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Monday, 29 September 2003 - VOL. 13 • Issue No. 672 • Price 30 Yemeni Riyals • Founded in 1991 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf World Bank Country Manager to YT:

"Yemen needs to move more aggressively to reduce corruption"

MOHAMMED AL-QADHI YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Sana'a, Sep 27 - The World Bank Country Manager in Yemen, Robert Hindle, said that corruption in Yemen is one of the most serious challenges to is one of the most serious challenges to development and improving of living standard of people. He demanded in an exclusive interview with Yemen Times that the government should move much more aggressively to fight corruption, encouraging the private sector to invest inside Yemen by pro-viding a good environment and securi-ty as well as improving governance at ty as well as improving governance at large. He also said that the WB and donors are satisfied with the perform-ance of the government, mainly after Paris meeting for donors. However, he stressed that there must be a move from satisfactory to high quality per-formance. Mr. Hindle also said that Yemen should prioritize improving education and health care, as well as change the conception of the people of the purpose of civil service. More on page 5

SANA'A, Sept 24 (Reuters) - Saudi Arabia

on Wednesday handed over nine Yemeni

detainees, some of them wanted over time remem detainees, some of them wanted for the bombing of a French oil supertanker last year, a Yemeni official said.

Saudi Arabia and Yemen are boosting secu-

rity cooperation to battle al Qaeda — which is blamed for the September 11, 2001 attacks on U.S. cities and for the bombings

Demands to bring justice to the case of

Jarallah Omar's assassination continue Calls rise to stop

using extremists

against politicians

SANA'A. September 28. (YT)—The National Authority (NA) concerned with the follow-up of the assassination of the late Jarallah Omar, Assistant Secretary-General, demanded Saturday that a comprehensive, fair, and independent investigation into the case should be made to reveal the accomplices of the assessin Ali lacullah who was sentenced

of the assassin Ali Jarallah who was sentenced to death mid September. The NA considered in a press statement the court verdict as invalid and baseless as it did not pay any attention to the right of Jarallah's family which demanded

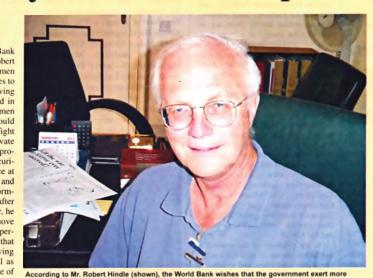
that the case should be returned to the prose-

The statement said that some parts of the file of investigation with the assassin present-ed by the Political Security Organization

(PSO) were missing and that there were no files for the confiscated materials.

Continued on page 3

23



to Mr. Robert Hindle (shown), the World Bank wishes that the government exert mor ontinuing the administrative and financial reforms urgently and badly needed to have ove out of its stagnancy. Photo by M. Al-Qadhi, Yemen Times.

Saudi hands over tanker attack suspects to Yemen of the U.S. warship Cole and the French a number of suspected militants in recent supertanker Limburg in Yemeni waters in months The attack on the French supertanker killed "The nine suspects held by Saudi Arabia, including some wanted for the Limburg attack, were extradited to Yemen in the one crew member. Saudi Arabia, birthplace of al Qaeda leader Osama bin Laden, and Yemen, his ancestral

home, have been the scene of frequent attacks by Islamic militants and clashes with security forces.

ing the unjust practices and daily threats by

the by the policeman Abdullah al-Anesi. Al-Anesi used to blackmail those ped-dlers and vendors and trade shop owners at

security official told Reuters. The two Arab neighbors have handed over As a result of rapacious policemen in Taiz: **Ruthless murder**

By EMAD AL-SAOOAF YT BUREAU CHIEI TAIZ &HODIEDAH

2000 and 2002.

Taiz, Sept. 27 Two people were killed and another was injured when a policeman working for to the local council at Annashama district, Taiz governorate opened fire on them on September, 25.

framework of our security cooperation," the

The two killed people, Alezi Mohammed Alwan, a banana peddler and Nabeel al-Bukari, a restaurant owner had brought a complaint before the local council explain-

the district center. Al-Anesi used to collect taxes without even giving them official receipts. When Al-Ezzi and al-Bukari came out of the council's premises, the killer pointed his weapon directly and shot them dead. Ahmed and Watheeq al-Bukari, brothers of the two killed people told the Yemen Times that they didn't know why they had been killed. "We hold the local council and the dislocal council and the dis-

the district center.

trict's security responsible for the incident," they said. The killer used to work at the local council and also

previously convicted of killing his wife. On his part, the secretary general of the local council, Mr. Ebrahim Shukri has denied that he has decided ly or orally agreed with the convict. He also emphasized that he had objected his appoint-

Continued on page





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Assassination attempt against editor-in-chief failed

Sana'a, Sept. 27_ Editor-in-Chief of Arrai Al-Aam, (Public Opinion), Mr. Kamal al-Uloufi had on Sept. 22 come under an attempted assassination by policemen affiliated to the Yemen Gas Company, a statement issued by National Organization for Defending

Human Rights mentioned last week. The policemen, according to the statement, fabricated a problem with a journalist accompanying the editor in chief. Unexpectedly, policemen started shooting fire against him. He was then taken to the May 22

police station. His car was also pierced with shots on different sides. "This incident represents an attempt for a premeditated murder as well as

suppressing the journalists Treedom as well as terrorizing them due their opin-ions and stances," the statement said. The statement has also called for an the statement has also called for an

nals have to be brought to justice.

Lufthansa celebrates resumption of flights in Yemen

Sanaa, Sep 27 - On the occasion of the Yenen, Lufthansa (German Airlines) held a press conference yesterday at the Sheraton Hotel and celebrated this occasion, which coincided with Yemen's national holidays (26 September, 14 October) and German's National Day (3 October). The event signaled an opportu-nity to consolidate Yemen-German relations and open new cooperation horizons in tourism, business, and many other fields. Mr. Thomas Prieni, the media spokes-

men of the German company has expressed his delight for the return of the flights and pledged to bring the well-known international quality standards of Lufthansa within the reach of all customers in Yemen.

"Lufthansa had resumed its flights in early August and currently operates three roundtrip flights thrice a week." he said.



"All flights are via Cairo and are served with the Airbus A330 inclusive Business and Economy Classes. This comes as Lufthansa earned a dou-

ble distinction at the presentation of the Airline Strategy Awards this year. Lufthansa Chairman and CEO Jürgen Weber received the Airline Business Award in recognition of his lifetime achi

Mr. Thomas said that he is hopeful that the tourism industry in the country will develop and grow gradually and men-tioned that the resumption of Lufthansa flights is a step towards achieving greater connection between Yemen and the world

Kuala Lumpur & Jakarta Package

Special Summer

Renewable energy and seminar to be held in Hudeidah

Sana'a, Sept. 27_ On the occasion of celebrations marking the 41st anniversary of September 26 revolu-tion, Hudeidah governorate hosts on Tuesday 30 September the two-day "First Renewable Energy Seminar and Debthilies"

Exhibition' The seminar is to be held under aus pices of the Governor of Hudeidah Mohammed Saleh Shamlan at the Tehama Development Authority hall. The seminar discusses many premises, most important among them are the role of solar energy in solving prob-lems of drinking pumping water in rural areas, role of media in he process of spreading awareness about the importance of the use of renewable energy as an alternative to traditional energy, future of Yemen and alternatives of solar energy, the importance of renewable energy in protection of environment. Various agencies and institutions are contributing with institutions are contributing with working papers and presentations on rural development and renewable energy topics. Working papers would be presented at the seminar by Tehama Development Authority, Ministry of

Electricity, Ministry of Communications and Technology, Technical Supplies Center, the General Authority for Environment Protection and the UNDP. On the electric On the sidelines of the seminar an

exhibition would be held for supplies consisting equipment and systems on lighting houses, water pumping equipment and systems of propeller generators and systems of spare current.

Offer

Fourth orphan festival held in Taiz

ernorate.

dren." he said.

Twenty projects have been implemented by the association in educa-tion, health, emergency aid, develop-

ment, and social prosperity in the gov-

According to Mr. Al-Muhammadi,

more than 55,000 citizens benefited from the activities and projects of the

association. "The number of orphans

has also reached 2,800 orphan chil-

dreds of Yemenis coming from the

governorate of Taiz and from the

whole country. Among the guests of

the festival was Member of the Parliament Abdulrahman Qahtan.

mber of applications of those

wish to volunteer in support of the

The association also received a large

The festival was attended by hun-

that are taken care of by the association

BY FARUO MOOBIL, TAIZ BUREAU

Local News

Taiz, Sep 27 - The Islah Social Welfare Association held on Thursday 25 September the fourth Orphan Festival in Aden amid the presence of Governor of Taiz Qadhi Ahmed Abdullah Al-Hairi along with Oadhi Ali Abdullah Al-Jamra the head of the Taiz Court of Appeals and Mr. Shawqi Ahmed Hayel representing the Hayel Saeed Anaam Group of Companies, plus Mr. Abdullah Abdo Al-Muhammadi, the General Secretary of the association's Taiz branch.

Mr. Al-Muhammadi gave a welcome speech in which he mentioned the achievements of the association's Taiz branch in successfully accomplishing several welfare projects since the association was established in 1993.



Readers³ Voice THIS WEEK'S QUESTION: Has Yemen

TEMEN

become a safer place since the government started its war on terror? Yes definitely,

- The conditions
- remain the same Things have gone worse

LAST WEEK'S QUESTION:

Do you think that George W Bush's appeal to the United Nations to be involved in Iraq is convincing?

- No, on the contrary it made me feel that the UN shouldn't be involved. 45%
- Yes, it truly is, and I believe UN should give 35% support. It didn't do a lot to
- change the opinion of the skeptical. 20%

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Hotel Names City 07 nights Sinale 14 night Single Accommodation bed & breakfast 08 days room 15 days room Istana hotel Kuala Lumpur/Malaysia \$680 \$890 \$910 \$1330 Category **** Park Inn Kuala Lumpur/Malaysia \$700 \$900 Category International \$695 \$920 \$930 \$1360 Jakarta Hilto Jakarta/Indonesia Category **** International Aston Atrium Jakarta/Indonesia \$1185 \$770 \$930 \$865 Category **** Agent Commission 5% on the total package. Feel the Difference nditions: Price per person on twin sharing (min 2 person per departure) Child under 12 years of age sharing parent room at50% of the package Bazara Travel & To Al-Zubairy Street 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. S30 sedan car. (2 adult + 1 child) Sanaa Phone: 286364 - 285865 - 279235 - 295699 289568 Fax: email: bazara@y.net.ye The British Foreign & Commonwealth **Chevening Scholarship Scheme** British Embassy The British Embassy invites applications for the Foreign & Commonwealth Office's Chevening Scholarship Scheme. This highly-competitive scheme offers full-time postgraduate scholarships of varying length to Yemeni women and men who will play a key role in promoting Yemen's political, economic & social development. Applicants, who must be under 40, should have a university degree and very Spouses and children are not funded under the scheme.

good written and spoken English. Candidates will be selected on the basis of their potential and motivation to rise to positions of authority.

The deadline for applications is 10 November 2003.

The application form and full information are available on line from the British Council web site:

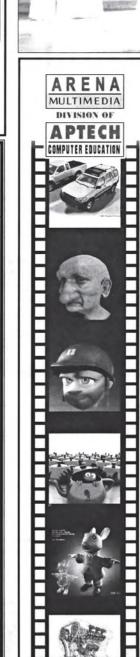
www.britishcouncil.org/yemen

or can be posted upon request by calling: 448356/7/8/9. Applications are to be submitted only by mail to PO Box 2157, Sana'a.

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TIMES Local News / Community Indian embassy celebrates ITEC Day SANAA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

29 September, 2003 3

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By Mohammed bin Sallam Yemen Times Staff

The Indian embassy on Monday gave a reception party at Taj Saba Hotel on celebration of ITEC Day attended by a host of officials, diplomats and journal-

ists. In his address Mr. P.O Bagagi, the Indian Charge d'Affaires said "The Indian Technical & Economic Cooperation (ITEC) Program is borne out of India's com nitment to South-South cooperation. ITEC as well as SCAAP (Special Commonwealth African Assistance Program, meant for African countries) are the instruments through which India enhances, on a bilateral basis, technical and economic cooperation with other developing countries around the world. Both the THEC and SCAAP programs are fully funded by the government of India experts on a grant basis. The ITEC pro-gram covers areas such as deputation of India experts abroad, pilot projects, feasibility studies, consultancy services and short-term training courses for for-eign trainees in various Indian institu-tions to enhance their professional skills. At present, more than 141 countries across the world (including Russia) are covered by the ITEC and

SCAAP programs." About the ITEC relation with Yemen, he said "The history of collaboration Joint Business Council meetings are with Yemen under the ITEC program is scheduled to be held in Sana'a during

Sana'a, Sept. 27_ Under the spon-sorship of the Ministry of Youth & Sports, the First Championship for the Ground Tennis concluded its sport activities on September 25 at the Police

The championship started on September 17 has coincided with the Yemeni anniversaries of September and October Revolutions,

Around 28 tennis players took part in the tennis championship. The tennis single final match was

Ruthless

murder

This crime has created a sense of

This crime has created a sense of resentment and anger among the resi-dents in Annashama district. They have expressed surprise at appointing people in an illegal way. "A large amount of money used to be collected everyday and the local council

Calls rise to stop

using extremists

against politicians It also pointed out that the issuance of

continue their terrorist attacks against politicians, intellectuals, writers and opinion makers. It urged all human rights activists all over the world to exercise pressure on the Yemeni authorities to return the case to the prosecution for comprehensive

prosecution for comprehensive investigations in the presence of political parties and family of Jarallah

cont

verdict would help terrorists to nue their terrorist attacks against

Officers Club Courts in Sana'a.

very old. Yemeni nationals have been receiving training under ITEC in the following major fields: computer, oil flow measurement, income generation activities for rural women, audit, rural development, computer hardware/soft-ware, food processing, fertilizer quality control, etc

control, etc." He said further "ITEC scheme is one of the programs of cooperation in the field of human resources development. Regrettably, during the year 2001-2002 and 2002-2003, these ITEC slots were and 2002-2005, these FFEC slots were not fully utilized and during the current year, Yemeni requests for such courses are not overwhelming-which may gain lead to under-utilization of earmarked slots. It is worth mentioning here that during the years 2001 and 2002, India was a No. 1 important Yemeni product and India was one of the largest exports of goods to Yemen. We have done analysis of about 200 items, in 4 6 items India was the first and largest exporter of goods to Yemen and in 73 items India was second or third largest exporter of goods and in 81 remaining items, India goods and in of remaining items, must was fourth or plus exporter of goods. Total bilateral trade between India and Yemen during the year 2002 was to the tune of 780 million dollars." He concluded saying "I have great

pleasure to inform you all, that the 5th Session of the India-Yemen Joint Committee Meeting and Indo-Yemen

represented by two tennis professional players, Mr. Waleed al-Fusail and Nabeel Mezwad.

Al-Fusail is the champion of match against his contest, 6/4, 2/6, 6/4. While the double tennis winners are

Abdulmalik Suraih and Shareef

Following the match, the double and single winners received their prizes, which include golden and silver cups

During the match, a very strong and

Abdulaziz.

and medals.



From Left: Mr. O.P. Bajaj; Charge d'Affaires of India, Mr. Abd Deputy Minister of Technical Education and Vocational Traini Abdul Aziz; Director General for bilateral cooperation with s ah Ali Jubari al Training, Mr. Oma with states of Asia the Ministry of Plannin ng; Mr. Fadl Abbas Al-Wazir



(L-R) Mohammed bin Sallam, Mr. Abdulrahman Al-Dhabali, Dr. Esam Al-Mahbashi the last week of the year 2003. India also during that period. Two delegations might organize "India Enterprise may further ceme Show" in Sana'a and possibly in Aden India and Yemen" may further cement the bonds between

Double & single tennis title holders announced

competitive match was shown by the

Abdulmaleg al-Haimi and Waleed alcompetitive match was shown by the players who are full of energy and enthusiasm that could captured the minds of viewers. The championship was organized by the Yemen Tennis Federation and sup-ported by the Hael Saeed Ana'am Group of Companies, (Natco), the Arab Bank, the International Bank of Yemen and supervised by the Competition Committee which includes, Ahmed Assadeq, Lutf Athurrah, Abdulkareem al-Marwani,

Fusail. Fusail. The closing ceremony was attended by Brigadier General, Dr. Rashad al-Alimi, the Interior Minster and the Chairman of General Federation For Ground Teanis Dr. Abdullah Ground Tennis, Dr. Abdullah Abdulwali Nasher, a member of the Shura Council, the Omani Ambassador to Yemen, Mr. Ali Abdullah Ali Arredha, Brigadier Mohammed Asserni, Mr. Abdulhameed Assaedi, the Gareed Diserter of Clebs and the General Director of Clubs and Federations at the Ministry of Youths and Sport, athletes, media representatives and a host of others.







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

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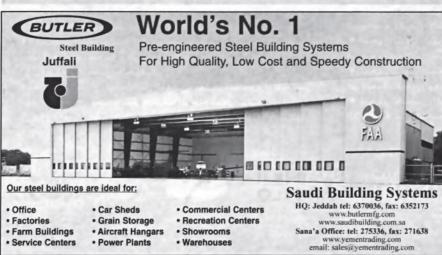
OUALIFICATIONS: Minimum Master's degree in analytical field (Economics, Econometrics, Statistics or Finance). Candidates with Ph D degree or with degree from major internationally recognized universities will be given preference. Knowledge of macroeconomics is essential. High level of energy, initiative, organization and attention to detail. Proven ability to work independently, prioritize and manage multiple tasks within tight deadlines. Minimum 5 years of direct relevant experience. Excellent computer skills, including demonstrated use of various statistical packages.

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Country Manager The World Bank Office P. O. Box 18152 Fax: 413-708



Continued from page 1 receives YR. 10.000." locals said. As for the person who has employed him to collect taxes from peddlers. The cleanliness and improvement fund has to be held accountable for making con-tract with him," he remarked. Locals at the area have expressed their resentment of the incident, because innocent people were killed. This has reminded them of the tyranni-cal and unjust rule of Imam and the col-onizers.

receives YR. 10.000," locals said. Other incidents in Taiz City had occurred during the last few weeks. Among those incidents committed by municipality policemen are the chasing peddlers. Two people were killed but the secu-rity body kept silent. Those peddlers have no doubt failen prey to the rapacious municipality employees who usually rob them of their little earnings. These afflicted individu-als are the hapless victims of destiny. They could do nothing but to take up this activity, especially in such deplorable economic conditions they have no control over. ve no control over

have no control over. To make things worse, those sup-posed to help them are the very ones who suppress them. The municipality body represented by its institutions should have planned out policies to relieve their suffering and

Omar. Dr. Abdulkuddus al-Midhwahi, member of the NA, said in a press conference Saturday that there is a strong coalition between the authori-ties and terrorist and extremist groups and that the authority handles all the game. On his part, Mohammed Kahtan of the Islah party, called the Yemeni authorities to stop using extremist militants against any of the political forces, urging all community to work to dry up the springs of vio-lence and extremism. He said in a response to a question by Yemen response to a question by Yemen Times that Islah leadership decided that if any of its members is involved in the assassination would be present-

improve their conditions not to do the

otherwise. Consequently, the number of those resorting to the streets adopting this activity has increased tremendously. It is not an exaggeration that those in charge are able to help relieve these people suffering and protect them against these greedy employees who are deprived of any sense of humanity. For besides the fines arbitrarily imposed on them, they have to appease and bribe these employees every now and then. The difficulties to find other job oppor

tunities have made these people cling fast to this activity, as it is the only way tunitie n livelihood to ea

Many others are from different vil-lages that are crushed by poverty. Under such conditions those peddlers tend to do any kind of job that makes them more vulnerable to abuse.

ed to court and should be held ed to court and should be held accountable for his personal acts. The member of the NA said that the judiciary is not independent and is all the time influenced by the authorities. He cited an example of the corruption of the judiciary that the NA has not yet received the court verdict officially because they have to pay YR 5,000 for the writer of the court. The NA said that there is a great

for the writer of the court. The NA said that there is a great support from Arab and international human rights and political organiza-tions to the demands of the NA. Among these organizations is the Human Rights Watch which already demanded the Yemeni government re-investigate into the assassinatio nent to



Community

TIMES **Robert Hindle to YT:** "It is important for Yemen to tackle the whole broad area of governance"

Mohammed al-Qadhi Yemen Times Staff

he World Bank Country Manager, Robert E. Hindle, said the WB and IMF have been happy with the economic and administrative reform package implemented by the govern-ment of Yemen since 1995 with the help of the WB and the International Monetary Fund. Since donors granted Yemen over \$2 billion in the last meeting in Paris the performance of the gov-ernment has been satisfactory. "We are satisfied with what has been done by the government but there is a lot to do. We can say that Yemen is on track but we, the WB, and the donors as a group. also want to continue to press the gov-ernment to take more specific decisions like improving what we call gover-nance, openness, consistency in decinance, openness, consistency in deci-sion. We want the government to focus on the education system with visibility; we would like to see the government moves much more aggressively to pri-vatize instant firms. We think it is important for the government to do is to move from what is satisfactory per-formance to high quality perform-ance, "he elaborated.

Corruption tracks down develop-

He described corruption in Yemen as a serious and pervasive problem hin-dering living standards of the people. 'It is difficult for me to assess whether corruption is going up or down. I can tell as an outsider we certainly know that Yemen's reputation for corruption is a serious problem," he pointed out clearly, adding, "so there is no way that Yemen will improve the lives of people without taking action to reduce corrup-tion. It needs to move more aggressive-ly to reduce corruption," he said. He said that the WB experience around the world demonstrates that successful governments must eliminate corruption and that "it is important for Yemen to tackle the whole broad area of governance because corruption is not inst whether or not people are taking money; it is making sure that newspapers are able to report what is happen-ing, making sure that the government publishes information about the budgets; it is ensuring that the people of Yemen have information about what is going on." Therefore, he emphasized the vitality of the role of media in the

the vitality of the role of media in the economic growth. Mr. Hindle said also that he heard many stories about the corruption of the judiciary system as the WB is not involved in it directly. However, he showed great interest in helping the government in this important sector if it asks for that. Government handles easy decision

Government handles easy decisions He said that the government is doing excellent with easy decisions like budget, exchange rate, inflation. But the people at the top can not take decisions when it comes to the most diffisubs when it coulds to the most diffi-cult things like delivering of services to people, teachers in schools..etc. Hindle cited an example saying that a Yemeni friend of him told him how difficult it is to get a drive license. He said lower down these easy decisions all the implementations of those things are "thwarted by the way the civil service frankly functions." Hindle demanded that the conception of Yemenis of the purpose of civil service should change, something which he believes is one of the great challenges for the country, pointing out that "there is not yet in Yemen the sense that the purpose of the civil service is to deliver services and help people; Most Yemenis think sim-ply of the civil service an income supplement, it provides basic but low level of income." The government, accord-ing to Hindle, has a problem now because if it starts cutting the size of the civil service, the private sector is not able to provide jobs and the last thing the government wants to do, which the WB does not recommend, is to throw people out of the government into the streets and make them even poorer, according to Hindle. Therefore, he again stressed on the absolute vitality of improving the environment for the private sector to invest money in Yemen instead of going abroad. However, Hindle believes that there something laudable being



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done in the civil service recently "I have to say throughout the past three months, in fact, a num-ber of decisions have been taken to move ahead on civil service reform. We have a sense that the government is paying a lot of attention to it," he said.

Improving governance The WB, Hindle said, is working to help Yemen improve the level of governance at large, and accordingly reducing corruption. "We are constantly talking to the ministers we deal with about how important it is to improve the overall governance. We are then providing specific assistance to improve what we call the transparency of the budget so that the people of Yemen will know how much money comes to the gov-ermment and where does it go. We are working with the ministry of civil service and insurance to try to improve the delivery of services," he said. However, he admitted that the last point is difficult because it involves raising salaries, retraining civil servants. The WB is also working with the High Tender Board to improve biding regulation and imake sure that the way government contracts are given is done honestly, competitively and fairly." It also has special effort along with the IMF to try to improve the cusoms service.

Worries about the future

Hindle said that the WB has vorries about the future, of which is how Yemen will manage reduced oil revenues because "we foresee much lower rev-enues from oil and that is going to have severe impact on the economy," he said. He thinks that Yemen as a poor country is fac-ing real challenges but "it is going to become more difficult when the oil runs out." However, he also shows optimism that these problems can be sorted out because, to Hindle, the govern-ment knows what the problems are and that it is not kidding itself.

He also showed concern over the difficult environment required for foreign investors. We see that the private sector in Yemen as a future of creating jobs absolutely vital. But the pri-vate sector has real concern about questions of how the government behaves in terms of the private sector and whether or not their contracts will be dealt with fairly," Hindle said. He pointed out that Yemeni businessmen are investing more money outside of Yemen which shows that they do not feel secure in terms of keep-ing their money here and that they will have a better return for their money in Malaysia or Dubai or anywhere else. "The govern-ment is ware that it needs to do things to change this perception of Yemenis. And only after of Yemenis. And only after Yemenis start bringing back their money will significant invest-ments come from foreigners," he explained. Mr. Hindle who is working for the WB since 1973, said that one of the major steps the government should undertake is to eliminate Yemen's reputa-tion for corruption and strengthen tion for corruption and strengthen the judiciary system as well as

reform the civil service. Business peo-ple should come to the point that when they go to get a business license, they are not going to pay something extra; or when they go to collect their goods at the customs, according to Hindle. Prioritizing education and health care

When I asked him about how to relieve the hard impact of the imple-mentation of the reform package on the living standards of the people, he said that there are two ways for that. First, is the education as "it is absolutely clear that all Yemeni children need to get certainly the primary education," he said, adding, that little girls in rural areas do not have access to school. "That is something we think is a high priority," he pointed out. The second element is improving the health care. relieve the hard impact of the impleelement is in roving the health care.

"This is something I think the govern-ment understands that delivering good quality health care to people through-out the country is an enormous chal-lenge and that plan to educate young girls are important," Hindle said. Yemen should also reduce population growth. "The economic performance is quite solid but the population growth is bieh. The government needs to mainig I think the govern is high. The government needs to maintain its economic growth rate but at the same time is to try to reduce the popu-lation growth rate which we think depends on two things: educating peo-ple and improving health care," Hindle bies

Security situation The WB country manager who also worked for the WB in Washington and Egypt stressed that Yemen needs to we its security situation as it is a

SIEMENS

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country that could attract a number of tourists who, to Hindle, do not come to Yemen because of its reputation. "I do not see this as a tribal issue but some-thing wherein the government is still in the process of establishing its control." he said, highlighting the remarkable improvement in the overall security sit-uation over the past two years clearly viewed in the ston of kidnanoning of forviewed in the stop of kidnapping of for-eigners. He added that the government has been managing to control the secu-rity situation reasonably and effective-ly, mainly since the terrorist attack on the USS Cole. As a result of terrorism, business at the Aden port has declined after Limburg terrorist attack by about 75%. He said that there is a lot of unused canacity in the port which is viewed in the stop of kidnapping of forunused capacity in the port which is viewed as one of the real future ingredients for Yemen.

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Mr. Richard Jensen President and General Manager and Mr. Ali Sohaiki Executive Director, and all staff of

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and its Masila Block Partners Present their congratulations and sincere wishes to

H. E. President Ali Abdullah Saleh

President of the Republic of Yemen

On the occasion of the 41st anniversary of the immortal 26 of September Revolution. Many Happy Returns السيد / ريتشارد جنسن الرئيس والمدير العام الأستاذ / علي السحيقي، المدير التنفيذي وكافة موظفي شركة

كتبديان نكسن بنرولبمريمن

وشركاؤها في قطاع المسيلة يتقدمون بخالص وأطيب التهاني والتبريكات القلبية إلى فخامة



بمناسبة حلول الذكرى الحادية والأربعون للثورة اليمنية المجيدة في السادس والعشرين من سبتمبر. وكل عام وإنتم بخير،،،



TIMES Community 29 September, 2003 7 Limiting military escorts of tourists was one of the recommendations of Tourism conference

nder the slogan "To retain Yemen's position in international tourism", a two-day Second National Conference on Tourism was in Sana'a on Tuesday concluded in September 16.

Organized by the Ministry of Tourism in coordination with tourism agencies and hotel service providers, the conference aimed at highlighting the challenges and obstacles facing the national tourism industry, issues related to tourism investments, administrative measures and gov-ernment facilities needed to enhance tourism in the country. Another objective was to enhance Yemen's reputation worldwide and adopt new means to market for tourism in Yemen in an effort to increase Yemen's share in global tourism and to also raise awareness of the authorities and the public on the importance of tourism.

The two-day conference, which was inaugurated by Prime Minister Abdulqadir ba Jammal, also included discussions of a number of studies and working papers concerning tourism in Yemen. The studies concerning tourism in refiner. The studies focused on two topics: the internal prob-lems facing tourism and means to resolve them, and the challenge of marketing and raising awareness about tourism potentials in Victoria down tourism potentials

The papers were presented by a number specialists in tourism, who focused on the difficulties faced by tourism industry as whole and proposed steps to be taken by the government and others to improve tourism sector at all levels. The three main problems discussed were the security problem, the weak tourism infrastructure and environmental issues. The presenters said that those three problems have affect-ed the standard of tourism in the country and led to a nose dive in the number of tourists coming to Yemen. However, some presenters added that regional and interna-tional crises such as the incidents of 9/11 and the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan have also had their toll on the tourism sector.

According to some papers, those diffi-culties have resulted in severe damage to the tourism industry and caused many tourism companies to declare bankruptcy and close down. and close down.

The conferees have agreed that comprehensive and specialized studies based on accurate statistics and surveys needed to be carried out by specialists to underline the priorities of the government and priknowledge of specialized individuals and companies for setting up long and short term plans and strategies to have Yemen's curism industry recover from its stagnan-cy. These plans, participants say, must maintain the delicate balance between benefits of tourism companies and gains by the government. To achieve this, the government should work on categorizing and specifying tourism potentials and val-ues of the different parts of the country based on each region's tourism prospective that are classified according to weath-

er, wildlife, terrain, historical sites, etc... Participants have also come up with a conclusion of the need to be strict in prohibiting any activities or projects that may affect tourism potentials of any region in the country using firm laws and regula-

ns. Furthermore, the conference also assumed that the revival of tourism also depends on how the other public and pri-vate services coordinate with the tourism sector. In other words, the other serviceoriented sectors are complementary to the tourism sector as all go hand in hand to provide the best services to tourists. "How



one of the participants.

Coordination between the different public services providers in the country should be strong enough to guarantee that they all work in harmony to provide the best of services to the tourism industry

countries worldwide depend on in their economies. They added that Yemeni diplomatic and cultural missions need to assist in promoting tourism to Yernen in the countries they are accredited. They can figure out the best way to achieve this by communicating with governmental estab-lishments and tourism agencies in those mendations focusing on the need to remove all obstacles facing tourism agen-cies, especially military escorts that usually cause inconvenience to tourists. 'Security and stability is a major prerequisite. If the government cooperates with us to achieve this, we will make our guests have peace of mind and enjoy a splendid stay in Yemen." said one of the tourism agency operators.

the profiles of the government and pri-vate sector in reviving the economy. The conference has come up with a rec-ommendation stating that the government needs to be accountable and responsible in this menual has units the profilement can we promote tourism in the country if we cannot guarantee that roads will be clean, electricity will be stable, and other The speakers also concentrated on the need for the government and the public to realize the importance of the tourism seccountries The conference came out with recomin Yemen and how to overcome them. this regard by using the expertise and services are provided adequately?" said tor as an income generator that many Media training and qualification

The major and most urgent concern



uring the past few years through its advanced tech-nologies and expanding effects, media have proved to be of the most significant transformation factors in politics, economy, intellect, art, and culture. In fact, in many situations media have moreover become, in addition, the axes and engine

Simultaneously, through experience it was proved that media as means and message have been transformed, in outputs, into a moral value involved potentially in the a moral value involved poleti-tially in the ethical system, bestowed on them a moral power of knowledge that directs and guides, on the contrary destroying systems of values and re-engineers them in an endless game of power struggle, and dispute among interna axes and allies. Undoubtedly, the technolo tional

the technological advancement in communication and information handling has contributed heavily to the giant leap in the media domain worldwide. Due to which, media have availed great power in humanity change and transformations. But what is evident in our Arab world and in our

stalliones	One of our Services:	leges, media departments at the universi- ties and specialized training institutes)
	Alarm System	and their significance or roles is consid- ered of the main and most important of
tallion Security	من خدماتنا:	those factors. What is happening here; is that there is
Safety Services Lat. ستاليون لخدمات	أنظمة إنذار	a huge gap that divides between the demands of the era and the training and
الأمن والسلامة المحدودة	Tel: (967-1)440418/196, Fax: 440415 P.O. Box: 16916 Sana'a, Republic of Yemen	qualifying that the Yemeni media are recipient in all aspects of life, starting from the technologies that keep being

country particularly, is that this advancement has proceeded the media person-nel's professional abilities and ethical employment of that power and its direc-tion to the benefit of mankind and development purposes. The case has become that the concern

to possess the technology and expertise has dominated over the humanitarian aspect of this field and the role of the live personnel development and human dimensions in the media work. A situation which led to demeaning and extin-guishing the human touch from the media communication process in mass commu nication turning it into a solely materialistic job of marketing a product to an excited crowed waiting to fulfill their individual desires regardless of their being.

This trend has caused a great flaw in the Yemeni media address, which appears weak and shaky. All which nega-tively affected the professional performwhich ance of the media messages among a brutal media competition. At the time when the Yemeni media have taken a recipient role for events, waiting for them to happen and not creating them or participate in creating them, remote from social and

noticaling utchin, reinder nom social and political conditions, playing on a strange rhythm of the Yemeni man's daily life. And regardless of the various reasons and the factors behind this flaw, the inefficacy of qualifying the media mentality treacy of qualitying the media mentality and the disinterest in training and rehabil-itating media related institutions (col-leges, media departments at the universi-ties and specialized training institutes) and their significance or roles is consid-ered of the main and most important of

Daring looks, unique luxury

updated day by day and ending with the and performers. variables of everyday life which the indi-vidual lives in its society framework and his mental perceptions of the events tak-ing place around him.

 Our understanding of structure of the media profession which is a back-ward understanding lagging behind the era which we are living and the advance ments in the concepts, roles and mediums of this science and its effects.

today in this field is not the lack of finan-cial resources or infrastructure only; it is also three basic factors: 1. Our narrow and shortsighted vision, Our unilateral and detailed view towards changes taking place in the world and in all fields. as strategy makers, media representatives

Therefore, there is a dire need of hav-

ing training and qualifying institutions for media people that accommodate the changes and adapt to the continuous modernization. Institutions that develop infrastructure and knowledge syllabus and mechanisms from within. These establishments must work on building clear future visions and in a strategic framework based on study of the present situation and analysis of using accurate scientific indicators and tested syllabus.

From this stand it is supposed that the professional configuration for media in technical, knowledge, and information dimensions is centered on man, as a sender and recipient and on the intellectual and creative minds more than on the manual workforce threatened by unem ployment if it were not up to the required expertise and qualifications fulfilling the market demand and up to the challenges.



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ممثلة بالحاج أحمد عبدالله الشيباني - رئيس مجلس الإدارة تتقدم بأزكى آيات التهاني والتبريكات لفخامة رئيس الجمهورية

الأخ/ على عبدالله صالة

بمناسبة حلول الذكرى الحادية والأربعين للثورة اليمنية المجيدة في السادس والعشرين من سبتمبر.

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> Represented by Chairman Al-Haj Ahmed Abdullah al-Sheibani congratulates H.E. the President,

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Ali Abdullah Saleh

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on the occasion of the 41st Anniversary of 26 September Revolution and 40th Anniversary of October Revolution Many Happy Returns

شركة صناعة السجائر والكبريت الوطنية المحدودة

ممثلة برئيس مجلس الإدارة التنفيذي الشيخ / صالح سالم باثواب وجميع موظفيها وعمالها تقدم بأسمى آيات التهاني والتبريكات إلى فخامة الأخ علي عبد الله صالح -إليس الكمهمورية

وإلى أبناء الشعب اليمني العظيم بمناسبة الذكرى الحادية والأربعين لقيام ثورة ٢٦ سبتمبر والذكرى الأربعون لثورة ١٤ اكتوبر سائلين الله عز وجل أن يعيدها على شعبنا بمزيد من التقدم والإزدهار

TIMES Blow for U.S. as UN staff quit, Iraqi leader mourned

BAGHDAD (Reuters, Sep 26) - The United Nations evacuated staff from Baghdad as Iraqis paid their last respects on Friday to a leading politi-cian whose assassination plunged U.S. efforts to rebuild the country into further turmoil.

The killing of Akila al-Hashemi, who died on Thursday five days after gummen fired on her car, and the U.N. pullout, following two suicide bomb attacks, were setbacks to a U.S. bid to

attacks, were setbacks to a U.S. bid to get more international help to police and rebuild Iraq. In an effort to forge an international consensus, Secretary of State Colin Powell laid down a deadline of six months for Iraqi leaders working under the American occupation to produce a new constitution — paving the way for elections elections.

'Six months seems to be a good timeline to put out there for the cre-ation of a constitution, and also to give a sense of momentum and purpose to the effort of moving toward full restoration of authority over Iraq to the Iraqi people," he said at a news confer-ence at the United Nations.

washington has resisted pressure from countries such as France and Germany for an early handover of power to Iraqis, saying this would just worsen the chaos plaguing the country. In the town of Baquba, a hotbed of

guerrilla activity northeast of Baghdad, mortar attack on a market killed eight Iraqis on Thursday evening, the U.S. military said. A spokesman said no U.S. troops were wounded.

More than 15 people were injured and locals said the death toll would



kila al-Hashemi, a member of the Akila al-Hashemi, a member of the U.S.-appointed Governing Council of Iraq, died from wounds she sus-tained in an attack on September 20, 2003, the head of the country's U.S.-led administration said September 25. Reuters

VIENNA (Reuters, Sep 26) - U.N. nuclear inspectors on Friday delayed a trip to Iran after Tehran requested more time to prepare ahead of an October 31 deadline to prove it has no secret aton

ic weapons program. The International Atomic Energy

Agency (IAEA) said a team of inspec-tors who had been set to fly to Iran on Sunday would now leave sometime

The Iranian government requested

the delay to allow them more time to prepare for the visit," IAEA spokesvoman Melissa Fleming told Reuters. The inspectors were headed to Iran s part of stepped up scrutiny by the

IAEA ahead of an October 31 deadline for Tehran to enable the United Nations to verify it has no secret atom-

ic weapons program. After strong lobbying by the United

States for action, the IAEA governing board on September 12 set the dead-

line and called on Tehran to suspend

all uranium-enrichment activities. Washington, which branded Iran a

member of an "axis of evil" with North

Korea and pre-war Iraq, believes Iran's

enrichment plants may be used to puri-

fy uranium for use in a nuclear bomb. Iran denies the allegation and insists

its nuclear ambitions are limited to

generating electricity. Reuters reported this week that

IAEA inspectors had found traces of weapons-grade enriched uranium at a

second site in Iran, and President Bush

warned Tehran it faced global condem-

late next week.



Iragis look into a commuter bus which was damaged in a bomb in Baghdad September 24. U.S. troops struggled with yet more bomb attacks in Baghdad Wednesday, hours after President George W. Bush appealed for help to rebuild Iraq. A roadside bomb apparently aimed at U.S. troops tore through two commuter buses in the capital, killing an Iraqi and wounding about 20. to by Aladin Abdel.

have been higher if the attack had hap-pened earlier in the day when the mar-

ket was busier. "We don't know who was behind this crime - maybe people who want to destabilize Iraq or people who were trying to target the Americans," Khaled Youssef said. "But in the end, it was Iraqis who were killed."

80 U.S. dead in attacks

In the northern oil hub of Kirkuk, a rocket-propelled grenade attack on a U.S. Army vehicle killed one soldier and wounded two on Thursday, the military said. The attack brought to 80 the number of U.S. soldiers killed by guerrillas since President Bush declared major combat over on May 1.

Bush is trying to win agreement for a greater U.N. role in Iraq in return for more international help in terms of troops and cash.

But securing funding has been difficult. The European Commission said it would offer 200 million euros (\$230 million) to help rebuild Iraq up to the end of next year, a far cry from the \$20 billion Washington has pledged to spend.

Promises from other countries to help rebuild Iraq have fallen short of expectations, so far totaling only \$2 billion, before a donor conference in Madrid next month, a U.S. congres-sional source said. The White House on Friday defend-

ed Bush's \$87 billion reconstruction proposal for Iraq but did not rule out

U.N. nuclear inspectors

delay trip as Iran prepares

apons program. Photo by Morteza.

One diplomat told Reuters the dis-

covery could support Tehran's expla-

nation that the discovery of highly

enriched uranium at a previous site in

Iran was due to contamination from

But several other diplomats said it

could support the U.S. theory that Iran

has been secretly purifying uranium for use in a nuclear explosive device.

mported components.

nation

Iranian member of the Expediency council Ayatollah Mohammad Emami

Kashani speaks at the Tehran Friday prayers September 26. U.N. nuclear inspectors have delayed a trip to Iran after Tehran requested more time to prepare ahead of an October 31 deadline to prove it has no secret atomic

power.

getting part of the money in the form of loan guarantees.

U. N. pullout Efforts in New York to agree a wider U.N. mandate are in stark contrast to

events on the ground in Baghdad. The United Nations ordered a further pullout of staff from Iraq on Thursday. A U.N. spokeswoman in Baghdad said about a third of the 42 international staff in the capital would leave over the next few days.

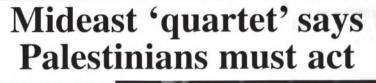
A suicide car bomber blew himself up near the U.N. compound on Monday, also killing a security guard, a month after a truck bomb attack on the building killed 22 people including mission chief Sergio Vieira de Mello.

"There have been two attacks and we cannot go on like this," Veronique Taveau said. "But the U.N. is not pulling out of Iraq. We are committed to the work we are doing here."

She said the evacuation would not affect the day-to-day running of U.N. humanitarian programs. U.N. sources said Secretary-General

Kofi Annan's security aides had advo-cated a total withdrawal but Powell expressed concern about the impact such a move would have on Iraq. The outcome was a compromise.

"I've worked from Somalia to Rwanda to Bosnia to Timor and I've never seen anything like this," a U.N. security official in Baghdad said. We've never had anyone actually target us like this before.



mediators released in April.

The plan lays out steps the two sides

But it has bogged down over Israeli

should take along the way to setting up a Palestinian state by 2005.

demands that the Palestinian Authority

crack down on militants and Palestinian

suspicions that Israel would give noth-

ing in return, even if the authority dis-

In the meantime, violence between Israelis and Palestinians, and Israeli threats to expel or kill Palestinian President Yasser Arafat, have made it hardret to exame table.

The four parties, known as the Middle East quartet, met for conven-

ience on the sidelines of the annual ses-

sion of the U.N. General Assembly but diplomats said little would happen until

violence subsides and a new Palestinian

The European Union saw the state-ment as a way to keep the United States engaged in Middle East diplomacy.

"There was frustration and gloom but not despair," a European Union diplo-

mat said. "We achieved our minin A quartet statement said: "They (the

harder to resume talks.

government is formed.

Bogged down!

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters, Sep 27) - Major powers steering Middle East diplomacy on Friday put the onus on Palestinians to open the way to fresh peace talks with Israel by cracking down on militants and forming a strong new government able and willing to stop attacks on Israelis.

Arab

Meeting against a backdrop of deep pessimism over the deteriorating Middle East conflict, the United States, Russia, the European Union and the United Nations recognized Israel's right to self-defense, but balanced that with calls for an end to settlement activity, criticism of an Israeli security fence and an appeal that Israel minimize civilian casualties.

Their common position was almost indistinguishable from that of the United States, Israel's main ally and the only party with strong influence over the Israeli government

Secretary-General Kofi Annan added a note of dissent, however, saying the time had come for "bold steps."

"It seems to me that bold steps, in keeping with the road map (peace plan), are now necessary to salvage peace. Small steps have not worked. They are unlikely to work in the future," Annan said at a news conference with Secretary of State Colin Powell, Russian Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov and two senior representatives of the European Union.

Annan did not say what those bold steps might be but in the past has proposed deploying multinational troops in the region, an idea strongly opposed by Israel and the United States.

One participant, who asked not to be identified, said the bold steps could be key elements selected from the peace plan and promoted as a quick way to restore confidence.

Annan's remarks indicated frustration with the incremental approach adopted in the Middle East peace plan known as the road map, which the



Mideast Quartet members (L-R), Javier Solana of the European Union Russian Russian Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov, Secretary of State Colin Powell and Franco Frattini of the European Union, listen to United Nations Secretary General Kofi Annan (C) after discussing the Israeli-Palestinian conflict at the United Nations General Assembly on September 26, 2003. Photo by Chip. Reuters

quartet members) call on the Palestinians to take immediate and decisive steps against individuals and groups planning violent attacks.

29 September, 2003 9

"The Palestinian Authority must be consolidated under the clear control of an empowered Prime Minister and Interior Minister and must be the sole armed authority in the West Bank and Gaza.

Palestinian Foreign Minister Nabil Shaath told reporters after a meeting with Powell later that the Palestinians would form a government early next week. Arafat has picked Ahmed Qurie to be the new prime minister. The quartet did not mention the two

controversies over Arafat: the U.S. campaign to isolate him, which is opposed by the Europeans, or Israel's threats to expel him, which is opposed by all of the quartet members. But it did include relatively strong

language on the security wall, or fence, that Israel is building through the West Bank to keep out Palestinian bombers.

The quartet members complained that the fence takes up Palestinian land, restricts the movement of people and goods, and undermines Palestinian trust in the peace plan.

Another 15,000 U.S. troops told to prepare for Iraq



Two North Carolina Army National Guard soldiers, with the 30th Infantry Brigade, undergo training for a possible Iraq deployment at the Army's National Guada Solders, with the Soft Innanty Brigade, undergo training for a possible rad tance by other nations to send forces to Iraq, on Sept. 26 activated 10,000 Army National Guard troops, with 5,000 troops coming from the 30th Infantry Brigade and 5,000 from the 39th Infantry Brigade from Arkansas. Photo by Bob Haskell/U.S. Army via.

WASHINGTON (Reuters, Sep 27) -The United States on Friday activated 10,000 National Guard troops for serv-ice in Iraq and put another 5,000 on alert for likely call-up after its appeal for for-eign military help met no immediate response

The 30th Infantry Brigade from North

alerted for probable duty.

The new alert order for the Washington State brigade followed statements by top U.S. officers this week that more National Guard and Reserve troops would likely be needed because

ries to answer President Bush's call for

help in stabilizing the country. Marine Corps Gen. Peter Pace, vice chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the nation's second-ranking officer, said on Wednesday that additional call-ups would depend on whether other nations responded to Bush's appeal for troops and on the speed with which Iraqi forces could be trained to help shoulder the burden.

"I would think that by around the end "I would think that by around the end of October, the beginning of November, we should be alerting those (U.S.) forces that may need to be called up ... to relieve or be prepared to relieve if we don't have specificity by then on a third coalition division," the general said. There are currently two other multina-tional divisions in Irao beaded by Beirain

tional divisions in Iraq headed by Britain and Poland. The United States is press-ing for volunteers to form a third multi-national division, but so far they have not come forward.

Reserve and Guard troops are sup porting regular U.S. forces in deploy ments to Iraq, Afghanistan and else where, which have put a strain or America's armed forces. Some 20,000 of the "weekend warriors" are in Iraq and in nearby states.

Families of some of the part-time force members have expressed concern about disruptions to their lives. The Pentagon has already said National Guard and reservists now in Iraq and nearby would have to serve there up to a

The two brigades called to active duty of a full year, as regular troops do. The two brigades called to active duty on Friday will serve for a total of 18 months, 12 of them in Iraq. They will be trained and equipped during a three-month period before moving and then come home for three months of demobilization.

The Washington State brigade is unlikely to be called to active duty until November under a new Pentagon plan to put more predictability in the lives of part-time troops, who work in civilian jobs and train on weekends and during the mmer.

U.S. Army Gen. John Abizaid, head of the U.S. Central Command and commander of the U.S. military operation in Iraq, said he could not rule out calling up additional troops. "There are many countries out there

talking about it (contributing troops), and we have every hope that that will happen," Pace told reporters earlier in the day. "But hope is not a plan."

1

response.

year for a full year. The Army also put the 5,000-strong 81st National Guard Brigade from Washington State on notice for a likely call to active duty in Iraq. The call-up of the part-time solders from North Carolina and Arkansas for thus in the source where the Union States

duty in Iraq — where the United States already has 130,000 troops — was expected because they had earlier been

of reluctance on the part of other coun-

Reuters

A senior Iranian cleric on Friday dis-

nissed the accusations. "The claim of

foreign powers that Iran is trying to

develop atomic arms is our enemies'

pretext for putting more pressure on

us," Ayatollah Mohammad Emami

Kashani told worshippers in Tehran in

a sermon broadcast live on state radio.

could not "tolerate our scientific

He added that the United States

The soft infantry Brigade from North Carolina and the 39th Infantry Brigade from Arkansas, each with 5,000 soldiers, were ordered to join the active duty force on Oct. 1 and Oct. 12 respectively. They will undergo about three months of training before agains to Iron active active training before going to Iraq early next year for a full year.

World

London and world

protests oppose

Iraq occupation

LICE

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Bomb blast on bus wounds 13 in Pakistan's karachi

KARACHI (Reuters, Sep 27) - A time bomb exploded on board a pas-senger bus in the restive port city of Karachi on Saturday, wounding up to 13 people, police and doctors said.

A low intensity time bomb has exploded on board a moving passenger bus," Syed Kamal Shah, inspector general of Sindh province police, told Reuters. "This kind of terrorism has not been

essed before in the city in recent with years

Doctors said at least 13 people were admitted to two state-run hospitals One passenger is in critical condition, they added. Shah said 11 people were wounded.

"I heard a clock ticking and then there was a loud explosion in the front side of the bus," said Babar Saeed, one of the victims. "My eyes have only reopened in hospital."

Mohammed Omar, a middle aged victim who had been sitting at the back of the bus, said smoke filled the vehi-cle and people screamed for help. "I jumped out of the bus...my leg has been broken."

The explosion occurred on the main M.A. Jinnah Road, in the heart of the city, just three days ahead of the arrival in the eastern city of Lahore of the South African cricket team, which initially canceled its visit due to security concerns. It eventually agreed to play after Karachi was excluded from the itiner-

ary. Shah said the explosion destroyed the inside of the bus, but did not rip it

"We have solved most cases of ter-

rorism in the past. We will solve this case as well," he said. Karachi has witnessed a series of bloody attacks against Western targets,

religious minorities and government officials

Police have blamed them on Islamic militants angered by Pakistan's sup-port for Washington's "war on terror"

and the outsing of the Taliban in neigh-boring Afghanistan. Some of the militants are suspected to have links to the al Qaeda network. But police said this was the first time ordinary civilians had been tar-

geted The attack came a week after bomb explosion at an office block in Karachi's business heart. Police said the September 19 blast was likely related to business rivalry. No one was hurt.

Sporadic violence still plagues the teeming city of 14 million, although in recent months it has been mainly between rival sectarian groups.

LONDON (Reuters, Sep 27) -Chanting "Troops out of Iraq and Blair out of Number 10," thousands of anti-war protesters took to the streets of London on Saturday to

demonstrate against Britain's contin-ued military involvement in Iraq. Coordinated global protests, from Seoul to Spain and San Francisco, also called for an end to the U.S.-led occupation and Israel's hold on Palestinian territory, but were small and only a faint shadow of huge prewar peace rallies.

In the first major protest in Britain since the war ended in April, demon-strators — some 20,000, by police estimates - vented their anger at the

invasion and the reasons given for it. The march added to pressure on Prime Minister Tony Blair, whose popularity and trust ratings have sunk in the aftermath of the Iraq conflict, in which Britain was America's

NO

The failure to unearth any weapons of mass destruction — the main jus-tification for war — and the public inquiry into the suicide of a govern-ment expert on Iraq have plunged Blair into the worst political crisis of his six-year tenure. "It was all lies," protester Peter

Mason, 45, told Reuters. "The mil-lions who demonstrated before the war were right." In February, around a million peo-

ple marched through London trying to prevent the war in the biggest political protest march in British his-Organizers of Saturday's protest, a

day before Blair's Labour Party holds its annual conference, plan more rallies when U.S. President George Bush visits Britain in November.

London Mayor Ken Livingstone

told a packed Trafalgar Square the way to secure peace in the Middle East was to "Get out, get out, get out

Protesters also took to the streets in Spain, whose pro-war government gave Bush political though not military support, but where hundreds of thousands rallied before and during the war.

In Seoul, over 2,000 people protested in the largest rally against a U.S. request for South Korean combat troops for Iraq. They ranged from elderly women to young children, Buddhist monks to Catholics and gay rights activists

to film stars.

In Muslim Turkey, around 5,000 people demonstrated in Istanbul and the capital Ankara against sending peacekeepers to neighboring Iraq and in support of the Palestinians Witnesses said at least one person

NO

Istanbul where the was detained in Istanbul where the crowd burned U.S. and Israeli flags. In France — one of the fiercest opponents of the war — police said some 3,000 people turned up. About 2,000 gathered in the Greek capital Athens — carrying placards such as "Stop imperialist interven-tion" and "Occupiers out of Ireo".

tion" and "Occupiers out of Iraq" — and about 200 in Vienna.

In Berlin, police said only about 400 people turned up near the Reichstag parliament building.

"We shouldn't help the Americans with money for reconstruction when they bombed Iraq," said Carlotta Vendt, 14. Daniel Compart, a 19-year-old

apprentice at a petrol station, painted his hands red to symbolize the blood he said was on U.S. hands over Iraq. "It is important that ordinary peo-

ple still say they are against the war even though it is over," he said.



North Korea calls Rumsfeld 'Illiterate Psychopath'

SEOUL (Reuters, Sep 27) - North Korea described Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld as a dictatorial psy-chopath and a politically illiterate old man for criticizing Pyongyang and

redicting its system would collapse. Rumsfeld told U.S. and South Korean business leaders on Tuesday he had a night-time satellite picture of the divided peninsula in his office that showed the North almost entirely in darkness and the South aglow.

"While the situation in North Korea sometimes looks bleak, I'm convinced that one day freedom will come to the people and light up that oppressed land with hope and promise," he said in a speech mostly about the U.S.-South Korean military alliance. The response from the North's official KCNA news gency was harsh even by its own rich hetorical standards.

"His remarks only go to prov that he is just an old man politi-cally illiterate as he cannot measure up the present reality when all the countries are pro moting peaceful co-existence, reconciliation and cooperation irrespective of ideologies and beliefs," it said in a long com-

"It is not likely at all that he would speak truth as he is obsessed with wantonly harassing peace and security in differ-ent parts of the world and ignit-ing wars. His outbursts, therefore, cannot be construed otherwise than a desperate shrill cry of a psychopath on his death bed."

It said Rumsfeld was cursed and hated worldwide



North Korea described U.S. Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld as a dictatorial psychopath and a politically illiterate old man for criticizing Pyongyang and predicting its systematic collapse

The North's criticism echoed remarks it made about State Department official John Bolton in August. It called him "human scum" for describing North Korean leader Kim Jong-il as tyrannical dictator.

KCNA said it was true North Korea had what it described as temporary economic difficulties but blamed the United States and said the communist country would emerge victorious. North Korea and the United

States are at loggerheads over Pyongyang's nuclear program. A first round of six-way talks with China, Japan, Russia and South Korea ended inconclusively in Beijing last month. Another round is unlikely before November.

TIMES French roll into Ivorian rebel **HQ** after bank battle

ABIDJAN (Reuters, Sep 27) -French troops sealed off a bank in the Ivory Coast rebel base of Bouake on Saturday after a bloody battle for spoils between bands of rebels and looters that rebel officials said left at least 23 dead.

least 23 dead. The fighting came after the rebel "New Forces" walked out of a unity government this week and put in doubt a peace accord brokered by former colonial power France. Residents in Bouake, 350 km (220 wilden) neght of the main aim of col

miles) north of the main city of Abidjan, said French armored cars rolled into town early on Saturday morning and surrounded a branch of the West African central bank that was

the epicenter of the conflict. French military spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Georges Peillon said troops based just outside Bouake had sealed off the area around the bank and his force was considering sending reinforcements. "They are positioned around the

bank at present, but we have not ruled out that in consultation with the New

Peillon told Reuters. Rebel leaders — who only this week called on the French ambassador to leave, accusing Paris of siding with President Laurent Gbagbo — have welcomed French help in restoring order around the bank at the heart of their headenetien tens their headquarters town.

"Everything is very quiet," rebel political leader Guillaume Soro said by phone from Bouake. "There are around 23 dead — 21 on the robbers' side and we lost two of our own soldiers."

Witnesses said the looters included both civilians and rebel fighters. Some had died in the crush trying to get into the bank and others were shot dead as they tried to loot the building, where raiders blasted the safe open with explosives on Thursday.

OUT OF CONTROL

"The problem is that today you have disorganization with a whole series of units out of control, with no leadership or pay, trying to feed themselves from the populations of villages or from whatever they find, such as from the central bank," French Defense Minister Michele Alliot-Marie told radio France Inter. "I think events in Bouake will make

them (Ivorians) consider the benefits of extending the confidence zone," she said, referring to a demilitarized buffer zone between rebels and government loyalists patrolled by French and West

African troops. Shops and market stalls in the sec-ond city stayed shut on Saturday and few vehicles braved the streets save for pickup trucks bristling with armed rebel fighters, witnesses said.

Bouake is the main base for rebels who ignited the civil war in September 2002 with an attempted coup against Gbagbo.

The coup failed but rebels seized the The coup failed but rebels serzed the north of the country, entrenching tribal divisions between the mainly Muslim north and the largely Christian and ani-mist south held by Gbagbo's forces. Thousands of people were killed in months of fighting before former colo-nial power France brokered a peace east setting up a power-sharing gov-

deal setting up a power-sharing government of national unity.

Some 4,000 French troops are deployed in Ivory Coast to keep the warring factions apart and police a cease-fire with the help of 1,300 West African soldiers. But after months of delays and dis-

putes, the rebels walked out of the government this week, demanding Gbagbo's resignation in a major setback for the peace process. Discipline has deteriorated in the

ranks of rebel fighters, who have little to show for a year-long campaign which has shattered Ivory Coast, long the economic hub of West Africa and the world's biggest cocoa producer



PREPARED BY: MAHYOUB AL-KAMALI VEMEN TIMES STAFE

he Yemeni woman before the September 1962 and October 1963 revolutions had suffered greatly from being marginalized and isolated from all life activities; socially, economically, culturally and politically, She had been deprived of many if not all rights. For instance the woman was deprived of education, except for daughters of the well-to-do families whether in Sana'a or Aden. Teaching girls at that time was confined to learn-ing principles of reading and writing and the Koran while the girl in Aden managed to get a better amount of primanged to get a better antonit of pri-mary school stage education. This situ-ation continued till the eruption of the revolution after which the woman began the road of struggle for getting her right to education, work and indis criminating equality in order to remove the injustice imposed on her, although the two former constitutions of the two parts of Yemen had approved the prin-ciple of equality between man and woman. The permanent constitution in the former North Yemen of 1970 stipulated in its articles 22 and 34 that the women have equal rights and duties and those women rights are guaranteed according to the Islamic law. The con-stitution issued in 1978 in the former southern Yemen stipulated in its article 26 that the state guarantees equal rights for men and women in fields of political, economic, social and cultural life and provides the conditions and cirnces that enable the woman to

practice her right. Despite of those constitutional texts the woman role remained limited as a result of what the imamate and the colonization had left behind them of a heavy legacy of ignorance, backward-ness and poverty that affected the life ness and poverty that artected the life of the Yemeni people for a long time and their impact is still seen till today. The period of Yemen's division had squandered the country's wealth and exhausted them in areas far from and beyond the interests of the homeland and the citizen. But the May 22 of 1990 has represented a historic turning-point in the life of the Yemenis and the Arab nation as a whole when the Yemen got reunited again. Then began the new age of democracy, political pluralism and the freedom of expression. The united Yemen began to implement its development plan for improving conditions of the citizens, among which was the focusing on the woman as considered half of the society. In Yemen the does not practically reprehalf of the society but more than that in figure. The number of females in emen is 8.255.000 million, i.e., 50.1% males are 8.229.000 milli n, i.e., 49.9%, according to the latest census.

Woman and education:

Since the united Yemen has consid-ered development a major goal after realization of unity and democracy, woman has been given a special atten-tion and interest because she is an essential partner in the development process and without her the country could not develop and advance. In order to be an active partner the woman should imperatively be qualified and trained and capable. And as education is the essence of qualification the education law was made compulsory and free of charge at the primary stage. Statistics demonstrate the rise in number of females joining primary educa-tion since the establishment of the unity. The figure jumped from 520640 in 1990 to 806286 in 1995 and the figure for both females and males joi primary education jumped in 2003 to around 4 million students. Regarding secondary stage education the number of female students rose from 17760 in 1990 to 56952 in 1995 and the number of students of both sexes joining both primary and secondary stages rose in 2002 to about 4.5 million. Concerning university education female students number was 7112 in 1990 to be 15714

in 1995 and to rise to 41164 in 2003. Yemeni woman education was not confined to mere academic education but also technical and vocational education including industrial, agricultural, trade, health and administrative educa-tion. The number of girl students of higher studies also rose. Nevertheless and although the figures explain woman's progress in her pursuit for and keeping pace with sciences, the proportion of illiteracy among females is still higher than rates of her counterparts in the Arab world. Those concerned with this matter see that the causes can be attributed to certain factors:

social habits and traditions and concepts hindering the movement of progress, including the prevention of woman fro education, economic, social and living circum-

stances that make families to disense with females education to ben efit from them in household work and agriculture.

early marriages,

the wrong concept harbored by some families especially in the countryside that would benefit more from educating males while the female would get rried and serve benefit to others

ber female teachers in scarcity in nu the co tryside. very little or non-existence of

schools for girls in the countryside. The high percentage of illiteracy among females could not be considered the only problem but the other one is that many females quit education for economic circumstances of families, early marriages and the cultural level of

an & work:

The problem of the woman with The problem of the woman with regard to work goes back to old times but her work was usually restricted to traditional work like agriculture, rais-ing livestock and handicraft such as spinning and weaving. The Yemeni woman did not take part in the present concept of work but during the fifties in Aden during the period of British colo-nization and in the north after the nization and in the north after the September 26 revolution. After the unity females' contributions to work increased and according to the 1988 census woman workers were 65156 in 1988, 680936 in 1994 and in 2003 the figure jumped to 790678 with the increase of job opportunities for women. Despite that we can see that the proportion is still unbalanced in number. The reasons are ascribed to the low number of educated women and consequently a drop in number of job opportunities open for them in addition to traditions that still believe that woman work indicates poverty of the family and that it cannot afford spend-ing on her besides the responsibilities of woman at home and raising children that impede her work outside the house A high proportion of women work in the countryside and the city at home and their work is deemed among unpaid jobs. And though women in the countryside work in agriculture and handicraft but their financial return goes to the man.

Among the negative remarks abou woman work is that she is not allowed to assume employment statuses of the first and the second place that are considered as decision-making positions at any governmental institutions. A stu-by the National Committee for Wom ns. A study held for discovering the woman status in eight ministries it has been ascertained that it was in rare cases to find women occupying the position of director general owing to the years spent in the job, though in practice she exercises duties of that employment degree. The worst is that it could found that some women works that some women work under responsi-bility of a man whose official degree is lower than hers and having less proficiency.

an & politics:

If the woman in previous eras was deprived of simplest rights guaranteed for her by religion and then the consti-tution and laws, her participation in politics would be then a kind of imagi-nation, perhaps the woman herself did not im agine that time would come not imagine that time would come when she would go to the polling box that would take her to the parliament or there would be political pluralism and the woman would be part of that plu-ralism or becomes a member of the government. Despite of the coercive circumstances the woman, especially these who ware under the circumthose who were under the circum stances of the British colonization, had taken part in resisting colonialism by taking part in demonstrations con-demning the occupation and the demand for independence to taking

demand for heavy-arms and fighting. Following the September and October revolutions the woman in the 1978 at the people's council and the central committee of the Yemeni Socialist Party but her participation in the north was late until the foundation of the General People's Congress in 1982 that included one woman and



Despite of 41 years, women still suffer from illiteracy, negligence and injustice, especially in rural areas

then rose to 6 members in 1993. Till 1982 there was a dispute in the north about nomination of the woman to the Shoura Council and then the situation settled in that she would be allowed for voting but not candidacy. Among the changes effected after the unity is he political pluralism which led to the declaration of tens of political parties that used to work underground and began to have headquarters and press expressing the visions and orientations of each

party Woman participation in began strongly in the political and partisan affiliation and requests offered for parties declaration included names of many women. The woman has ascended the scale of party positions or politi-cal organisation till they managed to attain central committees and general secretariat. As for her participation in the parliament and local councils as voter and candidate he following statistics explain that 41 party member and independent women have nominated themselves in elections of 1993, but only two of them had won for the YSP against 229 in order to be 301, the number of seats of the parliament. In the elections of 1997 woman voters were 501591 and 35 women nominated themselves but one candidate woman from the GPC won a seat in the parlia-

In the 2003 parliamentary elections three millions of woman voters exceeded ins and only 11 women have nominated themselves for the parliamentary seats and only one candidate from the ruling party has one a seat, in an apparent retreat of the woman posi-tion in the parliament and political par-ties abandoning of supporting her in the political process

The low proportion of the woman nominees compared to the previous proportion in the two former parliaments ushers a retreat resulting from the civil society's incapacity in scoring progress in favour of women. Although the government has announced it would offer great concessions for woman nominees but it did not do that and presented a number of candidates much less than expected from the ruling party, was the support for one woman candidate in Aden. This low proportion in woman nomination fi parliament reflects the state of irresol on for tion by a group of political and intel-lectual and social elements that are still hindering the qualitative change in the political life and also could be attrib-uted to failure of civil society organisations, despite the numerous workshops and symposiums for upgrading the woman's social status and facilitation of her attaining the parliamentary membership.

Woman circles blame the govern ment in the first place and the political parties and civil society organizations in the second place that they have not reacted and interacted with the issue of the woman and her right to obtaining parliament membership. Despite of that some circles at the

GPC ruling party say the government has compensated the woman in the membership at the Shoura Council and the cabinet as it previously did. But woman circles say he proportion of her appointment at the two councils has en symbolic and for political propa-anda. The government had, during the he ganda. The government had, during the past period, appointed a state minister for human rights, three women as assis-

tant undersecretary, six women as advisors at various ministries, one woman advisor at the premiership, promotion of 95 women to a director general degree and appointment of a uncetor general as ambassador and then appointing her as minister of human rights. Nonetheless women circles believe that the increased number of women registered at elections records is a begi elections records is a beginning ing a new political awareness of forming a new political awareness and that the woman is gaining some liberation and dependence on herself instead of relying on the political par-

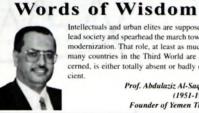
Dr Raufa Hassan, in charge of Planning and Cultural Development Establishment thinks that during the past 12 years all of the political parties have not established internal democrat-ic behaviour and have overlooked women rights although their numbers in membership of those parties are

rge. Political analysts and circles affirm that the Yemeni woman is the victim of prevalent social and cultural traditions that still deal with the woman as main. ly a housewife even if she were mem-ber of political parties and organisa-tions. They think it is too early for the woman to get support and assistance to reach a parliamentary seat. The issue of the woman and the minimal proportion of her participation in latest parliamentary elections as candidate has taken a large space of discussion that has drawn attention to the obstacles that are drawn attention to the obstacles that are still blocking her nomination to the par-liament and failure of civil society organisations in overcoming them despite that the constitutional and legal legislation fully grant the Yemeni woman her political rights.



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12 29 September, 2003



ADIEN Y

TIMES

ntellectuals and urban elites are supposed lead society and spearhead the march towards modernization. That role, at least as much as many countries in the Third World are con cerned, is either totally absent or badly defi Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf, (1951-1999) Founder of Yemen Times

OUR

OPINION

Thanks Bader

ben Hirsi, but...

n a pleasant and friendly atmosphere, the Yemeni-British Friendship Association hosted a film screened at their place last week. The film was entitled 'Yemen and the war on ter-ror'.

I wasn't told much about the film's contents or who did it. Bu

was told that I would 'like it'. I was sorexcited about the film and curious about its content

I was screxcited about the film and curious about its contents and did not want to waste this opportunity. When the film rolled, I noticed how professional it was. I felt that the director of the film, Bader ben Hirsi, needed to be appreciated and encouraged for his job. This is not his first pro-duction, and certainly will not be the last. When I entered the neatly decorated headquarters of the friendship association, I realized that so many invitees attended. Most of them were diplomats, foreigners and Yemeni intellects known to have good relations with the diplomatic community in Yemen. The film, which lasted for more than half an hour, was shot in Yemen.

The tilm, which lasted for more than half an hour, was shol in Yemen. It was shot in a number of regions of the country including regions as far as Tareem in Hadhramout. In the discussion session that followed the film, a number of comments were given. Most of the comments had praised the ilm for the professional and high quality of its production.

Yemenis are in full support of the war on terror in the way it is handled today in the country. That is why it is important to have a second film to follow-up the case of the 'war on terror' and complete the missing parts of the whole picture. We see that such products are done with the support of countries such as the UK, and the USA, etc. However, why cannot those countries assist also in bringing more credibility to such documentaries in bringing the factor of democracy, which is widely popular in those countries so that they could resem-ble the truth as it is regardless if they would please the govern-ment or not.

ent or not. Mr. Ben Hirsi has done an excellent job, but he needs to rea

ze that such professional work needs to reflect the truth in all

ize that such professional work needs to follow the test its negative and positive aspects. That is why I said at the end of my comment, that censorship -self censorship in terms of government officials- in such pro-ductions need to be eliminated so we can be truthful to ourselves and to the **The Editor**

TIMES

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

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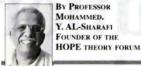
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or not



n the eve of the 41st anniversary of the September revolution we declare and call upon declare and call upon every wise man and wise to declare with us that the

HOPE forum calls for

September Yemeni revolution should be crowned an Islamic cultural revolution. That is a major necessity for our pres ent epoch. It is an essential need for ent epoch. It is an essential need for Yemen, Arabs, Muslims and all mankind in our 21st century. We believe that it is going to be an elixir for terminating all forms of social, political and economic corruption. As well it gives the Yemeni revolution its real objective meanings and a leading role in the Arab Moslem world and internationally. world and internationally.

The presently prevailing concepts dominating our Yemeni and the Arab Islamic societies are based upon human understandings derived by our great predecessor Islamic scholars from the

holy Islamic scriptures. The holy Islamic scriptures remain eternal and wild for every time and place while these derived human concepts. place, are not. They are nowadays con-sidered to be invalid, reactionary and bygone.

fundamental movements based upon that traditional human heritage have led fundamental

behavioral deviations from the righteous pathway of Islam. Actually Islam is the last holy message of God to Mankind, the essence of it is peace and security.

An Islamic Cultural Revolution

to match with the Great

September Revolution

Opinion

Unfortunately, that deviated under standing have spread among many sec-tors of the Islamic societies, specially the youth and have led in turn to disturbing peace and security resulting in lethal disastrous consequences and buried the whole international community in terror nity in terro and horror

Nowadays democracy constitutes the healthiest conditions of attitudes and

practices of the social inter-relations. It allows equal participation of all people in every field of human activity, regardless of their races, religions, culres or gender. The primordial stem mother of all

form of democracies; political, economic and social is epistemological democ racy. It is defined as: the freedom of faith, thinking, expression and behavior. Implementing epistemological democracy in our Islamic world today requires serious new convictions, courage, con-tinuous efforts and cooperation between enlightened Moslems.

Meanwhile, contemporaneous under standing of the three basic Islamic sources of legislation: the holy Quran, the noble Sunnah of prophet Mohammed (peace upon him) and the enlightened human mind is required. This modern understanding is required. This modern understanding is essential for Moslems to face the newly arising challenges of modern life styles of the 21st century.

It is as well very much needed by the whole international community suffer-ing on our green planet which is everyday becoming a small global village in

place and a short moment of time. The HOPE forum is leading a modern trend of Islamic ideology aimed at reviv-ing Islamic concepts. HOPE is hoping to define and deliver the cosmopolitan man, the ideal human being. We suggest his/her definition through our human optimum psyche (HOPE) modern personality theory as: that human being who lives in a state of equality and truth-fulness with himself and the existence, devoid of delusions, freeing himself fulness

Almighty. Cautious in such a way to be in a state of subjective oneness and cog-nitive positivism to reach the highest degree of (internal) harmony and peace (radiating externally in the physical, psychological and social functions. The healthy society is composed of

from tyranny, connected to God, the

healthy individuals. That is a common target of all human philosophies, sciences, cultures, reli-gions and civilizations. It is the conver-gence point of the three great Abraham

monotheistic religions.: Judaism, Christianity and Islam. For that we are introducing HOPE theory and forum for every man and woman as a vital preparatory basis for ideal cosmopolitan human being who emits peace and love and respects the international values of human rights, democracy, freedom, justice and cooperative peaceful coexistence.

In HOPE we remain hopeful that our Yemeni intellectuals, parties, societies and all responsible elites headed by our good president Ali Abduallah Saleh to join our continuous calls for an Islamic cultural revolution to match our great achievements, the unity, September and October revolutions.



TIMES

t is understandable that Mr. William Clinton, forme President of the United States, who was sandwiched between the two Bush administrations, should rightfully not stand idle while watching the legacy he left behind shattered by a bunch of neo-conservative iconoclasts, who stood for nothing that Americans truly value and who destroyed achievements that brought America to the zenith of its power. Needless to say one could not forget how the Clinton Administration planted much hope and faith that America was going to lead the world in the pursuit of peace and the prevalence of com-mon social welfare over greed and disguised tyranny in the form of a Pax Americana, that if allowed to continue would lead to the displacement of the US from its true place in the international community and to what God knows what luminous dangers that such neo-con thinking could give rise to.

Enter Wellesley Clark in the US Democratic Presidential Primary in the last few legs of the US Democratic Party Candidacy Race, to surely show the Clinton successors that indeed Mr. Clinton is far from being finished as an important shaper of political fortune not only for himself, but for others who share his more idealistic perceptions of the role that America should play in the world. It is worth noting that these ungracious successors sought unjustly to downplay and even discredit Mr. Clinton's magnificent achievements domestically and internationally. However the quick grasp that Mr. Clark has managed to get a hold of in the candidacy race surely indicates that the American people were ready for a change from the monstrosity of calamities brought on by the Bush Administration' neo conservative team of hate mongers and neo-imperialists (as the Malaysian Prime Minister aptly suggested). With this change being inspired and backed by the legendary Mr. Clinton, the American people could only see good coming out of it, because simply put, Mr. Clinton's Presidency not only produced good achievements domestically for the United States, but in the international arena as well.

This observer and many political analysts in the US and the international community could not help but point out that the second Bush Administration, even in its earlier days was orienting the US into a dangerous course that threatens the stability of the world and destroys any hopes that indeed the US can be entrusted with world leadership towards international harmony and cohesion. One need not delve into all the calamities that the Bush Administration brought along almost from the start of tak-ing the helms. But it is significant to take note of the latest United Nations General Assembly session to see the poor showing made by the US, as most nations made it clear that the present status quo was both unbearable and dangerous to the peace world leaders hope to implant in the world. It seemed obvious to most that the Bush Administration has not matured from its debacles and was insistent in pursuing its closed eyes attitude towards not only handling domestic affairs, but in dealing with a world that is characterized by so much diversity of interests and beset by so many problems.

We congratulate the American people in the apparent rejection of this dog-eat-dog vision of the world, conveyed by the Bush Administration and his neo-conservatives who were approaching neo-fascist dimensions, as perceived by so many observers. Needless to say, this observer and many people overseas, who never lost faith in the American people's ability to distinguish evil from right and demonic interests from the over-all social and eco-nomic welfare of the American people and the world at large. Moreover, the United States surely had not become lacking in people, who had far greater expanse of visions than the obvious narrow-minded inclinations aspired to by Mr. Bush and his evil team of power exploiters. Throughout these past three years, this observer was in touch with many Americans, who never let us feel that all hope is lost forever in America. The forefathers of that great nation were far more clever than to leave the United States without any avenues of hope, in case evil manages to get the upper hand for a while. There are just too many institutional frameworks that stand to challenge any deviations from the visions that these forefathers had for America. They came to the forefront before whenever America seemed on the wrong direction and it seems that they are rising again to put an end to a fruitless period of economic and social stagnation and political bankruptcy brought on by some textbook political aspirants, who felt that they can run the United States and steer the rest of the world in their enclosed offices, with their eyes blind to the realities of not only the rest of the world but even their own nation.

If anything, the rapid rise that Wellesley Clark has shown in his strong drive for the Presidency, though belated in its inauguration, reveals that Americans were yearn-ing for a change that really made sense and that spoke bravely against the delirious status quo that these neo-conservatives were insistent on maintaining, with their public be damned attitude, which they mistakenly thought they can drag on for another four years. They were wrong, as they have been wrong in just about all their pursuits over the last three years or so.

the Salafi sect About

have read the article about the deportations that took place in Yemen and how over 1800 stu-dents of the Salafi methodology of Islam were expelled from the country. I think this was a huge mistake on the part of the Yemeni authorities and this is why.

Sunnah and acting upon it. They call us Jews they call us Murtads they call us all sorts of names but they never attack what we say as they know its truth and to attack the truth is to attack Al Islam, something which they won't do outright directly even though their jihadi actions lead to an attack upon Islam and its peo-

Now the salafis face attacks from mul-tiple directions first from the Kuffar who ner. Then we face attack from the worst of

our enemies being the jihadis or better yet call them what they are, the khawarij of our time. They attack us with first Islamic knowledge but they make

Allah and conform it to their ideas instead of conforming to what the religion calls to. If you don't do or believe or do as they do you are a disbeliever and should be killed. So then they turn and attack us with weapons after we refute them with the knowledge of Islam. These are our worst enemy, as they study and then they attack us with their hands. These are the ones who call to overthrow the governments of the Muslims instead of helping the officials build a better MODERN society based upon Islam, Look at what the khawarij did and are still doing in Algeria. The Algerian khawarij asked the Salafi scholar of the time Shk Alalabani about what they should do and he said be patient, do not

go into elections in the government and do not revolt (this is the Salafi Islam!!). They refused and the results was what?, bloodshed. This is the result of leaving the Salafi knowledge, bloodshed, oppression and lewdness

Last we find the Arab governments against us. They close down the schools and arrest and suppress us. They deport us and harass the scholars. They make learning the methodology of Muhaamed and the salaf difficult and this is in con-nection with the attack of the kuffar as it's not in the interest of the Arab govern ments to attack the salafis as it's the salafis that say kuruge (rebelling) against the government is forbidden to the Muslims. Rather you should be patient Mu and call to the religion with patience, but taking up weapons and even public speech which could incite the people to hate and rebel against the government should be left off and is forbidden to the Muslims due to the evil (once again look at Algerian and other places) that comes about from this,

Look at the best books on the market against terrorism all written and authored salafis. Don't believe me? go to

www.salafipublications.com www.troid.org , www.salafitalk.net www.thewahhabimyth.com

www.sahab.net (Arabic) and see what all of these Salafi web sites say about terror-ism. We call the people to the proper understanding of Allah, the purpose of creation (to worship Allah), the pillars of Islam and emaan (faith) to the men to grow the beard and cut the pants to the women to cover and to be strong in knowledge of Islam. But the kuffar are busy making us seem like terrorists and to top it off the Arab governments seem to be buying it. This in it of itself is to make Islam the same thing as terrorism. This is what they aim to do, starting with

people with knowledge. Why do you think they say the pen is mightier than the sword? The hope to disarm the people by taking away the knowledge which is the most dangerous thing they face and fear the most..., knowledge. This includes knowledge of Islam. The kuffar aren't stupid they know what they are doing, looks like the Muslim governments (except Saudi) don't know what they are doing.

It is not smart to close the schools of the salafis. Even the jihadis used this as a proof for the governments being against Islam and hence needing to be overthrown even though they rejoiced and were happy the schools closed. Through this they gained many followers. We salafis are the weapon against the terror ists, we attack their ideology and destroy it, leaving the jihadis two choices, come back to the truth or remain upon false-hood and be destroyed by Allah. Many have come back to the truth and aided Islam and its people with what they know of these khawiji dogs and their ideas and plots against Islam and its people. With these schools now closed ignorance will become wide spread and with that ignorance the people will become easy targets for the jihadis who are good at argumen-tation. They know how to convince the people they are correct as they are good at twisting the meanings of the book and the Sunnah. With the salafis this is not possible and they know it, they hate us for our time spent in knowledge and the proper understanding and spreading it to the people and warning the people against them and their types. They are now happy the schools for salafiyah are closed their job recruiting people will now become easier as they will be seen as the only ones teaching Islam and look-ing like religious people. You hear talk of draining the swamp where terrorism breeds, that wont happen with a war on terrorism, it will happen with knowledge of Islam and Yemen has destroyed a bea-con of light in these times of darkness. Instead of these people coming back to their lands with knowledge and teaching the knowledge ignorance will be allowed to spread rapidly, ignorance will lead to terrorism. Look at the jihadi argument in interference of the spread for the spread f light of the knowledge of the salafis and its clear they are foolish confused people. What have you people done?! Why did you do it?

The Yemeni government has officially helped the terrorist, by closing down the places in Yemen where the true call to Islam and against terrorism were made. Yemen a terrorist sponsoring state. Congratulations!

ta'weel, or twisting the meaning. So to meet their needs they twist the religion of those who are the most day

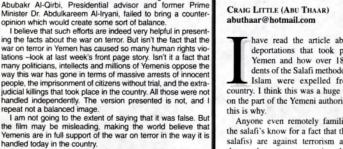
Anyone even remotely familiar with the salafi's know for a fact that they (the salafis) are against terrorism and that those who support terrorism hate the salafis as they (the salafis) are the only ones in Islam who can refute the jihadis with TRUE, SOUND, KNOWLEDGE BASED Islam. You find many, many, many Muslims saying Islam is against terrorism and its peaceful, etc.. But none of them comes with true knowledge in Islam which is "Allah says and Muhammad says", and not I think and this is what the Quraan says according to my own interpretation. This is why the jihadis try and kill us salafis before ANY-ONE else. Because we can refute them and their methodology with the ease that comes with knowing the book and the

ple from the kuffar and munafigeen (disbelievers and hypocrites). Now the salafis face attacks from mul-

fear Islam and especially those who practice it completely (the salafis). Hence their call to hear from the "Moderate" Muslims, which is another name for someone just like me. This moderate Islam is the people who look just like them meaning they shave and dress the same as the kuffar and the women dont wear hijab. They don't pray (at least not around them) and they will go out to the club and have a beer (but not often) with "the boys". Moderate Islam is the Islam which doesn't make the kuffar uncom-fortable, meaning no Islam at all. Or they intend the Sufis and they see them as nothing but a bunch of dancing and drinking weirdoes whose women don't dress funny and in an "oppressed" man-

mments were given. Most of the comments had praised the m for the professional and high quality of its production. However, out of my love and care for the country and in order ensure that such hard work would be reflecting the truth and courate facts as it is considered an important documentary bout a very sensitive issue (terror), I raised my hand to give a version. about a very sensitive issue (terror). I raised my hand to give a comment. Even though I felt that the film was quite professional and high quality in production, it lacked something vital for credibili-ty, and that is balance and impartiality. In journalistic terms, if you are carrying out a documentary report about a certain issue, you need to investigate the issue in all angles and interview, you need to investigate the issue pro-government opinion on the war on terror, and many of those who viewed it agreed with me. It gave an incomplete pic-ture of the situation lived in Yemen. It did not disclose the oppo-sition's opinion. It did not interview intellects, opinion-makers, and independent figures working honestly and faithfully to have their country's issues tackled and resolved. The film, which interviewed Yemen's foreign Minister Dr. Abubakr Al-Qirbi, Presidential advisor and former Prime Minister Dr. Abdulkareem Al-Inyani, failed to bring a counter-opinion which would create some sort of balance. I believe that such efforts are indeed very helpful in present-ter the shout the war on terry. But jon't the fact that the although suitable for their time and The ideology adopted by the Islamist





Op-Ed

29 September, 2003 13

Time for Washington to start throwing its weight around

Editorial Tje Dao;u Star

TIMES

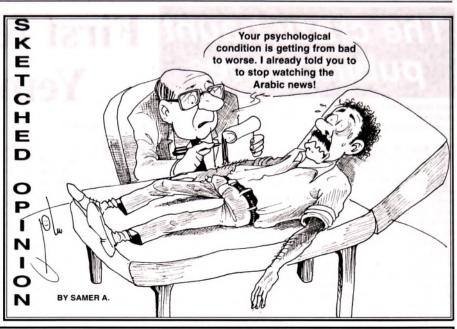
unday marks the third anniversary of the day the current intifada broke out in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. It cannot be a happy occasion, not with all the grief it has produced for two peoples. The cycle of violence has taken on a life of its own, leaving the peace process in a shambles and pushing politics of any form into death throes. This is no longer about competing claims on contested land or even about competing visions. It is about two tribes equally determined to prevail and equally misguided about how to do so. The combatants are too blinded by rage to step back of their own accord, so they must be separated by an outside power. That can only mean the United States. To say the least, the strictly delineat

ed schedule of the American electoral system will make such intervention dif-ficult. No US president likes to risk pressuring the Israeli government before going to the polls, a tradition

with which George W. Bush is undoubt-edly hesitant to break. Nonetheless, he and his advisers must understand that the Israeli-Palestinian crisis will not remain in stasis as the world awaits the resolution of the campaign season in America. If it is left alone, more people will die and the conditions that lead to their deaths will become more intractable. What is required, therefore, is a show of diplomatic force that leaves no room for debate about Washington's desires

Power politics is a high-stakes game, but it is one for which the United States is uniquely qualified. No other nation on the planet enjoys its combination of eco-nomic and military might. And although the looming election season poses a challenge to US diplomacy, the Bush administration is hardly an easy target for anyone who wants to questions its for anyone who wants to questions its devotion to Israeli security. There is per-haps no president in US history who has been more indulgent of the Jewish state and certainly none who have more dramatically removed a potential strategic threat to Israeli interests. Settling the Israeli-Palestinian conflict before November 2004 might be impossible, but a good-faith effort to do so could do wonders to limit the damage and prepare the ground for a future agreement. No progress will be made, though, unless and until Washington draws itself up to its full stature and looms over the principals like the colos-sus it is. Only American muscle has any chance of imposing terms on the two parties, but only if America has a president willing to use it.

No one needs to remind Bush that his father failed to win a second term in the White House. But someone needs to make sure he knows how deeply his nake sure the knows now deeply ins people value peace in the Middle East -and how much they want America to be an equitable broker. The opening is there, if only he has the wisdom to recognize it and the courage to be bold again, this time for the right reasons



US rep

U.S. Vetoes of UN Resolutions: Critical for Israel (1972 - 2003)

Vetoes: 1972-1982

BY RICHARD MELSON richardemelson@hotmail.com

Bush stonewalling

BY GEORGE S. HISHMEH JORDAN TIMES

ever before has the United States appeared so alone as when Provide George W. Bush spoke at the opening session of the UN General Assembly Tuesday night, pleading for international support to shore up the flagging American occu-pation of Iraq and its discredited policy of preemption, an approach initiated by the Israelis in their 1967 war against the Arabs. The United States finds itself in

this regrettable position mainly because Bush has banked on the neoconservatives of his administration who had championed an ill-consid-ered foreign policy course that has vet to show promise on many international issues, particularly in the Middle East. Stonewalling, Bush turned a deaf

ear to the rising chorus of criticism against his rationale for acting pre-emptively in Iraq, most likely because of the serious drop in his popularity at home after the war in Iraq and the downwards trend in the US economy.

There is something deeply ironcommented Anthony Cordesman of the Centre for Strategic Studies here, "about going to the United Nations to seek military help to deal with the aftermath of a war the UN asked be delayed, a war the United States fought to deal with a threat that so far does not seem to have existed, and a war in which the United States needs military assistance to deal with the aftermath of a

major 'victory'." But the most stinging criticism came from UN Secretary General Kofi Annan who warned that a policy of preemption, as was with the American-led war, could lead to "a proliferation of the unilateral and lawless use of force"

The American president received a humiliating 20-second applause at the conclusion of his remarks, a sharp contrast to the praise he won last year when he agreed to seek, albeit without success, support from the Security Council for his military

Action against the regime of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. When His Majesty King Abdullah visited Washington and Camp David, last week, Foreign Minister Marwan Muasher told the Washington Association of Arab Journalists here that the US administration was adamant against promising any move in the stalled peace process before the Palestinians, first and foremost, tackle the "security problem", mean-ing the free hand that Hamas and other like-minded Palestinian funda-

mentalist groups seem to have. "There aren't any new ideas within the administration," he said, on the next steps or dealing with the fate of Palestinian President Yasser Arafat, who has been shunned by the Americans and Israelis. The administration would not deal with him "under any circumstances" and would not entertain new ideas about

leader who has won renewed atten-

circumventing the ageing Palestinian

leader who has won renewed atten-tion thanks to Israeli threats. "If the (Palestinian) security issue is treated, the US is ready to acceler-ate the peace process," he said. This unyielding American position must have disappointed the Jordanians since they offered the administration some undisclosed administration some undisclosed ideas on how to deal with this stale The Jordanians, echoing the views of many Arab governments, believe that the ill-defined "roadmap" lacked specificity, like simultaneous first steps and a believe

But Muasher advised strongly that it would be unwise to talk about "the death of the roadmap" — a formula advocated by the so-called Quartet, a body that represents the United States, the United Nations, European Union and Russia. He underlined that the "roadmap" took several months to come to fruition. The Arabs can illafford to expect a new approach since time is of the essence, primari-ly because Israel is still building more settlements and a "separation" wall despite mild American nay saying. These pose "a serious threat to the creation of a Palestinian state" in 2005, as envisioned by the roadmap. If nothing else, the stalemate

attests to continued weakness of Arab governments in standing up to the Bush administration. On the other hand some realpolitik has been injected by no other than President Jimmy Carter this week in an op-ed article in The Washington Post which must cause some serious concern in

Arab capitals. The former president wrote: "Today, except for the fact that the Palestinian issue has become one of the foremost causes of international terrorism, our strategic interests are much less involved in the Israeli-Palestinian violence. There seems to be no urgency in resolving the rela-

"Confident that our support is unshakeable, Israeli leaders eventual-ly began to assert their independence, and real American influence has and real American influence has reached its lowed ebb in 50 years. In the face of certain rebuffs, why would any American president become deeply involved in a bal-anced mediating role?" Carter, who had just observed the 25th anniversary of the Camp David

25th anniversary of the Camp David Accords last week at a celebration in Washington, turned the tables on the Israelis. He concluded: "No matter what leaders the Palestinians might choose, how fervent American interest might be or how great the hatred and bloodshed might become, there remains one basic choice, and only the Israelis can make it: Do we want permanent peace with all our neigh-bours, or do we want to retain our settlements in the occupied territories of the Palestinians?

He thought it would be America's worst betrayal of Israel" should it support the second choice. Likewise, it would be Israel's worst betrayal of America should it

continue to infuriate the Arabs against the Jewish state's supporter.

Subject casting Date Vote Palestine: Syrian-Lebanese Complaint. 3 power draft resolution 2/10784 9/10/1972 Bush 13-1, 1 Palestine: Examination of Middle East Situation. 8-power draft resolution (S/10974) 7/2/1973 13-1, 0 (China N/A) Scali Palestine: Egyptian-Lebanese Complaint, 5-power draft power resolution (S/11898) 12/8/1975 Movnihan 13-1.1 9-1,3 (China & Libya N/A) Palestine: Middle East Problem, including Palestinian question. 6-power draft resolution 1/26/1976 Movnihan (S/11940) Palestine: Situation in Occupied Arab Territories. 5-power draft resolution (S/12022) 3/25/1976 14-1,0 Scranton ort on Committee on Rights of Palestinian People. 4-power draft resolution Palestine: R 6/29/1976 Sherer 10-1.4 (S/121119) Palestine: Palestinian Rights. Tunisian draft resolution. (S/13911) 4/30/1980 McHenry 10-1.4 Palestine: Golan Heights. Jordan draft resolution. (S/14832/Rev. 2) 1/20/1982 Kirkpatrick 9-1.5 Palestine: Situation in Occupied Territories, Jordan draft resolution (S/14943) 4/2/1982 13-1,1 Lichenstein Palestine: Incident at the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem. 4-power draft resolution 4/20/1982 Kirpatrick 14-1, 0 Palestine: Conflict in Lebanon. Spain draft resolution. (S/15185) 6/8/1982 Kirpatrick 14-1.0 Palestine: Conflict in Lebanon. France draft resolution. (S/15255/Rev. 2) 6/26/1982 Lichenstein 14-1 Palestine: Conflict in Lebanon. USSR draft resolution. (S/15347/Rev. 1, as orally amended) 8/6/1982 Lichenstein 11-1,3 lestine: Situation in Occupied Territories, 20-power draft resolution (S/15895) 8/2/1983 Lichenstein 13-1,1

Security Council Vetoes / Negative Voting (1983-present)

Subject	Date	Vote
Dccupied Arab Territories: Wholesale condemnation of Israeli settlement policies - not adopted	1983	
S. Lebanon: Condemns Israeli action in southern Lebanon. S/16732	9/6/1984	Vetoed: 13-1 (U.S.), 1 abstention (UK)
Dccupied Territories (Israel): Deplores "repressive measures" by Israel against Arab population. S/19459.	9/13/1985	Vetoed: 10-1 (U.S.), 4 abstentions (Australia, Denmark, UK France)
ebanon: Condemns Israeli practices against civilians in southern Lebanon. S/17000.	3/12/1985	Vetoed: 11-1 (U.S.), 3 abstentions (Australia, Denmark, UK
Occupied Territories: Calls upon Israel to respect Muslim holy places. S/17769/Rev. 1	1/30/1986	Vetoed: 13-1 (US), 1 absten. (Thailand)
Lebanon: Condemns Israeli practices against civilians in southern Lebanon. S/17730/Rev. 2.	1/17/1986	Vetoed: 11-1 (U.S.), with 3 abstentions (Australia, Denmark, UK)
ibya/Israel: Condemns Israeli interception of Libyan plane. S/17796/Rev. 1.	2/6/1986	Vetoed: 10 -1 (US), with 4 abstentions (Australia, Denmark France, UK)
ebanon: Draft strongly deplored repeated Israeli attacks against Lebanese territory and other measures and practices against the civilian population; (S/19434)	1/18/1988	Vetoed 13-1 (US), with 1 abstention (UK)
Lebanon: Draft condemned recent invasion by Israeli forces of Southern Lebanon and repeated a call for the mmediate withdrawal of all Israeli forces from Lebanese territory; (S/19868)	5/10/1988	Vetoed 14-1 (US)
.ebanon: Draft strongly deplored the recent Israeli attack against Lebanese territory on 9 December 1988; S/20322)	12/14/1988	Vetoed 14-1 (US)
Dccupied territories: Draft called on Israel to accept de jure applicability of the 4th Geneva Convention; S/19466)	1988	Vetoed 14-1 (US)
Occupied territories: Draft urged Israel to abide by the Fourth Geneva Convention, rescind the order to deport Palestinian civilians, and condemned policies and practices of Israel that violate the human rights of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories; (S/19780)	1988	Vetoed 14-1 (US)
Dccupied territories: Strongly deplored Israeli policies and practices in the occupied territories, and strongly deplored also Israel's continued disregard of relevant Security Council decisions.	2/17/1989	Vetoed 14-1 (US)
Occupied territories: Condemned Israeli policies and practices in the occupied territories.	6/9/1989	Vetoed 14-1 (US)
Occupied territories: Deplored Israel's policies and practices in the occupied territories.	11/7/1989	Vetoed 14-1 (US)
Decupied territories: NAM draft resolution to create a commission and send three security council members to Rishon Lezion, where an Israeli gunmen shot down seven Palestinian workers.	5/31/1990	Vetoed 14-1 (US)
Widdle East: Confirms that the expropriation of land by Israel in East Jerusalem is invalid and in violation of rel- evant Security Council resolutions and provisions of the Fourth Geneva convention; expresses support of beace process, including the Declaration of Principles of 9/13/1993	5/17/1995	Vetoed 14-1 (US)
Middle East: Calls upon Israeli authorities to refrain from all actions or measures, including settlement activi- ies.	3/7/1997	Vetoed 14-1 (US)
Middle East: Demands that Israel cease construction of the settlement in east Jerusalem (called Jabal Abu Shneim by the Palestinians and Har Homa by Israel), as well as all the other Israeli settlement activity in the occupied territories	3/21/1997	Vetoed 13-1,1 (US)
Call for UN Observers Force in West Bank, Gaza	3/27/2001	Vetoed 9-1 (US), 4 abstentions
Autor Manager		(Britain, France, Ireland and Norway)
Condemned acts of terror, demanded an end to violence and the establishment of a monitoring mechanism to oring in observers.	12/15/2001	Vetoed 12-1 (US), 2 absten. (UK, Norway)
Demand that Israel halt threats to expel Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat	9/16/03	Vetoed 11-1 (US), 3 abstentions (Britain, Germany and Bulgaria)

Source: US Department of State

public places

Abdulwahab Abdulqawi Al Soft Hodeidah AASOFI@HOTMAIL.COM

asked my friends, my society and myself. Neither my society nor I could answer. It is not my case. It is not also my society's case. It is very clear to be noticed. I really have an ecstatically gush of feelings, but what I will say only a water drop of sea. While I was stand ing up hearing the motorcycles' din in the street, he whispered into my ear; shall I complain to you sir? Yes "I answered". He said my companion has beaten me and taken my bed. His bed was actually a plate of cigarette cartoon. He used to sleep on it in the park. A beggar was near us. He quickly came and kissed my hands imploring to get ten rials. I moved to the park soon. I chose a vacant chair to sit down. Ten minutes later, two dirty shabby men came and sat beside me. One of them said, "Could you possibly buy me a bottle of Pepsi?" I refused as the other one waiting for his friend finishing his task to start his. I was obliged to move to another seat. Five minutes exactly passed, a woman with her child stood up in front of me and started to rave her address of prayers as usual. I interrupted her story by giving her fifty rials. He seemed to be a crazy man. He gave me a glance when I handed her the money. He directly hurried up to me and held my clothes firmly. My white costume converted into dirty as black as his body. He entreated for fifty rials.

He did not release my clothes until I gave him hundred rials, as I have no change. This crazy man went to his friends to inform them. Soon, three crazy men ran to follow me as I intended to leave the park. One of them was completely naked. Another could follow me. Unfortunately, he was smoking. I tried to escape from his hand but he wrongly burnt my new garment as he tried to catch me. Then I gestured to a taxi to go back home. Afterwards, I realized that wearing new white robe with red shawl in the street, park and seashores attracts beggars and crazy men like magnetism attracting iron. This uniform reminds those persons guests coming from neighboring coun tries. A week later. I decided to go outside the home. I deliberately wore obsolete clothes to avoid mad, crazy and beggars' demands. It was on the beach I sat on a chair looking at the splendid

ration. While I was meditating the mysterious world of the sea, an atrocious man with long curled hair wearing ragged clothes approached me. He started abusing the governor. He said that his house was plundered. He added that he was dismissed of his job. I moved to another safer seat, as I could not see any one around. Approximately, five minutes later two dirty strange men came and sat on the next seat. One of them was that mad I had seen last week in the park. He never stretched his hand this time. He did keep calm. He was only listening to register in his mind. The other was criticizing loudly using bad words about the livelihood. Then, he stood up on a rock and started to curse some of our principals. Behind me, I could hear a crazy bearded man with mustaches and long hair preaching a religious address. On the other side, I could listen to good words. A thin mad was describing his beloved as if he was addressing her with some love poems. Curses, commendation and preaching continue together everywhere. No call for astonishment, "neighbor said" Crazy people are practicing their democracy, he added. It was time to move to another place where I saw a naked person chewing gat. He was leaning against a rock at the sand stretching to the sea. A bundle of gat was in front of him. His mouth was so full of qat that it was overflowing his mouth. He was urmuring when he saw me. Perhaps, he was abusing me. It doesn't matter; we are abused by wise men. My heart twists of pain for these sights. What's a pity that crazy persons and beggars appear increasingly in public tourist resorts and entertainment places! This phenomenon is wide- spread, so that questions jump up to my mind. any Are these people really crazy? And do those beggars deserve help? If the answer is ves, where is the ministry of social affair? This phenomenon reflects a bad reputation to visitors of our country. Can't our country gather those crazy people in psychiatric hospitals? Or, are they spread deliberately on the streets and public places for something else? I ad deliberately on the streets wish that our country could collect all crazy persons and beggars from streets and public places to special buildings, otherwise they will infect us with crazi-

The crazy haunt First feature film on modern Yemeni life to go global

BY YEMEN TIMES STAFF

he film "A New Day in Old Sana'a", which is yet to be made, is already gen erating enormous interest worldwide. The movie is set to be screened at 86 film festivals and numerous universities and art centers throughout the world, according to its maker

The film aims at depicting modern life in the historic city of Old Sana'a and the story will unfold in the course of one day.

British-Yemeni film director, Bader Ben Hirsi, who also directed a few other films on Yemen, says that the filming of the 90-minute film will commence on October 10.

However, the film's landmark status is undeniable. After all, "A New Day" will be the first ever feature film to be made in Yemen.

The shooting will take six weeks and the production will include 68 Yemenis in acting roles, as well as in the crew.

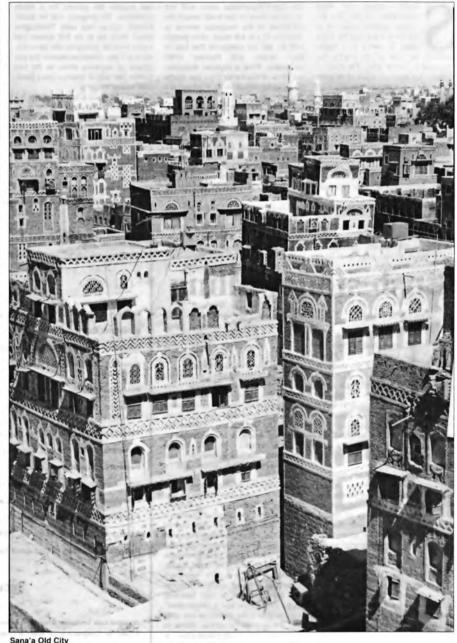
The film is scheduled to premiere in early 2004, which is the year to signal Sana'a as the Arab cultural capital. The film producers have hope that the film could be shown as early as February of next year.

A spokesman from the Yemeni Media Center says that the film will be a "true and honest" portrayal of Yemen, which and honest portugia of the nega-is "completely different from the negative image that most of the world has

"For the most people viewing this film, it will be the first time they ever see images of Yemen," he said. "The

results will be a very positive message." Among the other films on Yemen directed by Bader Ben Hirsi is "The English Sheikh and the Yemeni Gentleman", which is a film showing unique images of Yemen and provides a insight into the characters of the colorful Yemeni people and their rich

Under the guiding hand of eccentric Englishman Tim Makintosh-Smith. who has been living as a Yemeni in the ancient city of Sana'a for the past 16 years. Ben Hirsi travels throughout his ancestral homeland. Exquisitely filmed by award-winning cinematographer Koutaiba Al Janabi, the film chronicles their interaction and emerging friend-ship as they explore the beautiful Yemen countryside.



Zoo politics

ABDULWAHAB ABDULQAWI AL-SOFI HODEIDAH ASOFI@HOTMAIL.COM

Once upon a time, an angry dog kept on barking late at night in one of the big zoos of the town. The dog might have been hungry or thirsty, but it prolonged barking for far too long. For some reason. I believe that the dog was practicing its freedom to bark and get it all out. The calmness of night made the dog's barking intolerable. This irritated other nimals in the zoo. Its barking woke up almost all other animals, including a young male donkey, which brayed loud-ly inside the stable. Perhaps, the donkey wanted to stop the dog's barking but woke up other animals too. instead, woke Many an One of them was an agitator bull. Its on made him run and hit the donkey hard with his horns. The ox knocked the donkey down instantly. The news of the donkey's death was

widely spread out of the zoo. Therefore, all donkeys learned about the news quickly. They expressed their sorrow by half-mast ears. The zeal of donkeys grew up quickly. They were assembled to attack the bulls. Thus, the battle started. Donkeys were kicking the bulls, and the bulls would knock down more donkeys. Braying of donkeys continued

ever since. Dogs continued to bark and tigers continued their roaring in their

ness!!!

cages. However, because bulls were naturally stronger than donkeys, they were able to crush all donkeys and eventually celebrated their victory with cows and calves. The donkeys rendered a memo-randum to the zookeeper who couldnít solve the problem. He, in his turn, sent their notes to the United Animals Security Council. It is well- known that zebras are active members in the Security Council. They, of course, advo-cated the donkeys. However, zebras, dogs and tigers were allied. They would vote for donkeys against bulls. They asserted that the oxen horns carry nuclear weapons, so that the Security Council decided to cut them off. The bleeding caused by cutting their horns. caused a lot of damage to the bulls and donkeys. Some calves met each other to make an initiative in which they would advise the bulls to implement all Security Council decisions. They said that bulls must apologize to all donkeys. Unfortunately, all attempts failed to convince the donkeys to work on stop-

ing the cutting off of oxen horns. More resolutions were issued against More resol the bulls. This enabled the zebras to invade the zoo and all neighboring cow farms. Cows would suffer, as they were



their bulls. A resolution stat ed that all bulls would be replaced by donkeys. They were obliged to live peacefully as zebra had the authority to control the situation. Cows and calves

couldnit tolerate this situation They complained, demanding the Animal World to cancel sanctions imposed on the bulls. This siege causes many prob lems. Farmers couldnit cultivate their

farms without bulls. Milk and its products became very expensive. No one can dispense with milk in the world. Cows became very sad. That's why soon; members of Animal World Security Council held a new meeting They decided to form a senior delegation to carry out an elaborate study on the cows' crisis. This delegation consist-ed of different kinds of monkeys. Their task was essentially to insure and examine whether the bulls' horns had any mass destruction weapons. When monkeys arrived at the zoo, they directly ated dogs to help them. After they had checked the horns, they declared and decided to continue cutting off their hors. This made the calves very angry, as they would certainly wait their turn sooner or later. Donkeys have been threatening them forever. Now, calves, bulls, cows which have horns on their heads are classified as terrorists. They are threatened for ever.

I wonder my readers. Will donkeys, dogs and zebras be able to spread secu-rity and peace in the zoo? And may cows and calves come back with digni-ty and self-esteem? Then, who will free the zoo from zebras' domination? Can't they establish a unity for at least the new generation? It's only all a matter of time, before we figure the answer out.

Sort out the men

By NASEER AHMED ALVI HYPERLINK ASEER863@HOTMAIL.COM

ee over the tricks Of power and ally! How cooked the books For sending the covey! Terrorist liberator of invader! Differentiate from the wide boy! They are there Shedding blood for the joy! Change the autocracy Into the democracy! Withdraw the veto power For humanity and accura Voice and time Live never been kind None can change Tune and frequency The time is ripe To reveal the hypocrisy Sort out the men From the boys! Geneva Convention And UN charter Have terrible condition Have terrible condition In the hospice Why the Sec. Gen keep The noble prize Power and terror eat The peace as slice Why put the sanctions And the deadline? To secure and Save the life Each and every one Needs the same device Sort out the men From the boys!



I. What to Say Situations and Expressions (55): Expressing emotions (XII)

well-made poem is a powerful expression of A emotion. That is why poetry is as charming to our ears as to our hearts. "The poet is a man speaking to men: a man, it is true, endowed with more lively sensibility, more enthusiasm and tenderness... a man pleased with his own passions and who rejoices more than other men in the spirit of life that is in him..." (Wordsworth). Let's feel as in the following extracts the elegance, the felicity, and the golden cadence of emotion as felt and expressed by some celebrated visionaries.

· I feel the gales that from ye blow A momentary bliss bestow As waving fresh their gladsome wing My weary soul they seem to soothe And, redolent of joy and youth, To breathe a second spring - T. Gray: Ode

I am monarch of all I survey; My right there is none to dispute; From the centre all round to the sea I am lord of the fowl and the brute. O Solitude! Where are the charms That sages have seen in thy face? Better dwell in the midst of alarms Than reign in this horrible place

Society, Friendship, and Love O had I wings of a dove How soon would I taste you again! —W. Cowper: The Solitude of Alexander Selkirk

All thoughts, all passions, all delights, Whatever stirs this mortal fram Are all but ministers of Love, And feed his sacred flame. -S.T. Coleridge: Love

O lift me from the grass! die, 1 faint, 1 fail Let thy love in kisses rain On my lips and eyelids pale. —P. B. Shelley: Lines to an Indian Air

Thus Nature spoke — The work was done -How soon my Lucy's race was run! She died, and left to me This heath, this calm and quiet scene; The memory of what has been And never more will be. - W. Wordsworth

A slumber did my spirit seal I had no human fears: She seem'ed a thing that could not feel The touch of earthly years. -W. Wordswoth

How delicious is the winning Of a kiss at love's beginning When two mutual hearts are sighing For the knot there's no untying! —T. Campbell: Freedom and Love

II. How to Say it Correctly rrect errors, if any, in the following sentences

- 1.2. bought an English book to read it. Although the question was easy, a few boys were
- able to answer it. His room's window is open. 3.
- He was seeing out of his window He has been ill from last Friday. window

WON

HOW TO PLAY: I

Accentuate

Acting Alive

Angels Author

Beauty Bible Board

Body

Bowl

Brave Busts

Busts Buyers Carving Ceiling Chapel Chart

Suggested answers to last week's questions Time is precious, don't let it go to waste

He talks as if he knew everything Young men dream of glory and riches. What is the cause of an eclipse? Note: A 'Cause' produces an effect or results. A

Yote: A cause produces an effect of result. A 'reason' justifies or explains a result. All the streets are full of **people**. *Note:* We use 'people', not men, for referring to human beings in general. 5.

III. Increase your Word Power

- (A) How to express it in one word
 1. Show no fear of nor respect for and resist openly. To worship as a god. A person who is considered guilty of serious
- To remove all water or moisture from. Behavior that is not in accordance with accepted
- social standards.

Suggested answers to last week's questions 1. To provide for the payment of: defray (vt) 2. To cause to become unfrozen: defrost (vt)

- Ouick, clever and effortlessly skillful: deft (adi) 3 Law which has finished the course of life
- defunct (adj) To make something less dangerous: defuse (vt)

(B) Words and Phrases of Foreign Origin Give the sources of origin and meanings of the following: 2. natya 3. nemesis 1. mythopoeia

5. nom de plume ologism

- Suggested answers to last week's questions monograph (Gk. 'single writing'): An essay of
- a treatise on a particular subject. **morpheme** (Gk. 'form'): A minimal meaningful linguistic unit, like dis- as a negative prefix. 2
- mot (Fr. 'word'): Example: 'bon mot' meaning a 4
- patently with remark. motto (Lat. 'muttum' meaning 'murmur'): A short sentence or a few words taken as the guiding principle of a person.
- mycterism (Gk. 'turning up of the nose'): A subtle form of derision, sarcasm or irony.

(C) Words Commonly Confused Bring out differences in meaning of the following

pairs/groups of words: 1. marty, marty off 3. socialize, socialite 5. very, much, many 2. sift, shift 4. knotty, naughty

- Suggested answers to last week's questions

 hard (adv) (with great energy): Work hard if you
 want to come out with flying colours.
 hardly (adv) (not quite): I hardly see him these
- days 2
- most (adv) (forming the superlative degree of nearly all adjectives and adverbs of more than one syllable): Yemen has some of the most ancient monuments of the world. mostly (adv) (mainly): He comes home mostly
- during long holidays. scarcely (adv) (barely, not quite, almost not): There were scarcely twenty students present in
- the class. fairly (adv. Of degree): This is a fairly easy
- ate (adv) (after the usual, right, fixed, expected time as contrasted with 'early'): He married late in life.
- lately (adv) (recently, usually it is used in negative and interrogative sentences): We haven't visited an opera house lately. fairly (adv) (quite): She sings fairly well.
- rather (adv) (by preference or choice): I would rather have the small one than the large one.

M	Dern	MARIE	by DAVID OUELLET						ART & THE ARTS										S	olut	lett	ers	;		
	DENN	CIVE	®		Т	F	1	G	Ν	1	L	1	E	С	Y	L	0	G	R	Е	А	Т	С	L	
AY	XY: First read the list of words, then look at the puzzle. The words are in all directions — mtally, diagonally, backward, Circle each letter of a word found and strike it off the list. The used more than once, so do not cross them out. It is best to find the big words first. When you s listed in the clues, you'll have a number of letters left over that spell the Wonderword.				С	S	М	U	Ν	1	Ν	Y	L	Т	A	D	М	Т	Е	С	Е	1	Ρ	A	
tind tus					L	D	D	L	В	L	S	0	В	V	Ν	А	0	Ζ	S	Ν	S	Т	W	R	
ds li	isted in the clues, you'll	have a number of le	etters left over that spell	the Wonderword.	В	W	R	R	1	Ν	С	Е	1	в	S	E	1	0	G	U	R	L	0	Е	
		CLUES			Т	0	A	0	0	F	A	R	В	т	0	R	V	N	М	N	G	Е	R	в	
	Clay Cognitive	Forged Frame	Master	Ranked	U	R	W	С	н	U	0	L	E	P	A	н			0	N	Ĩ	U	к	1	
	Commercial	Futuristic	Moody Music	Rarity Rival	Y	С	1	L	Т	Т	D	R	0	L	L	R	F	R	1	٧	т	т	S	L	1
	Conventional	Genre	Notice	Sculpture	Ν	1	Ν	Y	С	Е	U	Е	G	U	P	T	Т	V	E	Р	E	R	С	D	and and
	Crowds Dance	Gift Graphic	Novel Ornate	Spoken Statue	W	Т	G	Е	К	Ρ	Т	А	F	Е	L	L	R	S	L	Т	Е	L	R	A	Cinno
	Director	Great	Painting	Still life	А	S	R	Ν	М	R	L	Υ	Е	L	D	Α	S	U	U	Е	А	A	М	N	puo
	Drama Drawing	Gusto	Pattern Piece	Support	R	1	A	1	Y	Ρ	0	т	L	L	С	U	С	Р	Ν	L	М	Ν	Α	С	11 1111
	Drawn	· Hand	Piercing	Target Tattoo	D	R	A	0	в	J	0	1	G	Ρ	A	S	R	Е	0	А	L	0	R	Е	- teat
	Essay	Hobby	Plagiarize	Theme	S	U	Ρ	Ρ	0	R	Т	L	Ν	Α	L	1	٧	E	Е	К	F	1	G	0	1
	Event Face	Icons Illustration	Plays Poetry	Title Veneer	В	Т	F	А	Y	S	Т	1	1	Т	Ν	۷	С	С	В	R	Е	Т	0	Ρ	a diam'r
	Facility	Impure	Political	Visual	В	U	A	А	1	Е	А	С	н	Т	Y	Т	1	R	A	R	н	Ν	R	С	U.
	Fauna	Joyful	Pretty	Weaving	U	F	S	R	U	N	Т	А	S	E	1	Т	F	М	Е	E	A	Е	Ρ	н	- and
	Feat Film	Liberal	Prints	Works	Y	S	Y	Т	G	N	Т	F	U	R	0	С	E	F	М	М	т	V	A	A	1
	1011	Library	Program		E	Α	A	Е	S	Е	A	T	G	Ν	1	۷	A	Е	W	Т	М	Ν	E	R	- interest
_					R	Т	L	Е	٧	1	Т	1	Ν	G	0	С	Т	L	Y	Y	D	0	В	Т	100
1	ANSWER NEXT WE	EK	Last Week's An	swer: Vanilla	S	S	P	С	1	н	Ρ	A	R	G	E	т	A	U	т	N	E	C	C	A	2003

A LETTER TO THE TEACHERS OF ENGLISH: 28 Make use of the learning opportunities created by the learners



Presented by Dr. Ramakanta Sahu

Dear fellow teachers, his is yet another sugges-tion for the benefit of your students. In the last letter, I pointed out that some teachers fail to make use of the learning opportunities even if they happen in the classroom by chance. If you are careful and alert, you can find many occasions in the classroom which can be turned into useful learning opportunities. Take a very simple example. When you say a word in English, for example, a hammer and ask the class what it means, one of the students gives the Arabic word for a spade; you can immediately ask the class if they know the English word for it, thereby making use of the situation. Look at what happened in one of the

classes I observed: Teacher: Where is Ahmed Said going?

Pupil: English

Teacher: No, England. This is not a careful teacher. A care-il teacher can make use of the answer and make the students understand the difference between England and English easily. Many such instances happen in our classrooms and we should make use of them. In another class, the teacher asks the students "Who can write the English word for al bahr?' One of the students writes 'see' on the blackboard, and the teacher says 'no' and corrects it to 'sea'; instead he can ask the class 'What is 'see' in Arabic?' and make the difference clear to them.

In one of the classes, the teacher was teaching the lesson about the United Kingdom and in the course of the les-son, some one said KSA in connection with the word 'kingdom' and the teacher just ignored it, as if it had no relevance at all to the less on. On the other hand, if the teacher had made use of this leaner-created opportunity and asked him/her what KSA stands for, the class could have learnt something new and the learner would come for-ward with such things often in the future. In another class, to the teacher's question 'Where do you buy bread?', one of the students said 'bakery' and the teacher ignored it, as he expected the answer 'supermarket'; this teacher could have made use of this learnercreated opportunity and asked the class "What is a bakery?" or 'Do they sell or make bread in a bakery?" This happens often in the higher

29 September, 2003 15

classes where the learners are matured with more experience. More often the students raise questions for us to answer and these serve as learning opportunities and ignoring them will ve a negative effect in terms of their self- esteem. In my grammar classes, students often come up with sentences they want to clarify the grammar of and they serve as opportunities for me

to teach them more. Let us not think for a moment that our learners are not capable of participating in the classes; most often we fail to give them chances to do so. They may hesitate a little in the beginning, but in due course they will enthusiasti-cally participate in the classroom activities, provided we don't jump to correct their errors when they are trying to say something and kill their enthusi-asm. English classes will become productively noisy, if we encourage them to come up with whatever they want to say. Try with your students. Good luck ant to

Yours fraternally, Dr.M.N.K.Bose (BOSE@y.net.ye)

Novel as the criticism of life

BY DR. BASHAR GHAZI ASKAR raskar90@ hotmail.c

like novel primarily for its deep and lasting human significance. A great book grows out of life. The novel brings its readers into close and fresh relations with life. Literature is a vital record of what men and women have seen or experienced in life, what they have thought and felt about its various aspects. Literature is life and is sustained by virtue of the life which it embodies

We are interested in men and women, their lives, motives, passions, and relationships. We are interested in the great drama of life. Man is the core of life on this universe. Man is a social animal; and as such he is unable to keep his experiences, observations, ideas, emotions, passions, fancies to himself. On the contrary, he is under the stress of an irrepressible desire to share them with those around him.

In the first place, like the dramatist, the novelist interprets life by his mere interpretation of it. He selects certain materials out of life. He exhibits characters and motives under certain lights; and in the conduct of his plot indicates his view of the moral balance. In estimating the philosophy of life contained in any novel, we have to test it from two major points of view- truth and morality.

The truth we demand from any fiction is not identical with the truth we demand from science. In fiction everything is true except names and dates whereas in history nothing is true except names and dates. In our estimate of the moral philosophy given or implied in any novel, we have there-fore to consider chiefly the impression made upon us by the spirit and temper of the work as a whole. We have to include the problem of moral value in our final judgement upon any work of fiction

The question of the setting or the ities of time, place and action is very significant in any novel. It includes manners, customs, ways of life, natural background or environment. We may distinguish two kinds of setting- the social and the material. However, the tendency of the modern novel is to spread out in all directions. We have novels of the sea, novels of the war life, of the upper classes, the middle classes, the lower classes, of industrial life, commercial life, artistic life, cleri-cal life, and so on. The work of the novelist is to be

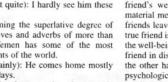
judged by the accuracy and power of his descriptions. In the first place, the novel deals with events and actions. with things which are suffered and done. These constitute what we call the plot. Secondly, such things happen to people and are suffered or done by people, and the men and women who carry on the action from the characters. The conversations of these characters introduce a third element- that of dialogue, so often connected with characterization as to be an integral part of it. Fourthly, the action must take place, and the characters must do and suffer. somewhere and at some time, and so

we have a scene and a time of action. The element of style may also be taken into account. The sixth compo-nent is that every novel must necessarilv present a certain view of life and some of the problems of life. That is, it must exhibit incidents, characters, passions, motives, and their general attitude. Plot, characters, dialogue, time, place, action must imply the philosophy of life. One function of fiction is to provide amusement for leisure hour and a welcome relief from the strain of practical affairs and any fiction which serves its purpose in this way may be held fully justified by itself.

To conclude, dramatic power, excep-tional cleverness, excellence of technique, characterization, humor or other outstanding qualities of its workman-ship must be taken into consideration in a comprehensive appreciation and assessment of the novel as a true reflection of life

V. Pearls from the Holy Quran "So believe in Allah And His messengers And if ye believe And do right, Ye have a great reward Without and an -\$3:179 VI. Words of Wisdom

"Love isn't something you experience; It's something you remember."



4. all along 3. get along

Education

- their counterparts in Pakistan.
- run amok (to run wild): People ran amok when some unknown assailants opened fire on them. take something amiss (to be angry at something
- words of advice amiss.
- 5 being so harsh.

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2.

3

Mahweet

Dr. Ramakanta Sahu

Associate Professor College of Education,

5. let alone

Suggested answers to last week's questi annals of (a history or record of events)

- annals of the instory of record of evensy. Shakespeare is the greatest dramatist in the annals of the history of English literature. animosity against (powerful hatred): The general Indian public have no animosity against
- due to misunderstanding): Please don't take my
- to make amends (something done to repair the damage): You should make amends to her for

IV. Grammar and Composition

(A) Grammar Rewrite each pair of sentences below to make one 'unreal' conditional sentence, showing both cause and result.

- I got married. I left home. She had a baby. She gave up her job. He lost his job. He came back home. My husband got a job in Yemen. We went to 4.
- 5. We saved some money. We were able to buy a
- Suggested answers to last week's questions 1
- Fatima is studying medicine at university because she is going to be a doctor. Unless you are very strong and healthy, it is not 2. advisable to run extremely long distances or lift
- heavy objects. He needed an operation to remove the bullet 3 from his leg.
- Nowadays many diseases can be cured if they are diagnosed and treated early enough I was seriously ill during the week-end and had
- 5. to go to hospital.

(B) Composition: Paragraph Writing Expand the idea contained in the saying

37: EXAMPLE IS BETTER THAN PRECEPT

Last week's topic: 36: A FRIEND IN NEED IS A FRIEND INDEED

It is easy to find friends when one is in prosperity. Most of the fair weather friends crowd round the wealthy person with an intent to take advantage of his money or position. They are more interested for their self-gratification and enjoyment than their friend's wellfare. But when the person loses his material means and falls on evil days, the so-called friends leave their friend in misformer. However, a true friend is he or she who is genuinely interested in the well-being of their friend. They never desert their friend in distress unlike the fair weather friends. On the other hand, they stand by their friend, provide psychological support and guidance and bail him/her out from the pool of suffering. It is true that such true friends in need are very few. In fact, bad days prove who is a sincere and honest friend and who is not

measure.

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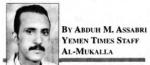
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-Oscar Levan

D) Phrases and Idioms Use the following phrases in sentences. 1. amenable to 2. ambivalent about

Report

First oil shipment from Ash-Shihr oil terminal exported **Canadian Nexen Petroleum Yemen** celebrates a decade of success



Al-Mukalla, Sep 24 - Under the aus-pices of Prime Minister Abdulqader ba Jammal, The Ministry of Oil and Minerals along with the management and staff of the largest oil company operating in Yemen Canadian Nexen Petroleum Yemen (CNPY), and its Parted the Eirst Qil Shioment from Ashbrated the First Oil Shipment from Ash-Shihr Oil Export Terminal at Al-Dhabba harbor on September 23rd. The celebration was held at the Holiday Inn Hotel in al-Mukallah City.

Hotel in al-Mukallah City. The 10th Anniversary Celebration Committee consisted of the Ministry of Oil and Minerals, the CNPY and was headed by the Chairman of the Petroleum Exploration and Production Authority Mr. Nabeel Al-Oawsi

On September 23rd, 1993, the CNPY celebrated the first Masila loading, when Nexen loaded 555,000 barrels of Masila crude oil into a tanker named

the "British Spirit. "Here, we are 10 years and 894 loadings later, celebrating a decade of success after producing and shipping over



700 million barrels of oil," Mr. Charles W. Fischer, the President and Chief Executive Officer, Nexen Inc stated,

Dr. Baraba'a

In Yemen, the Nexen's Masila opera-tions continue to provide strong pro-duction, free cash flow and additional exploitation opportunities.

This year's exploration program in Yemen is focused on two wells on Block 51 in the second quarter and one well on Block 50 before the year-end.

As for preserving oil production per a day and in stable manner for a long period of time, a Certificate of Appreciation was granted by the Oil and Minerals Ministry in recognition of the CNPY's efforts and its staff on July 13, 2003 on the occasion of the Labor Day

Day As a well-run company in the field of oil industry, the CNPY championed the International Code of Ethics with sup-port from the Canadian government and continues to promote the Code to other Canadian businesses in order to advance ethical business practices.

Prime Minister Mr. Abdulgader Bajammal focused in his speech on the economic growth wit-



nessed in Yemen, particularly, since oil exploration in Marib oil field in 1986 and the first oil export shipment by the CNPY at the Masila Block (14) on September, 23, 1993. "The First Oil Shipment has helped a

lot to increase the growth rate from 5

"The final accounts of the Central Bank of Yemen in 1994 had a \$ 350 million indebtedness. Our country at that time had only \$ 90 million and nowadays, the bank has \$ 5 billions in financial reserves," Mr. Bajammal remarked. The state's budget has been positive-

ly increased from \$ 1.5 to 3.3 billion this year and that oil constitutes 80 per-cent of that budget," he concluded.

Dr. Rasheed Saleh Ba Rabba' nister of Oil and Minerals expressed his happiness and congratulated the CNPY and its Partners at the Masila Block, (14) on the occasion of First Oil

include its ever-increasing interests for practical training of the staff of the

company. "This can be done to promote the staff's skills and performance as well as their capabilities to run oil oper-ations in a safe and proper way and for the public interest," Dr. Ba Rabba' said.

He called on oil production compa-

nies to follow suit pace of success achieved by the CNPY. He also called on foreign and Arab

companies and investors to invest their capitals in the field of oil and minerals

capitals in the field of oil and minerals in the country. "Those investors will find support and we are going to help overcome any difficulties that may block their way," he said. Dr. Ba Rabba' concluded his address by thanking the local council authori-ties represented by Hadhramout's gov-ernor, Mr. Abulgader Helal, the military units represented by Brigadier

units represented by Brigadier,



nexen*

A Legacy of Friendship

Mohammed Ali Mohsen, the CNPY, the ministry's staff in all different departments including the Petroleum Exploration and Production Authority chaired by Eng. Nabeel Saleh Al-Qawsi

Eng. Nabeel Saleh Al-Qawsi, Chairman of the Petroleum Exploration and Production Authority, the Chairman of the 10th Anniversary Celebration Committee, welcomed heartily the celebration attendees.

"The 10th anniversary coincides with the 41st anniversary of the 26 September Revolution and the 40th anniversary of the 14 October anniversary of the 14 October Revolution. Great achievements have been fulfilled under the president's era and perhaps our presence here to attend the 10th anniversary of the First Oil Shipment from Ash-Shihr Terminal is a clear testimony of a great success that has been achieved so far," Mr. Helal said The Oil and Mineral Ministry togeth-

er with the CNPY have achieved great accomplishments and could gain respect of the political leadership, the government and the local council in the The company has been also entrust-

ed with vital roles to promote the state's economy, through partnership principle and petroleum partnership productivity and also through the social projects implemented in exploration and export-ing zones," he highlighted.

"The opulent activities and accom-plishments achieved by the CNPY and its Masila Partners can be attributed to joint faithful efforts exerted by the leadership of the Ministry of Oil and Minerals, its staff, the CNPY and its management based on highly developed relations with the local communi

ties in the governorate," he commented. Mr. Helal also placed emphasis on that the president's visit to Canada on that the president's March 26, 2000, conveying strong deep relations between the two friendly



ntries, "New horizons have been broadened with regard to promoting the economic relationship and tangible results could also be felt in volume of

"We are seriously working side by side with members of the local council in the districts of the governorate to implement orders issued by the state"s high authority in order to facilitate difficulties and tackle problems faced by oil companies including the CNPY," he concluded.

Hani S. Shehadeh Lababdeh the Area Manager of the Consolidated Contractors Int'l Company, CCC started his address by congratulating the Yemeni leadership under president of the republic and the Yemeni people on the 41st Anniversary of the 26 September revolution and the 40th Anniversary of the 14 of October Pavolution Revolution

As a partner, the CCC joined hands with the CNPY in 1968 in oil exploration in Masila Block, (14).

This sector started its production in 1993 and now it is considered to be one of the biggest oil fields in the Republic



"The beginning was a difficult adventure and unproductive for the oil companies. But the CCC in cooperation with its Partners were overwhelmed by confidence and strong belief that Yemen is a promising country for a brighter future," Mr. Shehadeh brighter arked.

Efforts were then exerted by the CCC side by side with CNPY.

As a main contractor, a contract was then signed between the two companies on May, 9, 1992 and the first trade pro-duction goals between the two companies were mapped out on September 26, 1993 at the rate of 120 harrels a day

"The project is considered to be a big challenge on part of the CCC as a result of the workplace distance, the rugged lands and mountainous barriers." Mr. Shehadeh said

The Masila Block, (14) is considered to be a huge pioneering transition in the oil industry

When describing his wonderful trip, the former US president, Jimmy Carter hailing the CCC and that the most interesting and wonderful thing was the CCC's distinguished performance in completing the al-Masila oil field in an extraordinary way. The major job for CCC in its begin

ning year was the Aden Refinery. The CCC is ranked as the first company in the Arab world and the 17th in the world. "The CCC feels proud of being the

first company to contribute to establish-ing the Aden Refinery in 1952. Other consequent contributions have been followed by the CCC in order to achieve a developmental revival through tens of projects for the basic infrastructure in several vital fields such as, oil, water, refineries, constructions, and telecommunications," Mr. Shehadeh added

CCC has had a continuous presence in Yemen since 1952 During the year 2002, CCC had its



Mr. Casey

50-anniversary celebrations as a major construction company. Other major projects of CCC in Yemen include, Oil Production and

Mr. Murphy

Export Facilities for Export Facilities for Nexen/Occidental/CCC at Masila 1992-1993 and Hunt Oil, Alif Expansion, 1992-1993.

CCC was awarded the Masila Block for oil exploration and development in 1985-1986.

In 1986, the Canadian Occidental (Now Nexen) joined CCC as partner. Later, Shell Oil, (Pecten) joined and later Occidental joined. Present ownership now consist Nexen/Occidental/ and CCC.

Casey Olson, President, Middle East Occidental Petroleum Corporation wel-comed the guests, expressing his deep happiness for participating in the important milestone in the history of Yemen's oil and gas industry

He also highly spoke of Yemen's role in providing investment opportunities for oil and gas companies. "The continued strong performance of the Masila field reinforces our company's view that Yemen offers oil and gas investment opportunities that few areas in the

vorld can match," he remarked.

"Yemen offers a very positive environment for foreign investment. The oil production-sharing terms offered by the government of Yemen are among the most competitive in the international oil industry," he added.

TIMES

He concluded his speech by congrat-ulating and thanking H.E. President Saleh, members of the Yemen govern-ment, and the people of Yemen on their success and for the kind hospitality that

has been showed to him. The most vital aspect that makes the Occidental's partnership, particularly "effective" is the professional staff in

the Ministry and YCIOM. In Yemen, Occidental is one of the most active exploration and production companies with the largest exploration acreage position in the courty-nearly 15 million acres. The Company's production in Yemen comes from the world-class Masila

Field and the adjacent east Shabwa Field.

Laurence Murphy, Senior Vice-President, International Oil and Gas-Nexen Inc. President and Chief Executive

Officer- Canadian Nexen Petroleum International Ltd.

Mr. Murphy expressed his deep grat-itude for the cooperation offered by the Ministry of Oil and Minerals and the Petroleum Exploration and Production Authority.

"These individuals have worked closely with us on project development, steering our project through complex challenges and providing input and

ideas at every stage," he said. In September 1993, Mr. Murphy moved to Yemen where he became President and General Manager of and managed the Yemen asset March 1997. Nexen's operations in Yemen Republic until

He assumed the Role of Division Vice-President, Europe/Africa/Middle East from December 1996.

Mr. Charles W. Fischer, the President and Chief Executive Officer, Nexen Inc.

Mr. Fischer initiated his talk by expressing his gratitude for participat-ing in that celebration recognizing 10 years of crude sales from Masila.



Mr. Fische

Masila is truly a world class field and has contributed greatly to the economic strength of Yemen. The Nexen's Community Affairs

Program in Yemen provides basic assistance for clear drinking water, educa-tion, power generation, and health care to local communities due to its big successes.

"As a result of this success, Nexen and its Partners have been able to undertake a number of important com-munity initiatives. These include helping to provide basic services such as, water supply, as in the Haru area, power supply, as in the Al Raidah power proj-ect, and helping to build medical and education facilities, such has, the school we have recently visited in

Ghail Ba-Wazeer. It is also worth noting that Nexen also provides scholarships to Yemeni students to encourage study in Canada in the disciplines most critical to Yemen's economic growth. "We have also been able to provide

Scholarships for deserving Yemeni students to study in Canada, and Nexen is involved in a major new UNDP water project here in Hadhramout," Mr. Fischer further stated.



ttendees during the 10th anniversary of first oil shipment



Authority, appreciate the exerted efforts by the con by the company through our follow- up and monitoring companies' operating in the field of oil exploration and production," Mr. Al-Qawsi said.

"What have been achieved in this sector confirms the prospective, friend-ly partnership with the CNPY and what we have been aiming at is the continu-

ation of this distinguished performance to achieve more success," he noted. Mr. Al-Qawsi highly thanked H.E. Dr. Rasheed Saleh Ba Rabba', the Minister of Oil and Minerals, the 10th Anniversary Celebration Committee, the CNPY and its staff for making the festival a great success.

Abdulgader Ali Helal. Hadhramout governor on behalf of the local council of Hadhramout gover-norate welcomed the guests for attending the 10th anniversary of the First Oil Shipment from Ash-Shihr Terminal

Sheikh Mohammed Ali Abdullah Al Esayi, Management & the entire staff of Al Esayi International & Domestic Transportation Cooperation present their warmest congratulations to President of the Republic of Yemen

Ali Abdullah Saleh and to the Yemeni people

on the occasion of the 41st anniversary of the September 26 Revolution and the 40th anniversary of October 14th Revolution

الشيخ/ محمد علي العبسائي، والإدارة وكافة موظفي مؤسسة العيسائي للنقل الدولي والداخلي يتقدمون بأحر التهاني والتبريكات

الى فخامة الرئيس/

علي عبر الله صالح وإلى كافة أبناء الشعب اليمني العريق بمناسبة حلول الذكرى الحادية والأربعون للثورة اليمنية المجيدة في السادس والعشرون من سبتمبر والذكرى الأربعون للثورة المجيدة في الرابع عشر من أكتوبر.

شركة عاد للخدمات النفطية المحدودة إحدى شركات مجموعة الرويمي للتجارة والإستثمار

بحدى شركات مجموعة الرويمي للتجارة والم شدعة ورايم المعادة من التحديد الأيدي العاملة. تأجير المعدات، النقل، الشحن، التخليص، والإنشاءات. تتقدم بأسمى آيات التهانى والتبريكات إلى الأخ رئيس الجم

على عبدالله صالح

بمناسبة حلول الذكرى الحادية والأربعون للثورة اليمنية المجيدة في السادس والعشرين من سبتمبر

أحمد سالم الرويمي المدير العام لشركة عاد للخدمات النفطية المحدودة سالم علي الرويمي رئيس مجلس إدارة المجموعة

وكافة العاملين والموظفين بالمجموعة وشركة عاد للخدمات النفطية

Add Petroleum Services Co. Ltd.

Member of al-Rowaimi Group for Trade and Investment Material supply, Manpower, equip. rental, trucking, transportation, clearing, forwarding & construction. Presents its utmost congratulations and warmest felicitations to

H.E. President Ali Abdullah Saleh

President of the Republic

On the occasion of the 41st anniversary of immortal 26 of September Revolution

Salem Ali Al-Rowaimi Chairman of Board of Directors Ahmed Salem Al-Rowaimi General Manager of Add Petroleum Services Co. Ltd.

And all the staff of the group and of Add Petroleum Services Co. Ltd.

Mukalla - Hadramout - Republic of yemen, Tel. +967-5-351233/2/0, Fax. 967-5-351231- P.O. Box 8035, www:add-petroleum.com Email: Sales@add-petroleum.com, admin@add-petroleum.com

المكلا - حضرموت- الجمهورية اليمنية - هاتف : / / ۲ / ۳٥١٢٣٣ - ٩٦٧، فاكس : ٣٥١٢٣١ - ٥٥ - ٩٦٧، ص .ب : ٨٠٣٥ موقع إلكتروني :wwwAdd-petroleum.com بريد إلكتروني :admin@add-petroleum.com ، sales@add-petroleum.com بيع نواكبه بصاية ييداء «ذه

Press

TIMES

Al-Mithaq weekly, organ of the ruling party GPC, 22 Sept. 2003.

- Main headlines: Vice-president: Celebrations reflect struggling values of the history of es of the revolution hero
- Elections Supreme Committee reveals variation between the two laws of local authority and of elections The case of deductions fro teachers
- salaries referred to accountability apparatus Justice Minister discloses that 513
- judges without work, his ministry needs 3000 policemen
- Sana'a 20th International Book Fair, opened Columnist Dr Adularia al-Morale

says in his article those who are taking a says in instance those who are taking a spectator stand and those indifferent of what is going on to their nation at the present time are alone uninterested in the initiatives meant for taking the present Arab situation from the tunnels of despair and frustration and they do not think about salvaging what could be saved of the minimum extent of the Arabs unity in facing the present and coming catastrophes. Those people, some of them at the top of government or in senior positions regarding the cultural and information direction, do not properly linking what is happening in Palestine and in Iraq to what can happen in other Arab countries under justification or without pretext as long as the gates are wide open before the winds of

aggression. The initiatives for unifying the Arab political address to face the Zionist brutality and those supporting it are positive expressions of the nation's conscience at this moment. Founding a consistent Arab order capable of confronting the onting the outside can receive respect from inside and from outside and to end the state of frustration and all abnormal aspirations aimed at dismantling the single country into a group of sectarian and ethnical names. What is happening in Iraq is but an example to be exported to other places after Iraq could have surrendered to the will of the occupier that led the war for the main reason of controlling the wells of oil and its revenues and nothing more than that of what is alleged of founding a democratic regime and liberation of the citizen from the dictatorial rule. Such liberation would not be accomplished but by the hands of the people and political reforms in any country are an internal affair that could not come from outside on board of military tanks and aircraft carriers.

وفامن هجوم محتمل

Al-Shoura weekly, organ of the Union of People's Forces in Yemen, 21 Sept.2003. Main headlines: Yemeni envoy to Madrid to explain legal reasons of sentencing Nankly The UN General Assembly demands Israel not to deport Arafat At meetings of Central Banks mayors and the World Bank an Israeli dele-- D & HOAA

- and the World Bank, an Israeli dele-
- gation attend for the first time in Dubai
- Death sentence against the killer of Jarallah Omer before completion of investigations, denounced
- Security forces arrest 92 persons for chanting slogans against America and
- Israel Public hospital in Hudeidah convert-
- ed to a guest house Teachers: Taiz education office
- Teachers: Taiz education office depended randomness in distributing teachers Columnist Ahmed Omrabi asks if

there is a symbolic relationship between the armed resistance in both Iraq and Palestine and he says there is of course such a relationship not from the point of view of the organizational meaning. But does that prevent the existence of a rela-tionship between the two styles of resistance as a struggling equation due to the American and Zionist similarity? The writer presumes there would be in fore-seeable future a possibility of the exis-tence of an organizational relationship between the Palestinians and the Iraqis between the Parestinians and the Tracis and this would develop with the passage of time. After four months of occupation it has become that the supposition of the existence of weapons of mass destruc-tion in Iraq is nothing than a smoke cur-tain to hide the American strategic goal Prepared by Mohammed Khidhr

Main Headlines PM orders freezing accounts of teachers and

- education professions unions, subjects them to legal accountability On the Revolution Day, political statement by the
- president, laying foundation stones to many economic and development projects
- Pitched fighting in Hamdan
- Journalists Syndicate appeals to Spanish government and international community to release Alouni
- Responding to foreign pressures, presidency tendency to commute death sentence against Nankly
- Arms behind kidnapping the Egyptian diplomat
- Forty companies demand stop "al-Basa'ir " deal Germany and France criticize American resolution on Irag
- In statements to Annas weekly, PM Bajammal: My task to reform laws, close gaps against cor-
- ruption and terror GPC accuses JMP press as behind Yemenis sui-
- cides Al-Qaeda statement announces a halt of opera-
- tions in Yemen under conditions Spain demands stop of Nankli execution for con-
- nection with international terrorist network Leadership of Hutat group in Sana'a, Saudi
- Arabia hands over wanted
- Political statement by the president, confirming continuation and renewal of Yemeni revolution
- FM al-Qirbi: Current challenges require meeting of Arab leaders to adopt a stand

of imposing a full control on the Iraqi national oil industry. At the same level it has been proved that among the articles of this American strategy is he project of building a gigantic oil pipeline linking

Iraq and Israel across the Jordanian territories extended to the port of Haifa. Realization of this goal at the present tense circumstances in all parts of Iraq and the continuous presence of the

American occupying military forces is something is something not practical. But it would a target of the American when convenient circumstances available. strategic planners to be put into effect

Al-Wahdawi weekly, organ of the Nasserite Unionist Organisation, 23 Sept.2003. Main headlines:

Compensations and jobs for Huttat group in return for ending its activi-

Chairman of national committee on resisting normalization Abu Hatim: Regime participation with the Zionists in Dubai, a challenge to peo-

ple will Military commander breaks into a court in Hajja, detaining investigating magistrate

Pressures postpone execution of Nankli

American embassy refuses release of grand mosque worshipper detainees On the 41st anniversary of the Yemeni 26 September revolution, columnist Hamdi al-Bukari says for 41 years and Yemen is still complaining backward-ness. Years have passed and we are still fighting among ourselves without giving the country but wounds and poverty. It is unbelievable following all those years to see students studying in the open and university students selling qat and masters degree holders working restaurants. All this time and we have not been able to build a proper sewage network or a road without holes or to change mentality of a citizen in order not to spit

residue of his gat on the street. The population is increasing but serv-ices are not, the rate of those looking for jobs is on the increase but there are no markets to accommodate them. Prices hike in great speed and the level of income is firm and fixed. What is prevalent of chaos and disre-

gard has nothing to do with the revolu-living of the majority of the people

nder the line of poverty confirms the existence of a minority has opposed the administration and the will for the sake of gaining their own interests.

Al-Tagamou weekly, organ of the Yemeni Unionist Assemblage Sept.2003. Party, 22 Main he

- Fall of a stage at wedding in Zabid causes three deaths, injury of 60 women, and theft of jewels worth mil-

Security official's son beats a prison

er In an article columnist Ahmed Said al-Dahi says supposedly the political opposition in Yemen succeeded in assuming power in a democratic way assuming power in a democratic way and then we have queried would it run the rule or the society in a way better than the existing regime? The question would of course be in negation, disap-pointing and frustrating to expectations of many of the opposition affiliates and supporter. The avidence is this bitter supporters. The evidence is this bitter reality we are experiencing that reflects volume and the weak role of the opposi-tion and its present troubled behaviour, its low-pitched voice, very weak influ-

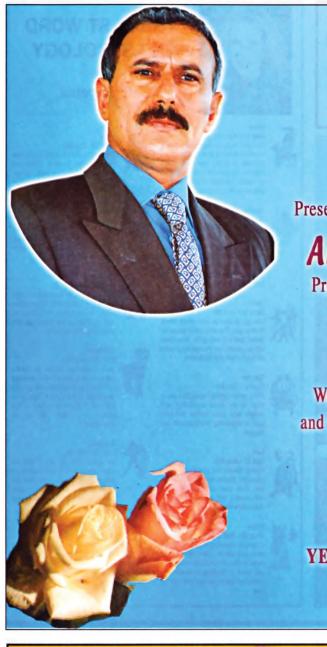
ence and it secondary position. Though the political and economic reality is experiencing a state of a crisis and turbulence recalling an impetus to create advanced styles of work and coining effective means of work and deriv-ing successful solutions exerting heavy pressure on the government to adopt treatments for the present problems, we find the opposition takes a brittle and indifferent stand whose reaction does not exceed an intensively complaining statement or writing an article. If there were not a newspaper for this party or that the citizen or the great majority of the people would not have known the existence of these parties. In order to improve the role of the

opposition is to contribute to dealing with the issues and woes and problems of the nation and at the same time to form real pressures on the successive governments to force them upgrade the efficiency of their performance



Fun Page



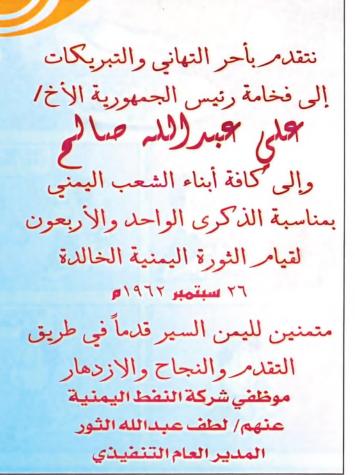


Present their heartiest congratulations to

Ali Abdullah Saleh

President of the Republic of Yemen and the Yemeni People On the 41st Anniversary of **the 26 September Revolution**

We wish Yemen the best of success and progress towards building a strong country headed by its wise leadership for years to come. Many happy returns. Employees of the YEMEN PETROLEUM COMPANY Represented by Lutf Abdullah Al-Thawr



As we celebrate the 41st anniversary of the 26 September Revolution and the 40th Anniversary of the 14 October, we are reminded of pure bloods that quenched our blessing soil for the sake of freedom. On this occasion, the Aden Refinery Company, its staff and employees represent its heartfelt and faithful congratulations to the wise leadership chaired by to:

Ali Abdullah Saleh

and the Yemeni people Many Happy Returns

Aden Refinery Company

ونحن نحتفل بالنكرى الواحدة والأربعون لثورة السادس والعشرين من سبتمبر والنكرى الأربعون لثورة الرابع عشر من أكتوبر . نتنكر الدماء الزكية التي روت تربة هذه الأرض الطاهرة لتسطع شمس العرية ولتضيء بها أحشاء الظلام. تحية ووفاء وإجلال إلى كل الأبطال والشهداء والرجال الشرفاء الذين أرسوا خطى المستقبل المشرق وبهذه المناسبة يتقدم عمال ومنتسبي وموظفي شركة مصافى عدن بأحر التهاني وأزكى التبريكات إلى فخامة رئيس الجمهورية



والى كافة أبناء الشعب اليمني متمنين أن تعود هذه المناسبات والوطن في تقدم وازدهار في ظل قيادتنا الحكيمة وكل عام والجميع بخير



Yemen Hunt Oil Company

presents its warmest congratulations to

H.E. President Ali Abdullah Saleh

and the Yemeni People On the occasion of September, October and November anniversaries Many Happy Returns

شركة هنت اليمنية للنفط

تتقدم بأحر التهاني وأطيب التبريكات إلى فخامة رئيس الجمهورية **علي عبدالله صالح** وإلى الشعب اليمني بمناسبة أعياد ولال عام وأنتم بخير







YEMEN() TIMES Yemen's first and most widely-read English-language newspaper



As Arnold Schwarzenegger's hopes to become California's governor continue:

You Can Trust

Hollywood politics on the horizon

BY YEMEN TIMES STAFF MANNA STAFF MANNA STAFF Stationally renowned Schwarzenegger, the inter-schonally renowned Schwarzenegger, the inter-Schwarzenegger, the inter-Schwarzenegger, the inter-Schwarzenegger, the inter-Schwarzenegger, the inter-Schwarzeneger, the inter-Schwarzeneger,

persecution, and hate crimes." Hence, not many Arab Americans are expected to vote for Arnold for two main reasons: the party of George W. Bush, which has lost almost all its support among the Arab community in the USA because of the recent war on Iraq and Afghanistan and is known to have stakes in Israeli compa-nies such as Cell Guide Ltd. The second reason is because he has played major roles in Hollywood movies that depict Arabs in a

TERMI



However many Arabs also believe this is a healthy phenome-non because bringing an immigrant to become a governor in

liberty immigrants in the USA enjoy in polit-ical life. Furthermore, Arnold had pledged to help in legalizing the stance of millions of undocumented immigrants in California. undocumented immigrants in California. "I came to California 35 years ago because I saw this state as the best place



IMERCIAL البنك الذي يمنح البنك الذي يمنح

YEMEN COMMERCIAL BANK

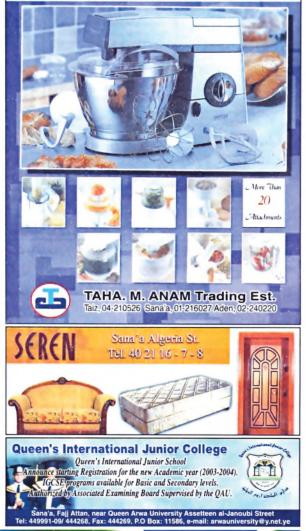


on earth to fulfill my dreams. Immigrants contribute to the richness of life in California, and I embrace them... More than 2.3 million undocumented immigrants currently live in California. They cannot continue to live underground. I will work with federal officials to address this prob-lem." Arnold said.

with federal officials to address this prob-lem." Arnold said. It is interesting how an immigrant from Austria who came 35 years ago with only \$20 to find a better life is now getting clos-er to become the governor of the most heavily populated state in the USA. It is also amazing to see how muscles brought fame and money, which in turn brought political achievements. It remains to be seen how the Hollywood star will do if he is elected on October 7th. After all, a professional and superb actor is no duarprofessional and superb actor is not guar-anteed to be a good politician, unless he is a person with multiple talents and broad vision.











سعر خاص ولفترة محدودة

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Prices of Yemen Times in Gulf Countries - KSA: 2 rials, UAE: 2 dirhams, Oman: 500 baisas, Qatar: 2 rials, Bahrain: 200 fils