنك الاسلامي اليمني
فاكس 27818/1
عن 27818
صناعات 20887-20887
عن 20887
27818/2
عن 27818

مدارس
مدرسة صناعات التركية
مدرسة الحسن الوطنية
مدرسة الحاجد البنيني
المدرسة الإنجليزية
مدرسة توليب
صناعات 44288/9
عن 41887/7
20887
صناعات 44288/9
عن 41887/7
20887

مستشفيات
مستشفى اليمن الجنوبي
مستشفى الألماني الحديث
صناعات 6081-8
عن 20887
فاكس 20887
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

معارض السيارات وقطع الغيار
فورد بيروني
ميرسيدس بنز
تويوتا
أول ايجي ام
سوزوكي
تويوتا
صناعات 27818-27818
عن 27818
صناعات 27818-27818
عن 27818

سفرات
الانتقل للسفرات والسياحة
السياحة للسفرات
مركز اولو برنز للسفرات
ارلين باسوسلا
مجان للسفرات
سكاى للسفرات
مركز يونيفيرستي برنز للسفرات
صناعات 44087
فاكس 44087
27818-27818/2
صناعات 44087
فاكس 44087
27818-27818/2
صناعات 44087
فاكس 44087

فنادق
صناعات 23444
عن 20887/1
23444
عن 20887/1
صناعات 23444
عن 20887/1
23444
عن 20887/1

معارض السيارات وقطع الغيار
فورد بيروني
ميرسيدس بنز
تويوتا
أول ايجي ام
سوزوكي
تويوتا
صناعات 27818-27818
عن 27818
صناعات 27818-27818
عن 27818

الجامعات
أمريكان رود يونيفيرستي، وينيك، بونست أي إس أكادمي
جامعة العلوم الإقتصادية والتجارية والتقني
صناعات 44288/9
عن 41887/7
20887
صناعات 44288/9
عن 41887/7
20887

كمبيوتر
التواصل مع خالد صالح القرشي، سيار
صناعات 44288/9
عن 41887/7
20887
صناعات 44288/9
عن 41887/7
20887

معارض السيارات وقطع الغيار
فورد بيروني
ميرسيدس بنز
تويوتا
أول ايجي ام
سوزوكي
تويوتا
صناعات 27818-27818
عن 27818
صناعات 27818-27818
عن 27818

Employment Opportunity
Leading distributor of office automation products in Yemen looking for young challenging personal in the following fields.
1. Branch Managers
2. Marketing Executives
3. Graphic Artists
4. Store keeper
5. Secretaries
All the above position needs good computer knowledge & command over Arabic and English.
Suitably qualified candidates having minimum 3 years of experience in the related fields may apply within 10 days of this advertisement to the following address.
Box number 2170 Sana'a, Yemen.
قصة هذا الكويون وإرساله إلى صحيفة يمن تايمز على فاكس 268276 أو على صندوق بريد 2579 - صنعاء
للمزيد من المعلومات اتصل ب (268661/2/3) فيكتور 73810416

Opticals
MAGRABI OPTICAL
More than 25 years of experience in SAUDI-ARABIA, EGYPT, U.A.E. and OMAN, Now in YEMEN
فحص النظر على أي أطباء مصريين
متخصصون بأحدث الأجهزة الطبية، يساعدكم كادر مصري متخصص
أحدث موديلات النظارات الطبية
والنسجية
* Eye Examination by specialized Egyptian Doctors with highly specialized cadre & medical equipment
* Wide variety of fashionable ophthalmic & sunglasses frames
* Best quality of medical & colored contact lenses
صناعات - ش. الزبيري - ت: 218761
فاكس 203053 Sana'a - STC
248512 فاكس 448513
Sana'a - Zubairy St. Tel: 218661
Fax: 203053 Sana'a - STC
Tel. 448512 Fax: 448513

Opticals
مختصون في العدسات
اللاصقة.
أخصائيو عيون
شاعر علي عبدالمعني، صناعات،
ت: 278770
Specialists in eye
& Contact lenses.
Ali Abdumughnee
St.Tel: 7960199

Real Estate
مطلوب للإيجار عماره صغيره مع
الحوش ، مدخل سياره، مكونه من
ثلاث غرف، ومطبخ، حمام و
غرفة حارس مع الحمام
سيار، 71687816

ياحوتون عن وظيفه
مؤهل الفرسان بكالوريوس قسم المحاسبه، ذو
خبرة تامه في العمل بهذا المجال أربع في العمل
بأحدى الشركات الخلف دار الرئاسة، شارع
العمل في شركة مقاربات، نظراً لأعلى فترة طويله
في هذا المجال التواصل هاتف: 01-20887
حسن شاعره، حاصل على الثانوية العامة و
مدرسة ومدرسة لغة عربية، إنجليزي، رياضيات،
علوم وأعمال على أن تتوفر فيه
مالي على أن يكونوا من ذوي الخبرة والكفاءة.
التواصل مع شركة الشهيرة للتوظيف هاتف
01-20887

عقارات
بيحي الاندول. يبحث عن وظيفة سائق واديه
خبرة في هذا المجال في أي شركة خاصة،
التواصل هاتف: 73810416
محمد جواد المؤهل الفرسي - ثاني ثانوي
عالي أيجاد اللغة الإنجليزية إسهامه إلى الهندية،
حاصل على عدة دورات في الكمبيوتر وخبرة في
السكرتارية و البيعتات على أن يكون العمل في
عن، ت: 20887
الاسم عبدالله أحمد صالح البيسلي، المؤهل
الدراسي ثاني ثانوي في اسان، خبير أكثر من 6
سنوات، ماركوب شركة جحور، ثامه بلاتين
تطبيق أجهزة توم متحركة، أيجاد التعامل مع
البروسي سيار، 73810416
الاسم عمدة أحمد محمد المقرزي، المؤهل
الدراسي: دبلوم سكرتير، طابعه عربي إنجليزي في
مجال الحاسوب - واجهات استخدام الكمبيوتر،
سيار 73810416

Hotels فنادق
KHALIJ OMAN TOURIST HOTEL
صناعات - شارع علي عبدالمعني
هاتف: 279593, 278817, 279295,
279038, 272452, 298311/2
28312, 298311
فاكس: 279594، ص.ب: 1482 - صنعاء
Sana'a - Ali Abdumogni St.
Tel.: 279593, 278817, 279295,
279038, 272452, 298311/2
Fax: 279594,
P. O. Box: 1482 - Sana'a

فندق الشامي
(البحر الأحمر عدن)
أجنحة الشامي
الفندقية
Hadda St. Tel: 243448, Aden
Branch: Crater - Al-Zafaran Tel.
260262
المركز الرئيسي: صناعات، شارع حده،
سابلو سنتر - جوار جامع حجر،
تلفون: 442444،
فرع عدن، سابلو سنتر - كبريت -
العراقين، ت: 27812
E-mail: TTADILAH@y.net.ye

Nile Palace
Tailor Branch
للرجال والنساء
For ladies and Gentlemen
شارع حده - امام عمارة الغراسي،
ت: 218188، ص.ب: 19056
المركز الرئيسي صناعات، (قاع
العظمي) شارع بيروت، ت: 280877
Haddah St. Sana'a oppsite
to Al-Khrasi Building, Tel:
261818, P.O. Box: 19056
Main Office, Sana'a, (Kaa
Al-Olofe), Beirut St. Tel:
285877

ALKhimah
Restaurant
شارع حده، مقابل السفارة البريطانية
تلفون: 44089، ص.ب: 1482
Hadda Street, Infront of British
Embassy
Tel.73548078 - Fax: 444089

وظائف شاعره
مطلوب: مهندس مبيعات على أن
تتوفر فيه الصفات التالية: 1- شهادة
جامعية تخصص هندسة ميكانيكية، 2-
خبرة في مجال المبيعات والبيعتات
لاتقل عن ثلاث سنوات، 3- يجيد اللغة
الإنجليزية كتابة ولفظاً، 4- الألفية
البيعتين، فمن يجد في نفسه الرغبة
على إرسال نسخة من السيرة الذاتية
على العنوان التالي فاكس 44288

مطلوب فحة فرة في أي دولة أوروبية يبلغ
معدل الإقبال على ت: 27818
مطلوب سكرتيرة للعمل في معد فترة صباحية،
والتي شريطة الخبرة، المؤهل المناسب للتواصل على
رياض ت: 27818
ويمنح معهد جيت وى الأمريكي للغات والكمبيوتر
عن حاجته لعدم لغة الإنجليزية على أن تكون
لديها خبرة في مجال التدريس قبل من تحد في
نفسها الكماخ حرة الاتصال على: 27818
أو 27818
مؤسسة وطنية رائدة ترغب في توظيف مهندس
مبيعات على أن تتوفر فيه الصفات التالية: شهادة
جامعية تخصص هندسة ميكانيكية، خبرة في مجال
المبيعات والبيعتات خبرة في ثلاث سنوات، يجيد
اللغة الإنجليزية كتابة ولفظاً، الألفية البيعتين
مطلوب أخصائي اسنان خبرة ثلاث سنوات في
مجال العمل -
التواصل تلفون 27818

مطلوب مدرس لغة إنجليزية، مدرس كمبيوتر،
مدرسون الكروتيات، علاقات عامه، سكرتيرات
العنوان: معهد الدراسات والتقنية شارع الحره
تقاطع جولة القيادة بجانب وكالة LG الاتصالات
ت: 27818
مكتب هندسي يبحث عن مهندس مدني ذو خبرة

كويون للاعلانات الشخصية المجانية (كل الاعلانات الشخصية بدون أي مقابل)
بيع - شراء - إيجار - إستئجار - طلب وظيفه - وظائف شاعره - غير ذلك
تفاصيل الاعلان:
عنوان التواصل:
قصة هذا الكويون وإرساله إلى صحيفة يمن تايمز على فاكس 268276 أو على صندوق بريد 2579 - صنعاء
للمزيد من المعلومات اتصل ب (268661/2/3) فيكتور 73810416

Dr. Mariam Nour in Yemen to give hints on how to live better

Heal your soul

By RASHA JURHUM
FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

Dr. Mariam Nour, a well known teacher and a spokesperson, experienced in the Macrobiotic field for more than 30 years, and a PhD in naturopath doctorate, has given several lectures on Monday 23rd June at the Culture Center in Sana'a about macrobiotics and self-healing approaches.

Who is Mariam Nour?

Mariam Nour was a victim of the big 'C' breast cancer. She came from a family who suffered from cancer generation after generation.

In contrast to the other family members, she refused to undergo the cancer operations.

She said, I asked my doctor why did this

decease come to me? He said "I don't know but you have to undergo the operation to save your life." She replied, "If you don't know the source of the disease, how can you be so sure that an operation is the cure? Are you running an experiment on me?"

Ever since then, Mariam searched for alternative treatment and discovered macrobiotics. She employed it to herself, and now, 32 years after the incident, she is still alive and healthier than ever.

Trying to identify herself, Mariam says, "Born in Lebanon seventy years ago, I went to schools and universities, got married and divorced, and I worked in media many times. I went to Europe and then America and India and more. I studied macrobiotics with Michio Kushi and since then, I am a student in the university of the universe (UU), which is the only place, and space to live your choice. And my choice is macrobiotics as a way of life not

eating. I started many macrobiotic centers in America and Sama center was one of the best on the planet."

About her career in the media, Mariam said, "A few years ago, I came to Lebanon to start a center in my country and my first step was the Al-Jazeera screen where my heart screamed to the world "Wake up now and watch out what you are eating! Since then I am on many TVs. Now I have a daily show on New TV. The most powerful truth in the Arab world to share with the viewers the secrets of our being, body, mind and soul. I love to read new age books, macrobiotics and alternative medicine, I studied N.D. Naturopath Doctor at Clayton University, USA. I am an American citizen but I declare myself as a citizen of the planet."

As for her social life, Mariam reveals, "I do not have a social life. All what I do is what I love to be, no matter what I say, silence is the only language to truth."

Mariam believes that healing ones self comes from within, as she says that "knowing yourself is the first step on this trip. Let's join hands and hearts and heal our lives and our mother earth and may peace prevail on this planet."

As for the allegations that she intends to impose ideas on views, Mariam responds, "People say I am brainwashing people. No, I am not brainwashing people. I am certainly washing their brains - and I believe in dry cleaning!"

Macrobiotics

Mariam explained in her lectures in Sanaa that macrobiotic is a Greek word meaning a 'preventive and remedial approach' that takes into account the evolution of humanity, our relationship to the environment, and our individual needs aiming to maintain good health and decrease the likelihood of sickness; and which is also used therapeutically for those who are already ill and wish to employ natural means of self-healing. She affirms that this was actually derived from Islam and reported by Salman al-Farisi from our prophet Mohammad (SAS).

Macrobiotic diet

Dr. Mariam explained the macrobiotic diet by simply asking the audience to look at their teeth. There are 32 teeth, 20 for eating grains; 8 incisors to eat vegetables, grains, and beans, and 4 canines to eat organic animal food.



Mariam Nour

According to this, our meal should contain:

- 50-60 % by weight: whole cereal grains, including brown rice, millet, barley, oats, wheat, crops, rye and other grains. This also includes grain products such as noodles, couscous, bulgur, pasta and various sourdough breads.

- 5-10 % soup, consisting one to two cups bowls a day prepared primarily with vegetables from land and sea and seasoned with miso, shoyu, or sea salt and sometimes prepared as bean soup, grain soup.

- 25-30% vegetables including root, round, and green and white leafy vegetables, prepared in a variety of ways, including about two-thirds cooked and up to one-third raw such as salad and pickles.

- 5-10% beans, bean products and sea vegetables such as a duki beans, chick beans, or lentils, tofu, tempeh or other bean products, and kombu wakame, nori and other sea vegetables.

Mariam Nour and Yemen

Dr. Nour said she found Yemen as a country with a healthy environment for living. The architecture of Sanaa's old buildings was designed to provide a healthy environment to human beings. She was impressed by the fact that simple Yemeni men, with no modern education accomplish such fabulous architectural work.

She also expressed her amazement of Yemeni food and expressed her surprise at the high rate of cancer victims in Yemen. She asking how can a country with such a healthy environment have so many unhealthy people. She said she would like to carry out studies about this phenomenon.

What the future holds

Mariam hopes to launch a house like Dar al Salam in Lebanon to teach macrobiotics and treat people. She also said she will dedicate 10 minutes of her 'Lamsat Noor' show to the Yemeni Satellite channel to promote nutrition awareness in Yemen.

10 steps to strengthen health from Mariam Nour

1. Sit down to regular meals every day.

- Sitting down prepares you physically and mentally to receive nourishment. Your digestive system relaxes and is able to digest food and absorb nutrients better.
- Eating at the same every day helps to regulate your physical, emotional and mental cycles.
- You will feel, think, work and sleep better.

2. Eat slowly and chew your food well.

- This will help you digest your food well and help prevent overeating.
- Thorough chewing also makes you feel more satisfied and improves the flavor and enjoyment of your food.

3. Stop eating 3 hours before bedtime.

- Your body cleans and repairs itself while you sleep. These processes are most efficient when your stomach is empty.
- This will give your digestive system, liver and kidneys a rest when you sleep. It also helps you sleep more deeply and for a shorter time.

4. Eat grains and vegetables with every meal.

- Plan your meals around grains instead of animal or dairy products.
- Grains and grain products like brown rice, barley, oats, polenta, good quality pasta and sourdough breads, etc., are the centerpiece of every meal.
- Grains provide the basis for balanced nutrition and help regulate your appetite and improve digestion and elimination.
- Eat at least 1 vegetable dish with every meal, including breakfast.
- Vegetable dishes complete cereal grains nutritionally and help you feel satisfied.
- Green leafy vegetables, broccoli and cabbage supply calcium and vitamin C.
- Use a variety of cooking styles such as blanching, steaming and sauteing, etc. and vary the combinations of vegetables often.

5. regularly incorporate a variety of

natural, healthy foods into your diet.

- Choose from beans, soy products, white fish, fruits, nuts, seeds, snacks and sweets.
- Vary your meals every day.

6. Have 1 or 2 bowls of vegetable soup every day.

- Use a variety of vegetables and change the combinations often.
- Add grains, beans, noodles, bread or fish to soup occasionally.
- Season your mildly with sea salt, shoyu (natural soy sauce) or miso (soy-bean paste).

7. Rub your body with a hot, damp cloth 1 to 2 times everyday.

- Fold a cotton wash cloth over twice, dip in hot water, ring out and rub gently in a back and forth motion.
- Do it before or after a bath or shower, or by itself.
- It takes about 10 to 15 minutes.
- The Body Rub deeply cleans your skin and activates circulation and energy. It will improve all aspects of your physical, emotional and mental health.

8. Walk for 30 minutes every day.

- Walking is the ideal exercise for everyone. It improves flexibility, digestion, energy, cardiovascular health, strengthens bones and helps clear your mind.
- They can be two 15 minute walks.

9. Wear pure cotton clothing next to your skin.

- Pure cotton carries a more neutral electrical charge that helps to neutralize and harmonize imbalances in your body.
- It also helps to protect against harmful electromagnetic fields in the environment.
- Synthetics carry a static electric charge that increases imbalances in your body.
- They can worsen your health more quickly.

10. Surround yourself with green plants.

- Green plants are the most effective and efficient air filtration system known.
- Your bedroom, kitchen and bathroom are most important.
- They help reduce air, electromagnetic and noise pollution more effectively than any mechanical system.
- Green plants also help you feel more bright, positive and energetic.

الشركة الوطنية ناتكو natco
National Trading Company Ltd.

Veriton™ 5500G

acer
COMPAQ

Computers on Installments
أجهزة حاسوب بالتقسيط

شارع جبوتي، امام الأمن السياسي، ت: ١٠/٤٤١٥٠٠، فاكس: ٥/٤٤١٤٤٤

البركة

مياه صحية نقية

أقوى مياه صحية في اليمن

إنتاج الشركة التضامنية اليمنية للمشروبات الغازية (بيكو)

أول شركة يمنية تقوم بتعبئة المياه في قارورة صحية من مادة (بي.إي.تي)

71101152
اتصل بهذا الرقم لمعرفة سعر أي هاتف من هواتف نوكيا

ORIGINAL MAXIMUM

لواصق ضمان غمضان
ماكسيمام تيليكوم تضمن
حصولك على خدمة ما بعد البيع

في كل مكان

نوكيا 6800 \$430
نوكيا 7650 \$380
نوكيا 7250 \$420

يستمر هذا العرض الخاص حتى ٢٨/٦/٢٠٠٣م

MAXIMUM TELECOM
ماكسيمام تيليكوم

سنة - شارع الزوربي (٢٧٥١٠٦) - مركز صنعاء التجاري (٤٤٨٥٠٤) - عدن - العلاء (٢٤٢٩١١) - المكلا - الديس (٢٠٢٤٢) - فرع - شارع جمال (٢٨٠٨١٧)

NOKIA
CONNECTING PEOPLE