

Jarallah's murderer to be executed

YSP rejects court verdict

MOHAMMED BIN SALLAM
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

SANA'A, Sept 14 - The Yemeni Socialist Party (YSP) expressed outrage and rejection of the court verdict against the murderer of the former opposition leader Jarallah Omar.

The murderer was sentenced to death on Sunday by firing squad for premeditated murder.

In a press statement released during its extraordinary meeting held last Sunday, the party expressed its deep concern at the court verdict and said that "the assassination of the YSP's assistant secretary general is a horrific crime that came as a result of plans set up some time ago to assassinate political leaders of the YSP based on a strategy of terrorism to achieve political objectives."

The statement said that justice had not been served because the court denied the lawyers of the YSP and of the victim the right to call for interrogation of the "accomplices and real planners of the attack, who are still at large."

Furthermore, Dr. Mohamed Al-Mikhlaflafi, a prominent member of the YSP's political office said, "We, ever



The murdered Ali Jarallah Al-Sa'wani. Archive photo.

since the assassination took place, have expressed our concern that the case will be messed with concerning the culprit who carried out the assassination. Our concerns became a reality as we can see that there are efforts made to hide those who planned the assassination and who financed and stood behind it."

Dr. Al-Mikhlaflafi added that, "Our worries have originated from the strategy to limit the investigation from the early start to the implementer, and the judiciary was abused to serve this strategy. We are outraged at the refusal of the general attorney in investigating the case comprehensively and unveil those who stood behind the assassination of Jarallah Omar."

"At the end of the day, what will stop the series of assassinations targeting YSP leaders and intellectuals in the country will only be through revealing the true criminals."

Dr. Al-Mikhlaflafi also stressed that even from a legal point of view, "the verdict is invalid because it contradicts articles (396) and (397) of the Yemeni criminal punishment law because it ignores the possibilities of having accomplices and financiers."

Continued on page 3

Regional conference on "Role of the Free Media in Economic Development" successfully concluded:

Conference concludes with emphasis on partnership

Sana'a, September 17 - The regional conference on the "Role of the Free Arab Media in Economic Development" organized by Yemen Times and Friedrich Ebert Stiftung in Sana'a during 13-15 September has been concluded successfully at the Taj Sheba Hotel in Sana'a last Monday with a number of recommendations that are expected, if implemented, to facilitate building a partnership between Arab Media and Governments.

The conference's final session Monday morning started with a presentation given by Mr. Robert Hindle, the resident representative of the World Bank office in Sana'a. Mr. Hindle pointed out the reasons behind issuing of the recent book entitled "The Right to Tell: Role of Mass Media in Economic Development". In his statement he clearly indicated that the World Bank has realized that without development in the idea and human aspect, it is virtually impossible to improve economically. "There is no doubt that this book would not have been published five or so years ago. But things have changed for the World Bank and more focus has been put on issues such as freedom, democracy and other values, which do have an effect on economic performance," Mr. Hindle said.

Mr. Hindle was bombarded with many questions on the policies of the World Bank and why the Arab media have reflected a negative picture of it. Mr. Robert confirmed that the World Bank does help media establishments by training and offering various services that could be helpful in assisting governments do the necessary reform. However he insisted that at the end of the day, and said "We only deal with governments as we represent them through their shares in the bank."

Furthermore, Mr. Hindle expressed his willingness to meet with Yemeni journalists and researchers to further discuss issues concerning the World Bank and how to enhance cooperation with non-governmental sectors as well.

The final session also included a paper presented by Dr. Hassan Zinad, a prominent Arab reporter from Morocco currently working in the Arabic-language department of the Bonn-based German news network Deutsche Welle (DW). In his paper entitled "Argument on political and economic dimensions in the Arab media", Dr. Hassan linked between the political and economic dimen-

sions of the Arab media and presented an overall view of the important elements that contributed to the political influence of the media, which in turn had an economic influence as well. Dr. Hassan presented Al-Jazeera Satellite Channel as an example in his paper. "We can see that Al-Jazeera Channel has emerged as a unique example of a professional Arab media enterprise. This gave Qatar a brighter image in the global scene and has influenced the economic development in the country."

The last paper of the final session of the conference was of Mr. Walid Chuqair, the Manager of the Beirut office of Al-Hayat newspaper. In his paper entitled "Economic media in a globalizing world", Mr. Walid focused on the role free Arab media should play in clarifying the real and truthful picture of global economy and market. "Arab journalists have the role and duty to inform the public that industrial countries do not want to reduce poverty just for the sake of helping the Arab people. They do this to enhance their purchasing power to buy their products and goods. This means that there should be awareness of the need to enhance our industrial capacity as Arab nations to provide alternatives to foreign goods for our economies to be self-sustained," he said.

Then, and following a tense discussion session, Mr. Walid Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf, Editor-in-Chief of Yemen Times read a letter of gratitude and appreciation to President Ali Abdullah Saleh for his persistent efforts to enhance the country's democracy and freedom of the press level and for his support of the conference.

Finally, the recommendations of the conference were read to the participants and distributed to the media. The recommendations focused on the need to free the Arab media further and focus on means of cooperation between governments and journalists.

It is worth noting that this conference is the largest of its kind held by a Yemeni newspaper since 1990. "We can only say that the organization of the conference was excellent in all aspects. We do congratulate Yemen Times, Friedrich Ebert Stiftung and the Yemeni media in general for this achievement, and looking forward for similar events in the future," said Ahlam Al-Mutawakkil, the Editor-in-Chief of the "Mara" newspaper and one of the female participants in the conference.

21 more refugees drown, 80 missing

NAIROBI, Sept. 15 - At least 21 refugees drowned in the Gulf of Aden after they and dozens of others were forced off a boat at gunpoint by smugglers on a voyage from the Horn of Africa to Yemen, a U.N. official said on Monday.

Eighty people who had been among

the more than 150 on board were still missing, U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) spokesman Rupert Colville said, adding only 55 survivors of last week's incident had been found so far.

"The majority of the people (on the boat) were Ethiopians - all except 14.

Yemeni authorities have now picked up 21 bodies, 19 are Ethiopians and two are Somalis," Colville told Reuters.

He said the boat had left a small Somali fishing village on September 9. Two days later, the smugglers began beating passengers and forcing them overboard at gunpoint.

"They (the smugglers) panicked and become extremely ruthless and threw everyone out," Colville said. "There are about 55 survivors but there seems to be 80 people still missing, all of them Ethiopians."

He said it was unusual that so many of those on board were Ethiopians as most fleeing Africa on that route were Somalis.

The UNHCR said 30 Somali refugees were forced overboard by armed smugglers last month as they approached the southern coast of the Arab state. Only 18 reached the shore, the agency said.

Many Somalis pay gangs to smuggle them to Yemen in a bid to escape years of fighting in their country which disintegrated into anarchy in 1991.

Ethiopian migrants generally leave their homes in search of better economic prospects. The UNHCR estimates there are more than 70,000 refugees in Yemen, mostly Somalis. The Yemeni government puts the figure at more than 165,000.

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Jahm sheikhs released

Sanaa, September 17 - The Ministry of Interior has released on Tuesday all Jahm sheikhs who were held captive for about a month and a half. According to tribal sources from Jahm, the release took place upon orders from President Ali Abdullah Saleh after successful mediations were carried out by Sheikh Mohamed Naj Al-Ghader, the Sheikh of Khowlan tribes. His involvement helped ease tensions between the Jahm tribe and authorities recently

and eventually led to the release of the remaining 10 sheikhs of Jahm.

The sheikhs were arrested and taken captive in the beginning of August following a meeting with President Ali Abdullah Saleh at the Presidential Complex. An argument between the two sides in the meeting resulted in orders to have them and their escorts arrested.

Sheikh Al-Ghader told Yemen Times that he hopes "such cases would be resolved peacefully through

the cooperation of all sides. Such troubles result in problems and conflicts that are not in the benefit of any side. Tribesmen can handle things wisely in order to resolve disputes without any harm. On the other hand, authorities need to ensure no violations or illegal actions are taken by security forces or other officials."

"If both sides act according to law and order, no such crises would emerge," he said.

The release came after tensions rose

again in the region following the blasting of an oil pipeline last Friday after a mine bomb placed near it exploded. The ones responsible for the explosion, which led to the spilling of significant quantities of oil, are still unknown.

Such actions, including kidnappings and bombings, are usually carried out by tribesmen to express their dissatisfaction and deliver a message to the authorities in hope of having them respond to their demands.

Yemeni gunmen kidnap, then free, Egyptian

SANA'A, Sept 16 (Reuters) - Yemeni tribesmen, with the police in hot pursuit, freed an Egyptian embassy driver on Tuesday shortly after kidnapping him, the Interior Ministry said. Kidnappers snatched the man from in front of a school in a southern district of the capital Sana'a but released him and escaped when police chased them down a highway, an unnamed ministry official told Yemen's Saba news agency.

He said police were still searching for the kidnappers, adding that they had made financial demands on an unspecified Egyptian entity.

Officials had earlier said the man was believed to be an Egyptian diplomat. Witnesses said three or four armed tribesmen had kidnapped the man, who was driving a car with diplomatic licence plates from the Egyptian mission.

Embassy officials were not immediately available to comment.

Readers' Voice

Yemen Times is reintroducing a popular feature "Readers' Voice" - formerly known as YT Opinion Poll.

This is your opportunity to have a say on world and local affairs.

THIS EDITION'S QUESTION:

How easy do you think it would be to have Arab regimes respect the free Arab media?

- Simply impossible!
- It will require years of hard work and a long time, but it will happen
- They do appreciate and respect the media already
- I cannot guess

LAST EDITION'S

QUESTION:

Based on Israeli threats, what do you think would be done to Yasser Arafat?

- He will just remain in siege. 72%
- He would be assassinated. 14%
- He would be imprisoned. 10%
- He would be sent to exile by force. 4%

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

Fruit trees bulldozed in Abyan

Aden, Sept. 16_ A number of bulldozers accompanied by some military vehicles have randomly bulldozed fruit and other trees like bananas, papaya, sesame, and cotton in Dahel Ahmed in Zunjar, Abyan governorate at the beginning of the week without any legal orders or even informing landowners of the area totaling 70 people.

This has occurred at a time when the president of the republic has called on more than one occasion of giving interest to agriculture and improving agricultural work.

Landowners at the area have expressed their resentment over what happened in their area. They confirmed that the reason behind destruction of their agricultural farms was to seize them for building new houses on them.

Citizens in the area have appealed to human rights organizations, and world organizations of environment and those interested in agriculture to act immediately against the disaster that befell them.

It is to be mentioned that more than 500 families are benefiting from those lands.



Landowners

YTS general conference

Under auspices of Sheik Abdullah Bin Hussein Al-Ahmer, parliament speaker, Yemeni Teachers Syndicate (YTS) held at officers club its two-day fourth general conference on Thursday 11 September entitled "For protecting rights and developing services".

A number of officials, party leaderships, personalities and civil society organizations representatives attended the conference.

Sheik AL-Ahmer praised the YTS regulation in holding its conference and adopting the democratic approach, assuring the importance of being in a

union that expresses the will of employees of the educational sector.

Mr. Abdullah Mohammed Abu al-Ghyiath, the former chairman of YTS, displayed the most important activities the syndicate had achieved in spite of difficulties and obstacles it had faced. He also pinpointed the deteriorating situation of education, demanding for protection of the coming generations.

Mr. Abu al-Ghyiath submitted his resignation and then Mr. Ahmed was elected instead of him, as the system of the YTS does not allow anyone to be nominated more than two terms.

Dia organization concludes youth camp

The French Dia organisation concluded its three-day youth camp it had organised in Taiz on 15-17 September. The camp was held at rural training centre, affiliate of Taiz office for agriculture and irrigation.

The camp aimed at activating youth role and encouraging them to partici-

pate in society development. The Dia organisation in Yemen Gerome Comilleau pointed out that the camp was part of the social activity, adding that future would be made by youth and that "makes them the most important segment of the society," wishing them to benefit from the camp and discussing

their problems. The social project coordinator Ms. Cecilia said the camp would contribute to volunteering work among youth and was part of projects of the organisation.

Mr Ayoob al-Qasimi, in charge of information and social activities at the organisation said "the camp aims to

activate the role of youth and motivate them for serving the society and encourage them to conduct dialogue with others."

The program of the camp included a number of lectures on the meaning of social incorporating and the importance of incorporating the poor people in the

society, the role of the young people in development, problems of youths and the volunteering work, in addition to art, sport and entertaining activities.

30 females and males from different institutions and sectors including 15 from the marginalized groups participated in the camp.

Apollo hosts 7th Egyptian Products Exhibition

Sana'a, Sept. 16. In coincidence with the anniversary of the 26th September revolution and for promoting economic relations between Yemen and Egypt, the 7th Exhibition of Egyptian Products was officially Inaugurated on the grounds of Apollo Expo Sana'a held for the period 16-24 September 2003. The exhibition was opened by Mr. Iqbal Had, the Deputy Minister of Trade & Industry, and General Mohammed Saeed Saleh, Chairman of the board of International Egyptian Markets and Exhibitions.

The event has been organized by the General Corporation for the International Egyptian Markets & Exhibitions in coordination with the Apollo International Exhibitions.

Omar Annehmi, the Marketing Manager of Apollo International Exhibition said, "Holding this exhibition comes within the framework of strenuous efforts made by the governmental bodies of both brotherly countries to improve bilateral trade relations. "It will also enhance business relations between the Yemeni-Egyptian businessmen and getting acquainted with all potentials in order to make use of experiences of both sides," he added.

Mr. Annehmi made it clear that a good number of companies were taking part in the exhibition with a desire to start new marketing production lines through supporting economic cooperation of the two countries.

The inaugural ceremony was attended by, Mr. Mohammed Badr Addin Zaed, the Egyptian Ambassador to Yemen, Omar Annehmi, the marketing Manager In the company, Mr. Gazem Annaggar, the General Manager of the foreign Trade and a host of ambassadors and businessmen In the country.



Aden governor highlights several issues

BY RIDHWAN AL-SAQQAF
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Aden, Sept. 16 - Aden Governor Dr. Yahya Mohammed Ashoabi, held on September 13 a press conference at Aden governorate building attended by a host of local and foreign media correspondents. The press conference was held on the occasion of the governorate's preparations for celebrating the Yemeni September and October revolutions festivals.

At the beginning the governor said the occasion would have a special stamp especially that the festivals on 26 September would be patronized by president Ali Abdulla Saleh, pointing

out that a number of public services projects would be inaugurated and others to lay their foundation stones.

"Aden is gifted with investment potentials and attractive tourist sites which will restore Aden to its prestigious position as a commercial and economic capital of the republic," Dr Ashoabi remarked.

Responding to a question on lands problem, the governor Dr. Ashoabi said: "Seized lands have been specified and that work on those lands have been suspended, despite of issuing permits. Such cases are to be tackled; meetings with the land usurpers have been held and are to be referred to prosecution," he noted.



Aden Governor Dr. Yahya Mohammed Ashoabi in a press conference held recently in Aden

Concerning the public security in the city of Aden, the Aden governor confirmed that Aden is one of the safest spots in Yemen. "If you see me accompanied by escorts, you have to know that security is not available in Aden."

A focus of attention on Aden harbor was also highlighted by Dr. Ashoabi. He remarked that the Aden harbor had been negatively affected by the explosion of the French oil super tanker, Limburg as a result of insurance increase on ships coming to Yemen. This has made ships refrain from frequenting the harbor at the rate of 50 percent. But the state has exerted its efforts to reduce the insurance fees. This of course will restore the harbor

its movement and also attract new navigation lines.

As for the city's cleanliness and its improvement, the governor said those efforts and preparations are underway to beautify the city, repair roads as well as rendering development services.

As for investment in Aden, the governor of Aden said that investment was slow in the past and all this can be attributed to the 1994 civil war. Investors were not able to continue investing their capitals.

The investment climate in Aden is available and investors have been given serious initiation to invest their capitals otherwise the plots of land allotted for investment would be withdrawn from them.

Italy and Yemen finalize debt-for-development agreement

Sanaa, September 15 - On the occasion of the visit of a senior delegation from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs to Yemen, a debt-for-development swap bilateral agreement has been reached today in Sanaa. Minister of Finance H.E. Alawi Saleh Al-Salami, and his deputy Mr. Ahmed A. Ghaleb reached the agreement with Italy, which was represented by Italian Ambassador to Yemen, H.E. Giacomo Sanfelice di Monteforte.

The agreement will allow Yemen to utilize foreign currency funds allocated to reimburse soft loans, whose total value amounts to USD 15.9 millions, granted by the Italian government during the past years to the financing of additional development projects in the sectors of agriculture, education,

health, protection of the cultural heritage of Yemen and basic infrastructures, in the framework and in support of the Poverty Reduction Strategy adopted by the Yemeni government in June 2002.

This agreement, which will be signed next month, is the first of its kind to be concluded by Yemen with a donor country.

The official agreement concluded today demonstrated strengthening cooperation and understanding between the two countries as they enjoy a long-lasting historical relationship.

During the last two years the total amount of the Italian aid to Yemen has substantially increased and this positive trend is likely to continue.

Continued from page 1

YSP rejects court verdict

This comes after Ali Jarallah Al-Sa'wani, a radical fundamentalist who once belonged to Islah Party, was found guilty of assassinating Jarallah Omar, the former deputy head of the Yemeni Socialist Party, in December during a party conference of Islah.

Six accomplices in the Omar murder were given terms between three to 10 years. Seven others alleged militants were acquitted by the court.

The sentence verdict was immediately appealed by the defendant's lawyer and the appeal was handed down by a court in the Yemeni capital Sana'a at public trial.

"I reject this sentence," said the bearded Jarallah, who appeared in court dressed in a blue prison uniform and sitting handcuffed behind bars, appeared composed upon hearing the

verdict in his cage.

Jarallah was known for criticizing moderates in his party and the government. Officials say he was a comrade of an Islamic militant who was sentenced to death in May for killing three American Christians at a Baptist mission hospital in Yemen.

He is the second person this year to be sentenced to death for assassinating innocent civilians. In July, Abed Abdul Razak Kamel was sentenced to death for shooting the three Baptist workers in Jibla Hospital near Ibb City.

Yemeni security forces have arrested about 30 people for suspected links to Omar's murder as part of a large-scale hunt for Islamic militants suspected of ties to Osama bin Laden's al Qaeda group.

Crystal supports sport & culture activities

Taiz, Sept. 16 - Organized by the Sport & Youth Office and in collaboration with the Yemen's Company for Ghee & Soap Industry, the Cultural & Sport Activities were concluded in Taiz on September 18.

The event was inaugurated on September 15 by the Taiz deputy governor of Taiz, the Sport & Youth Office Manager, the Security Director and the Mr. Shukri al-Furais; the Manager of Yemen's Company for Ghee & Soap Industry and a host

guests. Different sports events were performed such as, raising sport flags, athletic training, including gymnastics.

All those events were held in celebration of the anniversary of Yemeni September and October revolutions and the Evacuation Day in November.

This 3rd sports and youth event was held in Taiz and where 23 teams took part performing various.

Recommendations of the regional conference:

"Role of the Free Arab Media in Economic Development"

Sanaa, 13-15 September 2003-09-15

Where, the participants in the regional conference "Role of the Free Arab Media in Economic Development" that was held during 13-15 September 2003, have come from a number of Arab countries including the host country, the Republic of Yemen, to study the means on how to build bridges and establish a partnership between the Arab media and the Arab governments towards achieving economic development.

We do understand that the Arab media however is still deprived from its total freedom in many ways and believe that the Arab governments can do more to allow more freedom for the media. This is needed so that the Arab media can indeed take part in economic development.

We also seize this opportunity to express our solidarity with all Arab journalists in prison everywhere in the world, and we specify the distinguished journalists who were able to carry out their duties professionally and were unfortunately taken to prison. Among those journalists is Taiseer Allouni, the prominent correspondent of Al-Jazeera Satellite Channel. We call upon all international and Arab organizations defending human rights and freedom of the press to pressurize the Spanish government to set him free and work on preventing such practices that hinder freedom of the press all over the world.

We also realize that in today's world, the media has become quite

powerful and an effective tool for change. We see however that the Arab media has lagged behind compared to media in most of the world. We can see how Western media has become quite influential in political, economic, social, and other aspects globally, and we do realize that much can be done to enhance Arab media to play a greater role, specifically in economic development.

We are also confident that the priority of all governments of the world, including Arab governments, that the priority right now is economic development to enhance all other walks of life.

Hence, and in order to achieve partnership towards development, we came out with the following recommendations:

- Working on demolishing all barriers between us and decision-makers in Arab governments.
- Encouraging Arab governments to allow more freedom for the print and electronic press for them to play a greater role in economic development
- Stressing on the importance of respecting Arab journalists and appreciate their role in society for their significant role in presenting accurate information to the public.
- Encouraging governments not to monopolize advertisement material to official media only.
- Having the government issue clear orders to all authorities and police forces not to arrest or harass journalists while doing their work, and if there is anything against them, they



should be referred to the journalists syndicate in their country.

- Exerting more efforts to establish printing presses to print unofficial newspapers and publications without being influenced by any side. Such facilities should be available at the journalists' syndicates in Arab countries and print in return of minimal prices.

- Having Arab media establishments cooperate with Arab governments to identify the difficulties faced by Arab journalists including punishment laws and other press regulations that hinder their freedom and prevent them from

supporting economic development.

- Holding periodic meetings among journalists under the umbrella of the journalists' syndicates to enhance their work environment and capabilities and discuss the difficulties they face.

- Encouraging Arab governments to provide statistics and other information to journalists transparently and directly and respond positively whenever possible to interview requests to provide accurate information to the public.

- Establishing an independent body or a study center that carries out studies and economic researches and

reports on negative phenomena including corruption or mismanagement to the authorities, which should then act upon the provided information accordingly.

- Continuing efforts to draft a common salary/payment scheme for Arab journalists.

- Thinking seriously about establishing media enterprises with capital provided by Arab investors or businessmen to achieve self-dependent professional media organizations.

- Working on establishing Non Governmental Organizations specialized in supporting media in general, and economic media in particular.

- Contacting the Arab Journalists Federation and proposing to establish an Arab business editors committee working to enhance quality and productivity of media establishments in economic coverage.

- Holding meetings and sessions with representatives of Arab, European, and International organizations concerned with the press, and contacting international organizations such as the UN, World Bank, International Monetary Fund to come up with possible cooperation agreement and get useful information and statistics.

- Organizing specialized training courses and workshops on professional business journalism to reflect the actual and accurate status of Arab countries' economies.

- Concentrating on media reports and analysis stories about the economic conditions in the Arab world, and the pace of economic development of

Arab countries independently and as a whole.

- Having the media hold meetings with chambers of commerce of the Arab world to discuss appropriate steps to be taken on behalf of the media to assist in economic reform and development.

- Encouraging Arab governments to follow reports and stories published or broadcast in the Arab media and archive them for future reference, while having journalists commit themselves to answer questions regarding such reports in any possible way.

- Strengthening cooperation among Arab media and have them learn from each other.

- Learning from experiences of international or more modern news networks and media enterprises by exchanging visits and ideas.

- Working on providing more coverage of investment opportunities in the Arab world.

- Encouraging and appreciating efforts such as that of Al-Jazeera Satellite Channel in presenting news coverage honestly, accurately and professionally and encouraging others to follow suit.

- Holding similar conferences and meetings to strengthen cooperation between the Arab media and governments towards achieving faster economic growth in the Arab world.

Participants in the regional conference
"Role of the Free Arab Media in Economic Development"
Sanaa, 15 September 2003

US embassy funds new projects

Sanaa, September 17 - In a press release sent to the Yemen Times, the United States Embassy in Sana'a pointed out that it has recently awarded twelve Democracy Small Grants to various Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Yemen for 2003. "Public Affairs Officer, John Balian and embassy personnel from the Public Affairs Section traveled to various parts of Yemen to attend opening ceremonies for programs funded by the Democracy Small Grant program," the report said.

According to the embassy, the program started in 2000 and has been gaining continuing success. "It has supported more than 20 NGOs and has been able to reach less developed and remote governorates such as Marib, Haja, Dharmar, Hodeida, and Saada, as well as urban areas such as Sana'a, Aden, and Taiz," the report added.

Furthermore, the US embassy said it would fund numerous projects this year. Those projects would be implemented throughout Yemen. The proj-



Opening ceremony of the Early Marriage Phenomenon Study and Awareness Workshop program to be conducted by the Aden Branch of the National Women's Committee.



The Association for Combating Child Labor opens its project to conduct a mobile awareness program to work with families of working children to raise awareness regarding child labor.



The Handicapped Rehabilitation Society holds the opening ceremony for their project focusing on access for disabled children in schools.



Parents attending the opening ceremony of the Democracy Small Grant project conducted by the Al-Maraiwa Social and Health Association.

ects will be carried out with a number of NGOs, welfare organizations, and other establishments. Among the projects to be conducted is a program to address issues such as: problems of NGOs in rural areas, girls' education, the phenomenon of early marriage, the handicapped and their exclusion from school, child labor, youth participation in the society, and other issues.

"Reading and Children Rights Education," conducted by the Yemen Children Right Association in Aden, will set up a children's library in the NGO's headquarters in Aden. Children will have access to the library, which will include children's stories, and educational games and books. The library will also offer activities and competi-

tions, all focusing on children rights issues. The Library's program will include a one-day child rights awareness workshop for educators and social workers at schools.

It is worth noting that US assistance to Yemen in social, educational, and economic activities has increased substantially lately and has been targeting poor regions throughout the country. It is hoped that the US government would increase its economic assistance further and focus on developmental projects such as implementing sustainable water projects, building schools, helping in the reform of the judicial system, providing consultation concerning administrative and financial reforms, and carrying out projects in similar vital fields.

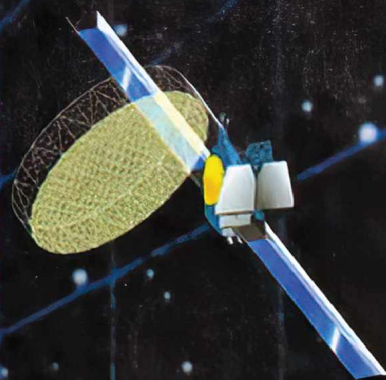
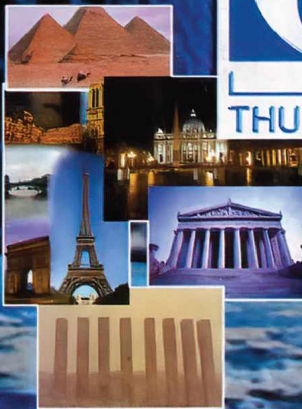
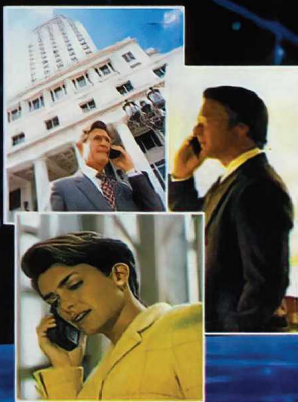
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القطاعات الخمسة

الترتيب	الإسم	رقم الكوبون	المحافظة	الجائزة
١	زينب إسماعيل القاضي	٢٦٤٨٠٩	تعز	طباخة مع الفرن
٢	مقبل سعيد عبدة	١٦٤٣١٤	تعز	غسالة كهربائية
٣	محمد علي نعمان	٢٦٦٦٨٠	تعز	تلفزيون ملون
٤	شهاد أحمد ناصر	٢٨٦٠٤٣	تعز	شلاجة كهربائية
٥	حمين محمد أحمد	٢٦٢٧٩١	تعز	جهاز كمبيوتر



القطاعات العشرية

الترتيب	الإسم	رقم الكوبون	المحافظة	الجائزة
١	عوني أحمد عبدالله عون	١٤٥٢٨٠	حضرمت	طباخة مع الفرن
٢	أحمد عبد الله بهمش	١٤٧٤٠٢	حضرمت	غسالة كهربائية
٣	فيصل علي عبد الله	١٤٩٩٠٣	حضرمت	تلفزيون ملون
٤	شوقي عباس أحمد الواسي	١٤٧٤١٠	حضرمت	شلاجة كهربائية
٥	أحمد سعيد أحمد	١٤٩٧١٣	حضرمت	جهاز كمبيوتر

القطاعات الأربعة

الترتيب	الإسم	رقم الكوبون	المحافظة	الجائزة
١	رائد محمد أحمد	٠٧٨٣٨٢	ذمار	طباخة مع الفرن
٢	محمد حسين ناجي	٠٩٨٥٧٩	إب	غسالة كهربائية
٣	بلال عبدة	٠٨٠١٢٠	ذمار	تلفزيون ملون
٤	رشاد أحمد محمد صالح	٠٩١٤٢٩	إب	شلاجة كهربائية
٥	أحمد علي محمد	٠٧٨٢١١	ذمار	جهاز كمبيوتر

القطاعات الخمسونية

الترتيب	الإسم	رقم الكوبون	المحافظة	الجائزة
١	رضاح عبد الخالق سليمان	٠٦٢٢٢١	عمن	طباخة مع الفرن
٢	منصور جمعان	٠٥٨٧٢٨	عمن	غسالة كهربائية
٣	أحمد ناصر أحمد	٠٦٨٨٩٨	عمن	تلفزيون ملون
٤	عبد الله عبد الغفار محمد نهم	٠٦٢٢١٤	عمن	شلاجة كهربائية
٥	عسار عبدة سيف غلاب	٠٥٨٩٨٤	عمن	جهاز كمبيوتر

القطاعات الخمسة

الترتيب	الإسم	رقم الكوبون	المحافظة	الجائزة
١	مجدي محمد أحمد السنجي	٠٠٢٥٢٩	الأممية	طباخة مع الفرن
٢	محمد إبراهيم	٠٣٧٥٠٩	الأممية	غسالة كهربائية
٣	علي صيغ	٠٠٥٩٦٧	صنعاء	تلفزيون ملون
٤	زويد صيرة	٠٤٨٦٦٦	الأممية	شلاجة كهربائية
٥	عبد الله عبدالرحمن	٠٤٨٣٣٩	الأممية	جهاز كمبيوتر

القطاعات الخمسة

الترتيب	الإسم	رقم الكوبون	المحافظة	الجائزة
١	نايت ثابت سعيد اسكندر	١٢٥٥٨٨	الحديدة	طباخة مع الفرن
٢	عبد العزيز خليل محمد	١٢٢٢١١	الحديدة	غسالة كهربائية
٣	عامر محمد عايش	١١١١٧٣	الحديدة	تلفزيون ملون
٤	محمد عبد الوالي سيف سعيد	١٢٥٣٨٢	الحديدة	شلاجة كهربائية
٥	ربيع محمد حسن أمين	١٢٨٤٤١	الحديدة	جهاز كمبيوتر



السحب الثاني بتاريخ ٢٠٠٣/٩/٠٧م

تسليم جوائز السحب الثاني بتاريخ ٢٠٠٣/٩/١٤م

في حديقة دريم لاند - تعز

U.S. raids in Saddam's hometown leave Iraqis angry

TIKRIT, Iraq, Sept 16 (Reuters) — U.S. troops lost the hearts and minds of some Iraqis on Tuesday in aggressive pre-dawn house raids in the hometown of Saddam Hussein, blowing open gates, kicking down doors and shoving faces in the dirt.

Ten-year-old Ahmed, herded with the rest of his family into his garden, shook visibly as he watched soldiers interrogate one man, whose head slammed onto the ground with a thud.

"I will become an Iraqi fighter and I will kill Americans," the boy said. He pointed at troops who charged into his home with rifles, sledgehammers and bolt-cutters hunting for anti-American guerrillas. "They are the enemy," he said.

An old, barefoot man was led from his house over shards of glass from a broken picture frame knocked off the wall.

A balding man with a grey beard and dark tunic sat with his hands cuffed behind his back. "Why did you smash the gate down?" he asked the soldiers pointing their weapons at his chest. "I would have let you in."

The U.S. military raids dozens of homes each day throughout Iraq, trying to stem the flood of mine, grenade and mortar attacks against them by rounding up suspected assailants.

Senior commanders say the strategy has helped wrest the initiative from the guerrillas who have killed 73 U.S. soldiers since Washington declared major combat over in Iraq on May 1.

But they acknowledge that when innocent Iraqis are caught up in the raids, it deepens distrust of the occupiers and can undermine the goodwill the soldiers generate by projects such as restoring electricity that aim to win over "hearts and minds".

While the United States said it invaded Iraq to free its people and



A U.S. soldier and an Iraqi policeman stand guard next to a detainee during a raid in Tikrit, about 110 miles (180 kilometers) northwest of Baghdad September 16. Twelve Iraqis were detained in the dawn raid conducted jointly by 720 Military Police of the Fourth Division of the U.S. army and by the Iraqi police in an attempt to catch anti-American guerrillas in the hometown of Saddam Hussein.

REUTERS eliminate a threat posed by Saddam, critics say the war has backfired, inflaming Arab anger at the West and creating fertile ground for recruiting anti-American fighters.

At the end of Tuesday's raid, troops said they did not know if any of roughly a dozen detainees were the suspects they had targeted in what they dubbed "Operation High Five."

But Lieutenant David Poirier, who led the raids, said soldiers found explosives material in one home. "I am certain we found some bad guys," he said.

U.S. commanders say they believe Saddam is probably still in the area around Tikrit but they have yet to find him.

Defiant women

During one of Tuesday's raids, a young girl cowered in a woman's lap pressing her hands over her ears to block out the soldiers' yells of "Get down, get down." Sitting cross-legged,

an old woman dressed all in black, rocked back and forth, muttering to herself with her cheeks cupped in her hands.

Three women angrily remonstrated in the Arabic the soldiers do not understand. They jabbed fingers toward them or raised their hands above their heads, accusing the intruders of stealing money inside.

The women, who insisted on being allowed to wear head-dresses, only stopped shouting once. Their mouths dropped open when they noticed one of the tall soldiers guarding them, hair hidden beneath a helmet, was a square-jawed woman.

But when the soldiers turned to leave, the defiant women followed after the soldiers and began shouting again.

With the women screaming "Go, go," in English, Ahmed quietly held out a pair of sandals hoping a soldier would take them to a barefoot detainee. The gate was slammed in his face.

Iran's reformists fret over flagging voter appeal

TEHRAN, Sept 16 (Reuters) - Iran's reformists fretted on Tuesday about how to revive their flagging voter appeal after the announcement that fresh parliamentary elections would be held in five months.

Voter turnout plunged as low as 12 percent in Tehran during local council elections in February. The mass abstention dealt reformists their first poll defeat since reformist President Mohammad Khatami scored a resounding 1997 presidential vote win.

And with the announcement this weekend that parliamentary elections are scheduled for February 20, reformists are worried that turnout will again be light.

"Has the same fervour people used to have (for elections) remained? Hasn't their fervour diminished? If it is so, we need to identify the problem and cure it," the official IRNA news agency quoted Khatami as saying in a speech in southern Iran on Tuesday.

Political analysts say a low turnout in February could see reformists lose the parliamentary majority they wrested from conservatives in 2000 when public enthusiasm for Khatami's message of gradual change remained high.

That, in turn, would further weaken Khatami whose inability to overcome resistance from powerful conservatives to his agenda of improved democracy, justice and civil rights has been a major factor in dwindling public support for reformists.

"It's not just that people have become apathetic. They have taken a decision not to participate in elections because they want to register their disillusionment with the status quo," said one local analyst, who asked not to be named.

Reformist politicians acknowledge there has been little change in public sentiment since the February council

elections.

"The attitude towards non-participation (in elections) prevails," parliamentarian Ali Shakourrad told Reuters.

Leading conservatives, such as former President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, have also expressed growing concern that Iranians have lost their enthusiasm for politics.

But conservative commentator Amir Mohebian, a member of the editorial board of the hardline Resalat newspaper, said Iranians would flock to the polls to send a message to Washington which accuses Iran of building nuclear arms and sponsoring terrorism.

"The heightened U.S. pressure on Iran, contrary to some predictions, I believe will increase people's participation, because people think a low turnout would encourage America to continue its pressure and even attack the country," he said.

Hizbollah leader says prisoner swap talks continue

BEIRUT, Sept 15 (Reuters) - The head of Lebanon's Hizbollah guerrillas said on Monday negotiations for a prisoner swap with Israel were continuing actively and could yet bear fruit.

"The negotiations are ongoing, active and, God willing, will solve the issue of the prisoners and detainees," Hassan Nasrallah told thousands of Hizbollah supporters at a rally in the southern suburbs of Beirut, a stronghold of the Shi'ite Muslim group.

Israel last month handed over the remains of two Hizbollah fighters as part of German-mediated talks on an

exchange of prisoners between Israel and Hizbollah.

Israel and Hizbollah have clashed sporadically in a disputed border zone since Israel, under Hizbollah pressure, ended its 22-year occupation of southern Lebanon in 2000.

The group, which is backed by Syria and Iran, seized three Israeli soldiers in a disputed border zone in October 2000. Several weeks later, it seized an Israeli reserve officer who it claimed was an intelligence operative.

Israeli security sources have said that in return for handing over the

bodies of the two Lebanese, a German mediator was allowed to meet the Israeli officer, Colonel Elhanan Tenenbaum, who was reported to be in "reasonable condition".

Israel has declared its three captured soldiers dead but the return of their bodies is considered a national priority. It also seeks information on long-missing air force navigator Ron Arad, shot down over Lebanon in 1986.

Hizbollah has long campaigned for the release of about 15 Lebanese prisoners in Israel.

Arafat adviser urges Israel to accept ceasefire

RAMALLAH, West Bank, Sept 16 (Reuters) - Palestinian President Yasser Arafat's security adviser urged Israel and Palestinian militants on Tuesday to declare a truce to halt renewed bloodshed and revive U.S.-led peace moves.

Jibril al-Rajoub, Arafat's national security adviser, reiterated his appeals to Israel to stop "assassinations" of militant leaders, halt raids and punitive demolitions of homes that he said only invited retaliation.

"Given that Israel caused the collapse of the first ceasefire as a result of its continued assassinations, we call for a truce that will be respected by both sides, foremost by Israel, and by the Palestinian factions," Rajoub told Reuters.

Militant factions declared a unilateral truce on June 29 but carried out several more suicide bombings they said were revenge for continued killings and arrests of comrades in Israeli raids.

They discarded the truce on August 21 after Israel assassinated the Hamas political leader in a missile strike that followed a suicide bombing which

killed 22 people in Jerusalem.

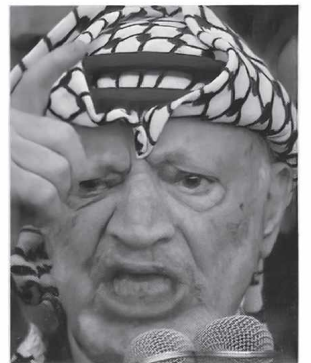
Israel insists on Palestinian authorities acting to disarm and dissolve militant groups hostile to peacemaking before it pulls back its forces. Both steps are called for by the road map but the sequence is left unclear, producing deadlock.

Rajoub said the Palestinian Authority would "be responsible for ensuring the ceasefire's implementation in areas under its control. Israel must understand there is no military solution. If its wants security, it must end its occupation".

Palestinian officials accuse right-wing Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon of fuelling violence to kill off the U.S. "road map" peace plan for a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Militants launched an uprising three years ago.

"The first truce collapsed because Israel did not respect it. So, this time we need reciprocity. It is clear if both sides don't respect the ceasefire, it will never work," Rajoub said.

Sharon's government said it was not a party to the militants' three-month truce declaration and therefore not



Palestinian President Yasser Arafat speaks during a rally at his headquarters in the West Bank city of Ramallah September 16. Palestinian President Yasser Arafat's security adviser urged Israel and Palestinian militants on Tuesday to declare a truce to halt renewed bloodshed and revive U.S.-led peace moves.

REUTERS bound to it. It says the militants made the move only to regroup and rearm for further attacks after the truce period expired.

Saudi probes prison fire, rules out sabotage



Saudi television footage shows police officials visiting the blackened cell blocks of a Saudi prison after a blaze swept through the jail near the Saudi capital of Riyadh September 15. The fire killed 67 prisoners but officials said it was too early to say what caused the blaze, the official Saudi Press Agency (SPA) reported.

REUTERS Saudi authorities probed on Tuesday the fire that gutted one of the kingdom's biggest prisons and killed 67 inmates, and one police official said the blaze was probably not deliberate.

"It is too early to tell what happened," the official, who declined to be named, told Reuters. "It could be an electric short or something else but we don't think it was sabotage."

The official said there were no suspected Islamic militants at the Hayer prison, 40 km (25 miles) south of the capital where the fire broke out on Monday, and that most of the inmates were jailed on criminal and drug

charges.

He added that no prisoners had escaped in the chaos following the blaze. The Saudi-owned Asharq al-Awsat newspaper, based in London, said faulty electric wiring was to blame.

Saudi authorities have rounded up more than 200 Islamic militants arrested in recent months in a nationwide hunt for supporters of Saudi-born Osama bin Laden's al Qaeda network.

Witnesses had said that the fire had been put out early Tuesday.

At least 20 inmates and three security guards were injured in the blaze. Interior Minister Prince Nayef bin



Saudi television footage shows exterior view of a Saudi prison after a blaze swept through the jail near the Saudi capital of Riyadh September 15. The fire killed 67 prisoners but officials said it was too early to say what caused the blaze, the official Saudi Press Agency (SPA) reported.

REUTERS Abdul-Aziz had ordered a committee to be set up to investigate the fire.

Saudi Arabia intensified its campaign against militants after May bombings in Riyadh that killed 35 people, including nine Americans.

The manhunt has led to several bloody clashes with militants and the seizure of large arms caches.

The United States has stepped up pressure on its key regional ally to crack down on militants and reform its powerful religious establishment, which the West says breeds hatred towards Christians and Jews.

In March last year, 15 schoolgirls died and at least 50 were injured in a stampede after fire broke out at their secondary school in the Muslim holy city of Mecca.

Frenchman's lawyer says Morocco case poor

RABAT, Sept 16 (Reuters) - A Moroccan case against a Frenchman facing the death penalty on charges of links to the Casablanca bombings is poor because it relies on statements made by the accused under pressure, his lawyer said on Tuesday.

The prosecution said Frenchman Pierre Robert, 32, was "Emir", or leader, of a group of Islamist extremists based in the northern city of Tangiers. A total of 33 Moroccan men are being tried alongside him.

"Who knows what happens in long detention under custody? Who knows what happens in a prison?" lawyer Vincent Courcelle-Labrousse said in his plea which was read out by a Moroccan lawyer before the court in the early hours of Tuesday.

Courcelle-Labrousse said the prosecution had no material evidence and no witness testimony to back its charges apart from the statements of the accused to the police which Robert said earlier in the trial he was forced to make under torture.

The court adjourned until Thursday when it will hear final statements from the defendant and may announce a verdict.

Robert and his fellow-defendants are not charged with direct involvement in the Casablanca bombings, which killed 33 members of the public and the 12 suicide bombers.

But they are accused of having planned similar attacks and of having organised or participated in weapons training inside Morocco. Robert has been living in Morocco since 1997 and

married a Moroccan woman after having converted to Islam.

"How come his activities remained uncovered until after the Casablanca bombings? Robert could be identified like a palm tree in snow-covered plains. He is French, blond with blue eyes," the lawyer said.

Robert has pleaded not guilty to all the charges and said he condemned the Casablanca bombings.

On August 19 a Casablanca court handed down the death penalty to four Moroccan men found guilty of direct involvement in preparing the May 16 bombings in Casablanca.

Morocco has more than 100 prisoners on death row, but has carried out the death penalty only once in the past 20 years.

Blast kills three in Japan hostage incident

NAGOYA, Japan, Sept 16 (Reuters) - Three people were killed and 34 injured in an explosion after a man, wielding a knife and cross bow and demanding back pay, took hostages in an office in the Japanese city of Nagoya on Tuesday and set the area alight.

Paper and glass flew and screams could be heard as the blast ripped through the third floor office of a delivery firm in the industrial city, 270 km (170 miles) west of Tokyo.

Public broadcaster NHK said the three dead were the hostage-taker, the manager of the office and a police officer.

Several police personnel and fire fighters were injured in the blast as flames shot from the building along with clouds of black smoke.

"I ran away as soon as I heard the blast, but I still got hit by pieces of glass," an injured woman told private broadcaster TV Asahi. "It was flying everywhere."

Media reports said 52-year-old Noboru Beppu, thought to be a contract driver with the firm, had stormed into the office about three hours before the blast, doused the area with a liquid and threatened to set the building on fire if he was not paid three months' wages of about 250,000 yen (\$2,129).

He then used a sofa and desks to barricade himself in the office along with eight hostages, all but one of whom were released before the explosion.

When the man set off the explosion by setting fire to the liquid, fire fighters, police and television crews were already on the scene.

It took about two hours to put out the resulting blaze.

Although Japanese crime rates remain low by international standards, financial stress brought on by a weak economy over the last dozen or so years has been blamed for an increase in crime and a rise to near-record suicide rates.



A man hangs from the window of a burning office building after an explosion during a hostage situation in Nagoya, central Japan September 16. Three people were killed and 34 injured in the explosion on Tuesday after a man brandishing a knife took several hostages in an office building in Nagoya and set the area alight. JAPAN OUT NO SALES NO ARCHIVES REUTERS



Two men hang are rescued by fire fighters after an explosion in an office building in Nagoya, central Japan September 16. Three people were killed and 34 injured in the explosion on Tuesday after a man brandishing a knife took several hostages in an office building in Nagoya and set the area alight. REUTERS

Disputes over money seem to have been the trigger for two hostage-taking incidents in Japan last December, one at a building contractor's office and another at a bank.

A former taxi driver was sentenced to death earlier this year for setting fire to the office of a consumer credit firm and killing five staff during an attempted robbery in 2001.

Kashmir rebels behead two suspected informers

(Recasts with fresh violence) SRINAGAR, India, Sept 16 (Reuters) - Suspected Muslim separatist guerrillas in Indian Kashmir beheaded two people, one of them a teacher, on Tuesday in the latest violence in the disputed Himalayan region, police said.

The teacher was abducted in the Anantnag district, south of Kashmir's main city Srinagar, and later beheaded because the rebels suspected he was an informer for the security forces, a police spokesman said.

A villager in a neighbouring district was beheaded by militants also because

he was suspected of being an informer, he said.

About a dozen Muslim rebel groups have been battling security forces in Indian Kashmir since 1989.

There has been a surge in violence in the region in recent weeks, throwing into question tentative peace steps between India and Pakistan, which nearly went to war for a fourth time last year, over Kashmir.

In another incident a civilian was killed and 14 people were wounded when suspected Muslim rebels threw a grenade in a crowded Srinagar street,

police said. No rebel group claimed responsibility.

Seven militants, three soldiers and two civilians were killed in other clashes across the region late on Monday and on Tuesday, police said.

India accuses Pakistan of arming, training and sending guerrillas into Indian Kashmir. Pakistan denies doing so.

Ties between the nuclear-armed rivals have improved slightly in recent months but India has linked fresh talks to an end to attacks by the rebels in Kashmir.

Mali's former president takes helm at African Union

ADDIS ABABA, Sept 16 (Reuters) - Former Malian President Alpha Oumar Konare, one of a select group of African leaders who relinquished power without fuss, took the helm of the African Union on Tuesday vowing to promote democracy and development.

At a ceremony held at the flag-bedecked AU headquarters in Addis Ababa, he took over from outgoing interim chairperson Amara Essy, an Ivorian diplomat who oversaw the AU's transition from the old Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

Diplomats said Konare's swearing-in marked a symbolic closing of the chapter of anti-colonial struggle which was the central concern of the former OAU, reborn as the AU at a summit in Durban, South Africa, in July 2002.

"As the boss of AU, Konare has to grapple with civil strife, political crisis, economic decline, drought, hunger and epidemics ravaging many African countries," an African diplomat who declined to be named said.

"Konare is at the helm of an organisation which is broke. Unless member states re-commit themselves and pay their dues on time, it will be difficult for him to perform his responsibilities properly," he added.

The AU has been calling for financial aid from international donors to establish a rapid reaction force to help end conflicts in the region. It has been very slow to take shape but officials expect it to be launched next year.

But critics say African governments lack the political will to create an effective AU and are reluctant to pledge funds.

"Africa needs peace and security because it is part and parcel of development," Konare told a news conference after officially taking over the post. "The survival of Africa is the survival of the world. Nobody could feel safe if Africa does not advance on the path of peace."

Critics say the OAU was little more than a talking shop where states routinely failed even to pay membership dues and summits achieved little. Admirers say the OAU, founded in 1963, was involved in the struggle against colonialism and apartheid and has helped to promote human rights.

On a visit to Maputo last week Konare said fundraising for agricultural reform to boost production and end hunger on parts of the continent was now a key priority.

Konare, in his mid-50s, made

impoverished Mali a darling of Western donors for its economic reforms. He then won acclaim for stepping down gracefully in 2002 at the end of his decade long rule — in contrast to some of his peers.

Already a leading contender, he became instant front-runner for chairman of the African Union's secretariat after Ivory Coast withdrew the candidacy of acting chairman Essy.

Konare has spent a great deal of time abroad since leaving the presidency and was at one stage tipped as a possible United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

Tuesday's ceremony, replete with colourful traditional garb, was attended by AU chairman and Mozambican President Joaquim Chissano, Ethiopian President Girma Woldegiorgis, diplomats and staff of the AU.

The audience gave a standing ovation as Essy handed over the seal of office and AU flag to Konare.

It was followed by the swearing-in of the new commissioners: Julia Dolly Joiner from Gambia in charge of political affairs, Biene Philomina Gawanas from Namibia in charge of Social Affairs and Rosebud Kurwijiia from Tanzania in charge of Rural Economy and Agriculture.

Bali bomber death sentence upheld, new appeal due

JAKARTA, Sept 16 (Reuters) - An Indonesian court has upheld the death sentence for convicted Bali bomber Amrozi but he will file an appeal to the Supreme Court, officials and defence lawyers said on Tuesday.

Islamic militant Amrozi was sentenced to death by firing squad by the Denpasar district court for his role in last year's nightclub bombings on the island of Bali that killed 202 people, mainly foreign holidaymakers.

The sentence has now been upheld by the Bali High Court. Max Takaria, spokesman for the high court, told Reuters the judges took around two weeks before reaching a decision on Friday to support the previous ruling.

"Yes, we have (upheld the sentence) on September 12 because the ruling from the district court was already fitting," Takaria told Reuters by telephone from Bali's capital of

Denpasar, 1,000 km (600 miles) east of Jakarta.

Amrozi's chief lawyer said he would appeal again against the sentence.

"I have been informed of this. The next appeal will be raised in seven to 14 days to the Supreme Court. We will file it as soon as possible," lawyer Wirawan Adnan told Reuters.

Amrozi, dubbed the "smiling bomber" for his chilling grin and expressions of delight at the Bali carnage, had said during his trial that he welcomed the death penalty. However, he authorised his lawyers to file an appeal within a week of the August 8 sentencing.

The Bali bombings, the worst act of terror since the September 11, 2001 attacks on the United States, were blamed on Jemaah Islamiyah, a Southeast Asian militant group with

links to the al Qaeda network of Osama bin Laden.

Jemaah has also been blamed for a bomb attack at the JW Marriott hotel in Jakarta last month in which 12 people were killed.

Indonesian police spokesman Basyir Barmawi said investigators were still seeking a basis to charge 13 suspected Islamic militants arrested after that attack.

Another official has said the most police could specifically connect the men to thus far was knowledge of the whereabouts of Mukhlas — Amrozi's brother who is accused of controlling the Bali blast operation — during his time on the run.

On Tuesday, the wives of several of the arrested men protested to an Indonesian Muslim religious council, saying their husbands had been taken without proper legal procedures.

Djibouti arrests aliens after expulsion deadline

DJIBOUTI, Sept 16 (Reuters) - Djibouti's army arrested hundreds of illegal immigrants on Tuesday after a midnight deadline expired for them to leave the tiny Horn of Africa country, witnesses said.

The deadline was set two weeks ago when Djibouti said it would expel more than 100,000 aliens, many of whom had sought higher wages than in their impoverished and volatile homelands like Somalia. An estimated 80,000 left voluntarily.

Residents of the capital, Djibouti Town, said troops moved in force onto the streets early on Tuesday to arrest the remainder.

"They checked everyone's identity

papers and those who did not have any were taken to the central police station," said one witness, Ibrahim Hussein, 29.

"Lots of people were found. There were nearly four lorries full just here — that is over two hundred people," he told Reuters.

Fami Ali Sayeed, a 24-year-old guard, said the troops did not enter private homes in their search.

The government of the Red Sea state of 640,000 says the expulsions are a simple question of economics, security and public health. Unemployment is estimated at nearly 50 percent.

Some illegal immigrants have been transferred to a sweltering refugee

camp where their applications for asylum will be considered.

Fifteen percent of the state's population were said to be illegal immigrants before the crackdown began.

Refugees, particularly from war-torn Somalia, have been attracted by Djibouti's higher salaries, which are a result of a booming port and the presence of U.S. and French military bases.

The United States, with a counter-terrorist operation based in the tiny state, is a friend of the government but denies suggestions by local commentators that it has pushed for the expulsion.

S.Korea's Roh says tough to decide on Iraq troops

SEOUL, Sept 16 (Reuters) - South Korean President Roh Moo-hyun said on Tuesday his government was carefully considering a U.S. request for extra troops for Iraq but had not decided yet.

The United States asked South Korea this month to provide a Polish-style contingent including combat troops to help the U.S.-led operation in Iraq, a government official said on Monday. The U.S. embassy confirmed a request had been made.

"This is not a simple matter, so we will consider it with great prudence," Roh told South Korean reporters before a regular cabinet meeting. "Some of the press are reporting it as if we have already decided to dispatch troops."

The presidential Blue House confirmed Roh's remarks, which hinted at the likely public opposition he would face if he agrees to the request. The president did not elaborate on the request, which goes far beyond what South Korea has already provided.

South Korea has had 700 engineering and medical troops — men and women — working out of a U.S. base in the Iraqi town of Nassariya since May. Poland has 2,400 troops in Iraq leading a multinational force controlling a

central part of the country.

The South Korean non-combat mission raised widespread opposition and the newly inaugurated Roh had to urge parliament to approve the decision because, he said, close U.S. ties were vital for peace on the divided Korean peninsula.

A combat role would be certain to prompt even tougher domestic opposition — there is a parliamentary election next year — and anger from North Korea. A small group of anti-U.S. protesters demonstrated in Seoul on Tuesday.

"Cannon fodder"

A South Korean government official told Reuters a visiting U.S. official — Richard Lawless, deputy assistant defence secretary for East Asia — made the request during a September 3-4 visit to Seoul for talks on the 37,000 U.S. troops in South Korea and the military alliance with Seoul.

South Korean media reports have said about 1,200 troops including 800 combat soldiers have been requested, and a decision in principle had been made. The embassy and the South Korean government declined to give details.

South Korean officials say the government has started internal

discussions, including how to pay for such a mission and what role South Korea might play in reconstruction in Iraq.

"What they asked for was light infantry and they raised the example of a Polish division in Iraq right now," said the official on Monday. "What Poland has in Iraq right now is a division, a division command, communications, transportation, certain support troops and light infantry."

In addition to strong domestic opposition, a fresh deployment would draw the rhetorical ire of North Korea, which is already at loggerheads with the United States and South Korea over its nuclear weapons ambitions.

"The U.S. seeks to use young and middle-aged Koreans as cannon fodder in Iraq as it did during the Vietnam war of aggression. This is an intolerable criminal act that adds to its crimes," the North Korean newspaper Minju Joson said.

"The South Korean authorities should not yield to the U.S. unreasonable pressure but withdraw their troops already dispatched to Iraq without delay and take an independent measure of rejecting the demand for additional dispatch," the daily said, according to the official KCNA news agency.

Gloves come off at dead UK scientist inquiry

LONDON, Sept 16 (Reuters) - Tensions rose dramatically on Tuesday as an inquiry into the suicide of a British expert on banned Iraqi weapons as a lawyer for his family accused a top government official of playing Russian roulette with the dead man's life.

Judge Lord Hutton's investigation into why government scientist David Kelly took his own life has up to now been precise but courteous in its questioning of witnesses. But now the gloves are off as lawyers for the government, BBC and Kelly family are let off the leash to cross-examine key figures who have been recalled to the inquiry.

Tuesday's sharp interrogation of Martin Howard, deputy chief of defence intelligence, will serve as a warning to embattled Defence Secretary Geoff Hoon and Prime Minister Tony Blair's communications chief Alastair Campbell, who will appear again next Monday.

Blair will not testify again but has already suffered severe political damage over Kelly's death and the wider case the government made for war on Iraq.

Kelly slashed his wrist in July after he was exposed as the source of a BBC report accusing the government of hyping up the case for war to win over sceptical Britons. Blair's public trust ratings have since evaporated, with most Britons doubting the case he made for attacking Iraq and many blaming his administration for Kelly's demise.

Howard, who was closely involved in the decision to make Kelly's name public, was pressed by Jeremy Gompertz,

the Kelly family's counsel, to admit the mild-mannered weapons expert had been treated "shabbily".

A nervous looking Howard disagreed. Glenmore Trehear-Harvey, an intelligence expert who watched the proceedings, told Sky Television: "Howard was a most discomfited little bunny."

Less than two weeks before his death, Kelly was told by his Ministry of Defence bosses that they would have to put out a statement saying an official had talked to BBC correspondent Andrew Gilligan, but that he would not be named.

Kelly agreed but as events unfolded, clues to his identity were given to reporters by both defence press officers and Blair's spokesman and the Ministry of Defence then agreed to confirm Kelly's name to any journalist who guessed it. Several did.

Gompertz put it to Howard that the MoD had played a game of "Russian roulette" with Kelly and nobody had given any thought to his state of mind. "The strategy that was adopted with regard to Dr Kelly's name was both cynical and irresponsible," the lawyer said.

Howard rejected that. He said ministry officials felt it was inevitable that Kelly would be exposed and said the scientist had accepted that his identity was likely to become known. But he admitted that he had not had the process spelled out to him.

After being named, Kelly endured a fierce public interrogation by a parliamentary committee. Days later he was dead.



Martin Howard, Deputy Chief of Defence Intelligence, leaves the Royal Courts of Justice in London after giving evidence to the Hutton Inquiry into the death of British government weapons expert Dr David Kelly, September 16, 2003. The inquiry began cross-examination on Tuesday as it seeks to dig deeper into the case the government made for the case for war against Iraq and the possible motives for Kelly's suicide. REUTERS

UN sets vote on plea to shield Arafat; veto looms

UNITED NATIONS, Sept 16 (Reuters) - Despite a U.S. veto threat, the Security Council was poised to vote on Tuesday on a resolution put forward by Arab nations demanding that Israel not harm or deport Palestinian President Yasser Arafat.

The resolution drafted by Palestinian U.N. envoy Nasser al-Kidwa "demands that Israel, the occupying power, desist from any act of deportation and to cease any threat to the safety of the elected president of the Palestinian Authority."

Washington, Israel's closest ally, is "not prepared to support the resolution in its present form" because it does not explicitly condemn terrorism by Palestinian militant groups and is "very lopsided" against Israel, said U.S. Ambassador John Negroponte.

There was "a perfectly good peace plan already on the table" and senior officials of the United States, Russia, the European Union and the United Nations would meet later this month in New York to explore next steps on the Middle East, Negroponte told reporters.

But in Paris on Tuesday, France, which also has veto power on the Security Council and opposed the U.S. invasion of Iraq, signaled it would support the resolution on Arafat.

French Foreign Minister spokesman Herve Ladsous said. "The draft resolution does not pose a problem for us. It suits us."

The council decided late on Monday to schedule a vote on the resolution at the request of Syria, which was acting on behalf of Arab and nonaligned nations. The vote was expected in mid-afternoon, diplomats said.

The vote was set after nearly eight hours of harsh debate in the 15-nation Security Council, in which more than 40 governments condemned a decision by Israel's security cabinet to get rid of Arafat through unspecified means.

Last-minute revisions
Syria unveiled last-minute changes in the draft text late on Monday in an attempt to broaden support.

It added, for example, a phrase expressing "grave concern" at the recent surge in violence, that attacks on both sides had "caused enormous suffering and many innocent victims."

But diplomats said the changes were unlikely to head off a U.S. veto. While more amendments were always possible, Arab envoys said they did not intend to compromise further.

Speaking at the start of the nearly eight-hour council debate, Terje Roed-Larsen, the U.N. special coordinator for the Middle East peace process, questioned the Israeli decision in principle to "remove" Arafat, whom he called the legitimate leader of the Palestinians.

Arafat's forceful removal could be dangerous as well as counter-productive to peace efforts, he warned.

But Israeli Ambassador Dan Gillerman dismissed Arafat as a liar and a "professional terrorist" and predicted his removal would swiftly lead to an end to the conflict.

Arafat "is at the helm of those who have been supporting mega-terror attacks in the style of the bombing of the twin towers, to bring the region to the brink of catastrophe," Gillerman said, prompting Palestinian envoy al-Kidwa to walk out of the chamber.

Norwegian local elections deal big blow to premier

OSLO, Sept 15 (Reuters) - Norwegians shifted away from the centre in local elections on Monday in an apparent protest against the ruling coalition with support for the prime minister's Christian party cut by a third.

The Socialist Left and the far-right Progress Party clinched historic victories while the three members of the centre-right government lost ground after a campaign focusing on schools, privatisation and immigration.

A prognosis based on about half of the votes counted showed the Labour Party kept its position as Norway's biggest party but suffered its worst local election result in 75 years.

"I care for the Christian People's

Party and it does affect me when it is not doing well," Prime Minister Kjell Magne Bondevik said as backing for his party plunged to 6.9 percent of the votes from 10.1 percent in the last local elections in 1999.

"We will stay in government," said Bondevik, who has headed the minority coalition for two years and is expected to stay on until the next general elections in 2005 even though his government has only 62 out of 165 seats in parliament.

The campaign ahead of the vote for local and regional governments focused on local and national issues rather than on wider questions such as non-EU Norway's future position in Europe — an issue that deeply

splits the coalition parties.

Left gains

The biggest gainer in the vote was the Socialist Left, helped by a strong focus on schools and a leader who is the most popular in opinion polls, winning 13.1 percent, sharply higher than the 8.5 percent four years ago.

"We are happy to have made our best result ever and to be the party that has advanced the most," said Socialist Left leader Kristin Halvorsen. "I'm looking forward to the general election in two years."

The far-right Progress Party, which wants more spending of Norway's vast oil revenues and is one of Europe's most successful right-wing

parties, also gained ground, to a high of 17.7 percent from 13.4 percent in the previous local election.

Norway, the world's third biggest oil exporter, has twice rejected EU membership in 1994 and 1972 referendums. The "No" to the euro vote in neighbouring Sweden on Sunday had scant impact on Norway's elections.

The Labour Party, which has dominated Norwegian politics since World War Two but suffered a huge defeat in the 2001 general elections, fell back to 26.8 percent from 28.2 percent.

The Conservatives came in second place behind Labour with 18.0 percent of the vote compared with 21.3 percent in 1999.

Swedish police identify Lindh murder suspect-TV

STOCKHOLM, Sept 16 (Reuters) - Swedish police have identified a man they suspect of murdering Foreign Minister Anna Lindh in a knife attack last week and issued a warrant for his arrest, public service television said on Tuesday.

SVT quoted an unnamed police source for the report, which could not be immediately confirmed. Earlier two tabloid newspapers reported an arrest, but police issued an official denial.

"The newspaper reports that we have made an arrest are not true. Where the situation stands besides that I am not prepared to comment right now," police spokesman Lars Gronskog told Reuters after the SVT report.

Police were due to hold their routine news briefing on the case at 1300 GMT. The public prosecutor assigned to the case — also leading the ongoing

probe into the unsolved murder of Prime Minister Olof Palme in 1986 — was meeting with police.

Local news agency TT said a police patrol had been sent to pick up the man's girlfriend for questioning. None of the unconfirmed reports named him, but the papers said he was the man pictured in security camera images given to the media.

Lindh was stabbed in the chest, stomach and arms while out shopping at a Stockholm department store on Wednesday. She died on Thursday of massive bleeding despite hours of surgery.

The 46-year-old politician had campaigned for Sweden to join the euro in Sunday's referendum and was tipped as a future prime minister for the Social Democrat government. Swedes rejected the euro decisively in the vote.

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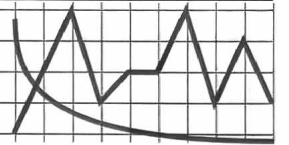
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Yemen Times regional conference on role of free media

Free media, safety valve for improved economic performance

BY MAHYOUB AL-KAMALI
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Over three days, 13-15 September Yemen Times newspaper in cooperation with Friedrich Ebert Foundation the regional conference on "Role of The Free Arab Media in Economic Development", through discussing working papers and studies the goals of which were summarized in answering a number of queries.

Among the most important questions where whether there is free Arab media and the pattern of relationship of governments with them and also to what extent free media instruments influence economic, trade and investment development.

Partnership towards development

At the opening session of the conference the Editor-in-Chief of the Yemen Times Walid Al-Saqqaf stressed that the conference carried a grand slogan i.e. media partnership towards development, aims at calling the attention of decision-makers in the Arab governments to the significance of involving media in development through liberating their instruments and granting them due authorities to play the aspired role in developing economic performance.

Free media among democratic pillars

Dr. Paul Pusch, representative of the German Friedrich Ebert Stiftung foundation in Yemen, has emphasized the importance of media coordinated role with Arab governments for economic

development saying the free media is one of the pillars of proper democratic system. Chairman of Yemeni journalists syndicate Mahboob Ali said freedom of the journalist from fear and fate, is the beginning of his freedom from the unknown, confirming that free media would mean free society. During sessions of the conference several premises had been discussed, the most important ones were:

- Arab media and development
- Arab media as analyst & observer
- Arab government relation with Arab free media
- Influence of professional journalism and electronic free Arab media in economic development
- Free Arab media and developed countries

Those premises have concentrated on the importance convincing the gov-



Mr. al-Saqqaf YT Editor-in-Chief addressing the conference



Attendees during the regional conference on role of Arab free media, Sep, 13-15.

ernments on the necessity of providing freedom of media for supporting economic development and surmounting the state of existing enmity between free media and governments. The studies have been unanimous on the importance that Arab governments purpose transparency as being an introduction to public liberties and democracy. The studies also put stress on the fact that developing awareness is what the free media should do.

The researches also called for freeing press from all restraints imposed on them, legally, politically and economically so that journalists can work without chains in service of the society and democratic, political and economic change as well as enhancing and respect others ideas and opinions.

Studies confirmed the importance of depending journalist professionalism, credibility and independence in eco-

nomics reports. And also pointed out that Arab media was lacking of the freedom of initiative and experience, suffering from instructions and strong subservience.

Arab media is also put aside from taking part in drawing up comprehensive policy for programs related to issues of economy and politics.

Participants of the Arab free media conference have also discuss and stressed on the necessity of mitigating calls for political exaggeration and not to lean tools subservience and increase in publishing entertainment programs.

A working paper presented by researcher Mohammed Al-Sabri from Sana'a University emphasized importance of role played by organization and donor countries in supporting media to participate in the process of development the researcher has also touched on free media role in prepar-

ing a climate of transparency and political and social tolerance for building a civil society in the Arab homeland.

Studies have also put stress on the necessity of benefiting from countries that succeeded in granting freedom to media with the purpose of supporting spheres of economic development and attainment objectives targeted from sustainable developments.

This conference has represented the first Arab media activity, calling attention of Arab governments to imperativeness of lifting their hands off media instruments and not to shackle them with narrow-scope policies and also to allow them taking part in developing masses awareness and engaging the society in Arab economic, trade, and investment leading to comprehensive Arab economic integration.

Yemen and the poverty in power



Irena Knehtl
For the Yemen Times
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You from the Caravan, travel alone. But still with them... Yemen exhibits virtually all the characteristics of an area that, in the classic paradigm of international intrigue, present it as a virtual prisoner of external players. Yemen is a young democracy surrounded by suspicious, and, at one time, hostile neighbors. During the Cold War period the power blocks were clearly marked with the two Yemens occupying a strategic position in the equation of Red Sea and Indian Ocean politics. Due to its location across from the Horn of Africa and at the entrance of the Red Sea, Yemen has long attracted attention from outside powers. This poses a major burden for the Yemeni people who seek to defend their sovereignty, security, and national independence. One of the few viable options for Yemen is to be a neutral arbiter in international affairs. This is the policy a weak country can use to create influence out of proportion to its actual military and economic strength. But there is need for a progressive social policy to compliment the vagaries of foreign policy options and help develop a solid economic base for the future.

For some time now Yemen has been engaged in the process of integration into the world economic system. What one should be cautious about is the nature of this integration, in which indigenous principles of self-reliance, independence and self-determination can be undermined. It is important to solve problems within the Yemeni economy there must be an honest and viable Yemeni market that can compete in the expanding Indian Ocean, Red Sea and other commercial systems. This then is a critical time in Yemen's history to work out the methodology for a new kind of economy that takes into account both what is specific to Yemen and the kind of problems facing Yemen in the international area. At the beginning a certain amount of protectionism is in order or Yemen will be over-run and the people will find little benefit.

Yemen Economic Base for the Future:

The basis for the new Yemen is one of intensive development in many areas. Agriculture and fisheries must not only feed the population but should create employment on a large scale. There must be practical way of developing local agricultural resources, certainly not by wasting water in uncontrolled irrigation. Yemen can also base

its manufacturing and agro-manufacturing industries on its own resources. Live animals, hides and skins need to be upgraded. Specialized agriculture would be of special interest including production of fruits and vegetables, oil seeds, spices, garden seeds, and flowers that could be attractive to innovative investors. Conditions also favor specialized livestock and poultry operations and fish farming. Food processing for domestic use and export also has enormous potential for agriculture. The environment must be sustained, especially the dwindling tree cover, and over-exploited water resources. For example the Yemeni Red Sea and Gulf of Aden contain some of world's most important coastal and marine environments and resources. The search for more oil, gas and other mineral resources need to continue. But appropriate technologies using solar and wind should be explored in full. The exploration of the sea-bed is only beginning for minerals and other resources, even as the extent of territorial waters and the eastern border need to be defined.

One of the important factors for the future economic growth is the Aden free trade and manufacturing zone, as well as potential revenues from other ports. Yemeni ports are ideally positioned for further growth. And with a country as beautiful and historical as Yemen, there is indeed a future for tourism. But there is need for expan-

sion of tourist services and also specialized tourism.

So how can this new economy work for Yemen and for the broader region?

In order to do great things, it is not necessary to be above man, it is rather necessary to work alongside one fellow man to produce greater satisfaction and prosperity. The point is to choose those means that are already suited to their own resources and own culture, but the overall objective should be to provide better opportunities for social development to those most in need. When the economy can satisfy these fundamental needs of food, housing, clothing, health, education and security, then it is possible to freely engage in rethinking of economy. The best kind of economy for Yemen is self-reliant, collective development that will mobilize the energies of people involved in the creation of their own future, and will be aimed at satisfying the basic needs of a society united by a common feeling of solidarity.

It is necessary to go beyond the economy of products and profits to one of moral compassion and socially responsible welfare.

Southern Arabia, especially Yemen, is once again placed in the position of a go-between or bridge, but in far different way than in the past. Medieval ships had little choice but to stop off in Aden, but the modern investor or manufacturer is far more mobile and will

only stay if the conditions are favorable. It is obvious that much of Yemens future economic growth is pinned on the developing free and manufacturing zone of Aden. It will be important for the Aden zone to provide cheap and efficient labor, reliable container transport, transshipment facilities and services, state-of-the-art communication, and become a financial and investment haven not only for Yemen but for the Indian Ocean and Red Sea region as a whole.

Yet nothing can be achieved without

revolution at the level of the individual, the emergence of a new political will based on the duty and responsibility for freedom.

This kind of revolution is a sort of poverty in power, working with hands and minds for social progress.

** Irena Knehtl is an economist and writer. Contribution was presented for the Middle East Forum on economic policy options at Curtin University for Technology, Perth, Australia.*

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



OUR OPINION The conspiracy illusion

There was a time in the past, particularly before the end of the USSR, when Arabs would talk often about something called 'Western conspiracy against Arabs'.

I remember many saying that whatever we do, and no matter how hard we work, this conspiracy will keep us lagging behind and prevent us from developing our countries.

This way of thinking was mainly attributed to years of colonization, occupation, and wars, which led to an overwhelming feeling of nationalism, patriotism, Arabism, and in some sense arrogance with our 'unique' personality and rich resources that the 'West' wants to take over.

Any way, as years passed, and as the USSR disappeared and we started living in the new era of one single superpower, i.e., the USA, those ideas have started to disappear and vanish.

I also realized that many of those who think in this way do not work hard enough, and tend to rely on others and find easy ways to make a living without exerting enough effort to enhance and develop.

Last week was yet another demonstration of how pathetic some people think. When we were discussing issues related to Al-Jazeera Channel, some said that it is a mere tool of the West to penetrate the Arab world and is hence one of the players in this large-scale global conspiracy.

It is time for us to wake up and realize where we are today, i.e., at the bottom of the lists of underdeveloped countries, with the slowest economic growth in the world.

Our earlier generations have committed the mistakes in the past and got us to what we are in today, let us not dig deeper below the ground in searching for more of this nonsense.

Let us destroy this conspiracy illusion, before it takes over and destroys us.

The Editor

YEMEN TIMES Independent Cultural, Economic & Political Weekly First English Newspaper in Yemen, founded in 1991 by Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf. Publisher & Editor-in-Chief: Walid Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf. Head Office: Telephone: +967 (1) 268-661 Fax: +967 (1) 268-276 P.O. Box 2579, Sana'a. Email: yemetimes@yemetimes.com Website: http://www.yemetimes.com. Regional Distributors: KSA: Saudi Distribution Co. Jeddah, Tel: 6530909. The GEMS30 P.O. Box: 13195. Qatar (Doha): Dar Al-Sharg Printing, Publishing & Distribution Tel: 4654265 Fax: 4661865 P.O. Box: 3488. Dubai: Dar Al-Hikma Tel: 00971506589158 P.O. Box 2007. Yemeni students in raq disappointed: It is claimed that Iraqis were tortured while Arabs were not only during Saddam's rule. But now it is Arabs who are tortured and are drinking from the same cup Iraqis drank from before.

Taking more pride to criticize and less enthusiasm to act - let alone set examples

Key to success is knowing yourself

AHMED ABDUL GHAFAR MAS@HSATCO.COM.YE TAIZ

I would like to start with the teaching of our famous Abbas Ibn Al-Ahnaf "There are 4 things in life which once gone never come back. The four things are Time, Words, Opportunities and Arrows". Do we Yemenis really care for these things? In fact, we use our precious scarce resources of water to grow Qat which kills our Time, let Words and Arrows fly without restraint and in the process, let Opportunities go by.

I would like to mention here a famous quote of Scott Peck on importance of time - "until you value yourself, you will not value your time. And until you value your time, you will not do anything with it."

I refer to article "Let us save our Yemen from barbarians!" published in the issue dated 21st August, 2003 by Mr. Yazan Al Saghry.

I would not like to delve into pros and cons of the incident involving diplomat as I believe that this is not an isolated incident as many such incidents may be taking place. This is because the image of common Yemeni as perceived by foreigners is very low.

As a true Yemeni, even my blood boils when someone utters bad comments about Yemen. But it causes me equal anguish and embarrassment when I see my Yemeni brothers behaving in a very undisciplined manner which is witnessed by foreigners.

The fundamental principle of respect is one should command respect and not demand respect. And Character is the foundation stone on which one has to build to win respect.

Now let me try to answer the question "Why?"

The foreigners do not have to really examine us deeply to understand our instinctive dislike for observing rules and respecting others.

a- Foreigners get the taste of our behavior right from boarding the aircraft. It is a common sight to see the crew pleading with Yemenis repeatedly to take up their allotted seats, put on the safety belt and switch off the Mobile Phones prior to take off.

b- On arrival at the airport, the queues at the immigration and custom counters are commonly violated by people with influence. This rarely happens in other countries and if it does happen, it is met with strong resistance. I would like to quote one incident which happened in a foreign country.

Once, a very influential person bypassed the queue and approached the lady at the counter to attend to him first. The lady very politely told him to stand in the queue to which the man retorted "Do you know, who am I?"

The lady politely said "I do not know" and immediately made an announcement on the public address system that here is a man who has lost his identity and needs help". You will understand the embarrassment the gentleman had to go through.

c- The less I say of the traffic discipline on the road is better. Even you can see the people not respecting the policeman who is trying to control the traffic. The sight of people engaging into conversation in the midst of roads holding the whole traffic to a halt is not uncommon. No wonder we have a very high level of traffic accident casualties. To add to this the air pollution from Dabbabs (minibuses) and noise pollution from Motor cycles will make visitors feel only worse.

d- The firing of the gunshots in the air and use of fire works during wedding parties shows little concern for the safety of the public.

This shows Yemenis love freedom to the extent that there is no respect for the freedom of the other people.

And the same Yemenis when they are abroad, are well behaved. But the moment they reach the departure counter, they are seen engaged in heavy argument with the airport staff. Does it mean that we will abide by the rules only by force? And if we do not change our attitude, may be one day we will be forced to welcome a foreign force to manage us, as has happened in other countries.

On the hygiene and cleanliness front too, we present ourselves very poorly.

e- On coming out of the airport, the visitors are exposed to toilets with very low standards of hygiene and cleanliness.

f- Another unwelcome sight to the foreign traveller is scores of people with blown up cheeks due to Qat. In fact, the first time visitors wonder if people are suffering from some mouth disease until they are explained the phenomenon of Qat chewing.

g- Leaving aside the five star hotels, the level of service, hygiene and cleanliness is of very low order in the rest of hotels and restaurants. On our main cross country highways, there is not a single restaurant which will meet the hygienic expectation of foreigners.

h- Although the Garbage collectors are provided, one will always find garbage spread around these collectors because of lack of discipline of our citizens.

i- Although, the use of Mobile Phones has become a craze throughout the Arab world, I feel we have overtaken our Arab brothers in a very irrational and unnecessary use of this device.

Being witness to all above, will anyone expect foreigners to respect us! They will believe only what they see. As the author rightly says, we are a country of great history but we just cannot afford to bask in the glory of the past and expect outsiders to respect us because of our past. It is said "it does not matter if you can be proud of your ancestors: what matters is if they can be proud of you".

Of the very dismal picture presented to foreigners, there is one area i.e. local man-

ufacturing industry which tries to give a very good image of our country. The level of cleanliness, hygiene and manufacturing practices in their complexes is of a very high order, which draws words of praise and appreciation from foreign business visitors.

What needs to be done?

We fortunately inherit great heritage and rich culture. However, this needs to be presented to the world in a proper way. What have we done to promote this cause. I strongly feel that the tourism industry should take the cue from manufacturing industry and start working on our positive points to promote tourism, which can be a powerful engine of growth for the economy.

I believe the problems are solutions in disguise and time is highly ripe that we as a nation indulge in severe introspection. The job of tourism industry is much more difficult than the manufacturing industry as every citizen in his own capacity should be involved to project a good image of the country.

On a long term basis: First and foremost it is imperative that tourism industry appraises the citizens of this dire need to project the country's good image. This is not a easy job and needs a holistic approach from all strata of the society.

A strong media campaign through Television to keep public constantly aware of this need.

The print media too should contribute to this image building activity by publishing articles on this subject instead of focusing on criticism in politics.

Through schools where children who are our future generation should be properly educated on behavior in public places. Even parents should take it unto themselves to appraise their children of this need.

Media or other social organizations should take the lead to organize social gathering of people from different strata of society where addressing of these problems can be discussed and implementation will have far reaching effect.

Also, I would strongly recommend that, people are advised through media campaign to restrict chewing Qat to indoors.

On a short term basis, we must undertake refurbishing of public places like toilets, restaurants, gardens etc. which are frequented by foreigners. The cleanliness and upkeep of taxis need to be enforced. Vehicle should be monitored for air pollution and motor cycles must be fitted with silencers. People undertaking foreign travel should be briefed about behaviour standards, etiquette and discipline.

It is my earnest desire that we should not be looked upon as a country of tribal and uncivilized people. We are known to be very warm and hospitable people and we should take care that this positive aspect of ours is not overshadowed by our behaviour.

I would like to end with the saying "The key to success lies in knowing yourself".

Letters to the Editor

Price tags' absence in Yemen

I attract the attention of the readers and authorities to a very serious point, and that is the absence of price tags from all our store departments, supermarkets, shopping centers and restaurants. Why is this the case? This makes everyone assume the price he wants for the commodities that he sells and the customer should accept it whether cheap or expensive. This shows that there is no authority to supervise or control this matter. Who can answer this question? I'm waiting to hear a reply.

Letters to the Editor

Story on Islam inspiring

This article on Islam is inspiring and shows me, a Christian, that there are many in the Muslim world who are loving, caring people ready to give to others in need. It also shows me that many recognize the way many have been treated by rulers who call themselves "Muslim".

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Byron Allen allen@novolink.net, Texas - USA

Yemeni students in raq disappointed

I wish our politicians would cease worrying about Palestine and Iraq and concentrate all of their time and efforts on eradicating poverty, terrorism, qat and illiteracy.

Priority should be given to local issues

I wish our politicians would cease worrying about Palestine and Iraq and concentrate all of their time and efforts on eradicating poverty, terrorism, qat and illiteracy.

COMMON SENSE

By Hassan Al-Haifi The capital secretariat: A lot of activities; some suggestions

Undoubtedly the Capital Secretariat, the administrative organ of the Capital City of Sana'a has never seen a more functioning municipal government than the present Administration under the active and successful Mayor of Sana'a, Mr. Ahmed Al-Kuhlani. It is refreshing to see a really working government official leave his marks of achievement in just about every corner of the city. One would almost be safe to say that indeed accomplishments can be achieved these days, when every-one complains that it is just impossible to get things done, as many officials in positions of responsibility quickly like to excuse their lacking or poor performance. Perhaps these complaints are justified by a lack of initiative and innovative efforts that could lead to overcoming the obstacles that may be faced in a highly bureaucratic centralized structure, which Mr. Kuhlani has proven that it is not all that impregnable.

This observer must confess that what the eye beholds as one travels through the vast area that makes up the present territory that the Capital City occupies, is work, work and more work. This activity is not limited to infrastructure development, especially in such critical areas as municipal sanitation (both wastewater and garbage), but also encompasses areas like municipal parks, pavement of streets, town planning (including removal of random housing construction). These were all areas that were literally at a standstill for almost two decades.

The most commendable characteristic of all this humdrum activity is that it is not accompanied by a lot of "see what we are doing" in the media channels. No, this is a genuine serious effort that shows itself on the ground.

There are so many things going on in the Capital City that it would take pages to describe all this activity, which this column would not be able to accommodate. Suffice it to say that most of the observations reveal positive strides in municipal development, while assuring that the City of Sana'a maintains as much of its unique aesthetic beauty as possible, while adhering to as much of the traditional concepts inherited from centuries of uniquely blending municipal development with the natural environment. It is noteworthy that much of the poor management of Sana'a's growth in prior decades occurred before Mr. Kuhlani took over the helms in the Capital Secretariat. Even still, the Mayor is trying to correct much of the poor adherence to proper zoning and the other traits of uncontrolled urban growth, which Sana'a went through. The City of Sana'a has grown from a semi rural urban center of some 50,000 in 1962 to a cosmopolitan metropolis of well over 1 million inhabitants at present and still rapidly growing.

Without seeming to try to downplay any of these positive developments, the observer would like to comment on certain aspects of this municipal development that deserve some looking into. For one thing the emphasis on environmental and ecological considerations need to be reviewed and reinforced. In this context, one would suggest that further growth be curtailed as much as possible for obvious natural resource considerations such as the rapid depletion of the water table in the Sana'a Water Basin, or the dangers of pollution that arise from the improper installation of individual localized septic facilities. Furthermore, the need for greater air and land space between large buildings and the need for adequate pedestrian thoroughfares is essential to give expanded breathing space and spans of vision. On the other hand, in the areas where there is vegetative activity such as planting of trees and shrubbery, the removal of the existing trees is both unwarranted and a waste of previously invested resources, not to mention a loss of well entrenched greenery that is so important for attracting rain clouds and for oxygen release, in an area of high altitude and low oxygen in the air (40% of what it is at sea level). It should be borne in mind that the cutting and removal of existing trees that are not really in anybody's way is far more expensive than planting new ones that may or may not survive, and would require costly care before they reach self-sustaining levels of growth.

The only unmistakably tasteless activity that really needs a clear change of attitude in the Capital Secretariat is the excessive commercial and even unsafe advertising appearing in the streets and roads in and around Sana'a. This column has raised this issue on several occasions in the past. Yet, while driving around the "60-Meters" Beltway around Sana'a, recently, this observer could not fail to notice the huge advertising billboards being erected that are aesthetically rising in the middle divide of the road. The aesthetically natural beauty of the rocky hillocks and the other scenic landscape beauty along the road will surely be obliterated by such ugly advertising. One might learn from what other more advanced cities are applying as a policy on advertising. In Edinburgh, Scotland, a city endowed with a similar scenic environ like Sana'a, one will not find one billboard or plastered commercial advertising throughout the city. In fact, municipal laws prohibit it any street advertising. Even building owners are not permitted to use their buildings for any advertising space.

Buildings are only identified by a small two inch name of the building owner or the company name and the address number of the building. Thus, one only sees buildings surrounded by the natural aesthetic beauty, which only the Lord Al-Mighty can master. Accordingly, many people would like the Mayor of Sana'a to take note of this serious chronic defacement of the City of Sana'a, and the removal of much of it would really do a lot to enhance the beauty of all the fine work that is being undertaken now.

Jane Novak Gavsrule@aol.com

While its leaders remain silent

A failed Israeli society collapses

BY AVRAHAM BURG
JORDAN TIMES

The Zionist revolution has always rested on two pillars: a just path and an ethical leadership. Neither of these is operative any longer. The Israeli nation today rests on a scaffolding of corruption and on foundations of oppression and injustice. As such, the end of the Zionist enterprise is already on our doorstep. There is a real chance that ours will be the last Zionist generation. There may yet be a Jewish state here, but it will be a different sort, strange and ugly.

There is time to change course, but not much. What is needed is a new vision of a just society and the political will to implement it. Nor is this merely an internal Israeli affair. Diaspora Jews, for whom Israel is a central pillar of their identity, must pay heed and speak out. If the pillar collapses, the upper floors will come crashing down.

The opposition does not exist, and the coalition, with Arik Sharon at its head, claims the right to remain silent. In a nation of chatterboxes, everyone has suddenly fallen dumb, because there's nothing left to say. We live in a thunderously failed reality. Yes, we have revived the Hebrew language, created a marvellous theatre and a strong national currency. Our Jewish minds are as sharp as ever. We are traded on the Nasdaq. But is this why we created a state? The Jewish people did not survive for two millennia in order to pioneer new weaponry, computer security programmes or anti-missile missiles. We were supposed to be a light unto the nations. In this we have failed.

It turns out that the 2,000-year struggle for Jewish survival comes down to a state of settlements, run by an amoral clique of corrupt lawbreakers who are deaf both to their citizens

and to their enemies. A state lacking justice cannot survive. More and more Israelis are coming to understand this as they ask their children where they expect to live in 25 years. Children who are honest admit, to their parents' shock, that they do not know. The countdown to the end of the Israeli society has begun.

It is very comfortable to be a Zionist in West Bank settlements such as Beit El and Ofra. The biblical landscape is charming. From the window you can gaze through the geraniums and bougainvilleas and not see the occupation. Travelling on the fast highway takes you from Ramot, on Jerusalem's northern edge, to Gilo, on the southern edge, a 12-minute trip that skirts barely a half-mile west of the Palestinian roadblocks; it's hard to comprehend the humiliating experience of the despised Arab who must creep for hours along the pocked, blockaded roads assigned to him. One road for the occupier, one road for the occupied.

This cannot work. Even if the Arabs lower their heads and swallow their shame and anger forever, it won't work. A structure built on human callousness will inevitably collapse in on itself. Note this moment well: Zionism's superstructure is already collapsing like a cheap Jerusalem wedding hall. Only madmen continue dancing on the top floor while the pillars below are collapsing.

We have grown accustomed to ignoring the suffering of the women at the roadblocks. No wonder we don't hear the cries of the abused woman living next door or the single mother struggling to support her children in dignity. We don't even bother to count the women murdered by their husbands.

Israel, having ceased to care about the children of the Palestinians, should not be surprised when they come washed in hatred and blow themselves up in the centres of Israeli escapism.

They consign themselves to Allah in our places of recreation, because their own lives are torture. They spill their own blood in our restaurants in order to ruin our appetites, because they have children and parents at home who are hungry and humiliated.

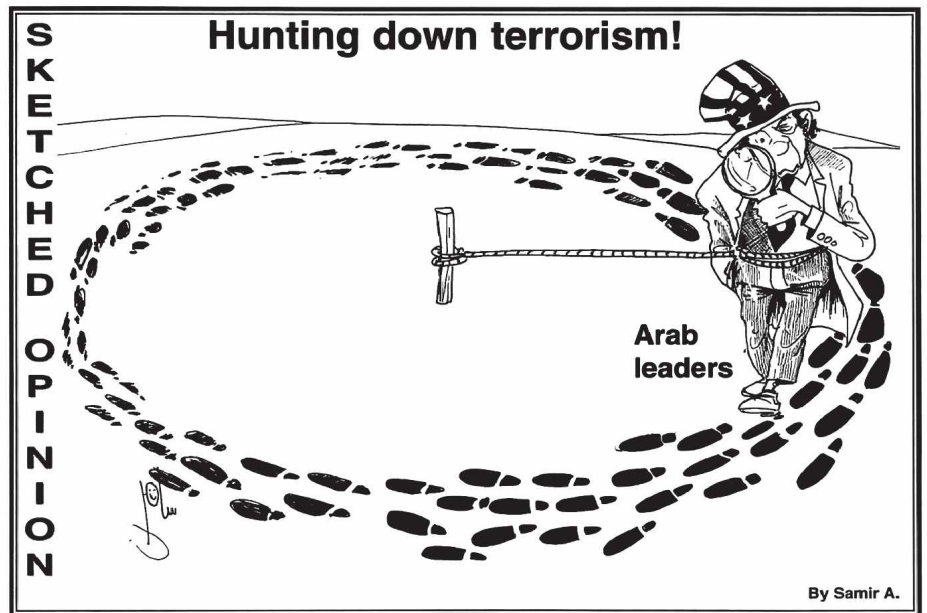
We could kill a thousand ringleaders and engineers a day and nothing will be solved, because the leaders come up from below from the wells of hatred and anger, from the "infrastructures" of injustice and moral corruption.

If all this were inevitable, divinely ordained and immutable, I would be silent. But things could be different, and so crying out is a moral imperative.

Here is what the prime minister should say to the people: The time for illusions is over. The time for decisions has arrived. We love the entire land of our forefathers and in some other time we would have wanted to live here alone. But that will not happen. We cannot keep the territories and needs. Between the Jordan and the Mediterranean there is no longer a clear Jewish majority. And so, fellow citizens, it is not possible to keep the whole thing without paying a price. We cannot keep a Palestinian majority under an Israeli boot and at the same time think ourselves the only democracy in the Middle East. There cannot be democracy without equal rights for all who live here, Arab as well as Jew. We cannot keep the territories and preserve a Jewish majority in the world's only Jewish state — not by means that are inhumane and immoral and Jewish.

Do you want the greater land of Israel? No problem. Abandon democracy. Let's institute an efficient system of racial separation here, with prison camps and detention villages. Qalqilya Ghetto and Gulag Jenin.

Do you want a Jewish majority? No problem. Put the Arabs on railway cars, buses, camels and donkeys and



expel them en masse, separate ourselves from them absolutely, without tricks and gimmicks. There is no middle path. We must remove all the settlements — all of them — and draw an internationally recognised border between the Jewish national home and the Palestinian national home. The Jewish Law of Return will apply only within our national home, and their right of return will apply only within the borders of the Palestinian state.

Do you want democracy? No problem. Either abandon the greater land of Israel, to the last settlement and outpost, or give full citizenship and voting rights to everyone, including Arabs. The result, of course, will be that those who did not want a Palestinian state alongside us will have one in our midst, via the ballot box.

That's what the prime minister should say to the people. He should present the choices forthrightly: Jewish racialism or democracy. Settlements or hope for both peoples. False visions of barbed wire, roadblocks and suicide bombers, or a recognised international border between two states and a shared capital in Jerusalem.

But there is no prime minister in Jerusalem. The disease eating away at the body of Zionism has already attacked the head. David Ben-Gurion sometimes erred, but he remained straight as an arrow. When Menachem Begin was wrong, nobody impugned

his motives. No longer. Polls published last weekend showed that a majority of Israelis do not believe in the personal integrity of the prime minister — yet they trust his political leadership. In other words, Israel's current prime minister personally embodies both halves of the curse: suspect personal morals and open disregard for the law — combined with the brutality of occupation and the trampling of any chance for peace. This is our nation, these its leaders. The inescapable conclusion is that the Zionist revolution is dead.

Why, then, is the opposition so quiet? Perhaps because it's summer, or because they are tired, or because some would like to join the government at any price, even the price of participating in the sickness. But while they dither, the forces of good lose hope.

This is the time for clear alternatives. Anyone who declines to present a clear-cut position — black or white

in effect — is collaborating in the decline. It is not a matter of Labour versus Likud or right versus left, but of right versus wrong, acceptable versus unacceptable. The law-abiding versus the lawbreakers. What's needed is not a political replacement for the Sharon government but a vision of hope, an alternative to the destruction of Zionism and its values by the deaf, dumb and callous.

Israel's friends abroad Jewish and non-Jewish alike, presidents and prime ministers, rabbis and lay people — should choose as well. They must reach out and help Israel to navigate the roadmap towards our national destiny as a light unto the nations and a society of peace, justice and equality.

The writer was speaker of Israel's Knesset from 1999 to 2003 and chairman of the Jewish Agency for Israel. He is currently a Labour Party Knesset member. This article was contributed to The Jordan Times by the Common Ground News Service.

Just don't mention Saddam or bin Laden

MAUREEN DOWD
INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

This is how bad things are for George W. Bush: He's back in a dead heat with Al Gore. (And this is how bad things are for Al Gore: He's back in a dead heat with George W. Bush.)

One terrorist attack, two wars, three tax cuts, four months of guerrilla mayhem in Iraq, five silly colors on a terror alert chart, nine nattering Democratic candidates, 10 Iraqi cops killed by Americans, \$87 billion in Pentagon illusions, a gazillion boastful Osama tapes, zero Saddam and zilch WMD have left America split evenly between the president and the former vice president.

"More than two and a half years after the 2000 election, and we are back where we started," marveled John Zogby, who conducted the poll. It's plus 7a change all over again. We Americans are learning once more, as we did on Sept. 11, that all the fantastic technology in the world will not save the United States. The undigitalized human will be able to frustrate our most elaborate schemes and lofty policies.

What unleashed Shock and Awe and the most extravagant display of American military prowess ever was a bunch of theologians deranged Arabs with box cutters.

The Bush administration thought it could use scientific superiority to impose its will on alien tribal cultures. But Washington is spending hundreds of billions subduing two backward countries without subduing them.

After the president celebrated victory in a high-tech war in Iraq, the United States' enemies came back to rattle Americans with a diabolically ingenious low-tech war, a homemade bomb in a truck obliterating the UN offices, and improvised explosive devices hidden in soda cans, plastic bags and dead animals blowing up American soldiers. Afghanistan has mirror chaos, with reconstruction sabotaged by Taliban assaults on American forces, the Afghan police and aid workers. The Pentagon blithely says that the United States has 56,000 Iraqi police and security officers and that there will soon be more. But it may be hard to keep and recruit Iraqi cops; the job pays O.K., but it might end very suddenly, given the rate at which Americans and guerrillas are mowing them down. "This shows the

Americans are completely out of control," Lieutenant Mazen Hamid, an Iraqi policeman, said Friday after angry demonstrators gathered in Falluja to demand the victims' bodies.

Secretary Pangloss at Defense and Wolfie the Naif are terminally enchanted by their own descriptions of the world. They know how to use their minds, but it's not clear they know how to use their eyes.

"They are like people in Plato's cave," observed one military analyst. "They've been staring at the shadows on the wall for so long, they think they're forms."

American high-tech impotence is making its low-tech colony sullen.

"It's 125 degrees there and they have no electricity and no water and it doesn't make for a very happy population," said Senator John McCain, the Arizona Republican, who recently toured Iraq. "We're in a race to provide the services and security for people so the Iraqis will support us rather than turn against us. It's up for grabs." McCain says that "the bad guys" are reminding Iraqis that America "propped up Saddam Hussein in the 80's, sided with Iraq in the Iraq-Iran war, told the people in Basra in '91 the United States would help them get rid of Saddam and didn't, and put

So what is after Bush's incessant interference?

BY ABDULLAH SHAWQI HUSSEIN
FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

It is fairly noticed that the incessant interference of the US administration in the world states' affairs has become a normal phenomenon.

As a superpower, the US desire to dominate the world has become evidently clear and now it has reaped its own actions.

The world opinion knows the US's foreign intentions and this is clearly shown in the opposition and demonstrations staged in protest against the US foreign policy.

To begin with, the Bush's disinterest to the world's protests when adopting his impetuous strategy, his heedless proclamations in general and the UN's futile and prejudicing resolutions in particular, have conveyed a sense of irony to the world's opinion.

The world's coolness towards Bush's haughtiness has made the him interfere in the world countries' affairs. The US in this case has become more curious to interfere and it has got the upper-hand in issuing resolutions for its own benefit and that the UN has become less effective.

This manifests itself when the US has amassed military fleets to the Mideast region and interfered and invaded Afghanistan and then Iraq.

Liberian appeal to America to appease the insurgents spreading throughout the country has been done legally.

Trying to have no opponents at all, Bush has made all his efforts to annihilate whoever has an atom of daring to merely say, "This is enough, Bush".

As a matter of fact, such action will undoubtedly result in creating opposi-

tion and indignation at his policy, that is, new destructive acts and terrorist movements are to be directed at the US as a result of Bush's own policy.

Similarly, the same consequence will result in the invaded countries along with rise of ethnic groups through them.

What is worth mentioning here is that Mrs. Sharlot Pears, who has recently been in charge of improving the US image through the world said while handing in her resignation, "What ashamed and humiliated to find yourself working to adorn the Evil's face!"

The last and serious point is the successfully thorough implementation of Bush's objectives, especially those of changing rulers who constitute anti-US interests.

What follows driving out those rulers is the climax of Bush's aim which is replacing a new regime, as a substitute for the previous one, that is essentially pro-American design.

Accordingly, Bush will surely appoint those who are allied to him, who cheaply have sold their pride and nationalism. The most seriousness about the new America-chosen government is that is practically always abhorred by the public because it is a group of extremists who care for nothing but self-interests.

It has therefore had a few number of supporters but lots of dissenters.

Actually, we need answers to the following questions.

Is not Bush, through his self-centered thoughts and self-made decisions, planning to devise newly formed UN organization based on the US policy instead of the UN present?

Is not the time to boldly put an end to Bush's whims?

Are not goals of Bush's acts mimic those of Nazi dictator of Germany, Hitler?

Al-Akhdam in Yemen, experts in folk dancing and free business

BY MAHYOUB AL-KAMALI
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

In Yemen, there is a minority of people with dark complexion called al-Akhdam. Historically speaking, their presence in Yemen has been a result of the Ethiopian pre-Islam invasion in 525 BC. Settling down in Yemen and throughout the years have adapted a life style in which they practice many trades especially folklore dancing, handicrafts, cleaning and some other free trades. Unofficial statistics show that the population of this minority reaches 500,000 inhabitants living in Sana'a, Shabowa, Lahj, Abyan, Aden and al-Hudaida.

Salem Hamid, of al-Akhdam living in Sana'a expressed that the political, economic and cultural circumstances surrounding them have forced them into practicing low-grade trades in the society. A fact that has put them in the lowest level in the social scale, and forced them into living in such modest houses where the very basic facilities are not available. Hamid narrated their life style when he said: "the UN development program in cooperation with the government is working on integrating our minority with the society, in spite of this, al-Akhdam still live in the very poor areas except for a few in the suburbs who have a relatively better life. The Akhdam in the suburbs enjoy a better economic life because they do the folklore dances in weddings from which they earn an income."

In the rural areas, al-Akhdam's revenue from every wedding reaches from 50-70 US\$, as a reward for their musical performances, however they complain from the harassment that al-Akhdam females suffer by the local men who find weddings an opportuni-

ty to do so with pretty dancers or singers.

Demographic distribution of al-Akhdam in the suburbs is defined according to the tribes. For every tribe has its own Akhdam group of men and women. This group knows its limits and can not cross the red lines between them and the tribe they are living with.

In the cities this trend is almost extinct because in most weddings al-Akhdam's artistic services have been substituted with that of the locals, by this depriving the Akhdam of one source of income.

Recently, al-Akhdams have started to become relatively politically active, and in the democratic environment and multi-party system, they have decided to form a political party of their own calling it "Free Blacks Society" whose sole intention is to defend their rights and demand their needs to be fulfilled enhancing by that their living.

In the cities, the most common trade for al-Akhdam is working in cleaning and sweeping the streets, from which they receive a monthly salary not exceeding 85\$. Others work as cobblers, and selling spare parts.

However, with the state's and NGO's efforts, many of this minority started joining schools and even universities, encouraged to do so by the republic's legislation which do not contain any laws of discrimination.

It is noticed also that lately their numbers has increased in spite of the isolated circumstances they are living in and the humiliation they keep on receiving from the others. It is feared that their circumstances becomes worse as a consequence to the increase in population and deterioration in economy.



Satisfaction

BY BUSHRA GAILAN
FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

Satisfaction is to satisfy yourself with what you don't have rather than to be not satisfied with what you have. Understanding and accepting what is yet to be achieved and what has been achieved. It is to give your mind and heart the chance to accept and believe special events that take place in your life. It is the source of life with which we can't live in the sense that it forms all the pleasures, which can be enjoyed by man. It is the feelings of happiness and pleasures that we feel when we achieve

something or get what we have been dreaming of. It is also the enjoyment of actions we successfully participate in our daily life. Satisfaction is feeling pleased because something has happened in the way that we want, or because we have achieved the goals. It may also be a simple smile that pleasing someone by providing enough of what they want to make some ones feel sure that something is right or true. It is to be positive and active in life, to be also fair, satisfaction is the fulfillment of a need, demand, claim, desire and formal a reply to a complaint that you have needs but take care because we sometimes like what we get.

Be one! Being Human being!

BY NASRA ALI
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FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

Being a human being
Be one! Be united!
Think of something
Why the humanity shrinks?

Being of having same blood
Being of having same tears
Being of having same clone
Why not to think

We are all and all
Me and you
Have to share the wines!
Keep in mind
Month of March

Month of August
Month of September
Have the same shrines!
Think of something
Any religion of us
Mother of bomb of U.S
Hiroshima Nagasaki
Bombs blast in the bus!
Do not discriminate
Anyone of you
Anyone of me
Being of Human being
Be united!
Be one!
Being a human being
There is no one
Who can make you one?
Now a time comes
Learn the lesson of being one!

Controversy over which age group to begin teaching

BY HAFEDI AL KERDI-TEACHER
FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

As we know that childhood is a serious and important stage because this stage is considered as a beginning of learning, so Wordsworth says, "Child is the father of the man" he means that childhood is the seed time for human's soul. Although I teach teenagers in the school and adults in the college of Aturba, I would like to teach children for many reasons.

There are numbers of beliefs about age. Some writers claim that only young learners can successfully learn a new language.

These writers suggest that the child's brain is like as a special computer, which has a program for learning languages.

They also suggest that this program finishes when the child begins to reach adulthood. They say this because adults (older people) are less successful than children at learning a language. But there is no real evidence that their theory is correct.

In addition, the human child has a more powerful memory than adults,

and this is why I am emphasizing on learning English in the early period of human being's life. As a teacher I observe that the young children have a desire to learn a second language. They are more active than adults. The young child is like the receiver, he hears words, phrases and sentences from the teacher then the child tries to memorize them quickly.

Furthermore, the human child's tongue is flexible whereas the adult's tongue "gets stiff" from pronouncing the words. The support of my previous proposition, William points out that "we can predict that people who start learning their L2 before the age of seven will have native like L2 speech and that people who start learning after fourteen or fifteen will probably have non-native like speech. But the results of people who start learning between the ages of seven and fourteen are much more varied-some end up with accent and some- do not."

Characteristics about young children:

Young children can learn in the following ways:

a) They respond to meaning even if they do not understand individual

words.

- b) They can learn from everything around him-that is they learn indirectly rather than directly.
- c) Their comprehension comes not only from explanation, but also from what they see and hear-that is they learn concrete things rather than abstract things.
- d) They like to listen to a song, repeat sentence, memorize words.
- e) They don't like to use language rules and explanations.
- f) They learn better by actually doing things with the language like acting and repeating than by the teacher explaining to them.
- g) They need special care from the teacher-for example, listen to students when they respond, use the names of all your students.
- h) They prefer to be encouraged by the teacher-that is you should not attack your students if they make mistakes and use some terms to encourage them, such as good, very good, excellent, well done, thank you etc.
- i) They have very limited concentration which means that the teacher can not expect them to do one thing for long. They need a lot of variety and the teacher has to be careful to get 'balance of activities' right from the group (like to talk about themselves).

According to the features above, the good teachers at this level need to provide a rich diet of learning experiences, which encourages their students to get information from a variety of sources. They need to work with their students individually and in-groups developing good relationships. They need to prepare different activities so that they will not feel bored. The teachers should give them some songs, get them to repeat, act, talk about themselves and their interests and life.



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UK still luring asylum hopefuls after Sangatte

BY PIERRE SAVARY

CALAIS, France, Sept 16 (Reuters) - Nine months after the closure of the Sangatte refugee camp near the Channel Tunnel, the dream of a new life in Britain is still luring asylum hopefuls to France's northern coast.

Paris and London declared victory last December in the fight against illegal immigration with a deal under which France shut Sangatte and tightened port security in return for a British pledge to toughen up its asylum law.

Red Cross-run Sangatte had become a base for nightly attempts by asylum-seekers to risk their lives stowed away on trains and lorries passing through the Channel Tunnel.

While only a trickle compared to the total 67,000 immigrants who passed through Sangatte, the 200 or so Sudanese and Kurdish immigrants now sleeping rough in and around the near-by port of Calais show the problem is not licked completely.

"My goal is to get to Britain because I know we'll be better treated," said Tarek, a young Turkish Kurd.

"There, they will give us the minimum to live on, we'll be treated like humans rather than wild animals as we are here," said Tarek, adding that he slept at night in a public park in the centre of Calais.

At least Red Cross-run Sangatte offered water, toilets and food. Now, the mainly Sudanese and Kurdish immigrants must fend for themselves and tensions between the two groups are palpable.

Police say brawls between the two communities are a daily occurrence. The Sudanese accuse Kurdish gangs of making them pay to get into the parts of the port where it is easiest to sneak onto lorries boarding the ferries.

Police earlier this month raided a disused rail shed in the port, arresting 57 Sudanese there and transporting them to refugee centres outside the Pas-de-Calais county.



A Sudanese asylum seeker sits on the ground to eat food distributed by an aid organization to Iraqi Kurds and Sudanese refugees near the Calais city hall, northern France, September 10. Nine months after the closure of the Sangatte Red Cross refugee camp, bands of Sudanese and Kurds wait for nightfall and the chance to stow away on a lorry bound for Britain. REUTERS

"I think they took the Sudanese away to calm things down," said Jacky Verhaegen, a worker for one of the local humanitarian groups offering food, clothes and showers to the immigrants.

With Sudan in the midst of civil war and Turkish Kurds in a bloody fight for autonomy, France can deport neither group back home. An asylum application here is possible, but often plunges the claimant into a losing battle against bureaucracy.

In any case, the vast majority of the refugees see Britain as their goal, citing family links, a preference for the English language and a perception that jobs there are plentiful.

With neither Sudan nor Turkey on an extended British list of "safe" countries, most of the immigrants in Calais

could in theory apply for asylum in Britain — once they have got there.

At its peak, Sangatte housed some 2,000 refugees mainly from Turkey, Iraq and Afghanistan. France acknowledged the existence of the camp had poisoned its relations with Britain.

"The closure of Sangatte improved the situation massively. There is nothing in the numbers to indicate the problem is returning to anything like it was when Sangatte was open," said a British Home Office spokesman.

"The French are working closely with us. The figures for people being stopped at the Calais side are down 62 per cent against this time last year."

True to their agreement with Britain, the French authorities insist they are doing all they can to stop them.

"I've told the police to make their

presence felt, to step in and make arrests wherever necessary," said Cyrille Schott, prefect of Pas-de-Calais.

"Let's bear in mind the number of migrants is nothing like that in the Sangatte period. But yes, the influx has not stopped completely."

Calais town hall is unhappy with the presence of humanitarian groups at the port, arguing that their hand-outs of food and other aid are exacerbating the problem by encouraging newcomers.

But with winter approaching, the groups say they cannot simply abandon the refugees to the elements.

"In a few weeks, it'll be raining regularly," said aid worker Joel Loeuilleux. "The refugees will be without shelter, alone, in the cold and sleeping in inhuman conditions."

Iraqi Shi'ites playing waiting game in Iraq

BY SULEIMAN AL-KHALIDI

NAJAF, Iraq, Sept 16 (Reuters) - Yasser Thafiri, a young Muslim Shi'ite militiaman brandishing an AK-47 rifle on the steps of the Imam Ali mosque in the Iraqi holy city of Najaf boasts about his peoples' power to shake America.

"Our beliefs terrify the world...If the Shi'ites turn to fight the occupiers then American tanks cannot stay for long in Iraq," said Thafiri, standing near the tomb of the spiritual leader venerated by Iraq's majority Muslim group.

But Thafiri's Shi'ite leaders, hoping that future elections will enshrine their demographic dominance after years of marginalisation, are giving the Americans a chance — for now.

While the U.S.-led authority is focused on guerrilla resistance in the Sunni heartland north and west of Baghdad, Shi'ites have already won power through local councils that run many aspects of everyday Iraqi life.

Some feel indebted to the United States for their deliverance from years of oppression under Saddam Hussein.

"America is our father protector," said Sheikh Abbas Khazem in the Sayed Idris mosque in Baghdad's Karada neighbourhood.

Khazem, reflecting the sentiment of ordinary Shi'ites who say Saddam's rule could have never ended without U.S. military might, hopes his fellow Iraqis would never resort to fighting the army of occupation.

But there is also a radical element among Iraq's 60 per cent Shi'ite population whose anti-American voices will become stronger if Washington fails to deliver quick results.

Siding with the invaders
In the history of Western conquests of Iraq, this is the first time Shi'ites have sided with the invaders. Their leaders were in the forefront of the nationalist struggle against British colonialism at the turn of the 20th century.

"We welcomed the Americans because they saved us from Saddam and when their mission is over we will bid them farewell and work towards setting up our state," Mohammed Bahr al-

Uloum, a cleric and member of the U.S.-backed administration who suspended his membership to protest against a top cleric, told Reuters.

Shi'ites are now practicing their rituals in public for the first time in many years.

Across southern Iraq, they stare transfixed at television screens showing videos of preachers extolling Imam Ali, a cousin of the Prophet, and his son Hussein who died at the hands of Sunnis in a seventh century battle.

The preaching evokes a collective sense of persecution which has lasted to the present day.

"For a period of time under Saddam we had been buried alive," said Seyed Mohammad Hussein Hakim, a prominent Najaf cleric.

Persecution under Saddam's Sunni-dominated government reached a height in the Shi'ite uprising which followed the 1991 Gulf War which was brutally crushed, killing thousands.

Now U.S. policy makers are trying to balance Shi'ite aspirations with those of Sunnis, whose support is a necessary ingredient of a stable Iraq.

Growing resentment
Some radical Shi'ite activists have begun to grumble about the U.S.-appointed Governing Council whose 25-strong membership reflects exactly the religious and ethnic composition of Iraq.

Shi'ite elders have also criticised what they say is the failure of U.S. forces to bring security to Iraq.

After a spate of assassinations of their clerics blamed on Saddam loyalists and Sunni fundamentalists, they have called for a strengthening of their own militias.

Unruly militias run by some of the more radical clerics such as the Mahdi Army of Moqtada al-Sadr, a fiery cleric with a large following among the poor Shi'ite slums of Baghdad, have already hinted at armed resistance against U.S. occupiers.

"Our ideology is against America," said one Shi'ite man after Friday prayers when worshippers chanted slogans against both Saddam and the United States. "At the right moment we will fight them."

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الشركة الوطنية للتجارة المحدودة - ناتكو
Sana'a (267797/245345), Aden (242187/241625), Taiz (285096/210317), Hodeidah (202890/1/2), Mukalla (304172/73)

البركة

مياه صحية نقية

أفنى مياه صحية في اليمن

أول شركة يمنية تقوم بتعبئة المياه في قارورة صحية من مادة (بي.إي.تي)

Local Press

Prepared by Mohammed Khidhr

Al-Ishou weekly, 11 Sept. 2003.

Main headlines:

- Explosion near the interior ministry building, and a car loaded with qat found at the explosion site
- Al-Ghamedi to be handed over later
- Al-Shamateen prosecution, Taiz governorate investigates into the murder of student Mohammed

Columnist Jallal al-Shara'bi queries in his article about what Yemen has gained from two years of fighting terror. He says it carried out arrest campaigns against the suspected, chasing of them in the mountains and the desert, in Mareb, Shabwa and Abyan where the focus is on the triangle of evil as Washington determines and passing through here and there areas in other governorates of the country.

The writer maintains that fighting terror is a race with time. The coastal line has been protected by America and modern equipment for monitoring has been installed in various areas and governorates. Now our steps should be directed towards schools and teaching circles offering terror in curricula and sermons and in the form of groups wielding weapons in the streets and addicted to the culture of killing wherever they go. They are not out of sight. We see them in military operations especially for sheikhs and companions responding to the call of the tribe while their cars and salaries are paid for by the official authority, living as independent entities before considering the matter as returning from Afghanistan or students at the Eman University.

This question is bigger than to be taken responsibility for by a party or a group that in the recent past was the striking arm of the authority and nowadays has become guns of terror.

Al-Shoura weekly, organ of Union of People's Forces of Yemen, 14 Sept. 2003.

Main headlines:

- UPFY secretary general al-Ruba'ie: Return of Yassin a step the country has been waiting
- Djibouti ambassador to Yemen denies American pressures on his

country - A committee for investigating into a citizen infected with AIDS

Columnist Abdulla al-Qadhi says in an article that investment in Yemen indicators have registered a remarkable retreat this year reaching to the half, compared to last year. A report issued by the state body for investment published recently revealed that the number of projects licensed during the first half of this year did not exceed 169 in various industrial, services and productive sectors against 180 projects for the same period last year. Economists have attributed that retreat to a host of factors that impede investment among them is the foreign investors abstention from investing in Yemen and escape of local investors abroad because of their being exposed to harassment and hindrances by the influential and the corrupt who pressure them to be partners in their projects in return for granting them protection and facilities. The second impeding factor is the high risks facing investment as a result of absence of security and legal guarantees, corruption of judiciary and fluctuations of legislative policies and let alone the corruption of administrative bodies. The third main impeding factor is Yemen's lacking of a genuine economic strategy easy to apply and capable of acquiring trust of investors in selecting their projects. Also there is the big gap between the political and information address and their practical implementation, as well as the absence of transparency in dealings and the use of false information and statistics. On the other hand some economists considered the government's using of treasury bonds as one of the factors of increasing the economic recession and retreat in the movement of investment.

Al-Sahwa weekly, 11 Sept. 2003.

Main headlines:

- Fish wealth devoured by corruption
- Al-Eryani chairwoman of the Yemen Women Union
- An official document, commercial deal between officials at the ministry of education and a company behind school uniform

Main headlines

- First confrontation between government and Jahm tribes
- Committee at the American Congress declines to disclose secrets of September attacks
- Amnesty International Organisation arrives in Sana'a
- Washington warns Iran of its nuclear activities, Korea threatens by nuclear war
- Amidst prospects on his return, Al-Biedh family members back home
- Following endorsement on the death sentence, urgent Spanish action to convince Yemen pardon Nankly
- Yemen shows reservation against European pressures for closing down Hamas offices in the Arab homeland
- Via its embassies in the Arab countries, American administration seeks to establish strong ties with media establishments
- Former MP intends to sue parliament chairmanship
- Resistance operations in Iraq cause Americans lose balance
- On the eve of 11 September anniversary, Bin Laden & Dhawahiri on a TV tape
- National committee on support for Arab & Muslim issues condemns European stance towards Hamas
- Former American armies' commander expects Bush's policy in Iraq to disintegrate American forces
- Events of 11 September, American conspiracy for dominating the world
- Islah party condemns attempted assassination of sheikh Yassin and the European stance

Columnist Zaid al-Shami says in an article that nothing weakens nations as division. He adds that our Arab and Islamic nations are now experiencing a very critical stage in their history. Although we are very many in number out states seem to be feeble and unable to act, receiving successive blows. What happens at the Palestinian arena has become something familiar and part of daily news. It is no longer exciting our enthusiasm or calling us to perform the duty towards our brothers. The worse thing is that there are some calling to deal with this attack as a status quo and a fact there is no way of resisting it. The whole west join forces against the struggle of the Palestinian people and calls for deeming any side defending the homeland as terrorist, whether that resistance was with stones or political or media action. This pressure will continue against our Arab and Islamic regimes until they themselves would undertake fighting the resistants and mujahidin in order that those regimes be acquitted of terror accusation. Recently there was an attempted assassination against sheikh Yassin leader of the Hamas organisation and that means targeting every free man. The writer wonders whether what is happening is not enough to make us wake up or do we need more humiliation?

Al-Ihya'a al-Arabi weekly, organ of the National Arab Baath Socialist party, 11 September 2003.

Main headlines:

- Government considers education professions union as illegitimate
 - Groups from the secretariat educationists refuse deductions from their salaries
- On human rights in Iraq under the occupation Bint al-Rafidain writer says they have talked too much about human rights and falsely and unjustly accused national governments of violating human rights. Those same who charged those governments are now committing bloody acts every day against the Iraqi people. If a citizen objected their behaviour or did not stop at one of their check-points or did not see their signal he would be shot dead outrightly. Where are the human rights they are alleging defending them day and night?

Al-Shounou weekly, 13 Sept. 2003.

Main headlines:

- Under cooperation of members in the government and the Islah, CIA agents gather new evidence for condemning sheikh al-Mouyad
- Fish wealth is exposed to squander and tampering
- Corruption scandals in gas and oil branches in Saada governorate
- A new crisis concerning trade unionist work inside the GPC
- Blowing up oil pipeline in the region of Jahm

The political editor of the newspaper lashes out at Arab rulers saying in his article that the Zionist entity would not have dared to take such humiliating decisions reaching to expelling of president Yasser Arafat had not the Arab system in this defeatist condition and languor from bearing the responsibility. The United States of America would not have been able to occupy the nation were not that the Arab rulers have changes into less than governors if not merely tools directed from the White House in a submissive manner.

The condition is that we are living a situation of downfall and by its conceding the historical and political rights the nation has changed into a herd for the Zionist-American wolf to attack whenever it wants. The nation is living into internal crises and incapable of effecting reforms inside the Arab homeland, waiting for solutions to come from abroad and foreign interferences. The foreigner defines for it the level of life and the style of political and economic living. The sufferings and pains we see in Palestine are but an expression of the weakness of the Arab regime and its connivance with the Zionist-American limitless arrogance. The Zionist and American alliance has found in these regimes what encourages it to terrorism and going too far in killing and destruction to the extent of a president of a state. This affirms that the Arab rulers are enemies of the Palestinian cause more than Israel and they intentionally work for the loss of destiny and right of the nation by their surrendering in return for keeping their seats in the shaken power.

World Press

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

Egypt

Al Ahram

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on Monday held a series of talks with his French counterpart Jacques Chirac in Paris, during which they discussed a wide array of regional and international issues, especially the situation in the Middle East.

Al Akhbar

Egypt and Sudan began talks for cooperation in exploring, producing and marketing oil, gas and petrochemicals.

Al Gomhuria

A total of 800,000 tourists visited Egypt during the tourism and shopping festival organized by Al Gomhuria newspaper from July 20 to Aug. 20 this year.

The Egyptian Gazette

Egypt denounced Israel's decision to expel Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, chief delegate to the United Nations Ahmed Abul Gheit told the world body, adding that the decision reflects Israel's sustained violation of international will and laws.

Pakistan

The News

A visit to Islamabad in January by Indian Prime Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee for the next summit of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation would not necessarily become the basis for a summit between Indian and Pakistani leaders, Indian Minister for External Affairs Yashwant Sinha warned Monday.

Dawn

Pakistani Foreign Ministry spokesman on Monday rejected as "ridiculous" Indian Foreign Minister

Yashwant Sinha's proposal that Islamabad should cooperate with New Delhi in its fight against Mujahideen in Kashmir, saying Islamabad did not want to be party to India's repression there.

The Nation

Kabul is ready to coordinate with Islamabad to specifically address charges about the involvement of Afghanistan-based Indian diplomatic missions in sponsoring terrorism in Pakistan, said a spokesman of the Pakistani Foreign Ministry on Monday.

India

The Times of India

Indian and China will begin negotiations on border issues next month. The talks will be held in Delhi between India's special representative Brajesh Mishra and his Chinese counterpart Vice Foreign Minister Dai Bingguo.

The Hindustan Times

Indian A.B. Prime Minister Vajpayee will not meet Pakistan president Pervez Musharraf during the UN General Assembly session,

beginning in New York on Sept. 23. He will meet US President George Bush and Russian President Vladimir Putin.

The Hindu

The visiting King of Bhutan, Jigme Singye Wangchuk, said Monday in New Delhi that his government had decided to invite leaders of three militant groups who maintained camps on the Bhutanese territory for talks to resolve the contentious issue peacefully.

Germany

Die Welt

The Green party wants to turn the 2006 general election into voting on the so-called citizen insurance.

Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung
Despite the failure of the WTO ministerial conference, German Economic Minister Wolfgang Clement wants global trade negotiations to be continued.

Handelsblatt

Several industrial nations warn of negative consequences for world trade following the failure of the WTO ministerial conference.

France

La Croix

The multi-billion-dollar American and European farm subsidies constituted the principal cause of the failure of the global trade talks in Cancun.

Le Monde

The WTO failure highlighted the North-South fracture on four issues of disorder: agriculture, market access, cotton and investments.

Le Parisien

The French government plans an increase of 2.5 cents per liter on diesel fuel tax starting from January to raise some 900 million dollars to boost investment in rail infrastructure.

L'Humanite

The "No" vote to euro by the Swedish is a rejection of ultra-liberalism to the cause of the European integration.

Kenya

Kenya Times

Hundreds of university students demonstrated in the streets of Nairobi on Monday to protest the murder of Dr. Odhiambo Mbai, lecturer of University

of Nairobi.

East African Standard

Kenya Airways is to lay off 900 employees starting this month in cost saving.

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Park Inn International	Kuala Lumpur/Malaysia	\$595	\$700	\$695	\$900	Category ***
Jakarta Hilton International	Jakarta/Indonesia	\$695	\$920	\$930	\$1360	Category *****
Aston Atrium	Jakarta/Indonesia	\$770	\$930	\$865	\$1185	Category ****

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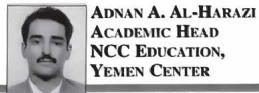
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- Child under 12 years of age sharing parent room at 50% of the package fair
- Infant 10% of the package fair.
- Round trip ticket Sanaa Kuala Lumpur Sanaa - Sanaa Jakarta Sanaa
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Advanced HTML (5)

Cascading Style Sheets



ADNAN A. AL-HARAZI
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Standard HTML is not intended to provide close control over the display of information on the screen. This is left to the web browser. HTML does provide some limited control over the meaning of information, and this is interpreted by the browser to provide appropriate visual cues to the user. This separation of presentation and meaning is both a strength and a weakness. The strength is that HTML can be used with many different types of systems, each of which is able to interpret the markup in the best form for the user. The weakness of the approach is that many web site designers want to be able to apply the same type of close control that is available with other more conventional media such as printed paper. HTML did not originally provide this type of control. The suppliers of browsers soon added extensions that provided this formatting capability at least to some extent. This quickly resulted in a lot of competing tag types and the pollution of the original clean design of HTML. This situation was obviously undesirable, and eventually a better solution was found with the use of style sheets. These were introduced into HTML from Version 3.2.

A style sheet consists of different types of style sheets. HTML 4 implements a standard called CSS1 (Cascading Style Sheet 1). This will work with both of the main browsers used on PCs, although there are minor differences between their implementations. CSS have the following advantages:

- Simplifying HTML, instead of having to include a mass of format specifications in the body of an HTML page, CSS makes it possible to separate these out.
- Separation of style sheets from text content-Placing style sheets in separate files facilitates reuse. It is easy to have a standard set of style sheets that are used for all the web pages in a site.
- Cascading- CSS allows style information from several different style sheets to be blended together. An organization could have a basic style sheet and supplement this with specific style sheets for particular pages. The order of the style sheets is significant, with later ones over-riding earlier style sheets.
- Media independence- The separation of style sheets from text allows the same text to be used in different contexts. For example, different style sheets could be used with the same HTML to make it suitable for screen viewing, printing and for text use only.
- Alternate styles- The idea of media independence can be extended to allow the reader to choose different ways of viewing the same material. This can be easily achieved by allowing them to select the style sheet most appropriate to their taste.

A simple example of a style sheet is shown in Fig1.

In this example, a single style sheet is defined and called newstyle. This style will use a font called fantasy, a font size of 100 pixels and the color of the text is brown. This is just a tiny sample of the possible attributes that could be used in the style. Style sheets are usually a lot more complex than this example. The designer can reference more than one style sheet in an HTML document. The browser will then make decisions about what styles will be used for which element in the document, using a set of rules. It is the ability to have several style sheets controlling the appearance of a web that adds "cascading" to the name of this standard.

Applying Cascading Style Sheets

To apply cascading style sheets, let's start by constructing a simple style sheets shown in Fig2.

This style sheet defines two classes: - simple style; - fancy style.

These can be referenced as necessary through their class names. Notice that the full stop (.) tells that a class is starting.

- Simple style uses the Arial family of fonts, with a size of 60 pixels. Text is bold red and it uses a margin of 32 pixels at the start of the text element.

- Fancystyle uses the fantasy font family, at 150 pixels; text is centered and is colored brown. A margin of 30 pixels is used at the start of the element.

- Font-size, margin-top etc are all

```
.newstyle {font-family: fantasy;
font-size:100px;
color: brown }
```

Fig. 1

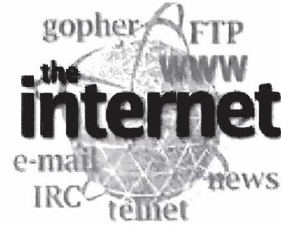
```
.simplestyle {margin-top: 32px;
font-family: arial;
font-size:60px;
font-weight:bold;
color: red }

.simplestyle {margin-top: 32px;
font-family: arial;
font-size:60px;
font-weight:bold;
color: red }
```

Fig. 2

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE> My web page </TITLE>
<link REL=STYLESHEET
TYPE="text/css"
HREF="stylesheet_url">
</HEAD>
</HTML>
```

Fig. 3



properties.

We can reference style sheets by adding the "<link>" tags inside the "<head>" tags as in Fig 3.

The LINK tag forces the browser to read the style sheet. HREF attribute is referencing the location of the style sheet file. It could be saved locally in the web server or in another site. If more than one style sheet is needed, they can be listed one after another.

Using CSS in Tags

Individual classes can be used by incorporating them into a tag such as :

```
<H1 Class=simplestyle> This will use the simplestyle </H1>
```

or applied to a division of a page :

```
<DIV ID=DIV1 CLASS=fancystyle> all of this text will use the fancystyle </DIV>
```

If you have any questions about the lessons please send me an e-mail to ayatharazi@hotmail.com.

Next week: More in Advanced HTML

Language Through Literature: Some considerations



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In a series of perceptive articles titled "Teaching Language through Literature: Problems and Principles" Prof. D. Thakur has cogently, and indeed opportunely, underlined the interface between language and literature in the context of teaching English in the Third World. The writer has passionately defended the importance of English literary studies, and interestingly enough the plea has come from a teacher who has not only been a devoted ELT practitioner in India and Yemen but has also bridged the lang.-lit. divide in his calling.

Prof. Thakur considers lang.-lit. divide an unhelpful dichotomy and makes sensible suggestions for a fruitful harmony between the two sub-disciplines (italics mine). Clearly, he stands away from the ELT orthodoxy which is patently counterproductive - at least it has proven so in our context. To sum up the author's submissions, the teaching of English for instrumental purposes has led to progressive emaciation of literature in classroom activities; the ELT curriculum insists on a bland blend of pragmatic skills without any frills; the teaching of literature has come to a sorry and utterly unproductive pass, and so efficient and elegant use of the English language is not attainable without the life-giving leaven of literature. How can literature be made an ally to language teaching? The author stresses on a gradual and appropriate integration of literature, English literature in our context because of its pre-eminent position in the imaginative and ideational domains, within the framework of language learning. One can hardly dispute the issues Dr. Thakur has raised, the arguments he has marshaled and the conclusions he has reached. However, some points

by way of this reader's input may be added and amplified. Dr. Thakur rightly cautions us when he means to say that instead of burying their heads in the sands of their ruins, the teachers of English should tackle the widespread malaise head-on. I wish to emphasize on the 'how' of doing it - not that I can answer the question but, in my view, it is certainly worth asking. The loss of faith in the methodology of English literary studies is not peculiar to any particular part of the Third World, where it was pedagogically propelled in the decolonised situation, it is being felt, of course in varying degrees, in L1 countries too. The following two observations by the pioneers of reform in ELT are quite revealing.

In 1963 Sir Randolph Quirk noted the state of affairs in Indian universities:

Students who are scarcely able to read a restricted vocabulary text in modern standard English are expected to study a Shakespeare play, some of Jane Austen at her subtlest, some of *Pickwick Papers* at their most colloquial (not to mention dialectal and archaic) and a sporadic selection of poems from the seventeenth century to the nineteenth century.

In 1985 Henry Widdowson explained the situation with reference to literature teaching in his own country, the United Kingdom: "Over recent years in this country, there has been a proliferation of little booklets of potted critical judgments which students can use as effective prophylactic against any personal contact with actual texts."

Now, the ELT reform in the Third World, to cut a long story short, with BANA (British, North American and Australasian) concepts, methodologies and materials, developed in the TESEP (Tertiary, Secondary and Primary) levels do not seem to have sat comfortably within the local learning ecology. In an article of this kind it is not desirable to plough

through the plethora of experimentation in ELT from structural -notional-communicative movement to technology-driven packages and burgeoning business-oriented courses and materials (St. John 1996; Warschauer, 1995; Winleate et al 2000). The need of the hour is to evolve appropriate methodology and get away from the globally enabled hegemonic ELT agencies. A number of writers have criticized the use of the term 'native speakers', and drawn attention to the weakness of the argument that Native speakers make the best teachers (Rampton 1990, Medgyes 1992, Davies 1995).

So, where do we go from here? I shall refer to a couple of points which should interest teachers of English in EF(S)L contexts: (i) literary works in translation; (ii) New literatures in English; (iii) simple, not 'simplified', and easily accessible and enjoyable literary writings by L1 writers; (iv) broader view of literature to include good writings related to science, sport, business etc. instead of narrow-tunnelled ESP materials and packages, and (v) development of appropriate ELT methodologies instead of depending entirely on the profit-making ELT empire.

As Alan Maley notes (2003), ELT in Asia hasn't yet capitalized on the hugely rich resource of the home-grown writers in English. What will be more relevant to the Yemeni learners of English - translated works of Naguib Mahfouz and Abdel Rahman Munif (whose *Trenches* and *The City of Salt* have been considered in the genre of 'Petrofiction' - the Novel and the Oil encounter by an Indian writer, Amitav Ghosh) into English, or the works by D. H. Lawrence and William Golding? Few can deny that the latter are far from the lives and sociocultural make-up of the EFL learners. What we need to create is a "strong feeling of cultural identity between reader and text and a new sense of ownership of the language." Needless to say, it entails radical reshaping of the teaching materials in English in our universities.

Tasteful and distasteful behavior

BY AHMED ALSHUMAILY

People in the world differ from one another greatly in their behavior. Noble men and women can be recognized through their deeds inside the society. Such people cannot be criticized.

On the other hand disgraceful behavior can be seen being performed by ignoble men and women. Such bad conduct comes out as a result of lack of education, impoliteness and the lack of religious knowledge. They may be attributed to psychological disorders too.

In some cases well-mannered people are called tasteless while good behaviors are called tasteful. A person may behave in the car, in his friend's house, in the market, etc, either tastefully or tastelessly.

In the car

Tasteless incidents are manifest in travelling in the sense that we see some people who want to sit on the whole seat and not leave space for others. They stretch their knees and annoy their neighbors. Another bad conduct in travelling is to smoke causing inconvenience to fellow passengers.

Old men, women and disabled persons should be respected. As a good traveler, you must allow them to embark the vehicle first. It's your broadmindedness to take their hands into the car and prepare the seat for them, it's your turn to give them help.

It's your duty to arrange your luggage and suitcases before getting into the vehicle. It will be awkward to force your companions to wait till you

arrange your luggage.

It's the tastefulness of the driver to carry his car-machine, fire-air and oil-tank. He has also to carry a spare wheel, and drive neither too fast nor too slowly. Travellers praise Allah and remember the traveller's call (duaa, a Al mosfer).

In a friend's house

Sometimes, a somewhat shameful behavior is noticed from persons visiting their friends. It is not in good taste to invite yourself as a guest on the pretext that you have a good and strong relationship with your friend. May be his wife is sick or his children ill; it's decent to knock at the door three times. If there is no reply, it's good to leave and not to go on knocking. Allah has said "O believers, don't enter others houses till you get permission and give peace to the dwellers." Suppose your friend is glad to invite you, it is courteous to accept his invitation on his insistence. In the sitting-room it is good taste to sit in a corner of the room. This means don't face the room door that opens to the hall. According to our Islamic traditions, it is not courteous to see ladies in a friend's house. It is better not to keep silence. You have to make fun, cut jokes, talk happily, and not spoil the invitation by indulging in nasty behavior. In case of an unforeseen eventuality like your friend's kid suddenly falling ill, it's your duty to leave as early as you can, after helping him in his plight. In normal circumstances, after finishing your eating, try to leave soon. Don't spoil your host's time by continuing to sit late into the night.

Going to the bathroom

It's not proper for you to carry something that has Allah's names upon it (unless you are afraid of losing it or having it stolen) while you are going to the bathroom. You should enter the bathroom with your left foot saying "O Allah! I seek your forgiveness". If you're outside a house or don't find a bathroom, you should move to a lonely place and hide yourself from others. During your urination or excrement, you should not talk. You should neither face nor turn your back on the quiblah while relieving yourself. Also you may not urinate in a standing posture. Don't put out the cup or tin out of the bucket during your washing in the bathroom. Leave your bathroom saying "praise be to Allah who made the filth leave me and who has given me health"

At work

It's tasteful to be punctual in your work. Start and finish your work on time. Work dutifully and deal with your colleagues courteously. Clean your heart from dirt and hatred. You shouldn't take your friend's pen (and other things) without his permission nor open your friend's luggage, suitcases, bags, letters, etc without informing him. During an assembly of all the workers don't whisper to a friend of yours while others are watching. They may suspect that you are talking about them and back biting. You should avoid reading a newspaper or a magazine while others in the assembly are discussing a serious matter. It's your tastefulness to wait till your friend finishes his speech, then you may give your opinion on the subject-matter under discussion if asked for.

Contributions, including articles views and comments for publication in this page may please be addressed to:

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Arrest over Williams sister death

BY GINA KEATING

LOS ANGELES (Reuters) - A 24-year-old man with gang connections has been arrested on suspicion of shooting to death the 31-year-old eldest sister of tennis stars Venus and Serena Williams after an argument in a poor Los Angeles suburb, police say.

Aaron Michael Hammer was being held without bail as the suspected triggerman in the death on Sunday of Yetunde Price in Compton, an area known for gang violence about 20 miles (32 km) south of Los Angeles, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office said.

Hammer will face a first-degree murder charge at his arraignment, which was expected on Tuesday, a sheriff's spokesman said.

Hammer was believed to have shot Price in the upper chest as she and a companion, Rolland Wormley, drove past a Compton house where they had had an earlier confrontation with occupants, Deputy Carlos Lopez said.

"This particular residence has been problematic for our deputies," Lopez said, without giving details. The Los Angeles Times quoted another police officer as saying the house had a history of drug use taking place there.

Lopez said that police "had responded to that particular house before. It's a house where people go and crash for a night or two."

Lopez said Price was shot in the

upper torso at 12:15 a.m. PDT (8:15 British time). Wormley, who was driving a white SUV, took Price to a relative's home in nearby Long Beach, where an ambulance was called. It's not clear whether Price was dead on arrival at the undisclosed hospital, he said.

He described Price and Wormley, 28, as "acquaintances."

Wormley, who was not injured, was later arrested on suspicion of violating parole and assault with a deadly weapon, a sheriff's spokesman said on Monday.

Price, a mother of three, owned a Los Angeles-area beauty salon and worked as a personal assistant to her two sisters, Williams' family attorney Keven Davis told Reuters.

"We are extremely shocked, saddened and devastated by the shooting death of our beloved Yetunde," the Williams family said in a statement.

"She was our nucleus and our rock. She was personal assistant, confidant, and adviser to her sisters, and her death leaves a void that can never be filled. Our grief is overwhelming, and this is the saddest day of our lives."

Serena Williams, who will turn 22 on September 26, is ranked third in the world. Venus, 23, is ranked sixth.

Family spokeswoman Raymone Bain told Reuters that Price's tennis pro sisters had been out of town when they heard the news. "Venus was on the East Coast and Serena was in Toronto filming a movie,"

she said.

Serena was filming a cable television drama "Street Time," in which she plays a reformed gang member on parole, according to the Williams' fan Web site, www.venusserenafans.com.

House surrounded

Sheriff's deputies and a gang squad from the Compton police department surrounded the house where the shooting occurred early on Sunday after patrolling deputies heard shots fired, Deputy Scott Butler said.

Police arrested Hammer after interviewing him and five other people found inside the house after a lengthy standoff, Lopez said. Police also confiscated an assault rifle, he said.

Investigators are looking for two people who were believed to be involved in the shooting, Lopez said on Monday. No descriptions of those suspects were provided.

Investigators were trying to determine why Price and Wormley were in the neighbourhood, a moderate- and low-income area with primarily Latino and black residents. Price lived in Corona, some 20 miles (34 km) to the east.

Venus and Serena Williams are the youngest of five sisters. The family spent their early years in the Compton area but later moved to Florida, where the two tennis champions attended a training camp for the most promising young players.



Authorities have arrested a 24-year-old man in the shooting death of the eldest sister of tennis stars Venus and Serena Williams, the Los Angeles County sheriff's office says. File photograph of Yetunde Price, sister of tennis stars Serena and Venus Williams, taken at an awards ceremony in Los Angeles in July 2003. REUTERS/Robert Galbraith

Stewart retires from first-class cricket

LONDON (Reuters) - Former England wicketkeeper Alec Stewart has retired from first-class cricket a week after playing his last match for England, his county side Surrey say.

Stewart, 40, ended his international career in the final test against South Africa which was held at Surrey's home ground the Oval in London earlier this month.

He had played for Surrey for 22 years and scored 26,165 runs at an average of 40.06 in 447 first class matches, Surrey said on their website.

Surrey's chief executive Paul Sheldon said Stewart would be remembered as the county's greatest player of modern times. The club were discussing a new role for Stewart as an ambassador for the county, Sheldon added.

Stewart scored 8,463 test runs, England's second highest total after Graham Gooch and is eighth in the world list of test run scorers.

Leicester thrash Leeds

LONDON (Reuters) - A spectacular volley from Lilian Nalis, a double from Paul Dickov and a header from Jamie Scowcroft gave Leicester City an easy 4-0 win over a poor Leeds United side

in the premier league.

Leicester's first win of the season takes them up seven places to 11th, level on five points with five other clubs including Leeds, who slipped

three places to 14th.

"We were second best all over the pitch," Leeds manager Peter Reid told Sky Sports on Monday. "We were really disappointing. They wanted it more

than us. They had more energy and desire."

Leicester made five changes with Marcus Bent and Craig Hignett given their first full outing, while Leeds also had two debutants in the shape of Brazilian World Cup winner Roque Junior and fellow defender Didier Domi.

The home side took the lead on 20 minutes when Nalis struck a dipping left-foot volley into the top right-hand corner of Paul Robinson's net from 25 metres for his first goal since joining from Italian club Chievo Verona.

It went some way to making up for his headed own goal against Chelsea on the second Saturday of the season.

Dickov strike

The home side doubled their lead three minutes later when striker Dickov chested the ball down just inside the penalty area and rifled a low right-foot volley that flew past the despairing dive of Robinson.

Instead, it was Leicester who looked like adding to their goal tally with Robinson tipping over a header from Scowcroft and full-back Ben Thatcher sending another powerful header against the bar.

With 20 minutes to go Reid introduced teenager Aaron Lennon and

Lucas Radebe replaced Roque Junior with 10 minutes left.

But the South African defender was at fault as Dickov rounded off a slick passing move to grab his second goal on 83 minutes as Radebe slipped outside the penalty area allowing the Leicester striker to curl a right-foot shot into the net.

Scowcroft wrapped up Leicester's first win back in the top flight by rising unmarked on the edge of the six metre box to head home a Muzzy Izzet free kick for their fourth goal on the stroke of full time.

"It was very important tonight that we bounced back in front of our fans (after losing 3-1 at Aston Villa) and to win 4-0 was better than anybody imagined really," said Dickov.

"Everybody worked their socks off and we got our rewards for it."

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Fri	29	11	Fri	38	29
Sat	29	11	Sat	38	29
Sun	28	11	Sun	38	29
Mon	28	9	Mon	38	29
Tue	28	9	Tue	37	28
Wed	28	9	Wed	38	27



THE LAST WORD IN ASTROLOGY

BY Eugenia

Aries (Mar 21 - Apr 19)
Don't turn down an opportunity to get out and enjoy a community event. It could lead to an interesting and informative encounter. Romance is evident.

Taurus (Apr 20 - May 20)
Concentrate on money and legal matters before you decide to take on new projects or to socialize. Responsibilities due to an aged or disabled relative will develop.

Gemini (May 21 - Jun 20)
Taking things too seriously will result in emotional disputes. Immerse yourself in creative projects. Arguments and criticisms will only drag you down.

Cancer (Jun 21 - Jul 22)
Make some adjustments to your living arrangements today. Doing something special with family will bring positive results.

Leo (Jul 23 - Aug 22)
If the opportunity arises to do something with friends, accept it. You will be able to get your point across and raise interest in something that concerns you.

Virgo (Aug 23 - Sep 22)
You may not be all that happy with the changes happening all around you right now, but if you can adapt, you will ultimately find yourself in a better position. Relax and let things develop.

Libra (Sept 23 - Oct 22)
Talking about what concerns you will lead to a better relationship with others.

Scorpio (Oct 23 - Nov 21)
You can help others by offering good advice concerning budgets and how to handle any unsavory situations. Your ability to help others will result in an idea for a profitable business.

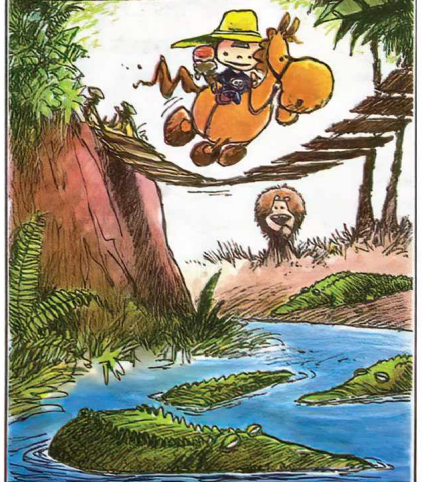
Sagittarius (Nov 22 - Dec 21)
You will be able to put a unique slant on any matter that arises today. Don't get in over your head or you may have to answer to either a personal or professional partner. Do your research.

Capricorn (Dec 22 - Jan 19)
You'll be able to work well with others today. Someone may oppose your ideas, but the majority will back whatever you think is best.

Aquarius (Jan 20 - Feb 18)
You may become bored today. A little socializing will help ease your stress and open your eyes to the possibility of spending some romantic time with someone you care about.

Pisces (Feb 19-Mar 20)
Poor advice may result today if you depend on close friends or family to understand the way you feel. Follow your heart and don't worry about what others think.

NON SEQUITUR BY WILEY



Isabel looms, thousands to evacuate in North Carolina, USA

NAGS HEAD, N.C. (Reuters) - Thousands of people on the North Carolina coast were urged to evacuate on Tuesday as powerful Hurricane Isabel threatened to deliver a destructive blow to a large swathe of the heavily populated U.S. Eastern Seaboard. The hurricane was still hundreds of miles out in the Atlantic Ocean but moving steadily on a path that would

bring it ashore on Thursday on North Carolina's fragile Outer Banks, then north along Chesapeake Bay near Washington, through Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania.

Isabel had weakened slightly, but its fierce winds were still reaching 115 mph, the National Hurricane Center said.

Homeland Security Secretary Tom

Ridge warned that the hurricane could cause "significant damage and loss of life."

"We encourage families and communities who appear to be in the projected path of the hurricane to take the necessary precautions," he said on NBC's "Today" show.

Isabel's first encounter with land could take it over the Outer Banks, a low-lying island chain jutting out into the Atlantic that is a popular vacation spot and home to 55,000 permanent residents.

Officials in Dare County, which includes Hatteras Island, said they would issue a mandatory evacuation order at noon EDT for the 75,000 people in the low-lying county.

"We're encouraging everyone on Hatteras Island to evacuate earlier if possible," said county spokeswoman Dorothy Toolan. There were about 15,000 people on Hatteras Island.

Ocracoke Island, a tiny barrier island southwest of Cape Hatteras and reachable only by boat or plane, was already under a mandatory evacuation order.

About 3,500 National Guardsmen were standing by in North Carolina to help with any emergency.

State of emergency

Virginia Gov. Mark Warner declared a state of emergency to enable the state to mobilize workers to prepare for the storm.

Isabel had lost some of its intensity but was still a Category 3 storm on the 1 to 5 Saffir-Simpson scale: a hurricane capable of tearing roofs off houses and pushing tides 9 to 12 feet above normal.

Forecasters said the storm was already bringing large ocean swells and dangerous surf conditions along parts of the mid-Atlantic coast.

"It is a large storm. Carolina residents will feel the effects as early as late Wednesday," said hurricane center meteorologist Krissy Williams, adding

Isabel's center was expected to cross the coastline some time on Thursday.

The U.S. Navy said it would take 40 ships and submarines based in Hampton Roads, Virginia, to sea rather than risk them slamming against docks. Defense officials also said warplanes from several bases would be moved to safety.

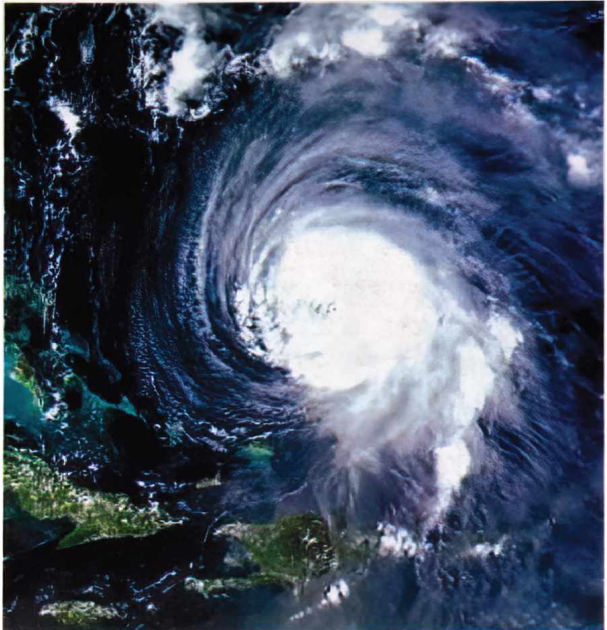
Ridge said everything had been done to prepare for the hurricane, including the pre-positioning of portable generators, blankets, communications equipment, emergency medical teams and urban search-and-rescue teams.

He urged people to "use their common sense" to minimize risk from winds and flooding after the hurricane makes landfall.

Residents of areas in the storm's track hurried to hardware stores and supermarkets to stock up on supplies from flashlights and batteries to plywood and bottled water.

At 5 a.m. EDT, Isabel's center was 660 miles south-southeast of Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, at latitude 26.6 north and longitude 70.7 west. It was heading northwest at 7 mph.

The last big storm to hit North Carolina was Floyd, which caused massive flooding in 1999. Although only a Category 2 storm when it hit, Floyd had been stronger before reaching land and ended up killing 56 people and causing \$4.5 billion in damage.



Hurricane Isabel weakened slightly but was still a powerful storm as it churned through the Atlantic Ocean on Sept. 16, toward the U.S. East Coast, forecasters said. Isabel's top winds were around 115 mph and it was on a path that would bring it ashore on Thursday on the North Carolina coast, then north along the Chesapeake Bay near Washington D.C., through Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, the U.S. National Hurricane Center said. Isabel is seen in this September 15 satellite image. Reuters

Tell me how you sleep, I tell you who you are

LONDON (Reuters) - Whether it's curled up in the fetal position, flat on the stomach or stretched out across the bed, the way people sleep reveals their personality, a British sleep expert said Tuesday.

Professor Chris Idzikowski, director of the Sleep Assessment and Advisory Service and a visiting professor at the University of Surrey in southern England, has identified six common sleep positions and what they mean.

"We are all aware of our body language when we are awake but this is the first time we have been able to see what our subconscious says about us," he said.

Crouched in the fetal position is the most popular sleep pattern and favored by 51 percent of women, according to the results of the study he conducted for a large hotel group.

Fetal sleepers tend to be shy and sensitive while people who assume the soldier position, flat on their back with arms at their sides, are quiet and reserved.

Sleeping on one's side with legs outstretched and arms down in what Idzikowski refers to as the log, indicates a social, easy-going personality. But if the arms are outstretched in the yearner position, the person tends to be more suspicious.

The freefall, flat on the tummy with the hands at the sides of the head, is the most unusual position. Only 6.5 percent of people prefer it and they are usually brash and gregarious.

Unassuming, good listeners usually adopt the starfish position — on the back with outstretched arms and legs.

Idzikowski, who identified the positions by comparing personality traits of people, their preferred way of sleeping and the most common positions, said once a sleeping style is adopted it is rarely changed.

"What's interesting is that the profile behind the posture is often very different from what we would expect," he added in a statement.

Apple bets on strong demand for powerful laptops

PARIS (Reuters) - A series of powerful new laptops will help Apple Computer Inc. generate more sales from portable computers than desktops. Chief Executive Steve Jobs said on Tuesday.

The revamped notebook computers, with 12-, 15- and 17-inch displays, faster processors and CD and DVD burners, will be available from Tuesday, well ahead of the key end-of-year holiday and sales periods.

Jobs, dressed in his trademark jeans, sneakers and black sweater, said Apple's popular iTunes Music Store on the Internet would not be launched in Europe this year.

"We're clearly working on it (but) I think we'll do it next year," he told journalists on the fringes of the annual Apple Expo in Paris. He said it took time to sort out distribution rights with the music publishers who own the songs.

Jobs reiterated that, before the end of the year, Apple would bring iTunes and the online music store which has sold 10 million songs since its launch four months ago, to owners of personal computers that run on Microsoft's Windows operating system.

"We're very much on track to execute iTunes for Windows," he said.

So far only those who own a Apple computer and have a U.S. credit card can buy the songs over the web and download them onto their computer.

Apple's computers have a U.S. market share of just under four percent while Windows machines, manufactured by the likes of Dell and Hewlett-Packard, have over 90 percent of the personal computer market.

Analysts expect a big revenue boost when Apple brings the iTunes Music Store (iTMS) to Windows PCs. Part of that would come from the songs it sells for 99 cents each, some 10 cents of which it keeps for itself, according to analysts. The other part would come from the additional portable iPod music players Apple is likely to sell.

Apple generated \$111 million in iPod revenue in the last quarter which ended in June, compared with \$22 mil-



A series of powerful new laptops will help Apple Computer Inc. generate more sales from portable computers than desktops, Chief Executive Steve Jobs said on September 16. Reuters

lion a year earlier. It has sold one million of the devices which can store thousands of songs since the first series was launched 20 months ago, Jobs said. In the last quarter alone, since the music store opened, it sold 304,000 units.

New Laptops

During his keynote address, Jobs enjoyed the usual cheers from the 5,000-strong crowd when he unveiled the new series of laptop computers.

The 12-inch laptop sells for a base price of \$1,599 or euros before tax, the 15-inch model for \$1,999 or euros and the 17-inch version for \$2,999 or euros.

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■ One story+ full basement, large living room, dining room, family room, 3bed rooms, 3 bathrooms, large guards room, and cars parking, Located at Haddah Monthly rent of \$1,000, please contact Mr. Ahmed Muraishi.

Vehicles

■ For sale Vw-Polo classic car model 2001, please contact 71616171
■ For sale Corona Toyota car 1989, in a very good condition, please contact: 71102061
■ To buy: Corolla, in a very good condition and a good price please contact : 71104733
■ Diplomat selling Toyota Corolla 1987 Compact model car, springly

Stationeries

مكتباتي

للقرطاسيات



MAKTABATI STATIONERY

ج ي - صنعاء - شارع حدة - ١٦١٢ تليفاكس: ٤١٩-٤٠ - ص. ب. ١٦١٢

R. of Y.- Sana'a, Hadda Str. Tel/Fax: 240419 P.O.Box: 19613

Computer

■ For sale PIII in a very good condition 512 Ram, 500 Ghz, 20Gb hard disk, cd Rom, prize \$250 not ready for negotiation, please contact Mr. Abdulla Ahmed, Mobile: 71176455
■ For sale: A lap top Dell company P4, in a very good condition, 512 Ram, 1700 Ghz, 30 GB hard disk, cd Rom, DVD, Cd writer, with a prize of 1400\$, ready for negotiation, please contact Mr. Ali Saleh Ali, on : 71286716.
■ Needed Laptop Computer P3 or P4 in good condition. Contact: Mr. Waddah 73741479

Home/Office Equipment

■ For sale: Dental X-Ray, Sterile, light cure, amalgamator, Contact: Mobile: 71127988

Institutes

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كمبيوتر - أدوات مكتبية ومدرسية
فرطاسية هندسية - وسائل تعليمية

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Tutions

■ Evening language classes, Urdu, English starting soon along with computer classes, please contact 410080-425482.

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لسادة المعلنون..

قليل من النقود قد تعني الكثير.

نهضة ونهضة للبحر

خالد غالب أحمد الرومي

بمناسبة نذرته الف الف ميرك

الاستاذ/وليد عبدالعزيز السقايف، زيدان عبدالعزيز السقايف، الولد علي غالب، امين مزمون السقايف، جمال علي غالب، فهد علي غالب، نبيل علي احمد مرشد، احمد الكحلاني، اسعد عبدالقادر، عائد السقايف، احمد ناصر المبحري، غالب الرومي وجميع الأهل والأصدقاء

7110176-207160

Situation Vacant

■ Office Manger for government projet, live in sana'a speak and type English/Arabic, driving licence essential, salary negotiable reference required to commence immediately, reply fax 466638, mobile 71145887
■ A professional Bueatition. Professional on skin machine, Ladies Tailor- Tailor designer, Tailor with a good experience is required for Bueaty Center and Tailors, please contact: 01-441922, 73566232
■ A highly qualified, dynamic auto repair and service technician required urgently to manage and run a fully equipped workshop located at a major street in Sana'a on partnership or profit share arrangement, please contact: 418899/ 71101632, Fax: 01-442868
■ Alwaset Group for Telecom Service, requires a qualified technicians who have enough experience for handset mobile phone repairing, please send C.V.'s to fax: 40074 or call at: 408509
■ The American International School Announces vacancies for English teachers. Applicants Should have a Us native-like accuracy. For details, contact 440466/440468
■ Sana'a Grammar school is looking for music Teacher, please contact 410082-425482.
■ Leader Company needs Trainers in program of spss in Taiz, please contact Tel: 04/211401
■ security company for safe keeping and care: head office Sana'a- Taiz street: needs secretary, female and needs other secretary but executioner and trainers, please contact 501706 or 73818132
■ American Academic Institute is looking for teachers who are qualified and experienced enough to teach english for business or business

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للإشتراك في هذا القسم الرجاء التواصل مع فيكتور على سيار ٤١٦ ٧٣٨١ او ٢١٢/١١١-٢٦٦٦١

شركات للتأمين

ت ٢٠٣٩٨	المعهد البريطاني الحديث (فرع الجامعة)
٤٤-٧١٩/١٥٨١٢	المعهد البريطاني للمات
٢٩٣٩٤	المعهد الأكاديمي الأمريكي

٦٠٧٨٨/٧٧٢٢/١/٢	الشركة العربية للتأمين
١٠٧٨١/٧١	صعنا
٢٨٧٨٧٥-٣٦٠٨٧	عن ت
٣٦٠٧٤	تعتز ت
٣٧٩٧٣/٧٣	الحديده ت
٣٠٨٧٤	الكلاز ت
٣٧٢٧٢/٧٧١	صعنا ت
٢٤٣٤٩-٢٤١٧٦	عن ت
٢٥٠٦٨	تعتز ت
٣٧٩٤١/١/٢	الحديده ت
٢٠٧١٢/٧٧٢	صعنا ت
٢٥٧٦٨	عن ت
٢٤٠٩٧/٢٤	تعتز ت
٣٧٩٤١/٨	الحديده ت

شركة الين للتأمين

شركة برنت تست للتأمين وإعادة التأمين
شركة البنية الإسلامية للتأمين وإعادة التأمين

مطاعم

المطعم الهندي (خدمات التوصيل بالدولة)
Mr. Sunny Joseph
٣٦٩٢٥-٧١١٥-٧٩٩

مدارس

٤٤٢٨٩/٨	مدرسة صعنا
٤٤٢٨٩/٧	مدرسة الحسين الوطني
٣٠٦٩٩	مدرسة البناح اليمني
٤٤٢٨٩	مدرسة الانجليزية
٤٤٢٨٩	مدرسة تروني
٤٤٢٨٩	مدرسة رينو
٤٤٢٨٩	مدرسة المدينة الجديدة

سفريات

٤٤-٨٣	الاتصال لسفريات والساحه
٤٤-٨٩٩	السياح لسفريات
٣٧٧٥٠	السياح لسفريات
٣٣٢٠٢	السياح لسفريات
٤٤٤٠٠/٨٨٨	مركز اهل الشام والسفريات
٤٤٤٠٠/٨٨٨	شبه الجزيرة العربية لسفريات
٤٤٥٧٨	مركز اهل الشام والسفريات
٤٤٠٧٢٢	مركز اهل الشام والسفريات
٢٤٠٠٨	مركز اهل الشام والسفريات
٣٦٩٢٢-٤٦	مركز اهل الشام والسفريات
٣٦٩٢٨	مركز اهل الشام والسفريات
٤٤٧٨٨/٦٠	العالمية لسفريات والساحه
٠١-٤٤٩٩٢	أبو بشر لسفريات والساحه

الجامعات

٠١-٤٤٧٤٤	الجامعة الأمريكية الدولية
٤٢٠٢٩	الجامعة الأمريكية الدولية
٤٤١٤٤	جامعة العلوم الإجتماعية والتطبيعية
٤٤٢٤٤	جامعة العلوم الإجتماعية والتطبيعية
٤٤٢٤٤	جامعة العلوم الإجتماعية والتطبيعية
٤٤٢٤٤	جامعة العلوم الإجتماعية والتطبيعية
٤٤٢٤٤	جامعة العلوم الإجتماعية والتطبيعية

معاهد

٤٤٢٨٩	معهد اللغة الألمانية
٢٠٩٤٥	معهد اللغة الألمانية

معارض السيارات وقطع الغيار

٧١١٢٣٣٦	فورديون
٧١١٢٣٣٦	فورديون
٧١١٢٣٣٦	فورديون
٧١١٢٣٣٦	فورديون
٧١١٢٣٣٦	فورديون

مراكز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

معارض السيارات وقطع الغيار

٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

معارض السيارات وقطع الغيار

٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

معارض السيارات وقطع الغيار

٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

معارض السيارات وقطع الغيار

٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

معارض السيارات وقطع الغيار

٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

معارض السيارات وقطع الغيار

٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

معارض السيارات وقطع الغيار

٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

معارض السيارات وقطع الغيار

٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

معارض السيارات وقطع الغيار

٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

معارض السيارات وقطع الغيار

٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

معارض السيارات وقطع الغيار

٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر
٧١١٢٣٣٦	مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

ALKhimah Restaurant

شارع حدة، مقابل السفارة البريطانية
تلفاكس: ٤٤٠٨٨٠٠٠٠، سيار: ٧٣٨١٠٠٠

مفكرة للتسويق والتجارة

يعلم لزيائته الكرام عن بيع أجهزة كمبيوتر بالتسويق
د/ إيمان جبر التلواتر باحمره

الجمهورية اليمنية: صنعاء حدة

تلفاكس: ٥١٠٢٧٨، سيار: ٧٣٨٠٥٥٢٣
egbal2005@hotmail.com

أدوات مكتبية - هدايا - تصفير ملازم

طباعة بالكمبيوتر - عادي ملون - اسكانر
العنوان: صنعاء - الخط الدائري - أمام الجامعة القديمة - جوار دار الحكمة اليمنية
تلفون: (٢١٣١٥٠) سيار: (٧٣٨١٥٣٧٣) زونا تجدون ما يسركم...

مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

٠١-٤٤٠٢٠٩
عن ت ٢٤٤٢٥
١٧٣٤٢٠-٧٣٩٢٠

مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

٠١-٤٤٠٢٠٩
عن ت ٢٤٤٢٥
١٧٣٤٢٠-٧٣٩٢٠

مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

٠١-٤٤٠٢٠٩
عن ت ٢٤٤٢٥
١٧٣٤٢٠-٧٣٩٢٠

مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

٠١-٤٤٠٢٠٩
عن ت ٢٤٤٢٥
١٧٣٤٢٠-٧٣٩٢٠

مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

٠١-٤٤٠٢٠٩
عن ت ٢٤٤٢٥
١٧٣٤٢٠-٧٣٩٢٠

مفكرة للتسويق والتجارة

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د/ إيمان جبر التلواتر باحمره

الجمهورية اليمنية: صنعاء حدة

تلفاكس: ٥١٠٢٧٨، سيار: ٧٣٨٠٥٥٢٣
egbal2005@hotmail.com

أدوات مكتبية - هدايا - تصفير ملازم

طباعة بالكمبيوتر - عادي ملون - اسكانر
العنوان: صنعاء - الخط الدائري - أمام الجامعة القديمة - جوار دار الحكمة اليمنية
تلفون: (٢١٣١٥٠) سيار: (٧٣٨١٥٣٧٣) زونا تجدون ما يسركم...

مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

٠١-٤٤٠٢٠٩
عن ت ٢٤٤٢٥
١٧٣٤٢٠-٧٣٩٢٠

مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

٠١-٤٤٠٢٠٩
عن ت ٢٤٤٢٥
١٧٣٤٢٠-٧٣٩٢٠

مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

٠١-٤٤٠٢٠٩
عن ت ٢٤٤٢٥
١٧٣٤٢٠-٧٣٩٢٠

مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

٠١-٤٤٠٢٠٩
عن ت ٢٤٤٢٥
١٧٣٤٢٠-٧٣٩٢٠

مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

٠١-٤٤٠٢٠٩
عن ت ٢٤٤٢٥
١٧٣٤٢٠-٧٣٩٢٠

مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

٠١-٤٤٠٢٠٩
عن ت ٢٤٤٢٥
١٧٣٤٢٠-٧٣٩٢٠

مفكرة للتسويق والتجارة

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د/ إيمان جبر التلواتر باحمره

الجمهورية اليمنية: صنعاء حدة

تلفاكس: ٥١٠٢٧٨، سيار: ٧٣٨٠٥٥٢٣
egbal2005@hotmail.com

أدوات مكتبية - هدايا - تصفير ملازم

طباعة بالكمبيوتر - عادي ملون - اسكانر
العنوان: صنعاء - الخط الدائري - أمام الجامعة القديمة - جوار دار الحكمة اليمنية
تلفون: (٢١٣١٥٠) سيار: (٧٣٨١٥٣٧٣) زونا تجدون ما يسركم...

مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

٠١-٤٤٠٢٠٩
عن ت ٢٤٤٢٥
١٧٣٤٢٠-٧٣٩٢٠

مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

٠١-٤٤٠٢٠٩
عن ت ٢٤٤٢٥
١٧٣٤٢٠-٧٣٩٢٠

مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

٠١-٤٤٠٢٠٩
عن ت ٢٤٤٢٥
١٧٣٤٢٠-٧٣٩٢٠

مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

٠١-٤٤٠٢٠٩
عن ت ٢٤٤٢٥
١٧٣٤٢٠-٧٣٩٢٠

مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

٠١-٤٤٠٢٠٩
عن ت ٢٤٤٢٥
١٧٣٤٢٠-٧٣٩٢٠

مركز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

٠١-٤٤٠٢٠٩
عن ت ٢٤٤٢٥
١٧٣٤٢٠-٧٣٩٢٠

KHALIJ OMAN TOURIST HOTEL

صنعاء - شارع علي عبدالمغني
هاتف: ٢٧٥٥٢٣, ٢٧٨٨١٧
٢٧٤٥٧, ٢٧٩٤٥٧, ٢٧٩٠٣٨
٢٨٣١٢, ٢٨٣١٢١
فاكس: ٢٧٥٥٩٤، ص.ب: ١٤٨٢-١
صعنا

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Mines, the hidden death

BY YASSER AL-MAYASI
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Stories of mines buried in most of the Yemeni regions are ones that carry a great deal of misery and pain. Everyday lives are taken out because of these hidden traps, buried mines that leave human and animal bodies lifeless or at least handicapped and disfigured.

This is not just a Yemeni domestic problem, in fact it is an international crisis and it is estimated that there are more than 155 million land mines in more than 60 countries around the world, including Yemen.

In spite of massive campaigns for clearing land mines, there are around 262 various types of anti-personnel mines still being manufactured in 55 different countries.

The irony of this is that it is the developing countries mostly in which these mines are present. And due to weak economies and scarce resources those countries can hardly work on eliminating the dangers in their lands, they can hardly attend to the basic needs of their peoples, let alone spending on clearing mines.

For the past two years Yemen has been strongly suffering this threat, and although the Yemeni economy is quite fragile yet it has been successful in getting rid of some of these deadly mines. The total number of victims of explosives and mines in Yemen has reached around 5075 individuals in the last few years. Statistics show that all Yemeni governorates suffer from this problem except for Mahweet, which is mine-free. The geographic survey showed that the area of land

planted with mines in Yemen totals 922 square km out of which 44 square km highly sensitive.

Ibb and al-Dhale are of the most affected areas where mines and explosives are spread in large quantities; even farming land is not mine-free. The reason why this is so is due to the pre-unity acts of sabotage used to take place there. For those areas were of the most affect-



Mines victims



ed by conflict. In these places there are victims everyday, where people suffer from horrid accidents because of the mines, especially those of the plastic type which are difficult to detect.

Yemeni efforts in cooperation with concerned countries and organizations have been able to eliminate a significant number of live mines. And since 1998 Yemen has started taking real steps for clearing mines.

So far 66 thousand mines have been removed, all these mines buried over an area of 4.5 million square meters. The National Committee for demining announced that the number of land mines that had been planted in Yemen during the war and conflict times since 1994 has reached 12 million bombs and mine.

Yemeni efforts alone could have not made it if it was not for the Saudi

support, where Yemen has received one million US dollar in September 2002, this being the second installment of the Saudi aid for Yemen in its efforts to remove mines. The total Saudi aid of the two installations amounted to 3 million USD. USA, Japan and the UN also supported Yemen in many ways in its war against mines. Warning signs in dangerous areas have been installed but they do not seem enough, especially when talking about children who are actually the largest group endangered by mines.

Inclusive awareness campaigns must be conducted through all media instruments. Meanwhile, all efforts should combine for solving this critical problem. Media role is absent in this fight, so is there anything the media could do about this? The number of mine-explosion victims is on the increase particularly among children.

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