

In abnormal court's sitting **Terrorists receive imprisonment terms**

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 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



Photo by Khalid Al-Hammadi



Iraqi Anwar al-Jailani (left) and Syrian Mohammed Khait. Photo by M. Al-Qadhi

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

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 "Al-Tawhid by Organization", which has a hand in attacks on western interests in Saudi Arabia and other Arab countries. The sessions uncovered the 8-terrorist

band.

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-

Inspired for Yemen.

Mobile: 00967 71999911

E-mail:info@porsche-vemen.com

Cultural Center in Sana'a and distrib-

uting roles among members of the

The court issued the verdicts after

Battalions

several months of hearings and trials

natco

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

PORSCHE

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.

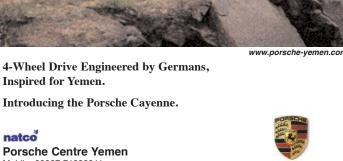
The workshop specified limitations of criticism, reviewed a procedural law for press and publications to protect values and morals of the profession. It discussed the possibility of drafting a law to ensure the press freedom, as well as the freedom and independence of the audible and visible media.

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.



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



عبرالعالمفيالوقت تمامأ The World on Time



SANA'A Tel.: 440228/30 صنعاء

By HASSAN ALZAIDI YEMEN TIMES STAFF

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

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 - Aljazair St. Tel:(01) 400269 , Fax:(01) 208926) 248973/ 241974 ,Fax:(02) 241736 , Taiz - Tel:(04) 245623/4 ,Fax:(04) 245622 Mukalla - Tel:(05) 325902 , Telefax:(05) 325901

Appeal to cancel execution sentence

and Mohammed Ahmed Miftah, their families have kept on appealing to Ali 📶 President 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.

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 any thing about him or his fate. He asked the president to account those offenders instead of his father who is "a victim not a crimi

Dr. Amal Al Hajer, Yahya AlDailmi'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



Taha Mohammed Ahmed Miftah nal".

Around the Nation



Times features

ACCA appoints representative in Yemen

A few days ago, ACCA, the association of chartered certified accounts, has appointed one of its members, Mr. Mohamed Taha Hamood Al-Hashimi, as its Voluntary Representative for Yemen. Mr. Al-Hashimi, a fellow of the association having gained membership25years ago, will represent ACCA in the

country, and act as a contact point for all activities and enquiries.

Mr. Stephen Shields, head of corporate development for ACCA in the Gulf States, welcomed the appointment. "Yemen is a country that is important to ACCA. We see tremendous possibilities here for development of accounting



profession, and firmly believe that Yemeni men and women have the ability and dedication to train to international standards of accounting, through their ACCA studies."

ACCA is now the largest and fastest growing professional accountancy body in the world, with 350.000 members and students in 160 countries. Yemen has a community of ACCA members, as well as a growing number of ACCA students.

"We are fortunate and extremely delighted that Mr. Al-Hashimi has accepted the role of representing ACCA in Yemen, as he is committed to the profession and is extremely well known in the community. We believe that Mr. Al-Hashmi's efforts supported by those of his fellow members in Yemen will bring a very positive impact to the accounting profession here."

Mr. Al-Hashimi confirmed that ACCA is committed to Yemen, and



that the association is open to working with any individual or organization that is genuinely interested in developing the accounting profession in the country.

The appointment was officially performed in a ceremony at a Taj Sheba Hotel, and was attended by a number of dignitaries and senior business professionals.

Will the journalists' call for fair media legislations that promote press role find any official response?

Readers' Voice

Readers' Voice" a popular way

for our readers to interact with

us. This is your opportunity to

have a say on world and local

This edition's question:

Yes No

Yemen

affairs.

I don't know

Last edition's question: Do you think eating locusts is a good way in fighting the locust invasion in Yemen?

Yes, and they are nutritious 44% I've never considered such a solution 35%

No, they are contaminated by insecticides 21%

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

Heavy rains sweep shops, houses in Taiz

BY TAIZ BUREAU

Taiz- Heavy rains ensued by torrents on Friday August 5 fell on the city of Taiz, flooding streets and damaging business shops in 26 September and Jamal streets.

The strong torrents devastated cloth and gold shops, groceries and libraries. The damage was attributed to the poor performance of Taiz Protection Project and the failure of the concerned parties to ensure better monitoring on the construction process.

The project is faulty and there are no any barriers to stop torrents from flowing into properties of citizens and

damaging them.

Administrations of AlKahira and Mudhaffer districts brought their equipment to dispose water out from the damaged properties, which suffered heavy losses estimated at over 20 million rials.

Taiz locals vented their anger at the government being indifferent toward Taiz Protection Project and the company that failed in implementing the project, which is said to be implemented without any previous study.

Additionally, heavy rains caused total devastation in different areas around the city and some locals received different injuries.

Minister:"There are interventions in judicial affairs"

BY HASSAN AL-ZAIDI YEMEN TIMES STAFF

SANA'A- Restrictions of judicial appointments in 2004 have no relation with Sana'a events. Yemen's Justice Minister, Dr. Adnan al-Jefri said in a press conference held on the occasion of enhancing the performance of the Ministry of Justice in 2004. The restrictions, he added, have been suspended for six months in order not to be associated with Sa'ada events.

Minister of Justice confirmed that there were many interventions due to the norm that had been seen for 40 years. There is a group of people who want to be the ruling authority and another group that has the desire to



show complete dominance over the judiciary system while other people seem to be not interested in press, crit-

icism or reforms

Al-Jefri mentioned that in the past, judiciary system was confined to a particular group of people and that restrictions are aimed at a certain class, "I for instance belong to the "Sada" class which you believe is the category of judges".

In the press conference, the Yemeni official said, "There are great problems which we can not tackle with, and the process of reform resulted in the retirement of 108 judges, 22 were held accountable and 3 were not considered while 34 female judges and prosecution members were handed jobs in the judiciary system.

According to Mr. Al-Jefri, providing a suitable environment is a prerequisite

for referring citizens to the judiciary to reclaim any rights they have been denied. He insisted on allowing a judge more freedom in the issuance of verdicts unless he takes violent procedures and said that 62% of prolonged cases in 2004 were finished.

Al-Jefri revealed he received around 450 connections and recommendations from al-Eriani, the President, Ali Mohsen al-Ahamar, Abdullah Bin Hussein al-Ahmar and Bajammal during the process of restrictions and replacement of judges last year, but he did not respond to any one.

Seven juvenile courts and 5 other commercial courts have been established to work in five Yemeni governorates, he added.

YPA enhances

performance

of Aden Port

Authority (YPA) recently imple-

mented a number of projects enlisted

on its five-year plan for the year

2005 with the aim to achieve a dis-

ADEN- The Yemeni Ports

US Government Grant Support Wastewater Modernization Project in Taiz

Yemen Times Staff

The US, on behalf of the American people, awarded a \$492.000 grant to fund a feasibility study on a wastewater collection, disposal, and treatment project for Taiz water and sanitation Local Corporation. The bids on the tender were conferred and the preparation of tender during a signing ceremony at the office of the governor of laiz on Monday August 8.The honorable Nabeel Khoury, U.S. Deputy Chief of Mission to Yemen, and Mr. Mohammed Ahmed Al-Haj, Deputy Governor, Secretary General of Taiz Local Council, were present at the opening of the bids on behalf of the U.S. and Yemeni Governments, respectively. Taiz is the third largest city in Yemen and is experiencing rapid growth. The government of Yemen is committed to the rehabilitation and installation of a new integrated waste water treatment system in Taiz to meet the current and anticipated future needs of the city. The Trade and

Development Agency (USTDA) grant funds a feasibility study to analyze the proposed installation of a new wastewater modernization system including the preliminary detailed design of the system: recomendations on effluent reuse, sludge treatment, and wastewater use and odder control; documents for the project. In addition, the study will analyze current water supply and sanitation conditions in Taiz, while taking into account expected future requirements. The U.S. Embassy encourages the economic and water development interests in Yemen and assists in funding various forms of technical assistance, feasibility studies, and training that support the development of modern infrastructure and a fair and open trading environment. The use of foreign assistance funds to support sound investment policy and decision - making in Yemen creates an encouraging environment for trade, investment and sustainable economic development.

Industrial Zone Establishment to attract investments

YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Aden- Dr. Ibrahim Hamoud Alwadhn, vice president of the free zone in Aden, said that the establishment of the free zones was aiming at attraction of local and foreign investments and creating of new jobs in both direct and indirect way. In an interview to Yemen Times Mr Alwadhn said in addition to that there were the Free Zone contribution to increasing rates of development of the national economy, use of local raw materials, increase of Yemeni exports, transit trade, development of proficiency, transfer of technology, creation of economic links with international companies and consolidation of industries inside the industrial zone, and other zones in the country.

sewage networks, drainage and fire lies in sector "m". Its area is about (121) fighting services. Eighty percent of investment licenses in this area have already been granted.

The rest of the undeveloped area of this sector, which is 44 square hectares, was not furnished with services. This is attributed to the agreement concluded with Yemen Fast for developing the industrial zone in 1996. It included construction and operation of the containers terminal. The company concentrated on the port and neglected the development project, because of the lack of setting a time ceiling. A number of investment licenses have been issued for investing in light industries and storage, on condition that investors themselves would provide services by making use of available services in this area. Dr. Al-Wadhn said that sector "j" extends from Caltex up to the thermoelectric station. The area specified for light and conversion industries covers (800) hectares

hectares square. It aims at establishing the raw material port near the heavy industries, petrochemicals and the main road.

He further pointed out that the general plan aimed at building a 2340-meterlong quay, with an area of (47) hectares

and a depth of at least 16 meters, to nav-

igable for ships of different sizes. The

Founder of Dar Al Salam **Organization harassed**

SANA'A- Abdurrahman Yahya al-Marwani, Founder of Al Salam Cultural and Social Organization for Combating Revenge, Violence and Spreading Culture of Tolerance and International Peace, came under harassments and threats.

Unidentified persons threatened chairman of the organization, Mr Abdurrahman Yahya of physical harm. He has lately been prevented from traveling abroad and his passport was confiscated by the Political Security Organisation authorities at the Sana'a International Airport.

Those practices interrupted the Al

Salam organization's chairman as he was on his way to participate in the inter-meeting of the Afro-Arab Nongovernmental Organizations scheduled to be held in Tripoli.

The organization mentioned that the Ministry of Human Rights issued a statement confirming its receiving several complaints from various organizations, concerning the attack of Sheikh al-Marwani.

Hood Organization for Defending Rights and Freedoms, on the other hand, had strongly condemned such malpractices, describing them as contradicting teachings of Islam and the human values.

As for the storage capacity in the industrial zone, Dr. Al-Wadhn said, "it is divided into a number of sectors."

Mr Alwadhn mentioned there were other projects directly related to the free zone. Among those is the project of filling up with earth an area of 72 hectares square, which is situated near the container terminal to be implemented by the Development Company, but so far only 28 hectares of the work are finished.

The area is divided into investment sites whose areas vary from 1000 to 5000 square meters. He added this area is planned to be furnished with parks, electricity, communications, water,

As for Sector "m", 297 hectares square, is divided into 3 sectors, including the raw materials port, the storage area and conversion industries projects.

Area 2-3 of area "m"-12, 122 hectares square, is divided into four areas for the international exhibitions, information city, technology garden and a power station

Al-Wadhn said the raw materials port

Japanese TV programs provided to Yemen TV

To promote mutual understanding between Japan and Yemen, " Japan foundation" provides 8 TV video program about Japan to Yemen General Corporation for radio and TV. These programs will be broadcasted through Yemeni TV for Yemeni people to know

more about Japan.

Mr. Yuichi Ishii, ambassador of Japan and Mr. Ahmed Taher AL-Shiani ,director general of Yemen corporation for radio and TV attended today the delivery ceremony of the TV video programs.

quay includes building of an anchorage for huge tankers and ships, besides planning an open area of 13 hectares for the dry goods and an area of 14 hectares for receiving and shipping the project's tools. Big stores for dry commodities and a special area for grain silos will be also constructed. There will be buildings attached to the port for fuel storages, administration and a fire station.

On the development of the industrial zone, Dr. Al-Wadhn said that it would be conducted through expanding investment area, within a process of dividing it into service areas according to market demands

The Free Zone in the city of Aden is one of the fruits of the Yemeni unity. It became a fact as its rehabilitation is nearly completed, making it ready for contributing to investment and to be merged into the national and international economy. It will also give a big boost to economy, industry, trade and tourism. The industrial zone is consid-

ered the cornerstone of the free zone.

These programs include the following topics "Animation"," Living in Nuclear Age" "Junior High School Science Chemistry" "Face of the Earth "We love nature" and "project X" which depicts Japanese innovators in the field of various industries in Japan.

tinctive leap in the performance of Aden's Port and offer better services for navigation companies.

A report issued by the authority revealed that the projects are topped developing institutions through rehabilitation and maintenance works, renewing equipment, improving mechanisms and tools of workshops and purchasing two marine halls for enhancing the process of guidance at the port and meeting demands of increasing numbers of ships.

In addition, there is the project of expanding the marine training center in the city of Aden after it was postponed from year to year due to a lack of funds. The five-year plan covered the development and improvement of the city of Mukalla, provincial capital of Hadramout, including transportation means, liquidation of Khalaf Port and purchasing a pulley for lifting 43 tons and a guidance boat.

The plan included updating Nashton Port in al-Mahrah Governorate, but the implementations of some of its components have not been finished due to some financial problems.

The report indicated that ships arriving at Aden's Station for Containers numbered 324 while 28238 were the number of containers in 2004.

Besides, the report mentioned that 2,855,549 tons is the weight of goods unloaded at Aden Port in 2004 whereas the shipped goods of the same year weighed 184,627 tons.



Around the Nation

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 vouths 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.

Education and social services project concludes

theoretical lectures and practical train-The training course in diagnosis and ing in identifying cure of educational difficulties conthe difficulties of cluded its functions in Sana'a last learning and their Wednesday. It is the first course in curative mecha-Yemen to be organized in Yemen, by nisms, by using the social charitable social society, in diagnostic testing coordination with, Jordanian Princess to discover chil-Tharwat College. (23) Male and dren with learning female primary school teachers from difficulties. Hajah, Ibband Abian Governorates In a release for Dr. / Jamal Alparticipated in this course for 12 days. The project comes within the activities Hadi, the project of the society in cooperation with the manager, he said that the project American CHF. Participants received



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' infra structures. 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

YEMEN TIMES STAFF

he 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 unified draft law on money laundering money laundering as well as enhance- and funding terror. It also demanded

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

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

resources."

By FAHMIA AL-FOTIH YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Under patronage of Mr. Abdualkareem AL-Arahbi, the minister of the social affairs and labor, the Woman National Committee (WNC) in has taken a year and currently we are conceration 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 mar-Poverty is also one of the reasons riage phenomenon spread. It was diffibehind the early marriage. The study cult to conduct studies in each goverconcludes that results of the early marnorate due to limited capacities and riage are really harmful for the girl and for her family and the society in gener-Ms. Horia further said "The study al. We can see obviously the negative effects of the early marriage on the development wheel and increase the



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.





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 Sada'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 Sada'a and that had led to this unjust judgment.

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 dropout 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 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. Rupedra 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.



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

- Flag Hoisting 0800 Hours
 - 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.

X

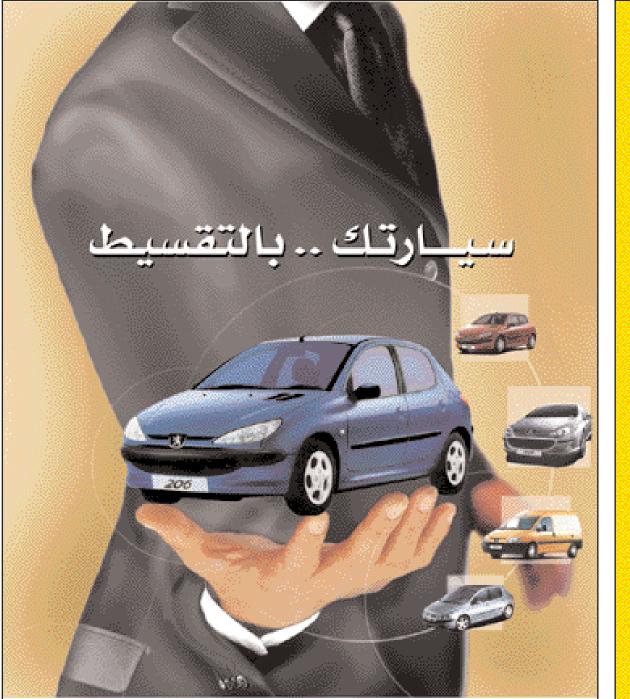
PEUGEOT

Advertisement



International Base of Yorky

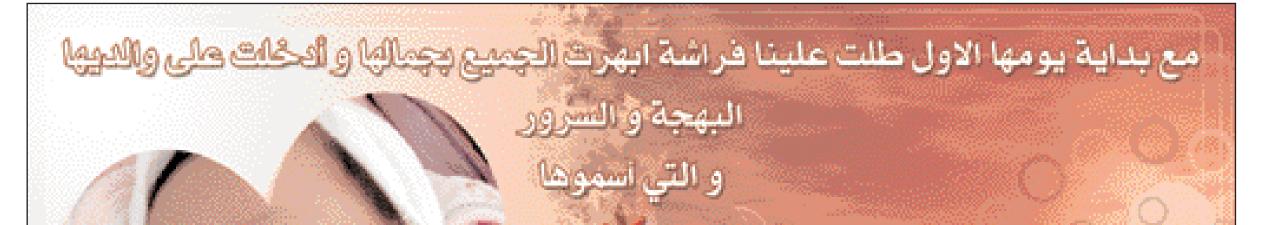
الهنئون



إمتلاك سيارة أحلامك أصبح الآن في متناول بدك... من شركة تهامة التجارية عبر برنامج القريض الشخصية بذك اليمن الدولي ــر ، سممت لتتمتح بقيادتها .

شركة تهامة التجارية هيرَقْنِ سَلَعَدُ حَلَيْهِ الْمِزْافَرِ الْكَلُونَ (٢٨١-٤٠) ٦٠ معرِقْيَ المِدَيِّدَا، قَلَقِ سَلَعَا، الكلون (١٩٥٩٤ ٣ ارتاطروش ، بتك البعن الدواني 1914 (1





فالف مبروك لوليد عبد العزيز السقاف وعفاف الزلب و جعلها قره عيني و الدوها

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

Interview

Preacher Tawheb Al-Dubaie to Yemen Times

"The brave fatwa is often faced by the old guards, but these fatwas manage to go on at the end."

BY ABDULRAHMAN AL-AHAMIDY YEMEN TIMES STAFF

TEMEN

e is not only a preacher, but blood donation is the practical aspect of the life of preacher Tawheb Aldubaie. He established a blood bank that contributed to resolving problems of many of the patients with 350.000 cc of blood up to now.

He is a brave preacher, who displays his opinions in a manner that many of his peers lack. He thinks that the Islamic nation is in need of a brave modern jurisprudence to face the traditional fanaticism that refuses modernization.

Here, he is interviewed on his project of the blood bank and other sensitive familv affairs.

Q: You established a blood bank in Taiz, which furnishes free blood to patients, how did you come to carry out that project?

A: The idea crystallized through a step by step effort. After a year and a half the project was declared and donators rushed in, to register their names, their blood groups and telephone numbers. Patients came to the mosque where there was a youth committee that was formed for coordination with patients, donors and hospitals.

Relief for the Governorates Q: What are your motivations for establishing this project?

A: There are the car accidents that are on the rise and spread of blood diseases. There is also the difficulty of access to blood which many patients couldn't afford to pay for. This is a free humanitarian relief project aiming at offering assistance to those who have economic difficulties.

Q: Is it still limited to Taiz only or is it going to be extended to other towns?

A: The bank has extended its services to several governorates (Sana'a -Aden-Ibb), and also to districts of (Alqaeda-Hajdah- Al- Rahedah-Sabr)

• Do the cases that receive the blood contact you personally, or do hospitals ask for certain amounts and groups of blood, for needy patients?

• In the future we are going to form a communication channel with hospitals, as for now; it takes place through direct contacts with patients; but there are cases that come to the charitable society of Hail Saeed, which are passed over to our center by Mr. Abduljabar Saeed the famous benevolent man.

We have rare groups



Tawheb Aldubaie

rare ones. They are not available even in the hospitals, besides, only small numbers of people have these types of groups. They are groups (-A, -B, +AB, -AB, -O). Even the ablest could hardly have access to such groups.

Towards democracy Q: Your blood bank took a trend of an establishment feature; it has got offices and employees.

A: Establishment is a source of success. If we get rid of bureaucracy and centralization, so that decision- making would not be in the hands of the founder, we are sure to achieve success.

Q: What about financing?

A: 98% of the financing depends on the donors. We depend on the human resource.

Q: During your election campaign, you said that you would open a service office in constituency 30, is this blood bank your promised service office?

A: The service office is an electoral program. Now it is the concern of other persons not me. I think anyone of the residents of the constituency who have the ability to open a service office should do that at once. It shouldn't necessarily be the duty of the successful candidate.

Poverty is devastating

Q: Through your practical experience, with the Yemeni community, what is the main problem of the Yemeni family?

A: Poverty is the main problem. The dominance of traditions, illiteracy and lack of appreciation of education are also to blame. For example you find a girl who is a university graduate, and she is still shackled by tribal traditions.

There are also children who leave schools because of poverty.

Family secrets

Q: Some families impart their secrets to mosque preachers; don't you think that these secrets will be exploited by those preachers to pressure these families?

A: I think it is a religious and humanitarian duty of preachers to contribute to solving family problems. You can't solve a problem without knowing the details, including family secrets. As for families, they trust mosque preachers.

Courage

Q: As preachers, you are accused of mixing traditions with religion, and sometimes you generalize fatwa of some of the Ulamas on all people and all communities.

A: Not all the preachers. This could have been true sometime before now. The fatwa nowadays is witnessing strong debates on the field of the gender issues, especially the issue of how a modern woman could be trustworthy and an active participant in her community without being beleaguered with those fatwas.

Q: Is the area of liberty wide enough for the new Ulamas to say their ideas openly?

A: Had not been to their bravery, the Muslim community wouldn't have evolved. The brave fatwa is often faced by the old guards, but these fatwas manage to go on at the end. We have now brave jurisprudential Ulamas like Dr. Al-Swedan and Al-Garadhawi.

From poor to rich

Q: The imminent mechanism of zakat doesn't solve the problems of the poor. Instead of giving the poor a small sum, why shouldn't you help him to find job?

A: This is a question that constitutes half of the Sharia law. The state should be involved in that matter, and we are ready to help. I have already presented a suggestion to some rich merchants in a certain town to form a committee from merchants to categorize the poor into disabled that could be directly paid and those who could be given a capital to start a work.

Q: If this suggestion is applied, would it cover all the poor in the community?

A: If it is applied two thirds of the poor will convert into zakat payers instead of receivers.

Advantages of interaction

who are compelled to work all the day. I believe that any activity that is for the good of virtue is a religious work.

Marriage qualifications

Q: If someone who is good a mannered man proposed to a girl, without psychological, educational harmony, has she got the right to refuse to marry him?

A: A woman has the right to choose her husband for the sake of a stable marriage. Nothing compels her to accept a husband that she doesn't love.

O: A woman who has been married to a man for forty years and she helped him to be a wealthy merchant then he divorced her, hasn't she got a right in his wealth?

A: Even if she isn't the reason for the wealth he collected, she has a right as a wife.

Q: How is that?

A: In Islam, a divorcee has the right to live at the same level she used to live in with her ex-husband or even better. (He opened his personal computer and showed me a fatwa that consolidates this point of view from a book called Al-Kurtabi). The husband has to pay to his divorcee a sum not as alms but as a right.

Q: Is a woman's blood money half of that of a man?

A: It is a debatable matter, but I personally prefer their being equal as Abu-Hanifa says. The mask and the uncovered face

Q: What's wrong with those who have no masks? A: It is something left to discretion and

the social tradition. A mask doesn't mean chaste and a woman without a mask doesn't mean the opposite. The prophet didn't order a woman to put on a mask and didn't prevent a masked woman to take it off.

Q: If your wife chose to throw away the mask, will you agree?

A: In pilgrimage my wife asked me if she could walk about without a mask. I told her that the prophet (peace be upon him) prohibited wearing a mask in pilgrimage.

A lift of a ban

O: You used to accompany Amr Khalid when he visited Yemen, What are his impressions?

A: He was surprised at the warm welcome he received here, even the children recognized and hailed him when he visited an area in Sana'a. When he went back to Egypt, I contacted him. He told me that they lifted the ban that used to be imposed on his speeches, because of his visit to Yemen and his meeting with President Ali Abdullah Saleh.



Why advocate for women's human right?

omen's rights have always attracted all kinds of attention, ranging from cyni-

cism, abhorrence and distrust to passion and inalienable faith. In the midst of recent global political upheavals, particularly US led democratization of the world which has often used women's conditions as one of excuses to perpetrate violence, the issue has become more contentious. At one end it has intensified dialogues on the issue and on the other it has provoked numerous critiques of the concept of women's human rights. A general reaction among civil society organization, both national and international, to the growing contestations that been to play safe – separate rights claims and rights advocacy from the issues of socio-economic and political growth. This is specially so in societies which are viewed as traditional and closed. The standard justification of adopting this position is that taking a human rights perspective on gender-equality issues will obstruct and endanger development work.

But are women's human rights and socio-economic and political development really static entities that they can be divorced from one-another without any implications? I do not think so. I see a complex relationship between women's human rights and egalitarian development of any kind. In some societies, in a short run, I do see the scope of the rights activism to foreclose women's participation in the public sphere. But that is not a good enough reason to stop rights advocacy. If rejection of a concept or an issue in the short term were to be used as a reason to stop all efforts, most countries in the Southern hemisphere would still be under the control of colonial powers, slaves would not have been free, bonded labour would exist without any fear of sanctions, apartheid would continue to reign, dalits would continue to be crushed in the caste system and genocide of indigenous people would never stop.

On the basis of the examples that I have used here, I would suggest that rights advocacy offers us the potential to advance and sustain egalitarian socioeconomic and political development. I see rights consciousness coupled with sensitivity to diversity in all human aspects leading to better articulation of socio-economic and political needs and to community organizing and envisioning of shared development goals. Recognition and respect for women's rights and opportunities to realize the rights is an affirmation of the fact that women are, first of all, human beings entitled to equal rights and some special rights which are needed to address certain biological needs and social disadvantages that are women-specific. It is also an acknowledgement of the fact that rights have to be formulated not only from the perspectives of men but also from women's perspective. Women's human rights discourse and advocacy has the potential to encompass individual and communal values. It can be a means for a woman to develop a sense of self and for a group of women to develop a collective sense of their situation in a given context.

mate, both national and global, in which it is being carried out and the particular time at which it is introduced. However, one of the prevailing trends in the civil society organizations is to use the need for the right climate and time as an excuse not to raise the issue of rights at all. So instead of working towards creating that climate and using opportune time to advocate rights, they act as gatekeepers, resisting and obstructing changes in the gender status quo.

Two of the arguments that are often used in resisting women's human rights are 1) that it is a Western concept, and 2) our society is communalistic rather than individualistic and that human rights are focused on the individual. First of all, anything that traditionally has not been a part of our societies does not automatically become a 'Western' notion. Demands for women's human rights do arise from the feminist movement which first gained ground in the West. But this should not take away the fact that it has been women from the South who, for years, have lobbied with the UN and other international agencies, pressurized their own states to recognize and respect their rights, and endured severe community reprisal for raising the issue of women's rights. To dismiss the women's human rights as a 'Western' notion is to dismiss the hardship and struggle that own sisters have gone through. Further, Western or local, the concepts of human dignity and respect which are so intrinsically linked to the women's human rights are universal values and their entitlement should not be dependent on where they were advocated first in the modern world. Second, women's human rights advocacy leading to women's organizing can emphasize the interdependence of women's empowerment and legal autonomy, and community development. It helps women develop an identity as women whose needs and circumstances are different from those of men and it also assists them to connect to one another and their communities in ways that are more just. Women's human rights advocacy, therefore, is a tool of development - it contributes to women's human potential development and assists in the collective development of a society.

Women's human rights have been formulated through a process of dialogue of women's and men needs and awareness-raising about various forms of discrimination and violence women endure because of their sex and traditional gender roles. Discourses on these rights have enabled women to develop a sense of selfhood and collective identity as women. It has also enabled them to analyze the connection between individ ual and community and the role that socio-political systems play in maintaining a particular status quo. Women's human rights advocacy has been a means of bringing out, understanding, and building women's communities which are more aware of the issues within their larger communities. Reconstruction of gender roles in various socio-political systems that women's human right stipulate is a direction towards social justice. It is important, therefore, that instead of isolating women's collective identities and their enhanced understanding of social situations, the civil society organizations work towards creating environments in which these can be used for the benefit of the society.



Q: Are you sure that your project is a success?

A: The incoming cases are increasing; we receive about ten cases a day. What we achieved so far is as follows:

35000 cc of blood is the donated amount: most of it is of the rare groups (negative), with (1330) donors registering for the project. Depending on these figures, we could call it a success.

Q: You furnish even these rare groups?

A: As I told you that most of the donated groups of blood are of those which are

Q: Has poverty a great influence on family relations?

A: Scarcity of resources is the inlet for bad things.

Q: Poverty is a disaster?

A: Yes it is a disaster that is depriving the community of its values. We see now noble families who were compelled to go to the street to beg. There are also children

O: Why shouldn't the Ulamas interact with the community instead of secluding themselves in a small circle?

A: The lack of interaction is attributed to the wrapped sense of mind of those preachers and also the limited social culture. A preacher, who isolates himself from the problems of his community, will make his speeches cold and boring.

Q: As a preacher, could you have a joint activity with a singer?

A: Because of the culture that is deviated away from religion, we classified our activities into religious and non-religious.

A poet

Q: In honoring the winners of Al-Saeed's prize this Year, you presented a poem, how did it happen that you became a poet?

A: I used to have some efforts in composing poetry, though I sometimes find myself unable to tell one even if I stayed all night long. Due to certain sufferings I wrote some verses that reveal my feelings.

The ability of women's rights advocacy to foreclose women's participation in development in the short run or to advance and sustain egalitarian development depends upon the particular cli-

Drama of early marriage

ESHRAQ AL-BODIGI eshraqalbodgy@yahoo.com FOR YEMEN TIMES

here are some of trilling cries of joy and many people are there inside and outside the house. I guess; it is preparations of a wedding.

She is there, wearing her white dress; different feelings are welling out of her heart. It may be the happiness, fear, or may be the desire to go out, join, and play with other kids.

She looks like a bride, but in fact, she is a little girl with flowers' age. She is emanating innocent laughs, moving complete spontaneously, funning just as normal kids' rejoices. She finds herself so funny in this white and long dress with a strange hairstyle, which

does suit her age at all, and she guffaws when she looks to her high shoes' heel.

Poor child, she doesn't know what is waiting for her after the celebration is over. She does not know that she will lose her childhood forever, carrying the burden of hard responsibilities and upbringing children to live a childhood that she is entitled to as much as they.

Don't we ask ourselves what will come over a child bride? It is a drama of the early marriage that is still sticking to most walls of Yemeni and Arabian houses. It is a drama, which starts with the engagement of kids to each other and trilling cries of joy, and finishing with accumulated piles of physical, psychological, and social tragedies in addition to a huge amount of responsibilities, thrown upon shoulders of young men and women at the



beginning of their lives.

The family and relatives finish with the celebration by wedding the children to each other, after the father of the bride has received the dowry and

ensured a bridegroom for his daughter who will save his little bride from the gossip as her father thinks.

Most parents do not recognize those negative results that intercept the life of the young bride and groom; they have no idea of the troubles' size that will fall down upon them from all directions. Now, the child-bride and groom are in their home.

Do you know some thing? They may open their presents, which they received in occasion of their wedding ceremony and I think, that they will find lots of funny games in those boxes. It may be a small ball,

dummy bear, etc...They will be so happy with all of these toys, wouldn't they?

Why does the father not understand that he throws his little baby into this misery? She is still a child, can't take up the household tasks; doesn't assimilate the marital duties, and she is not qualified to receive children just in her age even from either physical side or psychological aspects.

Many parents in our Arab countries do not recognize their responsibilities and they do not refrain themselves of creating such tragedies, which thoroughly weakens the society structure.

There are many harms caused from children marriages, starting from the psychological problems to carrying the different domestic responsibilities which depend on the structure of the family. In addition to the marriage

rights and duties between the wife and the husband, and then the responsibility of having children including difficulties of pregnancy and upbringing. Besides if the groom is a child too, he will not carry his responsibilities towards his house, wife, and children and that will make the problem so worst.

Arab families have to stop all of these bad social practices leading to misery and sorrow for everyone, and which might end with divorce and diverse psychological complexes in common cases. I wonder; if the laws of the child's rights do protect these children from taking the random decisions and savageness of early marriage drama?! I wonder; do the parents realize a day that early marriage is in truth a dangerous social drama which starts with happiness and ends with tears?!

Middle East / World



Space shuttle Discovery lands safely in Californīa

EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, California (Reuters) The space shuttle Discovery and its seven astronauts returned to Earth safely on Tuesday, successfully completing NASA's troubled resumption of human space flight 2 1/2 years after the Columbia disaster.

Discovery's mission eased some of NASA's woes after the deaths of Columbia's seven astronauts but it may also have been the last shuttle flight for some time. The U.S. space agency grounded the shuttle fleet after Discovery shed insulating foam at launch, the same problem that doomed Columbia.

Discovery made a fiery resmooth predawn landing at Edwards Air Force Base in California.

NASA diverted the shuttle to California after skipping four chances to land at Discovery's home port, the Kennedy Space Center in Florida, because of menacing thunderstorms.

"Congratulations on a truly spectacular test flight," astronaut Ken Ham at Mission Control in Houston told the Discovery crew as the shuttle stopped on the runway. "Welcome home friends."

Discovery's crew, Eileen Collins, Jim Kelly, Steve Robinson, Soichi Noguchi, Andy Thomas, Wendy Lawrence and Charlie Camarda, performed a traditional walk-around to inspect the ship after landing. All appeared to be in good shape.

NASA accomplished its main goal for the mission - safely launching and landing the aging shuttle. But when chunks of insulation flew off Discovery's fuel tank during launch, the U.S. space agency was disappointed to find it had failed to fix the problem that led to Columbia's demise on February 1, 2003.

Investigators blamed Columbia's disintegration over Texas on a large piece of insulating foam that broke off the tank during launch and punched a hole in the orbiter's wing, allowing superheated gases to enter as the ship returned to Earth.

For Discovery's return, NASA had



entry into Earth's atmosphere The shuttle Discovery sits on the runway after a successful re-entry and landing at 8:12 at 17,000 mph (27,000 kph), a.m. EDT (1:12 p.m. British time), at Edwards Air Force base in California August 9. and swooped over the Pacific Discovery and its seven astronauts returned to Earth safely on Tuesday, bringing a suc-Ocean before gliding to a cessful end to NASA's troubled return to human spaceflight 2 1/2 years after the destruction of sister ship Columbia. REUTERS

commander Collins adjust the shuttle's orbit so that it would not fly over the most heavily populated areas of Los Angeles in case of another accident. Columbia showered Texas and Louisiana with debris.

Sonic booms over California

Radio communications between the shuttle commander and mission control fell largely silent as the shuttle nosedived toward the Mojave Desert landing strip. Double sonic booms sounded over southern California as the shuttle dipped below the speed of sound.

Pilot Jim Kelly steered Discovery in a wide circle to burn off speed 30,000 feet (9,000 metres) above the runway - a point in the flight Columbia never reached.

Collins took over the final maneuvers and gently eased the 100-ton spacecraft onto the concrete landing strip.

"We're happy to be back and we congratulate the whole team on a job well done," she said.

NASA scored some notable successes on its long-awaited return-to-flight mission, launched on July 26 after the agency spent \$1 billion (560 million pounds) on repairs and safety upgrades. Discovery carried badly needed supplies and equipment to the space station and used new technology, including laser scanners, to search for damage on the outside of the shuttle.

Discovery's crew performed three successful spacewalks - replacing a faulty steering gyroscope and reviving another on the space station.

But the crew also had to perform an unexpected repair with an unprecedented and risky spacewalk to the belly of the shuttle to remove bits of cloth filler protruding from the spacecraft's heat-shield tiles, which NASA managers feared could cause dangerous overheating on re-entry.

The fuel tank foam problem prompted NASA to ground the shuttle fleet until it can find a fix. The U.S. space agency has set September 22 as a target for the next shuttle launch but NASA managers have said the date is unrealistic.

"We're going to try as hard as we can to get back in space this year, because we have a big construction project we're working on and we need the shuttle to do it," Griffin said. "So we're going to try as hard as we can but we're not going to go until we're ready to go.'

The shuttle, scheduled to be retired in 2010, is the key to the future of the unfinished International Space Station because it is the only spacecraft capable of carrying large components into space.

Fed seen raising rates for the 10th time

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The that risks to growth and infla-Federal Reserve was expected to ratchet up U.S. interest rates on Tuesday by a quarter-percentage point for the 10th straight time and will likely signal further increases ahead, economists say.

With mounting signs the economic pulse is quickening, the U.S. central bank's policy-setting Federal Open Market Committee was set to not only push rates modestly higher but also repeat its view that further "measured" rises are likely.

A quarter-point hike would take the overnight federal funds rate, which governs interbank lending and influences borrowing costs throughout the economy, to 3.5 percent, its highest level in four years.

The FOMC is set to gather at 9 a.m. (1300 GMT) and will announce its decision on rates around 2:15 p.m. (1815 GMT).

"The economy remains very solid and it appears likely to expand at a pace of 4-1/2 percent to 5 percent in the second half of the year," said Lynn Reaser, chief economist at Banc of America Capital Management in Boston.

Fed Chairman Alan Greenspan told Congress last month the central bank expected the economy to keep growing with little inflation, but only if policy makers continued to push credit costs higher to contain price pressures.

Since Greenspan's late-July testimony, data have shown an expansion more robust than economists had thought.

While officials are expected to repeat

tion are in rough balance, their post-meeting statement is expected to nod to the recent signs of strength.

Rosy picture

U.S. economic growth did slow a bit in the second quarter as businesses met brisk demand by selling off inventories. But exceptionally lean stocks of goods mean firms now will have to ramp up production, economists say.

Vigorous auto sales, which soared to their second-highest level on record last month, solid job growth and signs of a pick-up in manufacturing have added to a rosy economic picture

In addition, revisions to the Fed's preferred inflation gauge have shown prices rising faster than first thought. While prices held steady in June, inflation now appears to be at the upper end of the central bank's perceived comfort zone.

The data have led many economists to boost their forecasts for future Fed interest-rate hikes. And few expect policymakers to offer any inkling on Tuesday that they are ready to halt a rate-rise campaign that began in June 2004, when rates

were at a 1958 low of 1 percent. "It is hard to see the Fed moving to the sidelines in such a solid growth environ-



ment," economists at Lehman Brothers wrote last week as they raised their interest-rate forecast.

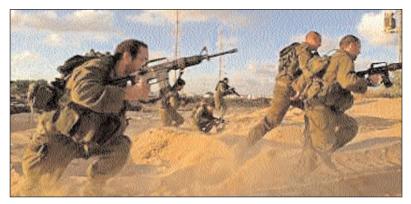
Lehman Brothers expects the U.S. central bank to increase the federal funds rate by a quarter-point on Tuesday and at each of the subsequent four policy-setting sessions, taking it to 4.5 percent by early next year.

However, the investment bank thinks it is possible the Fed might begin to lower rates later next year as the red-hot U.S. housing market cools.

Palestinians must allow orderly Gaza pullout: Abbas

GAZA (Reuters) - President Mahmoud Abbas said on Tuesday that Palestinians must make sure Israel's Gaza withdrawal takes place in an orderly and civilized manner.

Addressing a special session of the Palestinian parliament in Gaza City, Abbas said Palestinians should conduct themselves during Israel's pullout in a way that shows the world they deserve a state. The withdrawal is due to start next week.



Oil near record with Middle East in focus

LONDON (Reuters) - Oil held near London Brent crude was down 20 summer of near full-throttle opera-Tuesday as traders worried a nuclear record high over \$63.06 a barrel.

its record high of \$64 a barrel on cents at \$62.50, having raced to a tions begins to take its toll.

Adding to the list, Sunoco Inc

Bush says new energy bill vital to U.S. economy

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. (Reuters) - As oil and gasoline prices hit new records, President Bush on Monday signed an energy bill he called vital to the U.S. economy but conceded that it offered consumers no short-term relief at the pump.

The \$14.5 billion legislation, passed by Congress after a four-year battle, boosts oil, natural gas and electricity supplies and promotes alternative energy sources. Bush said it was "a critical first step."

"We're not going to solve our energy challenges overnight," he said. "Most of the serious problems, such as high gasoline costs and rising dependence on foreign oil, have developed over decades. It's going to take years of focused effort to alleviate those problems."

The price of a barrel of crude oil reached a high of more than \$63 on Monday and the national average price of a gallon of gasoline rose to a record \$2.37. The United States relies on foreign oil to meet 60 percent of its daily demand of almost 21 million barrels. Gasoline use accounts for 2 out of every 5 barrels consumed.

"This economy of ours has been through a lot and that's why it's important to get this energy bill done to help us continue to grow," Bush said. "What this energy bill is going to do, it's going to help keep momentum in

the right direction."

Before his speech, Bush emphasized the environmentally friendly aspects of the legislation by touring Sandia National Laboratory's National Solar Thermal Test Facility.

Wearing stylish sunglasses in the bright sunshine, he and Republican Sen. Pete Domenici of New Mexico were led through an array of giant solar dishes with computer controlled mirrors that reflect and concentrate sunlight.

Parabolic dish

Each parabolic dish can produce 25 kilowatts of electrical power, enough to power about 10 homes.

Supporters of the energy bill say it will revive America's nuclear power industry, boost oil drilling, convert coal into a cleaner-burning fuel and use home-grown, corn-based ethanol to stretch gasoline supplies.

But environmental groups and some Democrats criticize its extensive tax breaks, subsidies and loan guarantees as a lavish gift to energy companies already enjoying near-record profits

"Big energy lobbyists may be cheering the bill's enactment, but ordinary Americans had better hold fast to their wallets," said Anna Aurilio, legislative director of U.S. Public Interest Research Group. "As gasoline prices careen out of control, the bill keeps

America speeding down the wrong road toward more oil consumption, more drilling and more pollution."

Most Americans will feel the impact of new law in 2007 when daylightsaving time is extended by one month to save energy.

Consumers will also be able to claim tax credits for installing more energy-efficient windows and solar panels on their homes and purchasing hybrid fueled vehicles.

The new law will not curb oil imports with stricter fuel mileage requirements for gas-guzzling SUVs and other vehicles.

When Congress returns from its summer break in September, lawmakers will turn to implementing the next - and most controversial - phase of Bush's national energy plan - allowing oil drilling in Alaska's Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

Bush's Republican allies in Congress plan to add ANWR drilling language to legislation that funds the day-to-day working of the federal government.

If Congress approves drilling in the Arctic refuge this year, the first oil would not begin flowing until 2015 and reach a peak output of almost 1 million barrels a day, assuming the government leased the first exploration tracts in 2007, according to the Energy Department

stand-off with Iran and possible militant strikes in Saudi Arabia could disrupt crucial Middle East exports.

The United Nations' nuclear watchdog held an emergency meeting in Vienna after OPEC's second biggest producer Iran restarted work at a uranium conversion plant, defying the European Union and running a risk of U.N. sanctions.

In the world's top exporter Saudi Arabia, U.S. missions were shut for a second day because of security concerns. Britain said militants were in the "final stages" of planning attacks.

"The key issue now is the geopolitical risk," said Dariusz Kowalczyk, senior investment strategist at CFC Securities Ltd.

U.S. light sweet crude was 12 cents down at \$63.82 at 0957 GMT, having soared to a new record high of \$64.27 a barrel, 48 percent higher than the start of the year.



With U.S. crude averaging above \$53 a barrel for the year to date, in real terms prices are well above those during the 1974 Arab oil embargo. But crude is still below the \$80 a barrel average seen in the year after the 1979 Iranian revolution.

"The price is definitely going to \$65 a barrel. That's not an earth shattering call to make now," said Kevin Norrish, an analyst at Barclays Capital.

Despite the rampant oil price there is no sign yet of demand letting up. Worries that the world's biggest consumer the United States may run short of gasoline after a string of unexpected refinery closures has contributed to the price surge.

Refinery problems linger

Nearly a dozen U.S. refiners have been forced to close down units unexpectedly in the past few weeks as a

NEW YORK (Reuters) - MCI Corp. (MCIP.O: Quote, Profile, Research) on Tuesday said it returned to profitability in the second quarter as cost cuts outweighed a 10 percent reduction in revenue

MCI, which has agreed to be bought by Verizon Communications Inc. (VZ.N: Quote, Profile, Research) for \$8.6 billion, earned \$64 million, or 19 cents per share, compared with a loss of \$71 million, or 22 cents per share, a year earlier.

Revenues totaled \$4.68 billion.

Analysts on average had expected MCI to earn 8 cents a share on revenues of \$4.64 billion, according to Reuters Estimates. MCI, the second-largest U.S. provider (SUN.N: Ouote, Profile, Research) shut its 200,000 barrel per day (bpd) Philadelphia refinery at the weekend after a fire, while Valero Energy Corp. (VLO.N: Quote, Profile, Research) also cut gasoline production by 50,000 bpd at its Sunray, Texas, refinery.

The glitches, coupled with still strong demand, are likely to cause another fall in weekly U.S. gasoline inventories, industry analysts predicted on Monday.

Stocks were expected to draw by 1.8 million barrels while crude inventories dip just 200,000 barrels. U.S. government data on industry inventories is due to be released on Wednesday.

Pump prices in the United States reached a record high \$2.37 a gallon last week, the government said on Monday, but the global economy has thus far largely shrugged off higher fuel costs.

of business telecommunications services, has suffered from a bruising price battle since it emerged from the WorldCom bankruptcy last year. Its revenues have also declined as the company reduced its efforts to win residential long-distance customers.

Operating expenses fell 11 percent to \$4.6 billion, as the company cut 16,600 jobs last year and wrote down the value of its assets, cutting depreciation costs. Verizon and MCI have said they hope to close their deal by the end of the year. The deal will give Verizon access to MCI's 60,000 large-business customers and roughly 1 million small-business subscribers. MCI also runs one of the largest Internet backbones and global data networks.

Advertisement







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 quests of The Republic of Yemen at reasonably Protocilian ACCEPTABLE TERMS AND CONDITIONS.





Quoted below are brief descriptions of these new insurance policies:

- 1. An Individual or Group Health Insurance 4. 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Branches:

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

Hodeidah: Commercial Zone, 26 Sept. St. P.O. Box: 4577, Tel. + 967 3 219941, 219944, Fax. 219945, Email:wic-hod@y.net.y 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

Lasenza New Summer Collection Discounts

100

LASENZA





School Festiva

العربي وشارح الاسرافيتحد ومرائد الروينتين شاع 1999م والالماء الإلمامة القصري 1979م

from 15/8 to 15/9

Words of Wisdom



Parents and family elders are not providing good role models, either. Many adults spend their time chewing qat and watching satellite TV programs that represent the lowest common denominator, the children's recreational needs are mostly neglected, leaving them to wander off into the streets and mix with bad company.

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



ecently there was an accident at the Yemen Times printing press where the power generator went off in flames because of a technical problem. Before we knew it, the security police was there, even before we call for them. Apparently, as the police officer explained, he saw smoke rising from a distance so he felt it is his duty to come forward and investigate the situation. "We are trained to react in emergencies for search and rescue. It's our duty to ensure safety and security," that is what he said. His name was Fateh al-Din and I really was impressed and commented on this to media and press reporters who covered the story. One of my cliché statements then was that I felt the country is safe, "with such men, I feel the country is fine," I said then.

Two days ago, we had another small incident that involved police. Someone assaulted one of our staff members at the Yemen Times premises and we had to call the police. Thank god, it is in our policy not to allow any kind of weapons in the building – including Jambia the traditional Yemeni daggers. With nerves wrecking and a weapon at hand who knows what could happen. When called the police to come and sort the issue, they never came. Knowing that there is a security patrol nears the office we called for them and they picked the assaulter to the police station. Our staff member went along to report on the incident and filed a complaint. Astonishingly, one of the policemen at the station did not want to look into the issue as per procedures and was ordering our claimant to withdraw his claim else, both would be put in jail. "Sign this paper to cancel your claim else I will put you both in prison" he argued twice to Yemen Times staff member who was out of his wits by the police's reaction. "I was the one who called the police, I was the one who has been assaulted and it was ME who issued this complaint and now he wants to put ME in prison unless I drop my right?!" he complained to me and other YT staff members.

Luckily, the assault issue was solved later outside the police station, but the memory of the patronizing police officer does not seem to want to go away.

This is the other side of the police and security people in Yemen, and in many developing countries. The police itself in many times is a source of fear and trouble for citizens to the extent that they would rather be victimized by assaulters and criminals than go to the police. "Going to the police would cost me more than what I lost in the robbery! I'd rather not report the incident." This is the attitude of many normal people in Yemen. Not only does this shake the image of the force that supposedly should be protecting the society, it also leads to not having any information or accurate data because many of the crimes are not reported.

I said earlier that I thought that the country is fine, because I came across a lonely example of a descent policeman, but when the majority is the ugly examples then we are defiantly not fine. If I cannot trust the police, then what is the point in having a law to start with? What is the point in having a constitution or even a republic, don't you think?

Arab political power they do not contradict each other's poli-By IBRAHIM M. HABASH women rights groups, etc. need to play

Opinion

Abrahamhab@aol.com

he Arabs number now

(2005) about 300 million people living in 23 countries in the Middle East and North Africa. Many of those countries are very rich in mineral resources and all are rich in human resources. Saudi Arabia, one of the Arab countries, has the world's largest known oil deposits in the World; Egypt has seventy million industrious people; Sudan has a million square miles of mostly very fertile land, etc. With this huge population, which is larger than that of the United States, and strategic geographical location, straddling two continents, along with its natural wealth you would expect this Nation to be at least among the super powers. Instead it is fragmented into a large number of weak and backward entities. For them to have a fairly strong political power in the world's arena, they must speak with one tongue. Remember the oil embargo while it lasted? The people of the different states have the same dreams, hopes and aspirations and therefore cies as their rulers do now.

Many of the Arab rulers are more or less dictators who serve for life and now they are passing their jobs on to their children as if it were a family heirloom. The rulers do not implement the wishes of the people where and when it really counts and that is why the public dissatisfaction with them. Furthermore, some rulers prefer their vertical relations with the United States, Europe and even Israel to their horizontal relations with their sister Arab states. Hence the contradictions in their policies; some support normalization with Israel, others do not, some support the war on Iraq others do not, some are enthusiastic about Globalization others are not. Strong and effective policies need full backing of the people. This is not happening now. The ideal solution would be democratic institutions that truly represent the wishes of the people. This does not seem very likely in the foreseeable future and therefore an interim solution needs to be found.

Non government organizations (NGO), such as professional unions, labor unions, human rights groups,

Letters to the Editor

Moslem women and chil-

ever to walk on Earth, and

their leader Bush the most

bloodthirsty leader. The

problem for Moslems is

Terrorist crimes

in the name of Islam

and against Islamic princi-

pals and teachings. In addi-

against all Muslims inter-

ests. Nothing on earth justi-

We all know that Muslims

are suffering all over the

fies such crimes.

Robert Lindh

lindh@starband.net

from the Christians?

US Plans for

the Moslim world ust in case there is any doubt among your readers about what the U.S. plans for Moslems and Moslem countries, check out the plans of United States Christian Congressman Tom Tancredo. Asked by a radio host what the United States should do if it is again attacked, Tancredo said "..if this happens in the United States, and we determine that it is the result of extremist, fundamentalist Muslims, you know, you could take out their holy sites," Tancredo answered.

"You're talking about bombing Mecca?," the radio host asked. "Yeah," Tancredo responded.

Tancredo, who is running for President of the United States, made his remarks Friday on WFLA-AM in Orlando, Fla. USA and reported the following Monday, July 18, 2005, AP Denver CO USA.

Indeed, if "extremists

Christian

Tancredo

dren. They voted for it in 2004 after they saw the In conclusion, leaders of actual butchery of thousands both Muslims and others of Moslem families on their should, in my opinion, jointtelevision sets in 2003. ly rectify their current shameful conduct and exert There can be no doubt that to understand each others the majority of U.S. citizens are the most bloodthirsty

> such: Occupation is an absolute crime

- Tomahawks & Air raids what to do about it. How do on civilian cities, under any you plan to save Mecca excuse, is a crime.

- Killing innocent people under any circumstances is a crime

- Suicide booming on civilians is a crime. - Discriminations, racism.

What happened in wall segregation and London or ales apartheid are all crimes where against innocent must be ended or war civilians, Is a disgraceful against terrorism will be a waist of more human lives, criminal act by all means economy and time and no peace will ever be a realition, these criminal acts are ty...

> Hussein H. al Sayaghi Sana'a Yemen h.assayaghi@yemen.net.ye

Thanks for

advisory role for those who are in positions of power to formulate foreign policies. Those organizations represent the wishes of the people and need to be represented by experienced and tested wise people who are trusted and respected by both the ruler and the ruled. Those representatives are to be permanent advisors to the Chairman of the Arab League. He will submit to the Arab League meetings the will of the people as relayed to him by the NGO representatives. Then the Arab League must be creative in levying painful penalties that are made to order for the regimes that go against the will of their people. Here is where ingenuity should play a big part. Sometimes simply publishing the minutes of League's meetings would be enough to dissuade a ruler from putting his petty selfish interests above the supreme interests of the Arab Nation. The Arabs need to realize that they are in the same boat and they will float together or sink one after the other in rapid succession. Their survival as well as their strength depends on the unity of their hearts and ranks.

and others please do not However, I am just wonderinsult your own intelligence. ing why Aden Airport, the gate of the city, is excluded from this buitification work. Aden Airport is really depressing and does not really translate the governorate ambitious and it does clearly once and for all as not really reflect the potential of this important airport.

I would really suggest the governor to consider and give the airport and it is vicinity (specially the

entrance and the garden) the same importance he has given to the inner city gardens etc ..

Muhannad Naji muhannadnaji@hotmail.com

Comments on Hassan Haifi's column at the Yemen Times

have been reading some L of your writings at the Yemen Times. You seem to be a very knowledgeable person but let me tell you what I think of your writings. I think that your writings are very much preoccupied with conspiracy theories. In each and every article I have read for you there is the same flavour of explaining many of the failures that we have in our country by accusing the Zionists and the US. Let me tell you what I think about that. The Arabs and Muslims are already brainwashed with these conspiracy theories, which I think are not productive and will not take us anywhere close to changing our situation. I think we need writings which address our own problems and that explain our role in our own failures. I think that the Muslims and Arabs are the cause for their own failures because they are under corrupt and undemocratic regimes and the public are too brainwashed by our system of education to be able to think of the right way to change.

I hope you don't get

offended by my comments. I

wish you best of luck and I

think you can do a lot

through your column at the

I am a Yemeni citizen,

Nadwa Al-Dawsari

nadwa75@yahoo.com

very proud to be Yemeni and

Yemen times.

a Muslim.



Twisted opinion makers

any times has this observer found many writers and proponents of ideas that tend to deviate from standard human inclinations faithful to their convictions all right, but really poor judges of human intellect and subversive to anyone in disagreement with them. This is not to mention their insistence that their arguments are absolute and not subject to any compromise. I will start with the article, which was reproduced in the Yemen Times (865), written by Mathias Doepfner, a German media group CEO, under the title of "Europe, Thy Name is Cowardice". The strong inclination to the right of the political spectrum was obvious, but the more obvious is the inference that Islam and "Islamists" are the danger of all dangers to Europe and Western civilization, and the author sees any suggestion of acceptance or "tolerance" of even European Islamic communities as the beginning of Armageddon.

The cute thing about most writers of this persuasion is how they will insist that a historical dissertation of some sorts will shed light on the themes they are conveying. As usual, the author will not get to the idea or objective being delivered by the article until he has exhausted all major events of history that would lay the foundation stone for the climatic point the author wants everybody to comprehend. So in this article, Doepfner gives a very long recounting of what he perceives as the record of appeasements that Europe has succumbed to over the years paying a dearly price thereafter. Starting from Neville Chamberlain's appeasement to Hitler in World War II which "cost millions of Jews and non-Jews their lives" up to what he considers as European "countenance" of suicide bombings in Israel by fundamentalist Palestinians. He also threw in the appeasement to the Communists (without noting that the US was the viable force that conceded to this) after World War II by letting the Soviets take over Europe. He also went on to mention the appeasement of Europe to the "massacres in Bosnia and Kosovo", but again we are not enlightened as to the ethnicity of the victims (since they were mostly of the category of "non-Jews"). . The key here is that the Americans eventually did the work "for the Europeans", to substantiate his approval of American actions in later challenges to the hypocrisy that Europe has become characterized with. Note that the beginning appeasement entailed the death of millions of Jews. The final "appeasement" was reserved to the Palestinian suicide bombings against "Israelis". But wait folks the appeasement of appeasements has yet to be revealed: the real "particularly grotesque form of appeasement ... is Germany reacting to the escalating violence by Islamic fundamentalists in Holland, Britain and elsewhere in Europe by suggesting - wait for it - that the proper response to such barbarism is to initiate a 'Muslim holiday" in Germany". Brace yourself, this is the appeasement that will bring on the destruction of the world. A Moslem holiday in Germany. Moslems, says Doepfner are an "enemy that cannot be tamed by 'tolerance" and "accommodation". To emphasize his goodness only comes from right wingers, even in America, the stalwart opponent of European appeasement, reminds us that "only two Americans President have had the courage to shun appeasement, Ronald Reagan and George W. Bush". Never mind that it was William Clinton, who really knew how to deal with appeasement to genocide perpetrators in the 1990s by a smoothly conducted military and political operation that ended the genocide in Bosnia and Kosovo. I am not sure if the irrelevance of such a magnificent operation to Doepfner was due to Clinton being of a liberal persuasion or that the victims saved were Moslems.

The German suggestion, as the author sees it, will undermine the challenge brought on by the "conflict that will most likely last longer than any of the great military clashes of the last century". There you have it folks, these people are vent on an endless war against the "crusade" of the Moslem fundamentalists. The only hope we have is therefore Israel and the United States, who would never dream of acquiescing to such horrific ideas as a "Moslem" holiday on their turf. The second item is a letter I received, sup er's feedback" by a Mr. Dan Wilson (who frankly I am not sure is a genuine person or one of the many writers of dubious letters the YT has received whose writers are untraceable) on the Common Sense article on the sentence meted out to Mohammed Ali Al-Moayyad in Brooklyn, New York. The arguments against my comments were not the work of a normal reader, but an obvious institutional response by a Pro-Zionist group somewhere in this world. The letter went into a long historical dissertation about the history of Israel and the evil of the Arabs and Palestinians from 1948 to this day against the State of Israel. Even Rachel Corrie was not to be spared the venomous hate rhetoric that often reveals the real inert prejudices and unperturbed biases of Zionist supporters: "Then you mentioned Rachel Corrie. Rachel Corrie defended houses that were used as underground tunnels to smuggle bombs to these houses. Then the Pals (Palestinians) could send women strapped with bombs from Gaza to blow up Israeli hospitals". Can vou imagine someone saving that Bachel Corrie deserved what she got for standing up in a civilized non-violent manner to Israeli violations of human rights? That is what this amounts to. Then there were the "five captured Israelis by the FBI, having a dancing party across the Hudson River as the World Trade Center was coming down. Here is the reawakening of my forgetfulness: "Haha, you have 5 people. Did you forget that it was Arab terrorists who destroyed the World Trade Center." In other words, so what if five Israelis are celebrating the event..., the question wasn't that it was unusual that this would be cause for celebration by Mossad agents!

The Editorial Board



To advertise in the paper, contact the advertising department in any of the offices of the newspaper

Moslems" bomb the U.S., a world and crook western President politicians justifications of will destroy there racism decisions since Mecca and kill hundreds of the crossover war and world thousands of innocent wars 1&2 do not convince Moslems. And Tancredo any one.

Muslims are already sufhas a lot of friends in the U.S. military and in the U.S. fering every where for no Congress who will help him reasons from discrimina-President. tions, racism and oppressions of all kinds; i.e. colo-Tancredo's plan to kill innocent people is of course nization and occupation in based on the present U.S. addition to killing innocent military policy. So far, old civilians, children and Commander Bush has killed women, demolishing houses over 100,000 Moslems and holy places, stealing and (128,000 by one report) and destroying lands as in Palestine, Iraq and ales more than half have been women and children under where.

the age of 12. Can you Good Muslims, however, imagine the slaughter at should not act savagely oth-Mecca on the Holiest of erwise we are no different. days by U.S. aircraft and We will be as evil as our missiles carrying napalm "civilized oppressors".

and carpet bombs? Can you Our "great leaders" imagine the permanent should carry there responsidestruction of this Holy bilities and face these facts. Place? This may well be They should listen to people the most people ever and deliver their message planned to be slaughtered at strongly to western world one place and one time on otherwise unjustified indi-Earth. You say "it can't hapvidual evil crimes will conpen"? Remember that the tinue everywhere.

majority of the U.S. public The naked fact is that support the Christian there are no civilized crimes and uncivilized crimes. Bush/Tancredo policies of the wholesale slaughter of Crime Is a Crime under any Moslems and they particumask larly enjoy the slaughter of So Mr. Bush, Mr. Blair

your fine paper was born in Aden in 1944 **L** and have fond memories of the city. Recently, I came across a new bestseller on the Middle East

that mentions also Yemen and Osama bin Ladin. Its title: "Middle East: Blueprint for the Final Solution, subtitled: The Coming Fall and Rise of Western Democracy." It can be viewedand ordered from the publisher at: www.1stbooks.com/bookvie w/16130. It devotes a whole chapter on "The Prophet" and his teachings in the Quran. Though we may have some objections to parts of its contents, it's more than worth reading.

Hanna Golan hannagolan2000@juno.com

Open Letter to Aden Governor

would like to thank the Aden Governor, Dr. Al-Shoaiby, for his effort to the face lift effort he is exerting to beutify this lovely city -Aden. I have seen how the city is getting greener from time to time. The beutiful landscaping project are really leaving very good

impression to Aden Visitors.

On the Security wall, Dan Wilson states:

You say, This security wall, someone should tell the judge has dislocated thousands of people and rendered them homeless. (He omitted this: This security wall has divided even families and prevents them from ever coming together, even on holidays. This security wall has forced children to have to travel 3 to 5 hours to schools that used to take them minutes to reach from their homes. This security wall has ended the means of sustenance for thousands of Palestinians whose farms have been removed from the face of the earth with all their trees and groves.) But went on to comment:

"Its a wall which separates Arab mass murderers from the Jews they want to murder. It also prevents the Arabs from getting their 72 virgins.

The rest of the letter was full of diatribes and hate filled rhetoric on the Palestinians.



Op-Ed / Youth

The way out of Iraq

BY CAROLYN HAYMAN

t 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-

tled 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 hope-

ful, 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 businesspeople - to develop ways of resolving conflicts non-violently.

Although monitoring has not been a formal part of the role of the committees until now (it is planned for the future), 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.

S Κ Ε Т С Η 🔬 Please do come in! E D Ν Ο Ν By Samer A.



The story of Qannas

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

ver eight years ago, two male cats were born in our garden. One was a real cute brown-stripped lion-looking cat, his brother was a white and grey stripped 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!

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

sivism Yet he is still determined to

break all the rest and to bring a dream

into reality. The dream of knowledge-

able and aware Arabic youth working

together for a much better future, that

Thirsty to be active and to be

empowered, Arabic youth flood the

Amr Khaled's forums with over 4000

comments about the show and over

3000 posts about the weekly home-

work. Their initiatives covered a wide

range of areas, from starting online

magazines, and newsletters to starting

charity programs and free educational

described as inspired and ambitious

young people who believe that creat-

ing a positive change is much better

than criticizing a negative reality.

They are fed up with the traditional

political and religious disputes, and

are not willing to waste anymore time

The youth of AmrKhaled could be

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 Oannas 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?

Two faces

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.

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?

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 f or he may divorce her and kick

After two months the widow's her out of the house!

Actually when the patents send

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!

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

He used to take up full control over the garden, no other cat dared to come in with out 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

Amr Khaled: It is about time BY SALLAM able to break the first limiting behavwww.ysaa.org ior of many of the Arabic youth, pas-

will be.

institutes.

mr Khaled has a started a new movement that none of the traditional Islamic and non Islamic leaders ever thought of. The truth is that the current limiting factors are crumbling, and those who wants to still join the wave of the future better be prepared to do better than what they have been doing so far.

You could actually feel the vibe and the buzzing of over a hundred thousand youth visiting Amrkhaled's website (www.amrkhaled.com). For those vouth have been given what they have been denied for many years. They have been given a belief in their abilities to change and to act. For the first time we could notice how the true change come into existence, not by restricting thought and forcing direction, but by accepting accountability and believing in one's ability.

In a few weeks AmrKhaled was arguing.

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

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!



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?



Business & Economy



FBusiness

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' 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 kept 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 administrative 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 that restrict its growth and development. will be." All the charitable forces in the society

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

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. Abdualmalik Alama, Deputy minister of Oil and Minerals.

The two discussed Yemen and Jordor

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.'

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 Jordon 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 newstored 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 out 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 Jordon 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

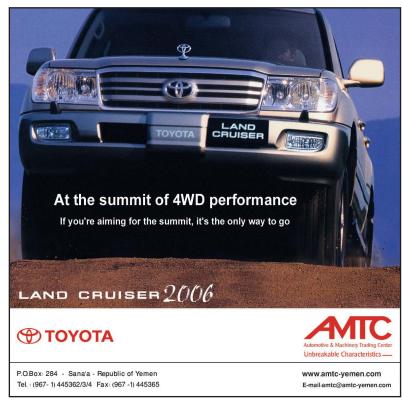
symposium held in Aden lately has called on businessmen and investors to invest in the Aden plateau, emphasizing the historical significance of the plateau and the characteristic the city of Aden is distinguished with as an advanced tourist site. The symposium also stressed the importance of preserving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



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

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 Jordon. We would also encourage the



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.

<u>Banking sector vis-à-vis floundering debts</u> Banks total amount of unified budget amounts to YR712 billion

YEMEN TIMES STAFF

he total amount of the Yemeni banking sector' unified budge 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 yes, 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 riyal 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 riyal 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.

Culture

BY HOURIA MSHHOOR FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

TEMEN

he social gender has become an approach of development, which is reflected in the general national policy, since the end of the nineties. It also appeared in different rates in the national population policies, and the poverty reduction strategy, in different names. It sometimes comes under the constituent of woman, justice, and equality. The same social concept of the Arabic translation of gender is rarely and narrowly used.

Most of the strategies and polices had tackled this matter, the strategy, of woman development, did this in a careful way. The principals of this strategy depended on the Sahariah law, the constitution, the national laws and the Yemeni commitments with the international charters. This depended on the gender as a way to measure the gaps between men and women in different aspects of gender issues. It used these analyses to fill the gap between men and women in education, health work and the chances of decision making posts. Half of the women are youths, as it is the case with most of the Arabic community where youth are 50% of the population. The national policy of population has taken care of this important sector, because it represents the present and future of this country.

The concentration here will be on the role of two important establishments of youth upbringing education, in the gender issue, through these axils.

- 1-Family and youth
- 2-Youthand education
- 3- National policies and youth

4- The role of media in youth issues

Family and Youth:

Four thousand years ago an Egyptian

priest (2000) BC said, "Our world is in in the most private affairs of the a critical era. The youth don't listen to their elders; this must be the end of the world."

A thousand years after that a scripture of a Babylon relics was also found. It was for a father who was also complaining. He said 'These youths are delinquent to the core. The youths of today are lazy and corrupted. They are unlike those of the older days. They are incapable of keeping our culture."

Pluto, in the fifth century BC said, about the relation between the father and his son, "The fathers fears their sons, and the sons consider themselves equal to their fathers and don't have respect for their parents, all they want is to be free. The students are a trial to their teachers. They shower them with insults. The youth want to take the elders seats right away. The elders agree to this, because they don't want to appear as tyrants. Above all the youth demand to go beyond the limits of generations, in the name of liberty and equality."

All these contexts assert that the struggle between the generations goes back to the past. Similar relations still exist in our modern community.

Some of these relations could be noted in the Yemeni community, but it is not general, especially in the rural community, which is based on total respect for the elders (the father and grandfather). Though the older ladies in the rural family receive respect, they have a limited part in decision making, because of the paternal nature of the system which concentrates the authority in the male hands. Because of the strength of the tribal system and their impact, this authority could be transferred to the uncle, the cousin or even the chief of the tribe, who is quite influential over all.

The prevailing culture fosters the male monopolization of authority. It makes them enjoy absolute control even

females. The female's marriages are arranged without the least consideration to their views. The father, the brother, (he could even be the youngest brother) can stop his sister from going to school, without giving the least justification.

This authority is in the hand of the father in the rural community. It will appear in a clear way if the girl is young or illiterate.

This influence decreases in urban areas, where the untraditional pattern prevails. The education becomes wide spread in such communities and the awareness of woman rights enable her to go to university. Men are also more aware of women rights. In spite of the relative improvement in the woman's position due to her acquisition of means of independence, but things remain to be not so easy for her. The youth often become victims to double standards because of their bringing up and the cultural traditions. He could be very liberal in his treatment with women at work, but this completely changes at home with (his wife, daughter, mother or a sister)

A study that was conducted by the center of training and population studies, on the opinions and trends of the students of Ibb University, on the gender issues, revealed varied reactions.256 males and 78 females were asked. 89.7% of the girls preferred that the education is to continue up to university. As for the males only 42.6%

Prefer the continuation of girl's education to the basic level only.

The bringing up of males plays a major role in the division of work opportunities. It consolidates the traditional roles for each of the genders. The woman's work is confined to the house with birth and its ancillaries as their main job. Even from the point of

view of many women, it is not desirable for the men to do these jobs. The spread of education, made the woman join in getting out to work, to improve the family's income. This added to their burdens. The husbands don't help in sharing the responsibilities of the house and kids, as these are socially classified as women's roles. It is a pity that the woman's work is not valued. Her work starts in the early morning and goes on to late at night. She doesn't get anything in return, not even a compliment (women who get a return for their work don't exceed 13% according to a working force survey.)

Woman's esteem in the family and the community at large is low, in the Yemeni tradition and culture. The famous slogans are (she is a woman, god shields you), (It is a real loss to consult or take the advice of a woman). They are considered to be weak minded. Studies show that the failure of women to be in decision making positions help to consolidate this matter. Contrary to that, women who have chances for education and access to economical resources improve their situation, in the house and in the community.

Education and training improve woman chances of decision making. The studies that were conducted I in Ibb University showed that there are trends to accept participation in family decision making such, as the marriages, the continuation of girl's education and management of properties. The majority refused the social participation of women in political life, such as the membership in political parties, representation in parliaments and local governance. Their percentage was 79.4%. Most of them owed this to religious reasons. It is a shallow interpretation for Shariah.

The youth stances are eclectic and opportunistic in this respect. They coincide with the prevailing traditional culture. 76.7% were in favor of the participation of woman in general elections. The percentage of those who agree on her right as a nominee to run the elections was 32.6%. They justify this by the inappropriate nature of politics for women. They add that women are sentimental, and can't face the men. Casting ballots from a political point of view is participation, but the men want only to use women's votes to strengthen their social positions. The matter has nothing to do with religion and religion is mostly used to serve secular purposes.

Youth and the school

The school's role varies from one environment to another. The school plays a big role of knowledge enlightenment in the country. It could share this role with the mosque. The mosque used to monopolize this role in the past decades. The spread of schools in remote areas became a source for knowledge that is not restricted to religious subjects. It added other life, sciences and mathematical knowledge.

The sources of knowledge became numerous in cities. Students may boast of their knowledge of computer, and that they master more than a language, before their teachers. The availability of news papers and magazines, in addition to satellite channels, enables the elite student to embarrass their teachers, with their dense knowledge. Other establishments are part of the mechanism of bringing up the youth. Of these are the political parties and the religious establishments: not with their traditional concepts, but with new ones that mix politics with religion. They exploit religion for politics and special fancies.

Job Opportunities

Mohamed Taha Hamood & Co., (Correspondent for Ernst & Young, one of the big four practice firm in the world)

We are currently expanding our operations and seeking to fill the following positions:

Semi Senior Auditor Senior Auditor

Candidate should have relevant practice experience and the preference would be given to candidates having experience in the leading practice firms.

Right candidates submit their CV to the Director HR, Human Resources at mth.co.@y.net.ye or fax 00967-1-503 934 as soon as possible and mention clearly the availability date and the proposed position.

All applications will be viewed in strict confidentiality and only the short listed candidates will be contacted / replied.

SURVEY BY FAISAL AL-SUNWANI FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

he 2002 Annual Strategic Report, released by the General Center for Studies Research and Publishing, mentions that woman judges and lawyers number 79, of whom 35 are advocates. It shows that judiciary appointments in August 2001 assigned 32 judicial positions to women. Three women were appointed attorney generals, nine were appointed members of prosecution and one woman was appointed head of the Aden Properties Appeal Prosecution.

The national report of 2001 released by the National Woman Committee indicates that the number of females graduating from the Faculty of Law in

told me about the large number of the lawsuits withdrawn from the office because clients feared that their lawsuits would be given to a woman. I was terribly frustrated and wept much because I tasted defeat. Nevertheless, I did not surrender. I asked the lawyer to issue an end-of-training certificate in return of my leaving his office. That he did. I then took the certificate and went to the Ministry but they refused to give me the license. I decided to embark on higher studies. Throughout my MA program time, I kept on trying. Under my persistence, the officials were forced to issue the license which I got and decided not to be an advocate. I felt more at home with a career as a teacher in the university after I felt that I had achieved a great

victory by having the license produced.

me meaning that a woman has nothing to do but to stav at home and take care of children. That period was too hard. Yet, I stayed the course and struggled until I could assert myself and impose my presence. They could then do nothing but accept me. Moreover, the number of female lawyers increased and I was no longer the only lawyer in the province.'

Husband main objector:

Nabilah al-Mofti starts her talk with a review of the major problems and obstacles that deter women from taking up a law career.

"There are many factors which deter girls from being lawyers including a) Social factor: A package of conventions and customs as well as traditional status of women in society. Many parents bring up their children instilling in their minds the notion that females are inferior to males. Many families prompt their girls to be teachers or administrators claiming they are occupations suitable for the nature of women. "Moreover, female graduates from the Faculty of Law start thinking of marriage. Once married, they abandon law because the husband would not agree to let his wife practice her profession as a lawyer. b) Legal factor: I think there is no legal obstacles before women. However, women are shocked by law which requires that a woman should have over-two-year training. She becomes obliged to search for an office that provides training. Even if accepted, she starts facing new problems such as qat, which deprives her of training because she cannot attend gat sessions. She remains incarcerated in a room and most often cannot access the male qat session where many discussions of cases take place. The training period ends with her getting nothing especially if the woman herself lacks resolute. Therefore, I suggest that the Lawyers Syndicate establish institutes to train university female graduates and resolve this problem."

son depends on women. Some girls do not like to be lawyers and would like to get a job with a quick income. And even if they are law school graduates, they prefer to work for private companies or ministries and governmental departments. Another problem that hinders female lawyers is apprenticeship as there is a paucity in offices that offer such a service and they themselves are disparaged by the society. Clients generally do not let women to act on their behalf. Now, this has made girls avoid enrolling in the faculties of law and rights. The sharp contrast between number of girls and boys is seen at graduation time."

Scarce presence:

Ahmed al-Abyadh, former deputy chief of lawyers, told us about the role of

Vacancies

A leading company in logistics and oilfield services has the following vacancies:

- Supervisors (with Arabic and English); 1-
- 2-Heavy Equipment Operators;
- 3-Roustabouts;
- 5-Administration;
- 6-**Truck Drivers**

Women avoid law careers

scholastic year 99-2000 reached 61, forming 40% of the graduates.

The same report says that there were 32 female judges, and 35 female lawyers compared to 650 male lawyers.

Dr. Ilham al-Aqil, the first female lawyer in Sana'a, talks about her personal experience with the law career. "Of course I still remember that we were just eight girls graduating from the Faculty of Law, Sana'a University. I was the first woman to apply for a license to practice advocacy. I was surprised to learn that I could not get the license because no woman had ever made that."

Nevertheless, she insisted on getting the license. She wanted to assert herself in what may be called a self-challenge situation. The condition for the license was to pass a training duration.

"For me it was more like an adventure. I was determined to get my right to the license and be the first lawyer to get a license as laws at that time did not set forth provisions that discriminate between men and women."

Society's objection:

I decided to search for a law office where I could find apprenticeship required by law. Fortunately, I was accepted by a senior lawyer who allowed me to stay the training term at his office. However, I found that the society was not in favor of a woman lawyer. I perceived that when the master assigned me to study a client's case and write the argument. Then the client came and withdrew the case from the office because he had no conviction to entrust his case to the hand of a woman. He felt it was humiliating. The master, although sympathetic, advised me to look for a good job other than being a lawyer. He

Problems and inconveniences:

Fatimah Logman, lawyer, says that she was surprised when she first joined its law career in 1998 especially when she knew she was the first female to stand advocate before a court in the city of Taiz. This shows how belated is women's coming into this important field of life.

Concerning her problems and difficulties, Loqman recalls that the major problems she faced during apprenticeship was qat as all were sitting in rooms to chew qat while she had to sit in the office alone.

"I felt that time was running with me getting no benefit," she says. "I could not sit side by side with my colleagues to get more information from the master lawyer. They were discussing cases and getting benefit from each other's opinions. I was then obliged to move my office to the qat session room in order to be present, participate and acquire the needed training.'

Myopic vision:

She goes on narrating her experience, "Following the end of the apprenticeship term and the beginning of my practice at courts, I was shocked by the way judges and prosecution members treated me. They held a shortsighted vision because I am a woman. They could not comprehend the idea of a female advocate. Basically because I was the first woman lawyer, I suffered much from their dismissiveness. The treatment was so discouraging that one hearing minute read 'The lawyer came with her client and her son.' The next day, the prosecution deputy asked me not to bring my son in although at the time I was not married but they wanted to embarrass

Many reasons bar women:

Fathiah Abdul-Wase', Legal Affairs Advisor at the Ministry of Information, says, "There are many reasons that bar women from taking up a law career. First of all is the social factor represented in the stance of the man, father/brother, on advocacy career. He does not accept his daughter or wife to be a lawyer. some men have the misconception that law is a masculine profession that doesn't fit women. The second rea-

the Lawyers Syndicate in this issue. He says, "I agree that there are few women as lawyers compared to men. Yet, I can assure you that there are no legal obstacles before women and there is no discrimination between men and women as far as legislatures are concerned. I think because there are no prominent woman ideals who can inspire others is the reason why woman lawyers are few. Moreover, to be a lawyer means to get tough times of which men suffer let alone women, especially in a society like ours. Concerning the Lawyers Syndicate, it is not its duty to qualify women as some think. This is not the responsibility of the Syndicate. Its concerned with supervision and legislatures.'

- Guards:
- 8-Carpenters;
- Electrician's; 9-
- 10- Mechanics;
- Safety Supervisors; 11-
- 12- Engineering & Technical Personnel;
- Training; 13-
- Radio Operators; 14-

Qualified applicants should fax their CVS TO:

Fax No: (01/613665 or 613864) by Saturday 20 August 20/8/2005

REQUIRED SALES ENGINEER

- 1. Education: Degree in Engineering
- 2. Proficiency in written Arabic + English, and computerate.
- 3. Age: 35-45 years
- 4. Minimum 5 years field experience in project engineering, technical/ commercial proposals and scheduling.
- 5. Knowledge of logistics, transportation including customs procedure and regulations, as well as craneage/lifting experience would be an advantage..
- 6. Although based in Sanaa, frequent travel throughout the country would be necessary.
- 7. Only Yemeni national to apply.

Interview to be conducted during 4th week of August 2005.

Apply with detailed CV + copies of educational certificates and reference letters to:

Fax 00-966-2-6525330 E-mail: pers_mgr@yahoo.com

Health

Zarda: a main cause of mouth cancer

BY NAZIH ABDULLAH ADEN BUREAU

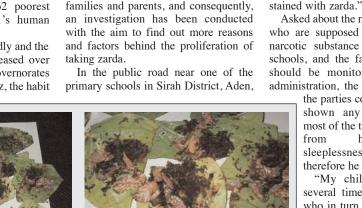
ociologists are of the view that unemployment and poverty are two major reasons for the deviation of children in any society, unless there has been a close observation and follow-up by their societies and families.

12 11 August, 2005

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%.

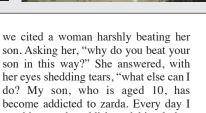
The poverty rate among Yemeni families counts for 30% of the population, meaning that Yemen ranks 133 on the list of the 262 poorest nations, according to 2001's human development reports.

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



of taking zarda (a narcotic substance) has also spread among children and the youth. Poverty and unemployment have led to a multiplication in the places of zarda sale, particularly in the city of Aden

Such a bad habit has irritated several see his mouth reddish and his clothes



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.



A man chewing Zarda

families and parents, and consequently,

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

> shown any intervention; and most of the time her child suffers headaches from and sleeplessness for hours; and

"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 govornate'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:



Facts of life

Wrinkles ... OH NO!

etting 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.

induced elastin accumulates, enzymes called metalloproteinases are produced in large quantities. Normally, metalloproteinases remodel suninjured 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

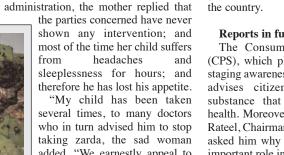
Free radicals are unstable oxygen molecules that have only one electron instead of two. Because electrons are found in pairs the molecule must scavenge other molecules for another electron. When the second molecule looses its electron to the first molecule, it must then find another electron repeating 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.



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



شركة تعمل بمجال الاتصالات بحاجه الى تعيين مقاولين ذوى خيرة يتجهين المواقع (Acquisition Site) والتفاوض لاستئجار اسطح العقارات والاراضى وتركيب محطات المحمول والرفع المساحى لها والعلاقات العامة وان مكون خدرة لا تقل عن ٦ اشتهر.

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

لمزيد من المعلومات يرجى الإتصال على الرقم ٧٣٢١٨٥٩٨

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 hardening of the mucus from 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.

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-

Muscle Use and Wrinkles

Habitual facial expressions cause the skin to wrinkle as it looses 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.



Advertisement



Sports / Fun Page



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

Olympic silver medallist Toby Stevenson of the United States, who has been troubled by a hamstring injury, withdrew without attempting a height.

The stadium was full for the morning session for the first time in the championships as Finns flocked to watch Tero Pitkamaki in the javelin qualifying.

Pitkamaki did not disappoint his fans, throwing the javelin 82.21 meters into a gusting wind to qualify automatically for Wednesday's final.

Rodriguez homer lifts Yankees past White Sox

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

YORK NEW (Reuters) Alex -Rodriguez belted a tworun 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) surren-

dered 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

save.

hits

Martinez.

twice.

work.

ing to get a win."

homer of the season.

loss, surrendering all three runs on four

The Yankees took a 2-0 first inning

lead on Rodriguez's AL-best 32nd

In the second, Derek Jeter tagged on

another run to the New York lead with

an RBI ground out scoring Tino

In Boston, Tony Graffanino had a

New York Yankees batter Alex Rodriguez hits a two-Rivera took over in the run home run off Chicago White Sox pitcher ninth, getting the final Orlando Hernandez in the first inning of their game three outs and a career- at Yankee Stadium in New York, August 8. best 30th consecutive Reuters

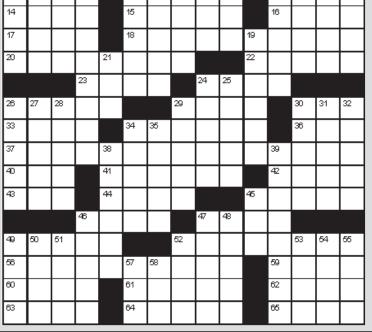
> advantage, the Mariners struck for five unanswered runs, capping the comeback when Reed took his second walk of the game to score Ichiro Suzuki.

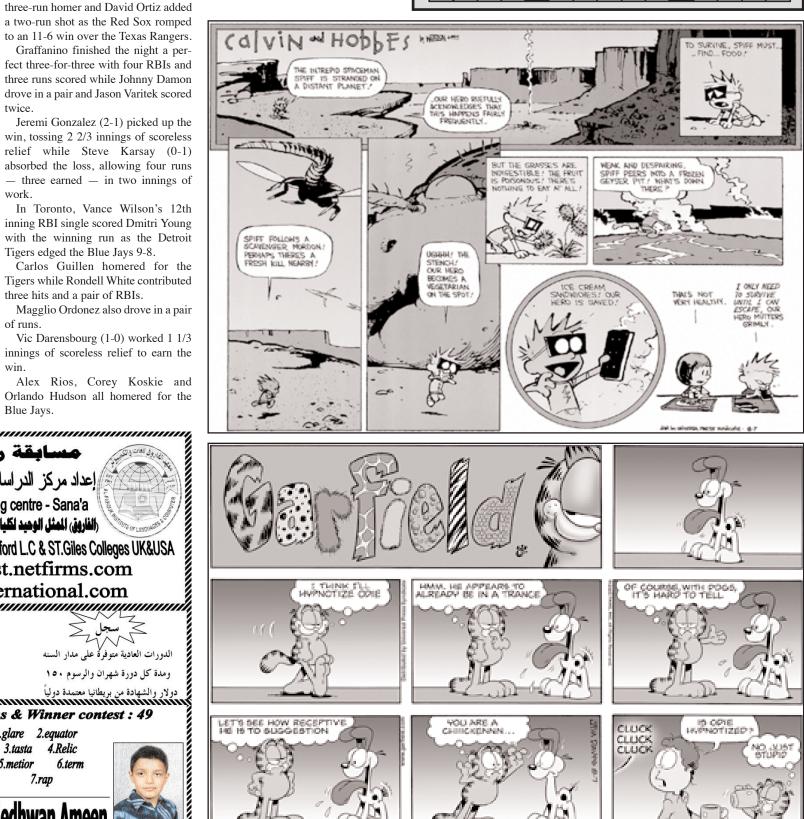
ing in a pair of runs, while Chris Snelling chipped in with a solo home

eighth to get two outs and the win, while Eddie Guardado pitched a perfect ninth for his 27th save.

Eulleu by Till	outry	i
ACROSS handed or		
1 Catamount headed	46	
5 Made a 29 Ticonderoga,	47	
selection e.g.	49	ł
10 Volvo 30 Rathskeller fare		
competitor 33 Clock numeral	52	1
14 Concerning the 34 Lady Liberty,	56	ł
ear e.g. 15 Gear for a 36 Bolt's adjunct	59	,
gaucho 37 Government	55	1
16 Eye group	60	
cheesecake? 40 Monarch		
17 Young salmon capturer	61	(
18 Math term 41 Sucker fish	62	١
20 Soccer game 42 Angler's		
tiebreaker attraction	63	ł
22 Fail to clash 43 Start of much		
23 Unit of loudness advice 24 Still life subject 44 Cold one	64	,
26 Word with 45 April 15th	04	ľ
	65	ł
PREVIOUS PUZZLE ANSWER		1
1 E T T U H A D A P I C A S	DO	١
14 O O T 15 M H T 16 D H H T	1	ł
	_	
	2	
	3	
2 28 29	4	-
VIITAMIINE SEAR IRR ³⁸ BEAMS ³⁵ SON ³¹ C	7	
E MITT STEAM SEILA	5	I
	6	;
	8	
	0	
	9 10	ì
	10	ľ
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11	(
© 2005 Universal Press Syndicate		ĺ
www.upuzzles.com	12	ļ

Universal Crossword Edited by Timothy E. Parker 13 Haitian's head taxpayer, e.g 19 Kind of seal Deck unit Tree offshoot 21 Whirligig, e.g. Kind of chair or 24 Participant in democracy Darts' parts 25 Caribbean resort island Highway loop 26 Academy the-loop Meadowlands Awards, e.g. 27 Kitchen gait Šhawm's appliance 28 Holiness follower Centaur, in part 29 Party handout Word ending a 30 Void a marriage 31 Filthy stuff threat 32 Heavens34 Ranch animal First name among classic TV dads 35 Clocked 38 Sophisticated Not just a 39 Dismounted ranchisee Reckon 45 It can be pitched 46 Surrendered WN Puts suddenly 47 Coquette as a question 48 Symbol of Deseret, now thinness 49 Barge on Spanish painte Boston Bay Type of word 50 Island in the puzzle Tyrrhenian Director Welles 51 Portal 52 Forest growth Stir, as interest Lacking play Seventh Greek 53 Agatha's colleague 54 "The _ es Salaam Tattoo" (1955) Blacksmith's 55 It's on the watch workplace 57 Plato's P Grandpa 58 American founder of the Munster's per Lily's cousin scouts "A TREE GROW IN" by Gayle Dean 16





Shearer a doubt for Newcastle opener at Arsenal

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

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 Newcastle United captain Alan Shearer is an Premier League s

"I'm out there trying to get as far into In Seattle, Jeremy Reed pushed the game as I could," Mussina said. across the go-ahead run with an eighth inning bases loaded walk as the "Today I was using everything I had. "It was a lot of work, but it's satisfy-Mariners spotted the Minnesota Twins an early lead then rallied for a 5-4 win. Former-Yankee Orlando Hernandez

After the Twins jumped out to a 4-0 (8-5), who received a warm welcome from New York fans, was charged with

Reed also singled in the fourth, drivrun.

George Sherrill (1-0) came on in the

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

opener at Arsenal on Sunday as the Tynesiders struggle to cope with absentees up front. REUTERS

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

Tigers edged the Blue Javs 9-8.

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

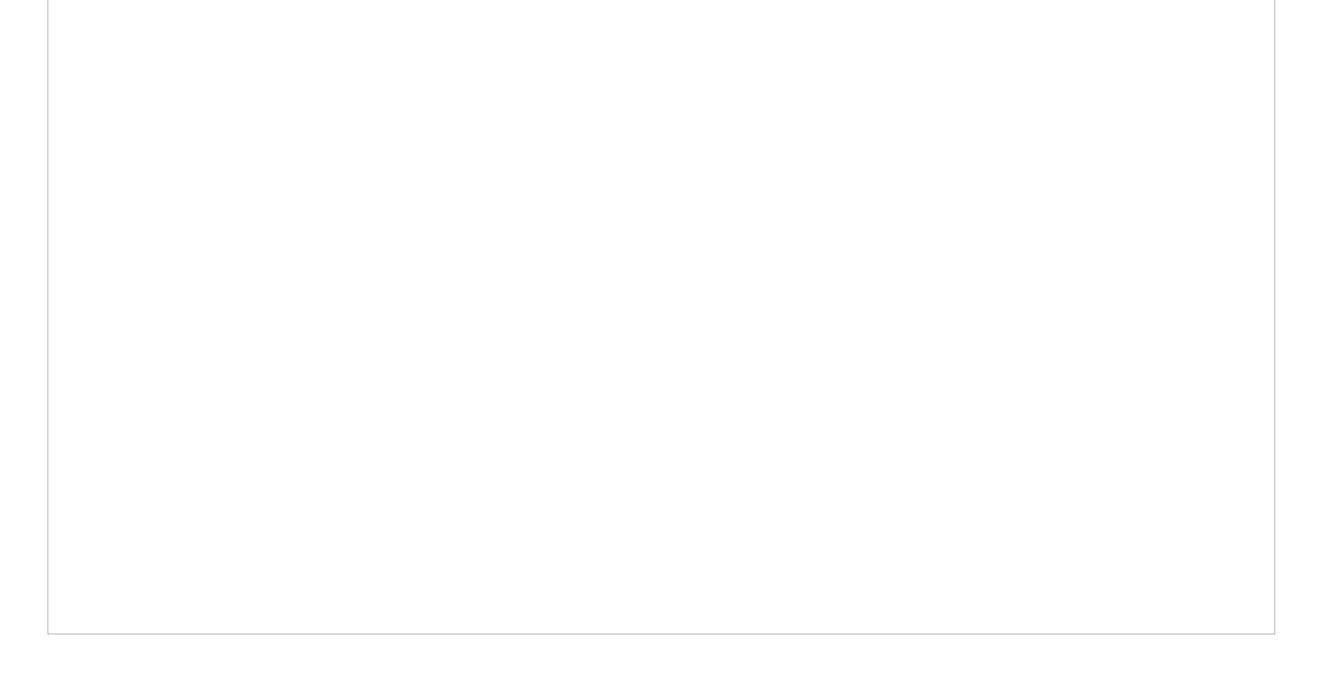
Magglio Ordonez also drove in a pair of runs.

Vic Darensbourg (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.



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS PAGE









Aden, historical tourist city YEMEN TIMES STAFF

l-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. (Tawahan 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 in1839, 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 in2002 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 in2003 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

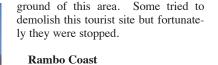
It lies in the Fath area. It is called the golden coast because of its golden sands.

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 collusion 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



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 gover-

The bride's tourist resort

norate's authorities stopped them.

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.

