

Inside:

Preacher Tawheb Al-Dubaie speaks to Yemen Times **P5**

The way out of Iraq **P9**

Dr. Al-Tareb reflecting on the current economic situation **P10**

Youth and social gender (1) **P11**

Zarda: a main cause of mouth cancer **P12**

In abnormal court's sitting

Terrorists receive imprisonment terms

By YASSER AL-MAYASI
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

SANA'A- The Specialist Court on State's Security and Terror Cases ruled last Monday on the case of the 8 suspects charged with the formation of an armed band and plots to hit western interests in Yemen.

Plots of terrorists included bombing

the British and Italian embassies and the French Cultural Center based in Sana'a.

Top suspect, Anwar al-Jailani, an Iraqi with a Swiss citizenship, was sentenced to five years imprisonment and the second suspect Khalid al-Batati to 3 years and 2 months.

Under the verdict, suspects No. 3, 4 and 5 Abdurrahman Bassurrah, Ahamd



Iraqi Anwar al-Jailani (left) and Syrian Mohammed Khait.

Photo by M. Al-Qadhi



Photo by Khalid Al-Hammadi

Khaiti and Mohammad Khaiti (two Syrian brothers) received 3-years and 4 months imprisonment term for each. Suspect No. 8 Amran al-Faqih was sentenced to 2 years in jail but the execution is suspended while suspects No. 6 and 7 were acquitted of the charges against them.

The court's hearing was rather unprecedented. It was attended by a number of journalists, lawyers and people interested in human rights.

Reliable sources mentioned the court decided the cases after evidence was confirmed.

The top suspect was convicted of forging ID documents and being involved in the formation of an armed band plotting to hit western interests in and outside Yemen. He was also convicted of taking houses on lease, having military uniform, making surveillance of the locations of British and Italian embassies and the French



www.porsche-yemen.com

4-Wheel Drive Engineered by Germans, Inspired for Yemen.

Introducing the Porsche Cayenne.

natco
Porsche Centre Yemen
Mobile: 00967 71999911
E-mail: info@porsche-yemen.com



Cultural Center in Sana'a and distributing roles among members of the band.

The court issued the verdicts after several months of hearings and trials on these terrorists who were captured while trying to launch different terrorist offensives. The 8-terrorist group was accused of forging official documents to facilitate their operations.

The court's previous sittings disclosed the 8 terrorists had been backed by "Al-Tawhid Battalions Organization", which has a hand in attacks on western interests in Saudi Arabia and other Arab countries. The sessions uncovered the 8-terrorist group has been plotting to assassinate senior Yemeni government officials, among them were ministers of defense and interior, President of the Yemeni Intelligence Organization and a number of the ruling party leaders, howev-

er, these charges were not considered while issuing the final rulings.

The same court ruled on the case of the four Iraqi nationals accused of plotting attacks on western interests in Yemen. The four suspects who were affiliated to the former Iraqi Intelligence Organization were also charged with plots to attack any foreign diplomatic missions in Yemen. The charges were read out at the hearing.

Evidence was presented to the court, confirming the terrorists' confessions of plotting to bomb western interests in Yemen. Some of the suspects denied the charges they were accused of and claimed the appointment of a lawyer to defend them.

Many observers of the situation believe that trying terrorists and issuing verdicts against them is a great success achieved by the Yemeni judiciary.

YFJF calls for ensuring press freedom

SANA'A- The Yemeni Female Journalists Forum (YFJF) organized on August 9-10 a workshop, which discussed the issuance of a well-constructed law to ensure press freedom in Yemen.

The two-day workshop, attended by a number of Yemeni journalists, people interested in the press freedom, and some media attachés from different embassies based in Sana'a, focused on nine themes topped by a critical reading of the old press and publications law.

The workshop specified limitations of criticism, reviewed a procedural law for press and publications to protect values and morals of the profession. It discussed the possibility of drafting a law to ensure the press freedom, as well as

the freedom and independence of the audible and visible media.

The workshop covered a work paper on the electronic media and the freedom of expression in the Yemeni legislation.

Ms. Rahma Hujaira, Head of the YFJF emphasized the recommendations of the workshop will be forwarded to the governmental committee, which is responsible for discussing the press and publications law, and the Yemeni Journalists Syndicate (YJS). She pointed out that all the working papers and recommendations will be translated into English.

During the workshop, a number of foreigners presented some experiences of their countries in the press freedom and the way they deal with it.



عبر العالم في الوقت تماماً
The World on Time



SANA'A Tel: 440228/30 صنعاء

Appeal to cancel execution sentence

By HASSAN ALZAIDI
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Despite of the death sentence issued by the penal court against religious scholars Yahya Husein Al Dailami

and Mohammed Ahmed Miftah, their families have kept on appealing to President Ali Abdulla Saleh to cancel that sentence and order their release.

In this regard, a solidarity meeting was held on Monday at Yemen Times offices under the auspices of Sheikh Abdullah Ben Hussein Alahmer, speaker of the parliament, in addition to some civil society organizations and political parties.

At the beginning of the meeting, Mohammed Miftah's wife read out a message of her detained husband in which he insisted that he was paying the price of his legal and moral request to solve Sada'a crisis peacefully for keeping intact the citizens' rights and properties.

The son of Yahya Al Dailami addressed the meeting saying that human mind and Islam condemn imprisonment of those expressing their opinion and truthful advisers because they have expressed their thoughts.



Taha Mohammed Ahmed Miftah talked about the abusive practices his father, his family had come under, and how their house was subjected to robbery, besides their suffering from the disappearance of their father for a year without knowing anything about him or his fate. He asked the president to account those offenders instead of his father who is "a victim not a criminal".

Dr. Amal Al Hajer, Yahya AlDailimi's wife said "we have to join forces in defence of thousands of victims and innocents that we don't know their identities, we have to unite in demanding for independent judiciary system."

Continued on page 3

LET'S TALK ABOUT CARS AGAIN.



407 PEUGEOT

The Tehama Trading Company

Head Office: Hodeidah - Tel: (03) 200 149/50, Fax: (03) 200146

Showroom: Sana'a - Aljazir St. Tel: (01) 400269, Fax: (01) 208926

Aden - Tel: (02) 248973/ 241974, Fax: (02) 241736, Taiz - Tel: (04) 245623/4, Fax: (04) 245622

Mukalla - Tel: (05) 325902, Telefax: (05) 325901

Versailles
For Hotel Flats

Tel : 425970/1/2
Yemen - Sana'a , Demashq St. (Hada) - P.O.Box : 16605

يمن هاوس للبيوت الجاهزة
yemen prefab houses

الجمهورية اليمنية - صنعاء - الدائري بين مدخل القرية الأولى مدخل
تلفون: 563441 - فاكس: 563442 ص ب (14250)
بريد الكتروني: yemenprefabhouses@yahoo.com

Society News

- A training course for school administration trainers was launched in Sana'a Sunday August 7 in cooperation with the USAID.
- Functions of the training course for teachers on human rights were concluded Tuesday August 9 in Sana'a. Some 30 male and female teachers from Sana'a, Dhamar, Aden and Taiz took part in the course that was organized by the Human Rights Information and Training Center (HRITC) in collaboration with the Canadian Development Program.
- Al-Afif Cultural Foundation held on Tuesday August 9 a rewarding ceremony for Fatima Awlaqy and Kamila al-Khayyat in recognition of their efforts in the social and educational work.
- An awareness campaign on AIDS was launched Monday August 8 in the city of Aden by the Massive Social Services Center and the UNICEF. Around 1200 male and female youths partook in the campaign that aimed to mature awareness of the youth about risks of the epidemic.
- Supported by the government of Netherlands, activities of the international workshop on population and development commenced Monday August 8 in Sana'a. The workshop was organized by the National Council for Population in cooperation with the Partners Organization for Population and Development under the slogan "consultation for fruitful results".
- A training course for 60 medical workers in the National Program for Tuberculosis Combating wrapped up Monday August 8 in the city of Dhamar.
- Dam Al-Akhawain Society was established in the Yemeni Island of Socotra this week by a number of officials interested in the island's development.
- A delegation from the International Labor Organization (ILO) arrived in Sana'a on Saturday August 6 with the intention to enhance the project of child labor combating in Yemen that started in 2001.

Continued from page 1

Appeal to cancel execution sentence

Ms. Amal Albasha, chairperson of Sisters Forum said that Yemen is committed to the international convention of political and civilian rights, "but what is going on is a violation of all the conventions and treaties that Yemen had approved, and according to these conventions execution must be implemented in very limited and particular cases" she added.

Mohammed Almkhlafi, a lawyer, said that the condemnation was based on the intention of the scholars to establish a charity organization to stage a strike in one of Sana'a mosques, in an attempt to influence the president to stop the war in Sana'a "the constitution guarantees the citizens' freedom of expression. Besides, there is not any law or constitution in the world that incriminates resisting wars. It is stipulated that those who call for wars and wage wars are to be accounted." He said

At the end of the solidarity meeting, the participants dispatched an appeal to the president asking him to cancel the sentence of execution and release the scholars Yahya Huseein Al Dailami and Mohammed Ahmed Miftah, describing their trial as unfair and illegal, adding that the judge was negatively influenced by the last political and social events in Sana'a and that had led to this unjust judgment.

Education and social services project concludes

YEMEN TIMES STAFF

The training course in diagnosis and cure of educational difficulties concluded its functions in Sana'a last Wednesday. It is the first course in Yemen to be organized in Yemen, by the social charitable social society, in coordination with, Jordanian Princess Tharwat College. (23) Male and female primary school teachers from Hajjah, Ibband Abian Governorates participated in this course for 12 days. The project comes within the activities of the society in cooperation with the American CHF. Participants received

theoretical lectures and practical training in identifying the difficulties of learning and their curative mechanisms, by using diagnostic testing to discover children with learning difficulties.

In a release for Dr. / Jamal Al-Hadi, the project manager, he said that the project



adopts enrolling 6 thousand children in the targeted governorates. This will be accompanied by a number of activities, including training of teachers on curative education, the modern methods in child learning and social and psychological trends in child treatment. There are also lectures in promoting awareness among the community, officials, and the improvement of schools' infrastructures. There will also be cooperation with governmental and related none governmental organizations to reduce the problem of child labor. There will also be efforts of canceling school fees on the poor and to enter the curative learning into formal curriculums.

Implemental measures for the money laundering law

By MAHYOUB AL-KAMALI
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

The Yemeni council of ministers has approved an executive bill for the law 35 for the year 2003 on fighting money laundering. The cabinet also approved the prime minister's decision concerning a bill on organized measures for money laundering. The two bills aimed at determining all procedures that are capable of facing any attempt for money laundering as well as enhance-

ment the integration between Yemen and world countries in this field.

The council of ministers issued directives to the mayor of the central bank to activate the work of the unit specialized in gathering information affiliated to the bank and for providing it with all necessary capabilities.

The cabinet has also entrusted the committee assigned with money laundering to conduct coordination with the minister of legal affairs and other concerned parties and also to prepare a unified draft law on money laundering and funding terror. It also demanded

getting use from experiments of other Arab countries and to be presented to the cabinet for discussion. The council of ministers has also endorsed the establishment of an administrative unit at the ministry of foreign affairs entrusted with coordination with various apparatuses and arties dealing with the issues pertaining to combating money laundering and internationalization of terror and fighting of terrorist activities in a manner that communicating foreign parties would not be done but through that unit and under its knowing.

Early marriage in study

By FAHMIA AL-FOTIH
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Under patronage of Mr. Abdulkareem AL-Arahbi, the minister of the social affairs and labor, the Woman National Committee (WNC) in cooperation with Shima Network combating violence against women held on Sunday 31 July a workshop to review the results of Early Marriage study that took place in the Studies Center in Sana'a University.

Ms. Horia Mashour, the deputy of the head of WNC, spoke to Yemen times "The study is conducted by a big academic team consisted of 14 researchers headed by Mr. Adel AL-Shargabi. The study focuses on and took samples from Hadramout and Hodiedah governorates based on previous studies carried out in 2002-2003 that recommended researching the early marriage phenomenon more deeply and more effectively. Those studies pointed out that there are some

special areas in which the early marriage phenomenon spread. It was difficult to conduct studies in each governorate due to limited capacities and resources."

Ms. Horia further said "The study has taken a year and currently we are going to display and discuss the results of this study with a number of institutions, governmental and non-governmental organizations and concerned bodies as this study is considered a start point for the early marriage campaign wherever this phenomenon is. The are indicators that make us choose areas one of which the extreme drop-out of the female students in the areas included in the study. Girls are forced to leave school when they are 12 years old or less to get married or to prepare themselves for the marital life without realizing the importance of educating girls. Another indicator is the decaying health of the mother and the child that shows that early marriage damages the health of young mother and her baby.

Poverty is also one of the reasons behind the early marriage. The study concludes that results of the early marriage are really harmful for the girl and for her family and the society in general. We can see obviously the negative effects of the early marriage on the development wheel and increase the poverty of the family. More children, more poverty"

Ms. Mashour concluded, "This workshop mainly targets around 60 civic society organizations. And comes within a program aiming at spreading the results of this study for many sectors and bodies in the society as we previously held a workshop for the decision makers. We aim to build allies among the decision makers and civic society organizations for the early marriage campaign that will last for four years. So there is should be cooperation, coordination and networking with a number of partners as this campaign needs all the efforts of all the institutions and bodies."

Meeting of 7th ASOSAI research project on Audit Quality Management System wraps up

By HASSAN AL-ZAIDI
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

SANA'A- Functions of the fifth meeting of the 7th ASOSAI Research Project on Audit Quality Management System (AQMA) were concluded Thursday August 4.

The event was organized from August 2-4 by the Central Organization for Control and Audit (COCA) in collaboration with the Secretary General of Asian Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (ASOSAI).

The meeting involved representatives from seven Asian countries:

Yemen, Pakistan, Malaysia, Bangladesh, Philippines, India and China.

The meeting concentrated on a special directory on activating audit quality management system and reconsidering the supreme institutions for audit and control.

Concluding the meeting, Mr. Rupendra Ghosh, the Indian representative gave a speech in which he signaled out that Yemen approved of what should be applied in the near future in its control and audit institutions. He expressed gratitude to Yemen's COCA for its continued cooperation with ASOSAI.

Representatives of the seven Asian countries finalized the meeting's report that is supposed to be forwarded to the ASOSAI's Executive Council due to stage its next meeting in China.

For his part, Dr. Abdullah al-Sanafi, COCA President, confirmed that such a meeting is the fruit of cooperation and mutual understanding between the seven nations on the regional level, as well as a fruit of what has been so far achieved by the COCA at the internal and external levels.

He pointed out that participants conveyed wonderful impressions about their countries and the control and audit apparatuses operating there.



BRITISH EMBASSY - SANA'A
VACANCY
SECURITY GUARDS

The British Embassy is seeking to recruit full time Security Guards.

Applicants must have a checkable work history, wit references and, ideally, experience in the security guarding field. Applicants should have a working knowledge of written and spoken English.

Applicants should be aware that they will have to work a shift pattern, including nights and weekends, at the Embassy and other locations.

Applicants must apply in their own handwriting, attaching CV and references where applicable.

Application should be addressed to Security Manager, British Embassy, Sana'a no later than 24 August 2005.



مطلوب موظفة

في وظيفة :

مساعدة / سكرتيرة رئيسة التحرير
للعمل دوام فترتين في صحيفة يمن تايمز

على ان تتوفر فيها المهارات التالية:

اجادة اللغة العربية واللغة الانجليزية

استخدام الكمبيوتر

مهارات تنسيق والعلاقات العامة

ترسل السيرة الذاتية

على فاكس : 268276

عناية الاستاذة /نادية السقاف

آخر موعد للتسليم 2005/8/18



Embassy of India
Sana'a
INDEPENDENCE DAY

The Embassy of India, Sana'a, cordially invites all Indian nationals in the Republic of Yemen along with their families, to join in the celebration of 59th Independence Day of India on Monday, the 15th August, 2005 at the Embassy premises (Building No. 12, Djibouti Street, Off-Haddah Street, Sana'a). They are requested to assemble at the Embassy at 0745 hours.

PROGRAMME

- 0800 Hours - Flag Hoisting
- National Anthem
- Reading of the President's Address to the nation
- Patriotic Songs / cultural events organized by the Indian Embassy School, Sana'a
- Refreshments

PS: It is requested that cameras / bags etc. should not be brought inside the premises. Otherwise, these will be kept at checking point at owner's risk.

سيارتك .. بالتقسيط



امتلاك سيارة أحلامك أصبح الآن في متناول يديك... من شركة لهامة التجارية عبر برنامج القروض الشخصية بنك اليمن الدولي بيجسو - سمعت لتتمتع بقيادتها.

شركة لهامة التجارية
القروض - قرض المزارع - قرض 1-3 - قرض العمالة - القرضة - قرض 4-5
بنك القروض - بنك اليمن الدولي

أولئك الذين يريدون

**تحويل أموالهم
من الخارج إلى
الوطن**

\$10**
شهر

المبلغ	الرسوم
أحد \$1,000	\$10
من \$1,000 إلى \$2,000	\$20

WESTERN UNION
فأشأأ أشأأأأأأ

Call International Bank of Yemen at 1 407160
INTERNATIONAL BANK OF YEMEN

مع بداية يومها الاول طلعت علينا فراشة ابهرت الجميع بجمالها و ادخات على والديها
البهجة و السرور
و التي اسموها

سائلة

فألف مبروك لوليد عبد العزيز السقاف و عفاف الزلب
و جعلها قره عين و والديها

الهنئون

د. محمد با مشموس و هيفاء عبد العزيز السقاف
خير الدين النسور و نادية عبد العزيز السقاف
ريدان عبد العزيز السقاف و رشا رشيد جرهموم
و جميع آل الزلب و آل السقاف و آل جرهموم و آل با مشموس و آل النسور
و كافة منتسبي و موظفي مؤسسة يمن تايمز

جديد

في المكتبات والأكشاك

متعة فائدة تشويق معرفة إثارة

كل ذلك من خلال ...

- الأسرة والطفل
- الطب والصحة
- الرشاقة والجمال
- نجوم الفن والمطرب
- الحواريات المتسمة بالجرأة
- السياحة والترفيه
- تكنولوجيا المعلومات
- التحقيقات الساخنة

مجلة الأسرة والتنمية كافة قضايا الأسرة والتنمية ..

برؤية معاصرة

تقرأون في هذا العدد 17

مكتاب المجلة : الجمهورية اليمنية - تعز
تلفون : ٤/٢١٧١٥٦
فاكس : ٤/٢١٧١٥٧
صنعاء :
تلفون : ٠١/٥١٤٠٤١
فاكس : ٠١/٢٣٨٢٣٦
الحديدة : ٠٢/٢٠٦٨٨٦
al-osra@al-osra.com

الفرسان الكوميدي ((فهد القرني)) :
يستتر عليك يا غريم الشعب !
دار سعد تستعيش
محرقة الموت يا محافظ عدن !
صداقة الجنسيتين ..
زمانة .. أم لعب على المكشوف !
وزير المياه والبيئة : أزمة المياه سببها سوء الإدارة .
جمال المعصرة .. جمال يعصر وجمال يأكل غضار .
وغيرها العديد والعديد من الموضوعات الممتعة والشيقة

متعة القراءة في كد بيت

INTERNATIONAL BANK OF YEMEN **بنك اليمن الدولي**

Phone Banking Services

At home, at work, or on the way

You Can use IBY phone banking to get

- * Check up-to-the-minute account balances
- * Check your last 5 transactions
- * Request a Statement of Account
- * Transfer Funds from one account to another
- * Pay your bills
- * Change your Access Code
- * Change your PIN
- * Order cheque Books

For our Phone banking Service 24 hours a day, 7 days a week From anywhere

01 407070

For information or subscription please call us on 01- 407030 or visit our website : www.ibyemen.com

الوطنية للتأمين

AL-WATANIA INSURANCE

AL-WATANIA INSURANCE COMPANY HAS INTRODUCED NEW individual and group health, TRAVEL, Hajj and UMRA insurance policies. These policies are tailored to cover medical expenses and accident compensation for citizens and guests of The Republic of YEMEN AT REASONABLY ACCEPTABLE TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

Quoted below are brief descriptions of these new insurance policies:

1. An Individual or Group Health Insurance Policy (including family members) to cover medical expenses (including hospitalization) with a maximum annual limit of US\$ 1,800,000 per insured person, worldwide.
2. An individual or Group Health Insurance Policy to cover a diplomat (holder of a diplomatic passport) for medical expenses (including hospitalization) for an annual maximum sum insured of US\$ 250,000, per insured person, worldwide.
3. An Individual or Group Health Insurance Policy (including family members) to cover specified benefits (including hospitalization) for an annual maximum sum insured of US\$ 7,500, per insured person in the Republic of Yemen and abroad worldwide.
4. An Individual or Group Health Insurance Policy (including family members) to cover specified benefits (including hospitalization) for an annual maximum sum insured of US\$ 3,000 per insured person in the Republic of Yemen only.
5. An Individual or Group Health Insurance Policy, to cover medical expenses (including hospitalization) and other specified benefits during travel abroad for business or pleasure for an maximum sum insured per trip of US\$ 300,000 per insured person worldwide.
6. An Individual Hajj and/or Umra Health and Accident Insurance Policy valid for thirty days to cover pilgrims traveling to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for:
 - A) The cost of medication or treatment from an illness or accident.
 - B) Accident compensation.

Head Office:- Sana'a: al-Qaser St., Naser Zeiad Building P.O. Box. 15497, Tel. + 967 1 272874, 276745, 272713, Fax. 272924, Website: www.alwatanians.com Email: alwatania-ins@y.net.ye

Branches:- Hodeidah: Commercial Zone, 26 Sept. St. P.O. Box: 4577, Tel. + 967 3 219941, 219944, Fax. 219945, Email: hwd@y.net.ye Aden: al-Mu'alla St. P.O. Box. 5863, Tel. + 967 2 243490, 242476, Fax. 241012, Taiz: Jamal St. P.O. Box. 2532, Tel. + 967 4 250029, Fax. 250027

مشكيلة الصيف الجديدة من لاسنزا

Lasenza New Summer Collection Discounts

عروض خاصة تخفيضات

La SENZA

Back to School Festival

from 15/8 to 15/9

التفصيل : 447809 - 44421 - 44449 - 44449 - 44449 - 44449

The way out of Iraq

By Carolyn Hayman

At last the point has been reached in Iraq where everyone ostensibly wants the same thing: the departure of Coalition forces from the country. The recent leak from Britain's Ministry of Defense of a discussion paper on troop withdrawal highlights this desire. The only question is how to satisfy it.

As long as the Coalition forces stay, violence is likely to escalate. But if they leave, it will also escalate, only faster. So the real question is how to get to the point where Iraq has a police force and army that can be trusted to maintain law as well as order.

Much ground must be covered to get anywhere close. Notwithstanding the courage of the many Iraqis who join either the army or the police, no one should be surprised if some have motives that are less than pure. In northern Iraq, old scores are being set-

tl'd and de facto ethnic segregation is being introduced in areas, such as Irbil, that were traditionally diverse. In other areas, sharia law is being introduced by force.

So how can Iraq create uniformed services that can be trusted to enforce the law effectively and impartially, without consideration of ethnicity, religion and gender? The traditional answer is to recruit, train, and instill the "right values." But there is not enough time for that. Other ways are needed.

In the absence of a deeply instilled value system, Iraq needs grassroots civil society organizations that will hold police and army to account. These could take different forms, but what is important is that they are truly inclusive at a local level, and that they get support from district, regional, and national power structures when they highlight abuses. If there is local scrutiny, and national reinforcement and recognition of the value of that

scrutiny, then most members of the uniformed forces are likely to behave appropriately – and can be more easily identified and dealt with if they don't.

This might appear excessively hopeful, yet in Afghanistan, a country akin to Iraq in many ways, there are groups working towards this goal. The Cooperation for Peace and Unity (CPAU) provides a model of how this can be done.

In Afghanistan, as in Iraq, ordinary people's highest priority has been to achieve a reduction in violence. CPAU worked across the country in the last three years to set up District level Peace Committees, supported by satellite Peace Councils in villages. The initiative faces a culture in which violence is so deeply embedded that children once learned arithmetic by counting numbers of dead Soviet soldiers. The Committees therefore seek to bring together all sections of the community – including teachers, tribal leaders, religious leaders, women, police, soldiers, judges, and business-people – to develop ways of resolving conflicts non-violently.

Although monitoring has not been a formal part of the role of the committees, the mere fact that the police, army, and judiciary are part of these committees brings them into contact with the rest of the community, provides feedback, and starts to build trust.

Some results are remarkable. In one workshop, the local military commander came for a couple of hours, as a courtesy, and ended up staying for the whole week. At the end, he apologized for his violent past and made a commitment to disarm his 2,000-strong private army. He now visits the Committee offices regularly.

In Iraq, projects such as the Humanitarian Liaison Center in Kirkuk are starting to fulfill a monitoring function by offering the ethnically diverse local population the opportunity to bring grievances and get help in having them resolved. But, too often, even if a court ruling is made, it is not enforced as a result of intimidation.

Much good work on strengthening civil society has already been done by American and British forces. We don't hear about the workshops for women's empowerment, or the successful organization of small-scale local elections across the country.

But mobilizing civil society is hugely challenging, particularly when, as in Iraq, it needs to be done quickly and on a large scale. Military force is still necessary, but so are incentives to disarm, including the prospect of economic opportunities that are more fruitful than crime and extortion.

Fortunately, building the capacity of civil society is as cheap as it is important. The Humanitarian Liaison Center serves the whole of Kirkuk at an annual cost of just \$75,000 a year. With \$10 million, such centers could be replicated 100 times – with plenty of change left over.

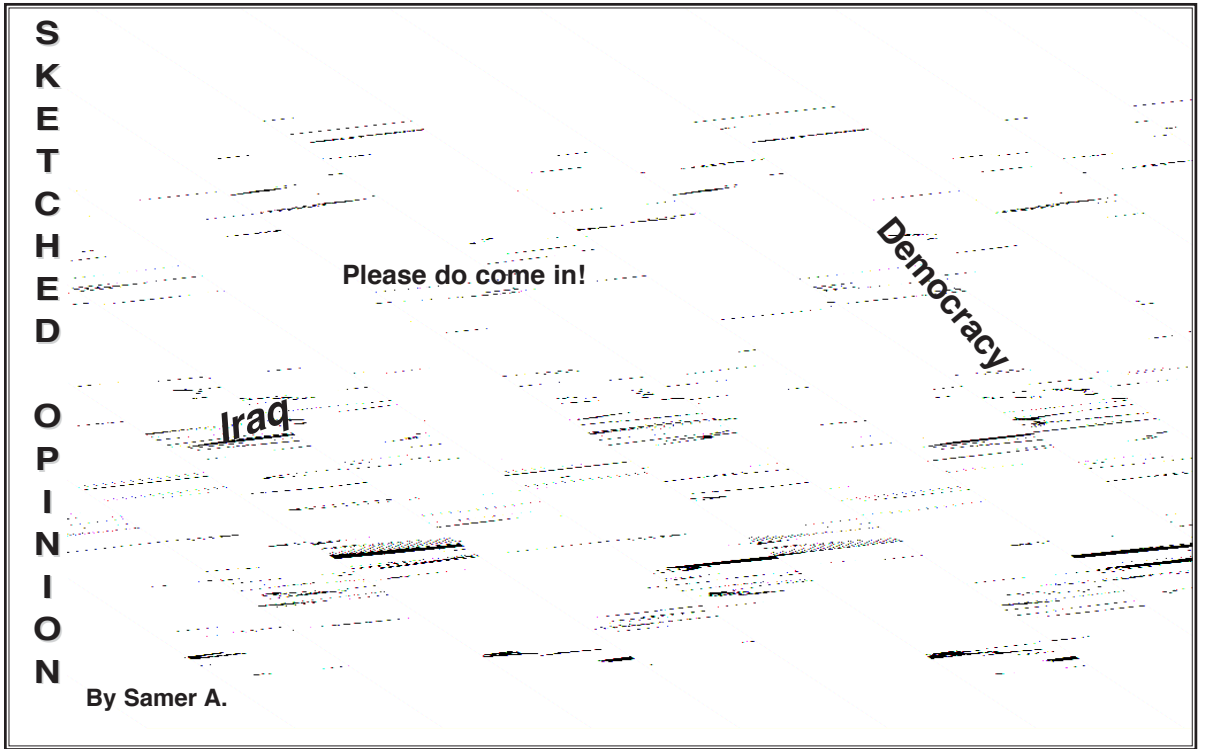
The challenge is to commit to this approach, to scale up and to support to the hilt the brave people who take on the challenge of holding power to account. Otherwise, the Iraqi people are unlikely to get the security that, after so many years of suffering, they so desperately need.

Carolyn Hayman is Chief Executive of Peace Direct.

Copyright: Project Syndicate, 2005

SKETCHED
OPINION

By Samer A.



Future Youth

Voices of tomorrow delivered today!!

The story of Qannas

POSTED BY BASSIM AULAQI
bassim@yemen.net.ye
www.ysoa.org

Over eight years ago, two male cats were born in our garden. One was a real cute brown-striped lion-looking cat, his brother was a white and grey striped tiger-looking cat. As the brown one got bigger he left us to live out in the streets, assuming that he managed to live in the chaos streets of Sana'a! His brother was smart enough to settle on living with us. The white-grey cat, which stayed, was in global standards a good look. He had sharp looking eyes, his walk was elegant, and his moves showed a calm and polite personality. I named him Qannas, the "Sniper".

Do not get surprised if you see me describing him as if he was a close friend because he really was, and you all know how the Prophet, peace be upon him, liked them! Haven't you heard of the companion Abu-Huraira?

My relation with Qannas was strong and I always thought that we understood each other. When it is lunchtime, he would come and sit like the Sphinx "Abul Hool" far enough from us and would wait until we finish. If a family member comes back from a trip out of town, Qannas would come to the living room, sit for a while to greet and then leave.

Qannas was a strong and brave cat, when friends used to see him they used to say that I raised a leopard not a cat! He used to take up full control over the garden, no other cat dared to come in without his permission. In addition he tried to seize up full control of the neighborhood that I thought was a little dangerous because of the many dogs around who picked, in many occasions, a fight with him.

I missed Qannas when I traveled to the U.S. and missed him even more when my family called once to tell me that Qannas got killed after a dog injured him in the arm. He was so

brave that he did not give up fighting dogs and his braveness killed him! Or that is what I thought.

But Qannas left a son in the garden; we named him Qannas too, Qannas Jr.

When I came back to Yemen I saw him, he looked just like his father but he is never like him. He is not as well mannered as his father, and more importantly he is not as brave as his father. Most of the time he stayed in the house, which made him, lose his father's control over the garden and we started to see all kinds of cats patrolling and cruising the garden and with time, got braver to get into the house! Day after day he lost more control, he reached a point where his ex-wife started to bring her very big and strong yellow husband into the garden and even the house to share Qannas' food. Being very coward, Qannas couldn't get his food sometimes. Things got worse everyday; Qannas Jr. couldn't even defend his right to share the food with the invading cats! In an effort to help Qannas Jr. gain his ancestors' control and power I took the ex-wife of Qannas Jr. and her daughter to exile! I drove the car about five km and let them go into a Qat farm.

A week ago the Yellow cat came into the garden and took revenge for his wife and daughter by hitting Qannas so viciously and ate his fur and skin in his neck and cut the muscles of his lower jaw. Qannas Jr. came into the house crying, he came and sat on the blanket of the bed, his blood was all over his chest. His eyes were saying "Come help me, protect me from the Yellow cat" I took him out and while I was carrying him I remembered the braveness of his father. Before, I blamed his father's braveness and accused its death on it, but today I believe that braveness does not kill anyone, it allows you to live with dignity only and that living as a coward does not save you from death but only makes you live with humility. I, for long thought that being a coward will keep him away from trouble but

today I see how it brought him into trouble!

Today, for the first time since a week, Qannas Jr. was able to eat a small piece of meat. His injury was so deep that he couldn't eat, or clean himself. After strength and pride Qannas Jr. became a dirty very thin cat, only because he wasn't a brave cat!

Why do I blame Qannas Jr.? Am I not like him? Am I not staying inside the house, living happily while the other stranger cats are eating my food in the outside?

Am I not waiting for the same day when I can't even get my right to eat? To live?

Am I not like Qannas Jr.? I recall my ancestors' pride conquering the world and spreading justice while I can't even control my land?

Am I not like Qannas Jr.? Being a coward and thinking that this is the reason behind my happy living? Thinking that the brave brothers and sisters who are defending themselves and defending the Muslim Ummah are only bringing trouble to themselves?

Why do I blame Qannas Jr.? Didn't he and his father teach me and teach us an important lesson? The lesson that being brave will only guarantee you a life with dignity and that if you die you will be remembered as a strong leopard-looking creature! While living in fear and humility will only bring fear and humility and at the end you will die skinny and weak and will only be remembered as a coward by coming generations?

The above story is a real story and the lessons we learn are more real and serious. I wonder? Will our story end like Qannas Jr's?

I just ask Allah to forgive our weakness and ask him to cure Qannas Jr. maybe he will learn the lesson and be like his father!

So why?

BY FUAD NOMAN
fn_001@yahoo.com

Let us try once more our love's share
Love resides and travels everywhere
without paying fare
By heartbeat, by spoken word and real deed
You can feel and stare at it
As you have always tried to hide
At your track and space
My heart can reach and guide
Let me know so why I am in love?
At first our eyes have met unified
But up to now
Our souls have not been fully satisfied
So why? I am always alone.
But your smile lives by my side
It can not be denied in a day and night
It has a great power and might
I am used to loving you
Even though my days are black and blue
Let us try our fate again
Truly Love comes by hearts not by train
My life is too short to pain
So why?

Whispers

By Fahmia Al-Fatih

Two faces

I still remember the first time I saw them. They were two children and they were so thin, wearing shabby clothes and I looked at their bare feet that were badly bleeding! At that moment I felt so furious for seeing that painful image and I wondered about the stonehearted mother they had! But I no longer wondered after I knew their story!

I was simply told that those two children were orphans and their father had just died in a traffic accident, leaving them with their young mother. I knew that they had another younger brother who was still an infant! Unexpectedly, the mother left her children to her husband family that was poorly living and gave them another burden.

After two months the widow's family, that was worried about the anonymous future their young daughter is waiting as she had no certificate and nothing could rely on to bear the life burden, found another man for their daughter, as she had no other choice. While the mother who was about to finish her teens preparing herself for the second marriage, her third baby died. The baby was in dire need of his mother breast, yet, it received complete ignorance and found death as more merciful!

As hearing that story and seeing the real victims, many questions and inquires popped up to my head. If that mother was educated and was given a chance to finish her education, she would not have left her children mercilessly and would have not preferred to marry repeatedly! If she were educated, she would make use of her education and find a job to live with dignity with her children!

It is out of question that getting married in early age is a common and widespread all over Yemen as you can find that in some cases girls usually and especially in rural areas get married while they are just 8 years old.

When would Yemeni parents realize the importance of girl's education? In addition, when would they understand that if they allow their daughters to continue their education, they, in this way, would ensure a good life for them and they would protect them against unexpected dilemmas?

Actually when the patents send

their daughters to schools, they make a good and unforgettable favor for their daughters. A number of studies have showed that there are various reasons for the spread of early marriage phenomenon that consequently lead to female students' dropping out of schools. Poverty is blamed as one of the main causes that urge parents to force their daughters get married at early ages without consideration of the sequences of such marriages. Some parents think that education is not crucial for a girl as they traditionally think that her right place is her home where she can serve her husband and children! They do not think that one day that their daughter's husband may suddenly die and leave her alone facing the vicissitudes of life or he may divorce her and kick her out of the house!

Early marriages and female students dropping-out of school are two major problems so related to each other

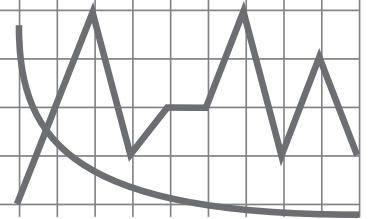
Regretfully and despite knowing regularly such tragic stories and knowing the reasons behind them, people still turn a blind eye and do not take a lesson from them but rather keep repeating the same mistakes and they continue sending their daughters to lasting agony instead of sending them to school!

Some people feel sorry when they see their daughters unhappy, widowed in their blossoming age, or divorced, but then it is too late for regret. If the parents know beforehand the horrible facts and awful results of early marriages on their daughters' life and on the society and, in turn, on the development process, they not do it.

Forcing girls to get married in early age is considered one of the violence that is still practiced against women in Yemen and lead to different aspects of violence!

Currently there is a national campaign to combat and uproot the early marriage phenomenon within the coming four years. The campaign is adopted by the Women National Committee. However, I am still wondering if this campaign will really uproot and end up the phenomenon of marrying earlier and to be honest I am looking forward to seeing all parties and bodies of the society cooperate to put an end to this tragic phenomenon!

YT Business



The economic expert Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Tareb to the Yemen Times reflecting on the current situation:

“The reform process requires a package of procedures that should be implemented in full.”

Q: The economic reform programs since 1995 and until today, have they proved to be a success or a total disaster and why?

A: We should know that there are dysfunctions in all the economic balances and shortcomings in the laws, and therefore all aspects of life go on in a chaotic and random way. The government's confession to the reform process means it should acknowledge that there is a deviation and deficit in the economic balances in general.

The reform process was previously argued by Eng. Haidar al-Attas, Prime Minister of the Re-unification's State. At the time, the Parliament approved the reform program, and the two partners, the People's General Congress and Yemeni Socialist parties did not keep their word to conduct the reform process (the government's program). After 1994's war, more than one government came into existence and each was bearing in mind different program and ideas for the reform process without paying attention to the former program of economic, financial and administrative reforms.

Posing at the previous programs and assessing them is a must, and any shortcomings or failures should be resolved instead of exerting efforts to assess new proposals. In all the previous programs, we discussed corruption, reforms and



Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Tareb

updating laws, but were we honest in what we say and do we believe in economic reforms and eradication of corruption?

It is a political will and we all need it. We are in a situations we never expected, and the simple citizen does not feel any improvements except for day-to-day suffering, inflation and chaos even in the shadow of marginal successes in the program.

Bajammal's government inherited heavy internal and external debts, laws out of place and traditional administra-

tive system. In his study on economic, financial and administrative reforms, late Dr. Ahmad al-Bishari stated that the government has implemented what was supposed to be implemented by the citizen and not by it such as decreasing the number of embassies and consulates and their staff, as well as some of the unnecessary expenditures and other trivial procedures.

The reform process requires a package of procedures that should be implemented in full. Otherwise, the situation would lead to disorder and catastrophe, which we experience today.

Q: Abdulqadir bajamal said that removing the oil subsidies was for the good of the people on the long run, as an economic expert, do you think this is true?

A: Bajammal's talk would be true if we had a state of institutions and an effective law. We should transparently say: does the government collect any money to its treasury? I say it does not. There is a lot of money in the form of debts on the simple citizen or the employee that has not been collected for several years. Thus, there are corruption and ineffectiveness in the application of laws 15 years after the Re-unification. When will the ordinary citizen feel comfortable? This reminds me of the famous Yemeni proverb; "If all the time is spent

in construction, when accommodation will be."

The government was supposed to lift subsidy on oil products after giving employees the suggested increase in their salaries, which they have not got until now. The government kept on defending its decisions even after inflaming the Yemeni street and the intervention of the President to decrease price of some oil derivatives and his orders for tackling sufferings.

Q: The reaction of the Arab diplomatic community towards the price hikes was relatively pro the issue, is it politically driven or do you think the other countries' experiences prove the price hikes to be a good step towards reform?

A: This is true. The World Bank immediately declared that it was not responsible for what happened. If we can not comprehend the economic and social experience of Yemen, how we can profit from the experiences of others scoring a leap in their economies.

Q: What about corruption?

A: Corruption exists not only in Yemen, but it is a norm in the developed and developing countries. However, there are limitations of corruption through the issuance of laws and by-laws

that restrict its growth and development. All the charitable forces in the society should work hand in hand and devote extensive efforts to fight this cancer (corruption), the government should issue laws for combating corruption, and the national forces have to perform their national duties toward the activation and application of laws.

While fighting corruption and corrupts, we should not exclude any individual or a group of people despite the fact there is a lack of trust between talk and action with regard to corruption combating. I repeatedly insist on restricting corruption, and there will not be any real reform in the existence of corruption since the country is the loser and the beneficiary is a single person.

Q: What must Yemen do to get out of this economic mess?

A: Reform is the be-all and end-all on all levels.

Q: In a press statement to the Yemen Times in the last issue you said the government must resign, what are the criteria of the coming government should be in your opinion?

A: I claimed the government to resign when it saw some of its members insisting on the application of reforms and cutting fuel subsidy without linking them

with its pledges to citizens; that was a desire to calm down the public wrath. The government insisted on the application of price rises without dealing with the positive aspect in the policy of lifting fuel subsidy in exchange for increasing wages covered in the strategy of the Ministry of Civil Service and Insurances. It has been made clear that the increase in wages was not felt by the employees.

I expect programs of the coming government to pay more attention to combating corruption; ending sufferings of citizens and setting policies that push the country upward and improve the situation of citizen who needs education, medicine and accommodation to feel stable and be more creative contributing to the development of his/her country.

Q: Any last comment?

A: I hold the view that the President's intervention to lessen the sufferings of citizens by reducing fuel prices and his orders to the government to activate its role in all areas confirm that he observes all major and minor changes and events. The President has to form a national government to interpret the broader lines of his policy with clear programs and better supervision over the upcoming presidential elections in 2006 to push forward the wheels of Yemen's development.

Yemeni-Jordanian oil cooperation

By FAHMIA AL-FUTAIH
FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

A Jordanian delegation headed by Dr. Maher Hijazi, Director General of Natural Resources Authority, that arrived in Sana'a 29 July, held on Saturday 30 July discussions with Yemeni counterpart delegation chaired by Eng. Abdulmalik Alama, Deputy minister of Oil and Minerals.

The two discussed Yemen and Jordan cooperation in oil, gas and minerals and other relevant issues and areas.

Eng. Alama clarified that the two delegations sought opportunities to develop cooperation that was stated in the fourth round of meetings held in Amman in February 2003 and put headlines for the fifth round. "Actually we discussed several issues and reviewed the articles that had been signed in the fourth round of meetings in Amman in 2003. We have found that 70-80% of the articles have been activated and implemented in the field

of exchanging information and visits, joint training and introducing some services like storing crude oil for the Jordanian side during the 2nd Gulf War. We, as well, discussed activities of the technical committees in both countries that had been carried out throughout the last period. Today we review the program of current round which includes various issues, one of which the Jordanian delegation visit to departments of the Yemeni ministry of oil and minerals as well as some field visits. It is scheduled that we would put our final signatures on this round of meetings on Tuesday 2 August, guidelines of programs of the meetings as well as activates the previously signed agreement between the two countries in the field of oil, gas, minerals activities through either the governments or the national companies."

Jordanian companies will come and invest in Yemen and in the same time, we are going to encourage Yemeni companies to find similar opportunities in Jordan. We would also encourage the

national companies in both countries to work as investors." Mr Alama added.

The Yemeni officials also mentioned that Yemen already had some Yemeni engineers and chemists working and receiving training courses in Jordan and there are some Jordanians invited to come to Yemen.

Mr. Alama also revealed that the ministry has finalized evaluation of the international tender for the seven sections namely 7,34,37,39,55,74,75 "we have announced the successful companies and we welcomed the participation of unlucky companies that may have a chance in next international tender in the mid-term of the next year."

Concerning gas crisis, Mr. Alama commented, "Regarding to the gas, the ministry is carrying out a study about the gas reserves that have been discovered lately and it is about to have international certificate for the new-stored gas to make sure that the gas is available for meeting needs of the market. We want assure the public as well as investors that there are numbers of discovered gas fields and Yemen is capable to provide gas for locals and for exportation."

On his part, Dr. Maher Hijazi commented "This is the fifth Yemeni-Jordanian meeting for oil and gas and mineral resources and we have discussed the bilateral cooperation between our two countries. We have a plan for the coming two years, a mechanism for promoting the cooperation in these years including training, investment in private sector in joint companies, oil companies and exploration. We are proud to meet our counterparts in Yemen and definitely we have a lot of cooperation in this field, a lot of expertise in both countries have visited each other, trained each other. We hope to open new scopes for cooperation regarding mineral resources, oil explorations. In fact there is cooperation protocol between Yemen and Jordan and this protocol in the field of oil and minerals, training, discoveries and investing oil and minerals. We today evaluate the achievements that took place since the last round and we will try activating this protocol in a way to serve the two countries."

Businessmen called to invest in Aden plateau

YEMEN TIMES STAFF

A symposium held in Aden lately has called on businessmen and investors to invest in the Aden plateau, emphasizing the historical significance of the plateau and the characteristic of the city of Aden is distinguished with as an advanced tourist site. The symposium also stressed the importance of preserving and protecting the historical remains of the city.

A number of talented and those interested in the area of antiquities, culture and tourism as well as businessmen and investors, attended the symposium. They affirmed the importance of the role that the Yemeni investment activity could play improving the civilization image of the plateau as it is



Aden freezone terminal

considered among the prominent landmarks in Yemen.

The Aden plateau area amounts to around more than four million square meters. This provides room for building architectural installations on it. In accordance with feasibility studies the

plateau can accommodate 150 thousand people. The project is available with regard to the area for the construction of a number of villas, parks and residential buildings in addition to building roads and establishment of various tourist facilities.

Banking sector vis-à-vis floundering debts

Banks total amount of unified budget amounts to YR712 billion

YEMEN TIMES STAFF

The total amount of the Yemeni banking sector's unified budget has risen from YR 660 billion in the mid of 2004 to YR 712 billion in the first half of this year. This registers an increase of YR 52 billion and a growth rate by around 8%.

The national banks have gained a 70% of the gross of banking activity while the foreign banks got 30%. Meanwhile assets of deposits in the first half of this year have risen to YR 611 billion compared to 576 billion at

the end of last year, at an increase of YR35 billion.

As for loans and funding from the commercial banks to economic sectors, they have risen to YR 212 billion in the first half of 2005. On the other hand, financing the trade gained around 48% in forms of loans. Industrial activities loans gained 18%, construction sector 9%. Regarding rights of property for working banks have in the first half of this year risen to YR490 billion.

Mayor of the Yemeni Central Bank Ahmed al-Samawi had earlier chaired a meeting for chairmen of boards of directors and directors of commercial banks. During the meet-

ing they discussed stability of currency exchange rate and measures the bank had taken to limit speculation on local currency and its siding with the rial for making it a priority for savers through raising proportions on deposits of foreign currencies as well as giving high interest rates to savings in Yemeni rial and supplying the market with its needs of foreign currencies.

The meeting had also touched on the problems the banks were suffering from, including the unpaid debts, stressing the necessity of cooperation of all banks with the central bank and the measures it is taking in this regard.

At the summit of 4WD performance
If you're aiming for the summit, it's the only way to go

LAND CRUISER 2006

TOYOTA

AMTC
Automotive & Machinery Trading Center
Unbreakable Characteristics

P.O.Box: 284 - Sana'a - Republic of Yemen
Tel.: (967-1) 445362/3/4 Fax: (967-1) 445365

www.amtc-yemen.com
E-mail: amtc@amtc-yemen.com

Zarda: a main cause of mouth cancer

By NAZIH ABDULLAH
ADEN BUREAU

Sociologists are of the view that unemployment and poverty are two major reasons for the deviation of children in any society, unless there has been a close observation and follow-up by their societies and families.

The results of a study, conducted by the World Bank in 1996, based on a survey carried out by the Central Organization for Control and Audit (COCA) four years earlier, reveal that 9% of Yemen's population live below the poverty line. Later on, this rate grew to 17.5%.

The poverty rate among Yemeni families counts for 30% of the population, meaning that Yemen ranks 133 on the list of the 262 poorest nations, according to 2001's human development reports.

As poverty has spread rapidly and the unemployment rate has increased over the last three years in the governorates of Aden, Lahj, Abyan and Taiz, the habit



A man chewing Zarda

families and parents, and consequently, an investigation has been conducted with the aim to find out more reasons and factors behind the proliferation of taking zarda.

In the public road near one of the primary schools in Sirah District, Aden,

stained with zarda."

Asked about the role of municipalities who are supposed to ban selling this narcotic substance in the vicinity of schools, and the fact that school kids should be monitored by the school administration, the mother replied that the parties concerned have never shown any intervention; and most of the time her child suffers from headaches and sleeplessness for hours; and therefore he has lost his appetite.

"My child has been taken several times, to many doctors who in turn advised him to stop taking zarda, the sad woman added. "We earnestly appeal to the local authorities to curb the spread of zarda and punish owners of shops and bag carriers who sell this substance in lanes in different parts of the city.

Rising demand:

Mr. La'ura, the main provider of zarda, who has been working in his shop in Sira area since the 50s, noted that in the past, zarda was taken by some

families descending from Indian origin.

"After we imported this narcotic substance from India, the number of its consumers increased; zarda is of two types, the first is worth 400 rials and the second 350 rials," the main provider of zarda added. "During a certain period of time in the past, zarda had been bought from Hadramout, but the heavy rainfalls ensued by strong torrents in the province damaged all the farms that produced tobacco, compelling zarda providers to import the narcotic substance from India."

When we inquired about the advantages and disadvantages of such a substance, specifically as its vendors are seen scattered in different areas of the city, La'ura responded, "the number of vendors increased due to the rising number of jobless youths, so this commodity seems to create job opportunities for the unemployed."

The disadvantages of zarda, he added, can be similar to those associated with smoking and qat chewing; and if this substance is really harmful, the government should ban its import into the country.

Reports in futility:

The Consumer Protection Society (CPS), which plays an integral role in staging awareness programs nationwide, advises citizens not to take any substance that has effects on their health. Moreover, we met Dr. Saeed al-Rateel, Chairman of the Aden's CPS and asked him why the society did play an important role in eradicating the habit of taking zarda. Dr. Saeed said, according to its general policy, the CPS advises citizens to stop taking any narcotic substance which has negative effects on their health, including zarda.

The Chairman of CPS added, "we forwarded reports to the concerned parties in the governorates to fight the spread of zarda, but to no avail. We combat any commodity harmful to the human health and hope Aden Municipality Police will impose sanctions on zarda providers."

The issue requires cooperation:

Talking about the role of municipality, Eng. Mohammad Musa, Deputy Director General of Public Works and Highways Office, mentioned the increase in zarda in the city of Aden, and that the governorate's executive council banned the selling of narcotic substances in the vicinity of schools.

He said all the competent bodies should cooperate with one another to eradicate any negative habits wherever found.

Opinion of physicians:

With respect to the consequences of taking zarda, Dr. Intasar al-Gahiri, a dentist at the Teaching Republican Hospital in Aden exclaimed, "over the last few days several women have come to us and complained that their children have bad teeth and suffer from gum ulcers. We then cleaned their teeth and took out all the bacteria accumulating in their teeth, due to the consumption of zarda.

Dr. Saeed Saira'a, Assistant Professor at Faculty of Health Sciences, Aden University, noted that over the past four years, boys aged between 12 and 24 hardly open their mouths; and suffer from hardening of the mucus membrane. After several cases have been thoroughly diagnosed, it has been made clear that these people consume zarda, a substance enlisted among narcotics.

The cases of zarda consumers taken to the specialist clinics, he added, were called mouth cancer sufferers due to the scourge of cancer swelling and the hardening of mucus membrane. The consumption of zarda with the passage of time causes a deadliest cancer characterized with fast transmission.

Dr. Ahmad Ali Mahdi, a faciomaxillary specialist and Professor at Aden University, defines "zarda" as a kind of leaf to which other ingredients: coconut, tobacco and a red dye are added. Zarda causes headaches for people who have not been accustomed to taking it, and its direct effects on the human body can be spotted mainly in the mouth; they last for a long time and stick to the mucus membrane.

Zarda also causes lip splitting and pains in the mouth and cheeks, as well as spitting problems.



By: Dr. Khaled al-Nsour
For the Yemen Times

Facts of life

Wrinkles ...OH NO!

Getting older? Does it show on your face and hands? You are then defiantly thinking about wrinkles. You can often get an idea of how old someone is by looking at his or her face - specifically the skin. As people age, it's normal to get wrinkles. Wrinkles are visible creases in the skin and most wrinkles are associated with aging changes in skin. Aging of the skin and related structures (hair and nails) is a natural process. Nothing can be done to decrease the rate of skin aging, but many environmental factors will increase the rate. And if the person has spent a lot of time in the sun, at tanning salons, or smoking cigarettes, he or she might have a lot of them.

The skin is made up of three layers:
_ the outermost layer everyone can see, called the epidermis
_ the middle layer, called the dermis
_ the innermost layer, called the subcutaneous

When a person is young, he or she doesn't have wrinkles because the skin does a great job of stretching and holding in moisture. The dermis has an elastic quality thanks to fibers called elastin that keep the skin looking and feeling young. A protein in the dermis called collagen also plays a part in preventing wrinkles.

Dermal-Epidermal Junction

The junction between the dermis and the epidermis is an important structure.

The dermal-epidermal junction interlocks forming finger like projections called rete ridges. The cells of the epidermis receive their nutrients from the blood vessels in the dermis. The rete ridges increase the surface area of the epidermis that is exposed to these blood vessels and the needed nutrients.

Subcutaneous Tissue
The bottom layer of skin is the subcutaneous tissue containing fat cells. These fat cells provide insulation to the body and make the skin look plump or full.

However, over time, the dermis loses both collagen and elastin, so skin gets thinner and has trouble getting enough moisture to the epidermis. The fat in the subcutaneous layer that gives skin a plump appearance also begins to disappear, the epidermis starts to sag, and wrinkles form.

There's not a magic age (like 40) when everyone suddenly gets wrinkles. Some people in their 20s have little wrinkles around their eyes (called "crow's feet") from squinting or spending too much time in the sun.

Other people may be in their 50s or 60s before you can even see a wrinkle. This is usually because they have taken good care of their skin over the years and may have more sebum, the skin's natural oil. They may also have "good genes" - which means their family members don't have many wrinkles. Eventually, however, everyone will have at least a few wrinkles. It's a natural part of the aging process.

Aging Effects of the Sun and Wrinkles

Exposure to ultraviolet light, UVA or UVB, from sunlight accounts for 90% of the symptoms of premature skin aging. Most of the photoaging effects occur by age 20. The amount of damage to the skin caused by the sun is determined by the total lifetime amount of radiation exposure and the person's pigment protection.

Sunlight Effects on the Epidermis

Changes in the epidermis caused by the sun include thinning of the epidermis and the growth of skin lesions such as actinic keratoses, basal cell carcinomas, and squamous cell carcinomas.

Sunlight Effects on the Dermis

In the dermis, sun effects cause collagen to break down at a higher rate than with just chronologic aging.

Sunlight damages collagen fibers and causes the accumulation of abnormal elastin. When this sun-

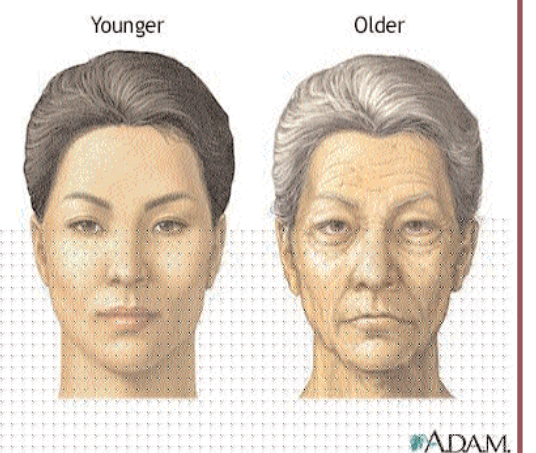
induced elastin accumulates, enzymes called metalloproteinases are produced in large quantities. Normally, metalloproteinases remodel sun-injured skin by manufacturing and reforming collagen. However, this process does not always work well and some of the metalloproteinases actually break down collagen. This results in the formation of disorganized collagen fibers known as solar scars. When the skin repeats this imperfect rebuilding process over and over wrinkles develop.

Free Radicals and Wrinkles

Free radicals are unstable oxygen molecules that have only one electron instead of two. Because electrons are found in pairs the molecule must scavenge other molecules for another electron. When the second molecule loses its electron to the first molecule, it must then find another electron repeating the process. This process can damage cell function and alter genetic material. Free radical damage causes wrinkles by activating the metalloproteinases that break down collagen. There are several factors that start this cascading process including exposure to even small amounts of UV radiation in sunlight, smoking, and exposure to air pollution.

Hormone Effects and Wrinkles

It is likely that there are skin changes as a result of the hormonal effects of menopause or decreased



estrogen production. However, studies in humans have not documented which skin changes are specific to decreased estrogen and which skin changes are a result of sun exposure or just normal chronological aging. In animal experiments lack of estrogen can cause a decrease in collagen levels of 2% per year and a decrease in skin thickness of 1% per year.

Muscle Use and Wrinkles

Habitual facial expressions cause the skin to wrinkle as it loses elasticity. Frown lines between the eyebrows and crows feet radiating from the corners of the eyes develop as the tiny muscles in those areas permanently contract.

Gravity and Wrinkles

The effects of gravity make the loosening of the skin more apparent as skin sags more. This causes jowls and drooping eyelids.

Here are some things people can do to prevent getting many wrinkles at an early age:

_ Avoid spending too much time in the direct sun, especially during the hours when the sun's rays are harshest (between 10:00 AM and 4:00 PM). Ultraviolet (UV) rays cause many wrinkles. Sunblock helps, but it doesn't block out all the damaging UV rays that cause wrinkles to the skin. Still, if you are outside a lot, be sure to wear a sunblock with sun protection factor (SPF) 15 or higher and reapply often (every 2 to 3 hours). Always reapply after swimming or playing sports that make you sweaty!

_ Don't go to the tanning salon. The UV light from tanning booths is just as damaging as the sun's - and sometimes worse.

_ Don't smoke! Smoking robs your skin of precious moisture and causes premature (early) wrinkles. (Did you ever notice that most heavy smokers have wrinkles around their mouths?)

_ Drink water.
_ Moisturize dry skin, especially during months when the air is drier.

Announcement

An international Telecommunication Company announces that it is looking for a professional Site Acquisition company for renting rooftops and lands of wireless base station and experienced in telecom survey, negotiation and public relations with experience not less than 6 months.

All companies meeting the requirements please send your Documents to the Emails: Yemen_office@126.com & nursery@yahoo.com within one week from advertising date.

For Further Information Please call 73218598

إعلان

شركة تعمل بمجال الاتصالات بحاجة الى تعيين مقاولين ذوي خبرة بتجهيز المواقع (Acquisition Site) والتفاوض لاستئجار اسطح العقارات والاراضي وتركيب محطات المحمول والرفع المساحي لها والعلاقات العامة وان يكون خبرة لا تقل عن 6 اشهر.

فمن لديه رغبة في ذلك ان يرسل الوثائق على البريد الالكتروني التالي Yemen_office@126.com & nursery@yahoo.com وذلك

خلال اسبوع من تاريخ الاعلان.

لمزيد من المعلومات يرجى الإتصال على الرقم ٧٣٢١٨٥٩٨

Anchor



plus

YOUR CHANCE TO **WIN**
CASH!

بالإضافة

إلى فرصتك لتربح
نقداً!

Gatlin expends minimum energy in 200 heats

HELSINKI (Reuters) - World 100 meters champion Justin Gatlin expended only the minimum energy required to qualify for the second round of the 200 meters Tuesday in a low key start to his bid for a rare global sprint double.

Maurice Greene is the only man to win both titles in the 22 years of the world championships while Carl Lewis in 1984 was the last Olympic double champion.

Gatlin, who finished third in his heat, said he was still tired after winning the 100 meters Sunday by the widest ever margin at a world championships.

"I was trying to conserve energy," he said. "That was my fifth round of running and I need to get some rest. My legs are still sore and tired."

Olympic 400 champion Jeremy Wariner and his training partner Darold Williamson had to contend with strong winds during their first round heats following Monday night's torrential rain.

Williamson, who won his heat in 45.97 seconds, said he had not expected to have to run so hard.

"Coming off the curve it was very windy and all I could do was fight to the finish line," he said.

The wind created problems for all the athletes on the fourth morning of the championships and proved a particular hazard in the men's pole vault qualifying.

Competition was delayed after Finland's Matti Mononen crashed down on to the bar when attempting 4.45 meters.

The two groups were forced to use one stand for about an hour while the equipment was repaired and the qualifying standard was reduced from 5.75 to 5.60 meters.



Shinji Takahira of Japan (L) and Justin Gatlin of the U.S. compete in the men's 200 meters seventh heat at the world athletics championships in Helsinki August 9. Reuters

Rodriguez homer lifts Yankees past White Sox

Rodriguez homer lifts Yankees past White Sox Tue Aug 9, 2005 2:47 AM ET

NEW YORK (Reuters) - Alex Rodriguez belted a two-run homer and Mike Mussina provided six gritty innings as the New York Yankees jumped out to an early lead then held on to edge the Chicago White Sox 3-2 at Yankee Stadium Monday.

Mussina (11-7) surrendered two runs on eight hits and struck out seven without a walk to take credit for the win, before handing the game over to the bullpen.

Tanyon Sturtze and Tom Gordon each contributed one shutout inning while Mariano Rivera took over in the ninth, getting the final three outs and a career-best 30th consecutive save.

"I'm out there trying to get as far into the game as I could," Mussina said. "Today I was using everything I had."

"It was a lot of work, but it's satisfying to get a win." Former-Yankee Orlando Hernandez (8-5), who received a warm welcome from New York fans, was charged with loss, surrendering all three runs on four hits.

The Yankees took a 2-0 first inning lead on Rodriguez's AL-best 32nd homer of the season.

In the second, Derek Jeter tagged on another run to the New York lead with an RBI ground out scoring Tino Martinez.

In Boston, Tony Graffanino had a three-run homer and David Ortiz added a two-run shot as the Red Sox romped to an 11-6 win over the Texas Rangers.

Graffanino finished the night a perfect three-for-three with four RBIs and three runs scored while Johnny Damon drove in a pair and Jason Varitek scored twice.

Jeremi Gonzalez (2-1) picked up the win, tossing 2 2/3 innings of scoreless relief while Steve Karsay (0-1) absorbed the loss, allowing four runs — three earned — in two innings of work.

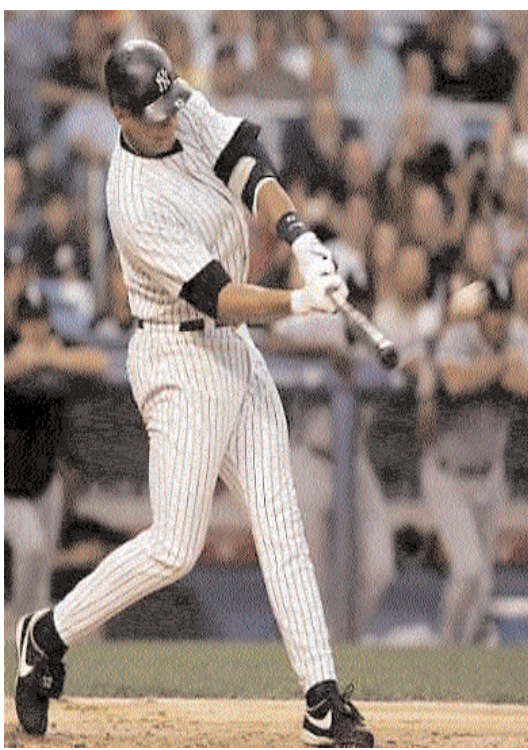
In Toronto, Vance Wilson's 12th inning RBI single scored Dmitri Young with the winning run as the Detroit Tigers edged the Blue Jays 9-8.

Carlos Guillen homered for the Tigers while Rondell White contributed three hits and a pair of RBIs.

Magglio Ordonez also drove in a pair of runs.

Vic Darenbourg (1-0) worked 1 1/3 innings of scoreless relief to earn the win.

Alex Rios, Corey Koskie and Orlando Hudson all homered for the Blue Jays.



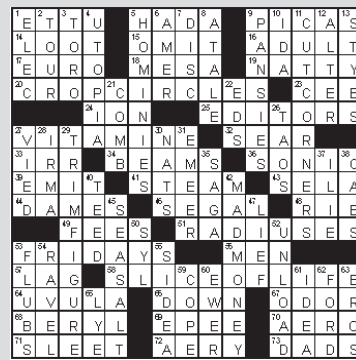
New York Yankees batter Alex Rodriguez hits a two-run home run off Chicago White Sox pitcher Orlando Hernandez in the first inning of their game at Yankee Stadium in New York, August 8. Reuters

Universal Crossword

Edited by Timothy E. Parker

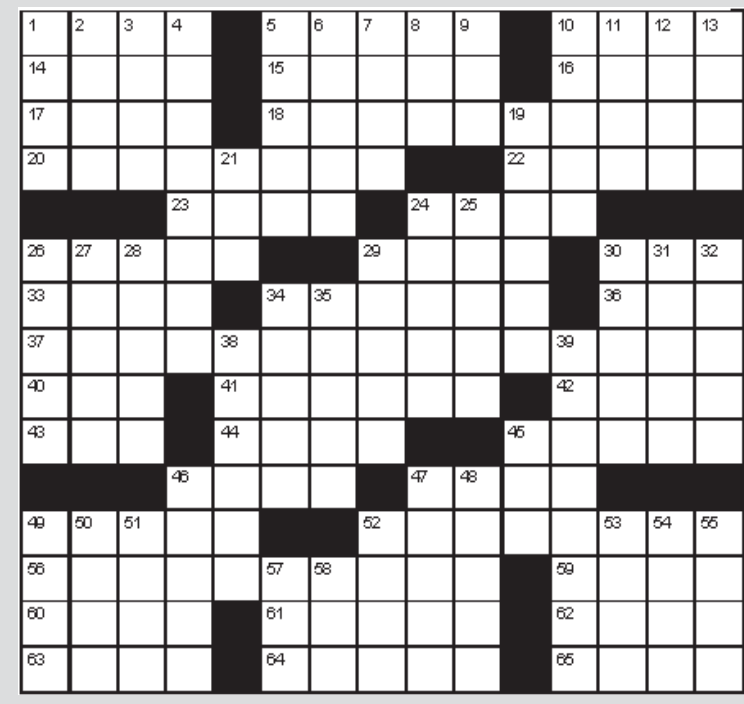
- ACROSS**
- 1 Catamount
 - 5 Made a selection
 - 10 Volvo competitor
 - 14 Concerning the ear
 - 15 Gear for a gaucho
 - 16 Eye cheesecake?
 - 17 Young salmon
 - 18 Math term
 - 20 Soccer game tiebreaker
 - 22 Fail to clash
 - 23 Unit of loudness
 - 24 Still life subject
 - 26 Word with
- DOWN**
- 13 Haitian's head
 - 14 Kind of seal
 - 21 Whirligig, e.g.
 - 24 Participant in democracy
 - 25 Caribbean resort island
 - 26 Academy Awards, e.g.
 - 27 Kitchen appliance
 - 28 Holiness
 - 29 Party handout
 - 30 Void a marriage
 - 31 Filthy stuff
 - 32 Heavens
 - 34 Ranch animal
 - 35 Clocked
 - 38 Sophisticated
 - 39 Dismounted
 - 45 It can be pitched
 - 46 Surrendered
 - 47 Coquette
 - 48 Symbol of thinness
 - 49 Barge on Boston Bay
 - 50 Island in the Tyrrhenian
 - 51 Portal
 - 52 Forest growth
 - 53 Agatha's colleague
 - 54 "The _____ Tattoo" (1955)
 - 55 It's on the watch
 - 57 Plato's P
 - 58 American founder of the scouts

PREVIOUS PUZZLE ANSWER



© 2005 Universal Press Syndicate www.upuzzles.com

"A TREE GROW IN" by Gayle Dean



Shearer a doubt for Newcastle opener at Arsenal

LONDON (Reuters) - Newcastle United captain Alan Shearer is an injury doubt for their Premier League season-opener at Arsenal on Sunday as the Tynesiders struggle to cope with absentees up front.



Newcastle United captain Alan Shearer is an injury doubt for their Premier League season-opener at Arsenal on Sunday as the Tynesiders struggle to cope with absentees up front. REUTERS

Shearer is having treatment on a calf strain, Shola Ameobi is suspended for their first two matches and manager Graeme Souness has yet to replace departed strikers Patrick Kluivert and Craig Bellamy.

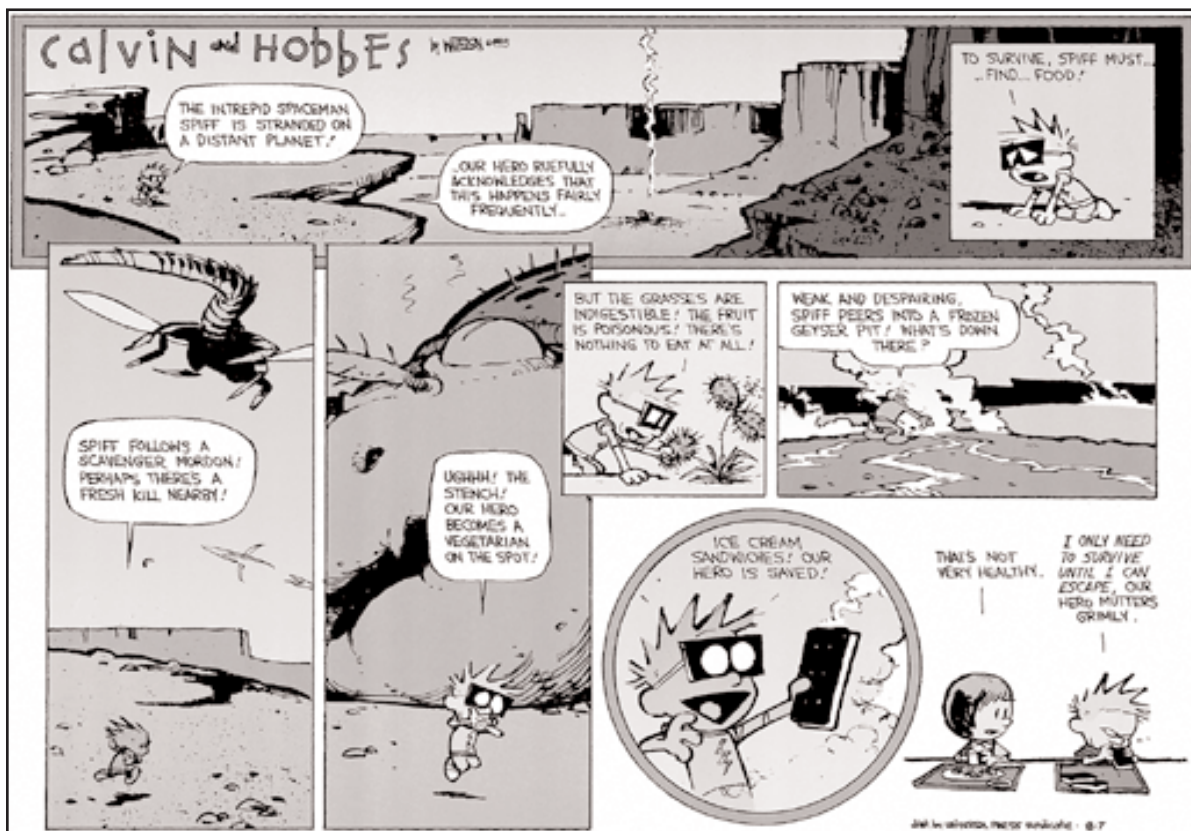
Souness told the club's website that Shearer, who turns 35 next week, would miss Tuesday night's friendly in Ireland against Bray Wanderers.

"I have to say he is a slight doubt for the game at Arsenal...We're hopeful he'll be ok, but we'll have to wait and see," Souness added.

Goalkeeper Shay Given is also an

injury doubt for the weekend and misses the trip to Ireland.

Michael Chopra and James Milner are expected to play up front against Bray and Souness could move attacking midfielder Kieron Dyer further forward if needed against Arsenal.



مسابقة رقم (50) Contest No. (50)

إعداد مركز الدراسات والتدريب لكلية سانت جيلز - صنعاء

Prepared by St. Giles Business Training centre - Sana'a

(الماروق) الممثل الوحيد لكتبات سانت جيلز ومركز الكونفدر في كل من بريطانيا وأمريكا

(Al-Farouk) The Sole Representative of Oxford L.C & ST.Giles Colleges UK&USA

www.alfaroukinst.netfirms.com

www.stgiles-international.com

سجل

الدورات العادية متوفرة على مدار السنة

ومعدة كل دورة شهران والرسوم ١٥٠ دولار والشهادة من بريطانيا معتمدة دولياً

Ans & Winner contest : 49

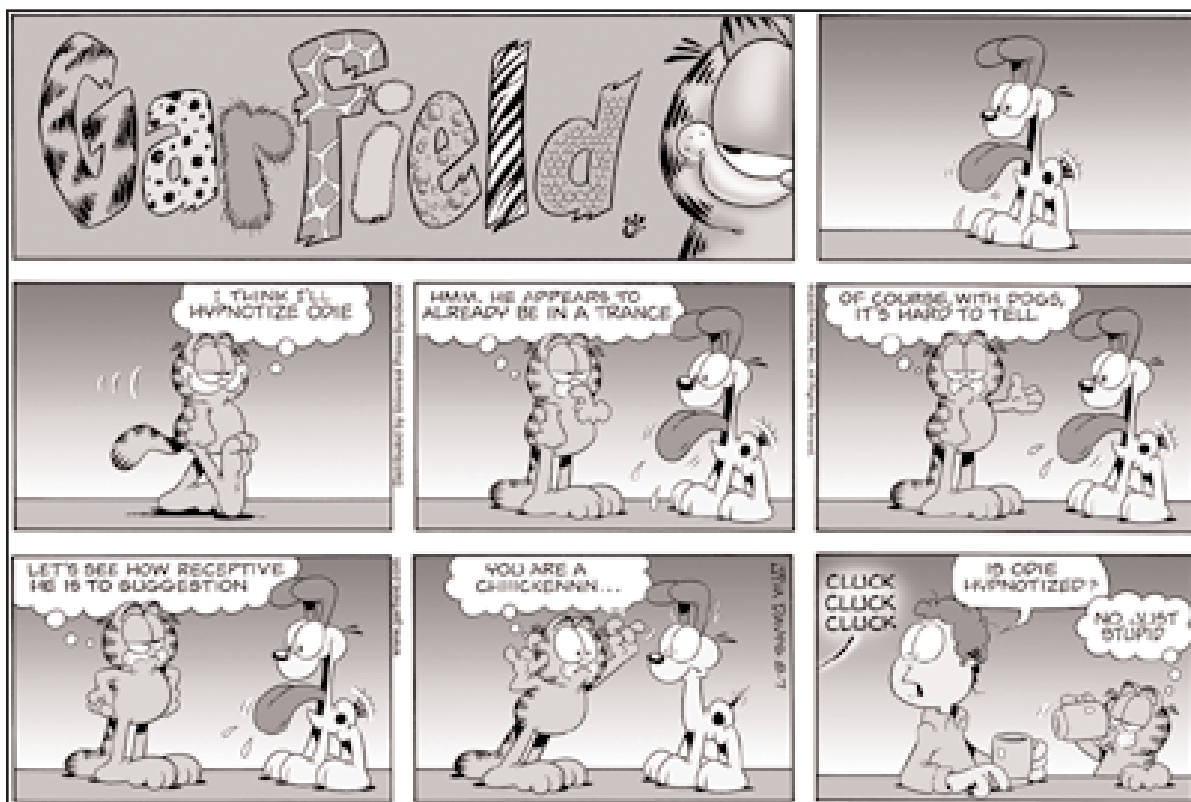
1.glare 2.equator
3.tasta 4.Relic
5.metior 6.term
7.rap

أرسل حل المسابقة مع البيانات عبر بريدنا الإلكتروني:

Send your answer and your details through our

E-mail: alfarouk26@hotmail.com

Redhwan Ameen



**CLASSIFIED
ADVERTISEMENTS
PAGE**

Now send and receive money...
..through Western Union from

Union for Exchange is now an authorised Western Union agent in Yemen

يونيوين للتصريفات
UNION FOR EXCHANGE

Call or visit our locations from 8 am to 8 pm everyday and 8 pm to 8 pm on Fridays
• Our agent's locations across Yemen

WESTERN UNION

SANA'A: Head Office 210540, Al-Asbahi, 40th str. 678160, Al-Zubairi str. 472136, Al-Hasabah str. 563847, Heish str. 427252 Email: unioncity.net.ye
ADEN: Mad ra str. 220241, Teltz, Jamal str. 266270

من خدماتنا:
One of our Services:

Safety Shoes
أحذية السلامة

ستاليون
لخدمات الأمن والسلامة المحدودة

Tel: 967 1 440418/196 Fax: 440 415
Showroom Tel: 217580 Fax: 217 579
P.O. Box: 16916 Sana'a, Republic of Yemen
Email: stallion@y.net.ye
www.stallionsecurity.com

إيسكريم عالي الجودة
شكواته فانيليا فراولة

Bared
مياه نقية صحية
Pure Healthy Water

الشركة العالمية للصناعة والطباعة والتخليف (الترمي)
إحدى شركات مجموعة إخوان ثابت

Aden, historical tourist city

YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Al-Twahi is one of the most beautiful tourist sites, owing to its ancient tourist monuments. It is so called because fishermen boats used to lose their way in these places. (Tawahin means losing one's way in Arabic). In the colonization time it was called Steamer Point, which means the place where steamers set anchor.

Economic importance

During the British invasions in 1839, The British mission's leader, Captain Hins, shifted his residence from Crater to Twahi. Since then it became head quarters for the British Rulers and their major military and civilian aides. It also became the site for trade missions and foreign companies. Hotels and restaurants were established to receive businessmen and tourists. That marks the beginning of its history as a military, economic and trade center. Some of its most important tourist sights could be:

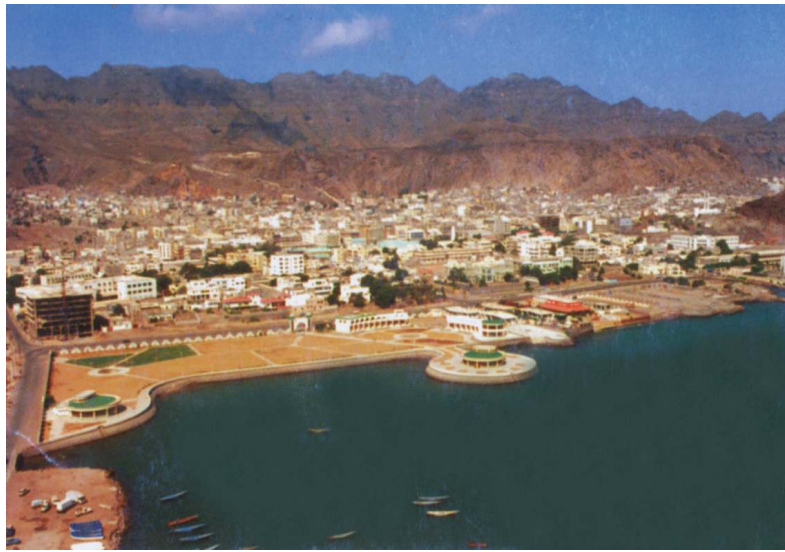
Big Ben

It is considered to be the second famous watch in the world, the first being the British Big Ben. The British government erected this watch in the Bijesar hill area, to command Aden and Twahi areas.

It used to work until the mid sixties, when it was overhauled. It was destroyed during the 1986 fighting. The authorities in Aden fixed it again in 2002 with a British help.

Tourist's quay

This quay lies in Al-Twahi district. It became the main port in the British era. In April 1919 they built the main gate. The quay was repaired in 2003 to receive tourists through Aden's port. There is a mosque opposite to the gate. Inside this mosque there is the grave of



a sheikh who is called the "saint" of fishermen. Before British occupation, Twahi town used to be called after this sheikh or "Sheikh Ahmed"

Golden coast

It lies in the Fath area. It is called the golden coast because of its golden sands.

This coast extends from the tunnel up to lovers coast.

A number of attractive hotels were built in this coast. Of these hotels is the Sheraton. There is an active movement of tourists, Yemeni families and visitors during vacations. They seek to spend a calm day on the coast. This necessitates that the shanty buildings that screen off the sea sights should be stopped.

Elephant's trunk

The elephant trunk was formed as a result of erosion. It is a result of collision between rocks and sea waters. This formed a sea tongue in the middle of the hill that looks like an elephant trunk. A tourist resort, which is called elephant trunk, was built on the back

ground of this area. Some tried to demolish this tourist site but fortunately they were stopped.

Rambo Coast

It is in Alfath area in Al-twahi district. It is called after the French poet Rambo who lived in Aden. A number of traditional fishermen live in Rambo area. Some influentials tried to drive these fishermen out of it, but the government's authorities stopped them.

The bride's tourist resort

This resort was built during the British occupation. It was converted into the Army club after independence. It is now under the control of the Yemeni economic establishment. The resort contains a hotel, a swimming pool and halls for reception and sports.

OGEC

ORIENTAL GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING COMPANY

- ★ Water well drilling & testing
- ★ Water supply system design & construction
- ★ Groundwater investigation
- ★ Geological exploration
- ★ Fuel & water storage tanks
- ★ Water treatment, reservoirs & distribution system
- ★ Geotechnical investigation
- ★ Soil and rock tests
- ★ Soil improvement & pile foundation
- ★ Groundwater dewatering
- ★ Applied surveying & mapping
- ★ Sewage treatment plants & collection networks
- ★ Geophysical surveying & well logging

Aden Fax: 02-232313 Sana'a Fax: 01-263603
E-mail: zwx001@sohu.com

ماكس

... لسة جمال

Max

توليفة فريدة
من صفوة
الزيوت النباتية
تمنح بشرتك نعومة
ونضارة مميزة

وجبة شهية ..
وجبة هنيئة ..

مع أعلى معايير الجودة
والإتقان لتعدد وجبات
والأطباق لتروق جميع الأذواق
بأنسب من المشيخات
فإننا نقدم لكم وجباتنا
التي ترضي ذوقكم وتبقيكم
شعياً

Yemenia
www.yemenia.com

NOKIA 9300

مميزات الصوت المتطورة، مكبر صوت للتكلم الجيد
الاتصال بالصوت
• لوحة مفاتيح كاملة وللمشاة مع 66,000 لون
• خيرات الرسائل، بريد إلكتروني مع ملحقات
• تطبيقات مكتبية، مستندات جدول أعمال، عروض
• وسائط الفيديو، روزنامة، متصفح الصور، جهات
• مع مزمنة الترميز والترجمة الفورية عبر برنامج
• Nokia PC Suite
• تخزين واسع في الذاكرة، ذاكرة مدمجة 128MB
• بالاسمعة إلى بطاقة إلكترونية مدمجة MMC
• ويعد ببطارية عالية السرعة مع (EDGE) GPRS
• ويعد بالاسمعة 3.5

مثال يُحتذى به

NOKIA
Connecting People

73 11 33 55
العدد وطني: 73 11 33 55
الرقم العالمي: 972 11 33 55