

Inside:

Vice President of the Yemen American Political Action Committee (YAPAC) speaks to YT

P5

Helping the impossible become the inevitable

P8

Yemen encourages mining for minerals

P10

Baraqish temple discovered

P11

When water means death

P12

WB decreases subsidies to Yemen

The pace of development in Yemen has slowed down, and economic situation deteriorated. Likewise, poverty rate increased remarkably. The huge population growth is yet another factor responsible for making development less active. Still, government pays little or no attention to anti-corruption programmes. This way, Yemen's position remains awkward and subject to criticism.

By: Mohammed Al-Jabri

SANA'A, Dec. 12— In a press conference held Sunday in Sana'a, Christiaan Poortman, World Bank Vice President for Middle East & North Africa Region, urged Yemeni government to fight corruption and to adopt anti-corruption programs. He affirmed that the performance indicators for Yemen fell remarkably and did not show progress. Therefore, the World Bank's assistance decreased by 34 percent, that is the US 420 million -assistance will be reduced to US 280 million over the next three years.

Mr. Poortman made it clear that Yemen failed to achieve reforms and did not succeed in improving the investment environment. He pointed out that only 15 percent of oil derivatives subsidies goes to the poor, while 85 percent goes to those who are not poor.

"The poor should receive more subsidies in order to make progress," said Mr. Poortman. The reduction of World Bank's subsidies to Yemen has been decided after it was clear that much of

the assistance does not help reduce poverty rate and achieve benefits.

Regarding the evaluation of WB in Yemen over 2004 and the first half of 2005, Mr. Poortman explained that "Yemen's performance was not as good as it should be", and yet there is still an opportunity for Yemen to "actually improve its performance and consequently some of that 34 percent of reduction is going to be put back." Next year, he added, WB will look again at those indicators and the extent to which Yemen's performance improved. However, Mr. Poortman appreciated the government initiatives to improve its performance. He said the government has succeeded in implementing projects funded by the WB through the Social Fund for Development to develop educational and urban routes fields.

On the other hand, Mr. Poortman referred to population issue, where he said, "Population growth in Yemen is very high, with 3 percent of population growth rate." He warned the increasing growth of population would not help Yemen achieve economic progress. He called on the government to multiply its

efforts to reduce the problems resulting from population growth.

Moreover, it will be difficult for Yemen to achieve most of the Millennium Development Goals, as it is the case in some countries, said Mr. Poortman.

As for corruption, Mr. Poortman said, "corruption is the enemy of the poor and development. Yemeni government should give this issue priority and take it for granted." He also asked the civil community society and pressmen to fight corruption.

He pointed out when the WB asks them to fight corruption; it is not a way to impose policies on government. If corruption will not be fought, subsidies will be reduced, he added. In this regard, Mr. Poortman affirmed the WB is ready to help Yemen fight corruption, but it would be more appropriate in order to help its people.

With respect to Yemeni society view on WB, Mr. Poortman said, "People do not have a good image of what the



Christiaan Poortman, World Bank Vice President for Middle East & North Africa Region

World Bank does. 90 percent of the aid is supporting projects for the poor in a very direct manner. The World Bank is the bank of the poor. Most of the projects implemented have helped girls receive education."

On the other hand, Mr. Mustafa Rouis, Manager of World Bank Office in Yemen, remarked that the WB's support to Yemen is very strong, as indicated by the fact that Yemen has one of the largest project portfolios in the Middle East and North Africa region. Yemen's current portfolio has 18 projects with total commitments of US\$ 731.1 million of which US\$ 191.2 has been disbursed.

U.S. Ambassador's attackers stand trial

By: Hassan Al-Zaidi

SANA'A, Dec. 12— The Preliminary Court held its first session on Monday to trail two of the suspects involved in the assassination attempt on the former U.S. Ambassador to Yemen in December 2004.

The sitting was chaired by Judge Mohamed Al-Ba'adani and the trial

proceeded in the presence of representatives from the U.S. Embassy. The Secretary of the Judge read out the indictment against defendants Hizam Ali Hassan Al-Mas and Khalid Saleh Hadi Al-Halilah.

The prosecution accused the two suspects of reaching an agreement to launch an offensive against the car of the U.S. Ambassador when it goes in Haddah Street escorted by a police vehicle. They learned that that former U.S. Ambassador used to shop from the Elegance and Beauty Shops in Haddah Street.

Defendant Hizam Al-Mas, 17, climbed the fence of the shop, attempted to enter with pistol, but was stopped by the guards of the building. He failed to attack the U.S. diplomat due to his quarrel with the policemen, and after the police opened fire on him, he fled the scene.

The prosecution representative said that three suspects are involved in the case; one of them was cleared off due to lack of material evidence. The first suspect made a confession before the judge saying he suffers from neurological disorders and that he masterminded the attack against the U.S. Ambassador out of his own will. He said while he was chewing qat on Friday 24th December, 2004, he decided to attack the U.S. Ambassador and then he went to Jihana in Khawlan Tribe on the car of the second suspect Khalid Al-Halilah and bought a pistol and two cartridges.

Asked how he knew that there was a very important personality in the car he targeted, his response was: "I noticed a white car with a diplomatic plate and on it was an important person with his wife. I plotted to attack the car, but one of the guards noticed me as I was climbing the fence and then I was shot by the policemen."

"After they opened fire on me, I fled the scene and rode on a bus heading for Asser, west of the capital, but the bus was intercepted by a police vehicle and I was arrested," he said.

"I was instigated and encouraged to launch the attack on the U.S. Ambassador by some Madawe'ah (bearded men) who say that the U.S. is the big enemy of Islam and Muslims and it occupied Iraq and killed Muslims. All this made me decide to attack the Americans."

His response to what books he reads and cassettes he listens to was that he did nothing of these and he does not watch the television except in rare cases although he has a satellite in his house. He claimed that the T.V. and the space channels cause a big harm to the family, adding he was not instructed by any person except for once when he went with three of the callers to Islam. He said he did not remember their names.

The top defendant confirmed to the Judge that he is psychologically ill, and said he attempted several times to infiltrate into the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia searching for work, but all his attempts have gone in vain.

Asked by the judge whether he has an opportunity or a plan to visit the U.S. in search of work, he replied: "I will visit the U.S. and work there".

The judge then documented confessions of the first suspect - with sound and photos - to be material evidence for his trials.

Second suspect khalid Al-Halilah, a secondary school student, affirmed that his work was merely a taxi driver and denied any charges directed at him. He told the court: "I was not with the first defendant when he launched the assassination attempt on the U.S. Ambassador, but I contacted him on Friday afternoon in his house, took the transportation fee and left. In my mind I bear no evil thoughts or hatred toward foreigners and Americans."

In the court, the two defendants were accompanied by a person under the name of Khamis Al-Mulaiki who was sent from Guantanamo Detention after being accused of sending a kilogram of drugs to Yemen. Prior to this, he was arrested in Pakistan and sent to Guantanamo bay and then was sent once again from Guantanamo to Yemen to be tried. The judge ordered that he should be taken out from the dock as the trial was devoted to the suspects accused of carrying out the assassination attempt on the U.S. Ambassador.

Concluding the session, the court decided to enable the first suspect to confirm the authenticity of his appeals that he suffers from psychological and neurological diseases, as well as to enable the defendants to name their defense advocates to defend them in next Sunday's session.



The accused: Hizam Al-Mas and Khaled Al-Halilah

Mass graves shock relatives of victims

By: Ridhwan al-Saqqaf

ADEN, Dec. 13—Mass graves were found in the area of Al-Sawlaban in Khour Maksar and 26 corpses were exhumed last Sunday. Following the circulation of the news, a large number of people including those whose relatives were lost rushed to the place with the hope to recognize some of their missing relatives.

One of the laborers working in the land reported the security authorities that he found a human skeletons and skulls while digging and gardening work, then security forces and a legitimate medical team moved to the place and dug up some of the corpses.

One of the laborers in the land said during the process of shoveling the land,



Human skeletons and bones wrapped in blankets found in Al-Sawlaban

a bad smell was given out and then they witnessed human skeletons and bones wrapped in blankets and buried; three corpses in each grave.

For his part, Staff Colonel Abdullah Abdu Qairan, Director General of the Aden Police Department announced that the mass graves were found in the area of Al-Araish, near Al-Sawlaban Camp. According to him: one of the owners of the land informed the security apparatuses of the existence of human bones when he started to dig the foundation for construction, this led the security forces to immediately man the location

and start search for more corpses.

The General Director of Aden Police Department said the security apparatuses discovered 26 corpses. A source in the criminal labs mentioned that the corpses date 19 years back and these are the corpses of persons who are physically annihilated during January bloody events of 1986 in the city of Aden.

The same source clarified that corpses were recognized by military uniforms wore by security troops at those times.

Earlier this year, a number of mass graves were found in Al-Bureiqia area and 13 corpses were exhumed dating back to January 1986.

Major Ahmad Al-Maribi, Chief of Al-

Arish Police Station, who was present in the location when a tractor owned by one of the investors started to scoop the land, said: "we were surprised when we saw bones. This made us man the location and after the search process, we found a large number of corpses." According to experts and eyewitnesses, the corpses date 2 decades back and the uniforms the victims were put on formed material evidence that they were security troops. What remained ambiguous was their identities. Some of the victims were found either shot dead in their foreheads or chests, or confined with chains.

Continued on page 3

عبر العالم في الوقت تماماً
The World on Time
FedEx
Express
SANA'A Tel: 440228/30 صنعاء

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
Aden - Tel: (02) 248973/ 241974, Fax: (02) 241736, Taiz - Tel: (04) 245623/4, Fax: (04) 245622
Mukalla - Tel: (05) 325902, Telefax: (05) 325901

تلي يمين
TeleYemen
"Joma'a Moubarakah...
with TeleYemen"
Enjoy... with the off-peak tariff for your international calls during Normal days and all the day on Fridays and National Holidays...
www.teleyemen.com.ye Customer Services Center 153

It's Nice To Feel Pampered.
05 EXPEDITION
Ford drive
natco
Tel: +967 1 267791
Fax: +967 1 267800
P.O.Box: 19732
Republic of Yemen - Sana'a

Sheikh Al-Zindani criticizes newspapers

SANA'A, Dec. 12—Sheikh Abdulkmalid Al-Zindani, Chairman of the Islah party Shoura Council criticized on Monday 12 December newspapers that described as fishing in troubled waters. Some newspaper had earlier talked of disputes between Al-Zindani and Head of the Political Office of the Islah Party Mohammed Qahtan.

Al-Zindani called on those writers to appreciate the status of their pens and to adhere to truthfulness and verify fact in their writings so that they would not be as creating problems and a cause of them. He has indicated that difference is a habitual practice in life. In his statement to Sahwanet website published Tuesday, he added, "we refer what happen of differences to the Islah institutions and that would not affect the religion fraternity and Muslims rights."

Sheikh Al-Zindani has also renewed his condemnation of the threats against Mr Qahtan during the Eid Al-Fitr holiday when he received a letter from an unknown source, describing that threat as criminal way prohibited in Islam.

On his part, Mr Mohammed Qahtan has confirmed what Sheikh Al-Zindani has mentioned about Islah members of



Sheikh Al-Zindani

seeking a decision from the Islah party institutions and that difference in opinion does not harm friendship.

Newspapers had earlier talked about threats against the leader in the Islah party Mohammed Qahtan who had held security authorities directly responsible for that. They had also talked of Al-Zindani's criticism of statements made by Mr Qahtan against Al-Zindani about the existence of some women as being better than Al-Zindani.

Yemeni-Russian businessmen's council established



Members of the Yemeni-Russian Businessmen Council

SANA'A, Dec. 13—The Ministry of Industry and Commerce officially announced last Tuesday establishment of a Yemeni-Russian Businessmen's Council. Renowned Yemeni businessman, Yousif Abdul-Wadood, was elected chairman of the council. The council aims to enhance industrial and commercial relations between Yemen and Russia, as well as exchange goods and products, in addition to visits by commercial delegations of the two countries. The council intends to assist Yemeni and Russian businessmen by showing opportunities for investment available in both countries.

The announcement came during the visit of the Russian commercial delegation headed by Mr. Yevgeny Primakov, former Prime Minister of Russia and advisor to the Russian president for industry and trade chambers affairs, who visited Yemen for the first time. Yemeni and Russian businessmen held numerous deliberations in Sana'a and Aden, agreeing on articles involving certain investment projects. Projects include investments in the Free Zone, particularly in the industrial and warehousing zones, in addition to cooperating in the field of tourism.

Modern technology in Islamic education

SANA'A, Dec. 14—For the first time in a Yemeni public school, modern technology has been adopted in regular educational Islamic classes. The current trend is for teachers to educate pupils using conventional techniques, mostly Quranic recitation with students repeating after the teacher. Teacher Ahmed Hussein Al-Dhawahri of Al-Mua'tasim High School for Boys has broken this norm. The Islamic studies teacher has established a modern laboratory equipped with computers, projectors, televisions, video recorders and a small electronic library. Top Ministry of Education officials inaugurated this laboratory as a pilot

project last week. It aims to encourage students to learn and attracts them to Islamic and Quranic studies through videos, DVDs and other interactive software programs.

School principal Khaled Abdu Jubarah said this project marks a turning point in Islamic education and he hopes it will enhance students' level of achievement.

Al-Mua'tasim High School is one of the capital's prominent public schools. It provides co-education until ninth grade and secondary education for boys. It is the first school in which a teacher has adopted such a project on his own and the first to adopt modern technology in Islamic education.

"No to Revenge"

SANA'A, Dec. 13—The National Sports for All Union organized the race under the slogan, "No to Revenge." Athletes ran from Talhat Al-Shaqqi in Al-Hayma Al-Dakhiliyah district to the capital city of Sana'a, passing an 800-meter high mountain peak as they raced through seven villages. Around 120 national and foreign athletes took part in the Hash, the 13-km race through rural areas, Saba news reported.

The event's intent was mainly to foster a no-revenge culture, as the race passed through an area known for its

many retaliation incidents.

Other objectives included spreading the fact that sports are vital for people's lives, as well as promoting Yemeni tourist attractions manifested in the charm of these rural areas. The event also drew attention to an almost unknown sport in our country - the Hash. The Hash, or rural race, was first adopted by the British in Indonesia and named for the sport's inventor.

In a Hash, racers cover part of the distance with strides, while in the final portion, they may run or walk slowly until they finish.

Amnesty appeals for release of Al-Dailami and Miftah

SANA'A, Dec. 9—Amnesty International has issued an appeal earlier this week regarding Al-Dialami's and Miftah's cases, in which it urged concerned human rights activists to call on the Yemeni authorities to release Yahia Hussein Al-Dailami and Mohamed Ahmed Miftah immediately and unconditionally. Amnesty argues that they are prisoners of conscience, held solely for the peaceful expression of their conscientiously held beliefs and for being members of the Zaidi community. In the appeal it has urged the President to intervene and stop the execution of Yahia Al-Dailami, and to remind the authorities that they are bound by international standards for fair trial in capital cases.

Yahia Hussein Al-Dailami's death sentence was upheld by the Court of Appeal in the capital, Sana'a, on 3 December. The sentence is expected to be passed to the Supreme Court in the next few days; if it upholds the death

sentence, Yahia Hussein Al-Dailami could be facing imminent execution.

The other Zaidi cleric, Mohamed Ahmed Miftah was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment on 29 May at the same trial where Yahia Hussein Al-Dailami was sentenced to death, his sentence too will now be passed to the Supreme Court where the prosecution is likely to request the death penalty, if the Supreme Court agrees with this, they could refer his case back to the appeal court, asking them to reconsider the case. The complete process can run quickly, and we could see Mohamed Ahmed Miftah facing imminent execution within weeks.

Both men were sentenced after trial proceedings that fell short of minimum international standards for fairness. Amnesty International believes that both men are prisoners of conscience, held solely for their criticisms of the government, the peaceful expression of their conscientiously held beliefs or for

being members of the Zaidi community. They were arrested in September 2004 and charged two months later with vaguely worded offences including communicating with Iran, conspiring to overthrow the republican system and supporting Hussain Badr Al-Din Al-Huthi (a Zaidi cleric who was an outspoken critic of the US invasion of Iraq).

Amnesty International has longstanding concerns about the use of the death penalty in Yemen and believes that scores of people have been executed so far this year. Among them was Fuad Ali Mohsen Al-Sharari, who was executed by firing squad on 29 November following a similarly unfair trial. The execution was carried out despite many appeals by Amnesty International and others, including the European Union, and Yemen's own Human Rights Ministry, one of the country's leading judges and Yemeni human rights groups.

YJS urges better conditions for journalists

Mahboub Ali, Chief of the Yemeni Journalists Syndicate (YJS), urged authorities to provide proper conditions for Yemeni journalists, who have been exposed to an unprecedented level of intimidation and legal battles. He called for better cooperation between all responsible establishments in order to enable journalists and those concerned to pursue constructive deliberations on the new press law. This should eventually result in enhanced freedom of expression.

SANA'A, Dec. 11 - In a statement distributed last Sunday, Mahboub Ali expressed concern about a series of verdicts issued against a number of private newspapers including "Al-Tajamu," mouthpiece of the Yemeni Unionist Nasserite Party and "Al-Rasd" weekly independent newspaper. "Al-Usbou," a weekly independent newspaper, recently was suspended for three months by court order.

The YJS chief also is concerned about the increasing number of verdicts against journalists, banning them from writing, including those from "Al-Thawry," mouthpiece of the Yemen Socialist party.

He also expressed the syndicate's concern over recent violence committed against journalists such as storming houses and intimidation. Mohamed Sadiq Al-Odaini, chairman of the press rights and freedom center, was terrorized while at home with his family last week when armed men stormed his house. A Ministry of Interior security source confirmed in a statement published last week in official newspapers that Al-Odaini's attackers were his landlords and that authorities have arrested some of them. Speaking to the Yemen Times, Al-Odaini said one of the attackers "is known to me. He works with the security police and his name is S. Al-Adwi."

He said what the Ministry of Interior security source reported was false. "My landlord is Jubran Al-Hanhana. He is well known and I have no problem with him at all. It seems this alleged security source tried to conceal the identities of the real attackers," he added. Al-Odaini also explained that Thursday's attack was not the first, as he also was attacked late on Monday the previous week.

Al-Jazeera correspondent Ahmed Al-Shalafi and cameraman Ali Al-Baidhani also were stopped and interrogated without legal justification. This incident occurred while they were covering the strike at the Sana'a spinning and weaving factory early last week.

The west capital court in Sana'a issued a verdict last Saturday, December 10, ordering a three-month suspension of "Al-Usbou" and fining Editor-in-Chief, Jamal Al-Odaini, YR 30,000 for offending the director of the Education Office in Taiz. The newspaper is to publish an apology to the Education Office in "Al-Thawra" newspaper. The same court suspended "Al-Rasd" for two months and

Readers' Voice
Yemen Times features "Readers' Voice" a popular way for our readers to interact with us. This is your opportunity to have a say on world and local affairs.

This edition's question:

Do you think that the victims, whose dead bodies were found recently in Aden, date back to the 1986 civil war or the 1994 civil war?
- 1986
- 1994
- I do not know

Last edition's question:

An official in the bankrupted Watahi Bank had recently announced that the government and some corrupt lobbies are behind its bankruptcy. do you think that this is true?

Yes 71%
I don't know 22%
No 7%

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



Mahboub Ali

sentenced Editor-in-Chief Abdulwadud Al-Matari to a two-month suspended imprisonment for offending Mohamed Abdo Saeed, a Member of Parliament and head of the board of directors of Al-Saeed group, which filed the lawsuit against the newspaper.

A number of journalists currently are on trial for their opinion articles. Among them are Jamal Amer of "Al-Wasat," Abdullah Al-Sarari of "Sawet Al-Shoura" and Khalid Salman of "Al-Thawry."

Yemeni British Friendship Association hosts talk on 'The Hall of a Thousand Columns'

SANA'A, Dec. 13—The Yemeni British Friendship Association (YBFA) hosted a talk by Sana'a author and YBFA member, Tim Mackintosh-Smith on his recently published book, "The Hall of a Thousand Columns."

"This name comes from a 14th-century palace in New Delhi, India. The story is like Ibn Battuta's trip in the time of Sultan Mohammed Shah.

My book is about detective work." Smith said about his book.

"The Hall of a Thousand Columns" is a detective story that repeats the sights of Ibn Battuta's adventures and visits in India.

Smith said the book also speaks of a relationship between Yemen and India. "I found there are a lot of Yemeni people, especially from the Alsada people of Hadramout

governorate" (a community of descendants of the prophet Mohammed, PBUH). Alsada people immigrated from Hadramout to Kerala, India. They came to India 500-600 years ago for trading, then became Islamic leaders in Kerala's Islamic society. Alsada still have Yemeni family names such as Al-Atass, Al-Gafry, Shab Dean, etc., and Arabic is spoken in some Kerala

communities.

Smith is a writer and a translator in English and Arabic. He came to Yemen in 1982 particularly to study Arabic language. He prefers to live in the capital of Sana'a. He has published many books about Yemen, including his first, "Yemen: Travels in Dictionary Land." Describing his love to Sana'a, Smith says, "Sana'a is my inspiration for writing."

Republic of Yemen, Sana'a
Civil Aviation & Meteorology Authority
(CAMA)

Sana'a International Airport
Development Project, Phase 111

Announcement

Extension of Deadline
for the Invitation of
Prequalification

The Civil Aviation & Meteorology Authority (CAMA) is pleased to announce that the invitation of contractors of the new Sana'a International Airport Development Project (Phase 111) has been extended to 31/12/2005 at 10:00 AM in CAMA.

A Leading PIPES& Fittings
ESTABLISHMENT
Urgently Required

SALES MANAGER

Candidates Requirements:

- 1- Not less than (5) Years experience in Pipes (Pip lines-Casing)& fitting field.
- 2- Ability to Analyze and recommend solutions to Achieve the sales target.
- 3- Strong Oral and written communication skills.
- 4 - Superior computer skills (windows & office package).
- 5- Write , Read and speak English Fluently.
- 6- Engineering background is an advantage, but not essential.

We Offer An Outstanding Compensation Package.
Applicables only should send their CVs:

To madarait45@hotmail.com

Or Call-Mr.Essam Bakry - +96773810938

Or Call Mr. Amin Nasser - +96773195704

Volunteers in Yemen: Challenges and prospects

By: Walid Al-Saqqaf

The word 'volunteer' is rarely appreciated or even understood by many Yemenis. Observers believe the current environment in Yemen does not encourage volunteerism due to high unemployment, extreme poverty and lack of basic services.

However, several organizations in Yemen and abroad are attempting to raise awareness of volunteer work. Among them is the United Nations, which celebrated International Volunteer Day on December 5, emphasizing the need to raise Yemeni awareness of volunteerism in general and the United Nations Volunteer Program, in particular.

Whether these efforts are sufficient is still questionable.

With an unemployment rate of nearly 40 percent and biting poverty in more than half the population, one can understand that volunteerism is far down the priority list of millions of Yemenis.

Afaf Yahya, 29, a university student in

Sana'a, said volunteer work is unpopular and in some instances, 'out of context.' "How can you volunteer if you have no income, no money and are concerned about the means to provide your kids with something on their plates every night?" she asked. "With all due respect to those calling for Yemenis to volunteer, I say, 'Please be serious!'"

Others disagree with this view and, in fact, have transformed themselves into long-term volunteers in the UN program.

Palestinian UN Volunteer, Dr. Najeh Al-Sadek, believes in the program's mission. "The program has achieved excellent results since I first enrolled in Yemen's UN Volunteers Program," he said.

Having worked in the health sector of UNV-Yemen, Al-Sadek believes he has contributed to the program by volunteering in the UNDP clinic, which provides services to UN personnel and their families.

Al-Sadek is one of nine UN Volunteers in Yemen, a few of which are Yemeni

nationals. However, the majority come from other parts of the world.

UNV-Yemen still seeks more nationals to enroll in its program. Another UN Volunteer in Yemen, Hiro Ishihara, works for the program itself. She said occasionally, it invites applicants to become UN Volunteers via announcements published in the Yemeni press. She explained that even though they do volunteer work, UN Volunteers receive stipends to cover work-related expenses, such as transportation, accommodation and per diems for some volunteers.

According to UNV-Yemen, since its establishment in 1971, the UN program has had nearly 600 volunteers who have assisted in Yemeni governmental and non-governmental sectors.

Remarkably, the number of volunteers seemed to have dropped in the 1990s. Since 1991, the UNV website reported only 55 volunteers in the program, less than 10 percent of the total number of UN Volunteers since 1971.

This year, the UNV-Yemen team is

committed to raising awareness of the program and bringing it to the attention of potential candidates via the media and activities such as International Volunteer Day.

This is part of the framework of the global UN Volunteers program initiated in 1971. The UN itself marked International Volunteer Day on December 5 to recognize the "invaluable contributions" of volunteers in facing challenges across the globe, from natural disasters to 'silent crises,' such as poverty and disease.

In a message on this occasion, UN General-Secretary Kofi Annan said, "From the flooded streets of New Orleans to the flattened villages in Pakistan, ordinary people have risen to extraordinary challenges."

He dedicated this appreciation to hundreds of UN volunteers and other parties who contributed to relief and rescue efforts in the United States following Hurricane Katrina and the earthquake in Pakistan and India.

"They remain the true champions of our work towards the Millennium Development Goals," he added, recalling the commitment by world nations to fight extreme poverty and lack of health and education services in order to achieve the MDGs by 2015.

Given the fact that most UNV-Yemen activities concentrate in the public sector, the Yemeni government must do more to achieve better results for the program. UNV Executive Coordinator, Ad de Raad, conveyed this view on a global scale saying more must be done to recog-

nize and harness "the full potential of volunteerism for development."

UNV-Yemen's activities so far have focused on the areas of strategic financial planning and management, management development through capacity-building, human development and natural resources.

According to UNDP-Yemen, a national UN Volunteers scheme is being created "to promote the concept of volunteerism and the use of national knowledge and experiences in contributing to the development process in Yemen."

Continued from page 1

Mass graves shock relatives of victims

In addition, the Yemeni Organization for Human Rights Observation (YOHRO), based in London, urged the United Nations in a statement distributed last Sunday to take quick action and man the location where mass graves exist. The Organization, headed by Lutfi Shatarah, asked the UN to sent international experts to the location.

In its statement, the organization said: "we are concerned over such developments and urge the UN to man the location of the mass graves and send international experts to the location to analyze and examine the corpses with the help of thorough devices and nuclear acid."

The YOHRO appealed to the UN Office in Sana'a to take control of the site and protect it from intrusion or the exploitation of corpses for the machining of political tricks and to conduct an open investigation in accordance with all the international conventions.

Concluding its statement, the YOHRO warned the Yemeni authorities in order not to have their impacts on the results of the international investigation, which is a must, particularly as the Yemeni ruling party waged a war against its partner in the Re-unification of Yemen, namely the Yemeni Socialist Party, in 1994.

Child labor on the rise

SANA'A, Dec. 14—Shawdab Establishment for Childhood and Development (SECD) expressed concern about the tragic situation of Yemeni children. In a workshop on Children held Monday in Sana'a, the SECD said there are approximately 35,108 street children between 5 and 18 years of age. This report, which was released by UN Human Rights Report 2005, indicates that 29 percent of those children are in Hodeidah Governorate, and 15.2 percent in Sana'a, 10.5 percent in Hadramout and 8 percent in Taiz. Other official reports also indicate that the number of working children in Yemen is 326,008.

Last year the Ministry of Social Affairs in Yemen conducted a field study on smuggled children. The study showed that the smuggling children indicator had risen by 100 percent for the age group (6-12), 85 percent of which are males and 15 percent females.

In another report by the Ministry of Social Affairs, it is indicated that female working children comprise 51.6 percent of the total working children. Moreover, according to a study carried out by the



Some of the children participated in the workshop

Swedish Organization for Child Labor in corporation with UNICEF, 52 percent of working children are abused, 32 percent are subjected to casual harassment, and 1.2 percent to sexual molestation.

A study by the Social Fund for Development states that the phenomenon of street children is due to the bad economic and social conditions of Yemen. The aftermath of the Gulf war and the failed economic reform programs also contributed to the increasing number of street children.

The SECD warned that child labor is

increasing remarkably. Working children constitute 11-15 percent of the work force in Yemen.

Child labor is increasing remarkably and progresses counter to the estimations shown by statistics regarding working children at their early childhood. During the 1990s, statistics indicated the increasing number of working children is due to low education levels, and family disintegration. Official statistics on children crimes in Yemen over the last two years shows that 991 children engaged in different crimes throughout the country.

In a statement to the Yemen Times, Ms. Lamia' Al-Eryani, head of Shawdab Establishment, said "children programs will be included in the Establishment's plan for 2006. Child Protection Program of UNICEF will support children's plans. We seek to further promote children's participations in different fields.

This initiative is considered the first of its type in Yemen. A press conference for children will also be held in the presence of officials to discuss their rights."

Ms. Mariam Ibrahim, Executive Director of SOCD, made it clear that Children Program for 2006 in coordination with UNICEF will encourage children to make their future more prosperous by cultivating their minds. The Program would also let them know about their rights to express their views freely.

The United Nations has recently released a report on Human Development. The report points out that around 100 million children are living or working in streets. In developed countries, around 250 million children are working, 140 million of them are males and 110 millions females. Some 90 million children have not joined schools, and around 300,000 children were forced to be soldiers during the 1990s. The report mentions that 6 million children were injured in armed clashes.

UNICEF points out that two million children worldwide are brought to and sold in prostitution markets.



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 وَاللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
 وَتَقَبَّلْ مِنْهُمْ وَأَجْعَلْ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونًا
 وَجَنَّةً مُقَامًا لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهَا قَبْلُ مَقَامٌ
 وَتَقَبَّلْ مِنْهُمْ وَأَجْعَلْ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونًا
 وَجَنَّةً مُقَامًا لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهَا قَبْلُ مَقَامٌ

Condolence

We are overwhelmed by the sudden loss of Mr. Tobias Siebert (German) and Ms. Manuela Milite (Italian) at Delicia beach, Socotra, on December 1. Tobias and Manuela worked as volunteers in the Socotra Conservation and Development Programme. We are grateful for their commitment to the sustainable development of Socotra and their friendship that touched the hearts of many on Socotra. We extend their families and friends our sincerest condolences with this tragic loss.

Dr. Mohammed Lutf El-Eryani Minister of Water and Environment

Mr. Mahmoud Mohammed Shidiwa Chairman of the Environmental Protection Authority

And

Mr. Abdul-Rahman Fadhl El-Eryani Mr. Mohammed Amer Ahmed


Dr. Paul Scholte Dr. Abdelkader Bensada

Mr. Nadim Taleb Mr. Salem Dahak



Mr. Tali Jessamine Mr. Malek Azziz

Mr. Fuad Nassib

And the entire Socotra Conservation Development Programme team

INTERNATIONAL BANK OF YEMEN  بنك اليمن الدولي

Now..
All Visa cardholders can use their cards in Yemen through IBY ATM'S Network.

VISA


VISA ELECTRON PLUS

For more details please call us on 01 - 407030 or visit our website at www.ibyemen.com

Almuthalath 01 448390

شركة العميد علي عثمان وشركاه للأثاث والديكور (أهانكو)
ABDULHAMID ALI NOMAN & CO. FOR FURNITURE & DÉCOR (AHANCO)

AHANCO



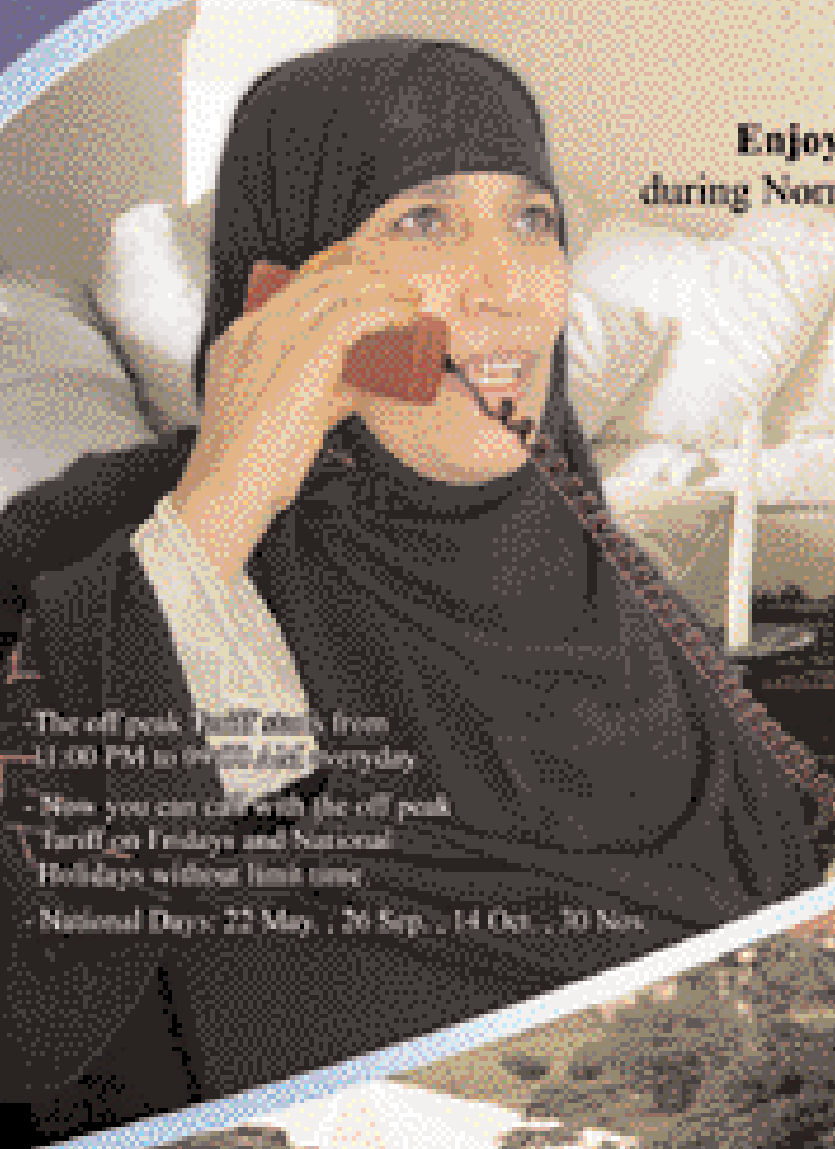

معرض عدن - شارع الملك فيصل - هاتف: 303404 - الفاكس: 205520
معرض الحديدة - شارع القيادة - هاتف: 224213
معرض حضرموت - السكك الحديدية - هاتف: 310210
معرض إب - طريق القيد - معدي عذراء صالح - هاتف: 456056

الإب - العجلة - فرع تلفون: (2) 285303 - فاكس: 285304
معرض فرع لحج - طريق التبرية - هاتف: 210316
معرض صنعاء - شارع الأربعين - بيت بوس - هاتف: 674943 - فاكس: 674940

تيلي يمن TeleYemen



"Joma'a Moubarakah... with TeleYemen"

Enjoy... with the off-peak tariff for your international calls during Normal days and all the day on Fridays and National Holidays...

The off-peak tariff starts from 11:00 PM to 09:00 AM everyday.
Now you can call with the off-peak tariff on Fridays and National Holidays without time limit.
National Days: 22 May, 26 Sep, 14 Oct, 30 Nov.

TeleYemen keeps you in touch...

www.teleyemen.com.ye  

Customer Services Center 153

Vice President of the Yemen American Political Action Committee (YAPAC):

Yemenis finally showing a powerful presence in the political arena

The Yemeni-American community is considered one of the fastest growing in the American society. For many years, they lived with little or no power and a voice rarely given any importance. Last year, the first Political Action Committee representing Yemenis in America was established and is making dramatic steps forward in serving Yemenis throughout the United States. Since last year, the Yemen American Political Action Committee (YAPAC) has given the Yemeni community the strong voice they desperately need to be politically represented in a country like America. Expectations are high and demands are greater. Here, Hakim Almasmari of the Yemen Times proudly interviews Dr. Khalid Almasmari, one of the founders and Vice President of YAPAC.

YT - Dr. Khalid, could you briefly tell us a little about YAPAC?

A - First of all, after beginning in the name of Allah, I would like to thank you, Hakim, for visiting us here in America, which is your birthplace. We really miss you here, but we wish you the best of luck.

Before I start, I would like to thank the Yemen Times for this interview and for it being the mouthpiece of Yemen to the outside world. We here in America are frequent readers of the newspaper and many Yemenis follow on its website.

YAPAC is the Yemen American Political Action Committee, specializing in the U.S. political arena. As everyone knows, here in America, politics is everything. For this reason, YAPAC is very much needed to represent Yemeni society in America. This is the first political action committee that Yemeni-Americans have ever witnessed. In our short history, we have

achieved tremendous success. We try to get involved in every major election and for this reason, we have interviewed more than 45 candidates trying to find a suitable person to run our society and represent us in government.

YT - How can you describe the role of Yemeni-Americans in politics?

A - Unfortunately, Yemeni organizations have been concerned with other agendas. This is basically the first time Yemenis have involved themselves seriously in politics. In my opinion, this is a great start for Yemeni politics and the future looks bright. Most committee members are highly respected in Yemeni society. The performance achieved this year alone was unpredictable and great. This all goes back to the help that Allah has bestowed upon us. We visited Washington during President Saleh's visit last month and welcomed him. We offered our support to the president and we were available to assist him throughout his trip in the United States.

One of our main agendas is to build bridges between the United States and Yemen and I think so far, we have been successful.

YT - How has YAPAC served the Yemeni community in America?

A - Yemenis will tell you the importance of this committee and the great help it is offering. If you look back a couple of years ago, Yemeni society was not even part of the agenda. We were not even mentioned. No one considered how we felt. We were left behind. However, since this organization was established, people have started noticing that there is a Yemeni community and that we are for real. We are not going to rely on anyone for this responsibility. We have rights that we demand the American government give us. This is why we have been neglected for so long.

YT - Talk about the difficulties the committee has faced during its short existence.

A - Oh, there were many difficulties. We started having difficulties from the first day we organized this committee. In the beginning, difficulties came from within our own community. We had a lot of obstacles. Some brothers from older Yemeni associations and organizations thought we were going to take over. We made it clear that we are only supporting what they do and that we were going to establish the first and only Yemen American Political Action Committee. Afterward, they realized we were going to do what we thought was appropriate for serving our Yemeni community and raise our community's standard to the standard of other communities, if not better.

YT - Politically, how much time do you think Yemeni-Americans need to fully understand the importance of politics, especially in a country like America?

A - Unfortunately, as we all know, most Yemenis came to America for one reason - to support their families back home or here in America. I don't blame them at all. They were not involved in politics and didn't give politics any chance. At the same time, politics didn't give them a chance. As you know, I have been here in Michigan for the past 25 years. We faced many difficulties due to the fact that we were not involved politically. So, we got together, myself and 10 other colleagues, and decided it's time for us to show other communities that the Yemeni community is educated and ready to stand up to the challenge. We wanted to show them we are here and asking for our rights. In this country, if you ask for your rights, you'll receive them, sooner or later.

YT - What are problems Yemeni-

Americans face living in a society like America?

A - To tell you the truth, I have been living here for 25 years, and if they say this is the land of opportunities, that it is definitely. This is the land of opportunities and, in my personal opinion, if you don't make it in this country, it will be difficult to make it in any other part of the world. The simple fact is that we have no major problems. We live our daily lives. Yes, we have certain problems from certain people, but I wouldn't say it's governmental; rather, it's personal. We also faced some difficulties after the 9/11 attacks. Nevertheless, we still have to stand strong. This is still our country too. We have the right to live our lives as normal as any community in America. As I indicated earlier, we also have friends and colleagues who are government officials and police officers and in general, we don't have any problems. If we as a community have problems, it's due to negligence or misunderstanding of the laws by certain people. As you know, most people in our community don't speak much English. They have difficulties understanding the laws here and the procedures they must follow. Other than that, everything is fine and normal.

YT - What kind of support does the Yemeni government offer to this committee in particular?

A - Until now, we haven't received any financial support. Politically, we have met with a number of officials who have visited here, including members of parliament. We recently met our honorable president, Ali Abdullah Saleh, in Washington during his U.S. visit and introduced him to the organization. Hopefully, we'll get more involvement. One of the things we are planning to do is strengthen bridges between the United States and Yemen. Hopefully, at the beginning of next year, we will invite many important



Dr. Khalid Almasmari (top right), one of the founders and Vice President of YAPAC in a memorial picture with YAPAC members.

U.S. political figures to visit Yemen with us. We have already talked to a few of them and they are happy and enthusiastic about the trip. Hopefully, from there we'll get to meet more officials and try to strengthen the ties of both countries.

YT - Where do you see YAPAC in the future?

A - I think YAPAC has a great future. If you look at what we did in only one year, we accomplished what many organizations fail to achieve in many years. The main reason I am saying this

is that the YAPAC board is very dedicated to spend their time and money to serve our community.

YT - Do you have any closing comments?

A - I would really like to thank the Yemen Times. Hopefully, we'll meet you when YAPAC visits Yemen, and Inshallah, we will have an opportunity to visit the Yemen Times. We really appreciate its strong efforts in serving Yemenis living abroad. We wish you the best, as well as all the Yemenis back home. Thank you.

People losing trust in the Parliament

By: Hakim Almasmari

For years now, the parliament has been witnessing a crisis for not being able to utilize their position. Lack of power, and dishonesty on behalf of some members, are the core for this phenomena. Opposition Members continuously claim that in some situations they compose no power what so ever, therefore, making it impossible for such members to have an effective voice in Parliament. Issues which are supposed to be discussed during sessions are in some situations left aside and given a blind eye.

"We have lost hope in the parliament. Their words mean nothing. This is the reason why this country is only heading backwards", said Ali Saleh Al-Otmi, a carpenter. "Why does the parliament even exist in Yemen? Most members are not even politicians", he added.

According to many local observers, weakness is an attribute shared by many parliament representatives, which in return limits their service to society. Unfortunately, only countable members of parliament are noticed giving their utmost effort in fighting corruption from within government circles.

Questions arise as why many parliament members are not doing enough towards the people, while on the other hand; during election period they give promises and pledges for a better future. "They are not there to serve the people, they are there to serve themselves", said a local activist. "People are fed up and want an immediate end to all this", he added. Many members openly declare they are fighting corruption and that it rarely exists in the parliament". In some situations members face outside interference which in return does not give them the ability to offer their duty fully.

Earlier this year parliament member Abu Ras resigned when he realized that there was no hope for change due to the wide spread of corruption in the country, and no serious intentions from officials to change the current situa-

tion. He described the government as a "government of mass destruction", and quoted that it's the most corrupt in the history of modern Yemen. Abu Ras, who is of the Ruling People's General Congress party previously mentioned that the government had doubled the suffering of the people, increased poverty and unemployment, "The government is selling everything off as if it were its own property, and is selling lies and deceit over the complete failure of reform programs," he said.

Transparency International ranks Yemen the 42nd most corrupted country in the world. It also mentions that the gross domestic product (GDP) per citizen in Yemen ranked a whopping 211th of the 226 in total. This reveals that the poverty rate in Yemen tremendously higher than where it was previously in the past, while in the same time unemployment is a crisis that looks more like a growing nightmare. Could this country return to the great height it once had, or will we continue to sink more? We hope that change is near, otherwise, expect crimes and problems to reach unpredictable levels.

Watching sessions held by the parliament on local television, shockingly you will notice many members enjoying their delightful conversation with other members, some laughing and giggling, while others spread their legs out relaxing as if they were at home or a Qat session. Their actions are enough to prove that they themselves realize that their efforts in many situations are of no value and in return cannot change the country to the better. "Watching them on television, I laugh and feel disgusted. I don't blame them because they feel exactly what we feel, and in return cannot do anything to stop such corruption", said Saleh Babbad, a local laborer.

Many representatives complain of the lack of power they possess, while admitting that their powers are limited on certain issues. "There have been conspiracies between the parliamentary leadership, and some leaders of parliamentary factions who have overlooked and approved issues without the knowledge of the parliament", said

a parliament member.

In the meantime, many people still have trust in members of Parliament admitting that they are doing the best they can with the limited capabilities they have. "I don't think the corruption is from the parliament, they are only representatives who are giving their utmost effort to serve the people", said Ali Mohammed, a businessman. "Combating corruption should be taking place from those higher than the parliament", he added.

The parliament is looked at with a

great amount of respect, but in return is asked to work for the good of the people. Unfortunately, procedures taken place in the parliament does not show that. How do members expect people to have faith in them if they are not offering the country visible assistance? Local and world observers have been continuously comparing the Yemeni people to a time bomb waiting to explode at any moment. We hope government official's look at this issue with great concern, and deal with it seriously and sincerely.

Toyota Genuine Parts

Reliability built-in.

Toyota builds the highest standards into all its parts, even something as simple as an oil filter. Only those parts that have passed the strictest tests deserve to be called Toyota Genuine Parts. We never compromise.

Unfortunately, the market is full of fake parts that are not only illegal, they're dangerous. These parts can seriously damage your vehicle, causing breakdowns or even accidents. Protect yourself. Purchase Toyota Genuine Parts at your Toyota Dealer.

NO COUNTERFEIT
The right choice.

AMTC
Automotive & Machinery Trading Center
Unbreakable Characteristics

TOYOTA

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

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

DAEWOO ELECTRONICS

▲ Insure Your Needs And Pay as You Please
 Sale By Installments
 ▲ After Sales Guarantee For 24 Months
 ▲ Special Discounts For The Upcoming Eid.

National Trading Company Ltd. Home Appliances Division natco™

Sana'a - Tel : 267799 , 267797 Aden - Tel : 241625 , 242187
 Taiz - Tel : 285096 , 210317 Hodeidah - Tel : 202891/2
 Mukalah - Tel : 304174/2

Exiles begin voting in Iraq election

AMMAN (Reuters) - Iraqis living abroad began voting on Tuesday, two days before their compatriots go to the polls to elect postwar Iraq's first full-term parliament, organisers said.

They said voters were turning out in strength in Australia, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey and the United Arab Emirates with no logistical or security problems reported.

Polling stations were due to open later in the day in Europe, the United States and Canada.

"Everything is going smoothly," Hamdiah Hussein, a senior official of the Independent Electoral Commission of Iraq in charge of out-of-country voting, told Reuters.

He said 557 polling stations would be open for three days in 47 cities in 15 countries which host large Iraqi communities.

More than a million Iraqis are eligible to vote abroad and organisers expect a higher turnout than in a January 30



An Iraqi woman casts her vote in Amman Dec. 13. REUTERS

poll for an interim assembly when only a quarter of them cast ballots.

Voting will take place in Austria, Australia, Britain, Canada, Denmark,

Germany, Iran, Jordan, the Netherlands, Sweden, Syria, Lebanon, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and the United States.

Israel's Netanyahu takes big lead in Likud race

JERUSALEM (Reuters) - Benjamin Netanyahu has taken a commanding lead in the race for the leadership of Israel's Likud party after Prime Minister Ariel Sharon quit the post to form a new centrist movement, polls showed on Tuesday.

Netanyahu, a former prime minister who served as finance minister in Sharon's government, led a rebellion in the rightist Likud against the prime minister over Israel's withdrawal from the Gaza Strip in September.

Polls in the Maariv and Yedioth Ahronoth newspapers found that Netanyahu would win about 45 percent of the vote in a Likud primary on December 19. That would be enough to avoid a second round, which polls predict Netanyahu would win soundly anyway.

But Netanyahu will have his work cut out to rebuild Likud, which has been left in ruins by the departure of Sharon and other leading party figures like Defense Minister Shaul Mofaz, who left



Israeli parliament member and former prime minister Benjamin Netanyahu addresses the Israel Business Conference in Tel Aviv Dec. 4. REUTERS

to join Sharon's new Kadima party on Sunday.

Likud, which has dominated for more than two decades, is predicted to shrink dramatically in the March 28 general

election. Opinion polls suggest it might win as few as 11 or 12 seats, a far cry from the 40 it won under Sharon in 2003.

Polls point to a convincing victory for Kadima, which is expected to take around 40 seats in the 120-member parliament, setting the stage for Sharon to head a new coalition government.

The centre-left Labour Party, under newly elected leader Amir Peretz, would come in second, surveys predict.

Polls show Netanyahu's main rival, Foreign Minister Silvan Shalom, winning between 22 and 30 percent of the vote in the Likud primary.

Far-right leader Moshe Feiglin would come in third with about 15 percent.

Pollsters suggest that Likud might bounce back slightly once Netanyahu is chosen as party leader.

UN Council considers action on killings in Lebanon

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters) - The 15-nation Security Council weighs its response on Tuesday to a U.N. investigation that accused Syria of hindering its probe into the slaying of former Lebanese prime minister Rafik Hariri.

The council first hears an oral presentation from Detlev Mehlis, the German prosecutor who led the inquiry. Mehlis said in a report delivered on Monday that his team had found new evidence implicating Syria in the truck bomb murder of Hariri and 22 others last February 14 in Beirut.

At the same time the 15-nation body this week is expected to extend the investigation into Hariri's death for up to another six months as requested by Lebanon and Mehlis, who will be leaving the probe.

And France said it was willing to expand the inquiry to include others killed in Lebanon, including Gebran Tueni, a newspaper publisher and lawmaker assassinated in a car bombing on Monday.

"If there is a request coming from the Lebanese government, my delegation will support such a request, and we will do our best to have the council going in the same direction," said France's U.N. ambassador Jean-Marc de la Sabliere.

But the most controversial issue facing the council is a resolution, adopted October 31, that threatens "further action" against Syria if it did not cooperate fully with Mehlis's team. This could lead to sanctions.

Both Sabliere and U.S. Ambassador John Bolton told reporters on Monday that Damascus had not yet met council requirements, despite some improvement.

"What precise steps we consider have not yet been decided, but there's no ambiguity here," Bolton said. "That is no cooperation."

But splits in the council are expected, with Algeria's U.N. Ambassador,



A Lebanese student gestures outside the An-Nahar newspaper building against the assassination of newspaper magnate and anti-Syrian lawmaker Gebran Tueni in Beirut Dec. 12. REUTERS

Abdallah Baali, saying Syria's cooperation had improved after a slow start. Russia and China also are usually opposed to sanctions.

"I think at this stage it's premature to decide whether or not we're in favor of measures," British Ambassador Emyr Jones Parry said after he presided over a council meeting that condemned Monday's murder of Tueni.

In October, Mehlis's team had implicated the top Syrian security officials and their Lebanese allies in the Hariri killing. Since then he said his probe reinforced that finding.

"The detailed information points directly at perpetrators, sponsors and organizers of an organized operation aimed at killing Mr. Hariri, including the recruitment of special agents by the Lebanese and Syrian intelligence services," he wrote.

Mehlis said that Syria had burned some papers relating to Lebanon and pressured one witness, Hosam Taher Hosam, to recant his testimony. He said the commission had received credible information that Syrian offi-

cial had arrested and threatened some of Hosam's close relatives in Syria.

But lawyers for Hosam denied there was any threat.

Mehlis said to date there were 19 suspects, whom he did not name, including five Syrian officials questioned by his team in Vienna earlier this month. Two of the witnesses interviewed in the Austrian capital said Syrian intelligence documents about Lebanon had been burned, the report said.

The death of Hariri, an opponent of Syrian domination of his country, transformed Lebanon's political landscape. The killing led to a pullout of Syrian troops from Lebanon after three decades.

Tueni, who had expressed fears he would be killed, had also been questioned by Mehlis last June 25.

Hariri, according to Tueni, had told him Syrian President Bashar al-Assad threatened to "blow him up and any of his family members and that they would find them anywhere in the world," according to Mehlis's October report.



Job Announcement

The Embassy of The United States of America announces for an immediate job openings.

"Information Specialist"

The position is located in the Public Diplomacy Office, American Embassy, under the general supervision of the Public Affairs Officer (PAO) and Assistant Public Affairs Officer (A/PAO). Incumbent will serve as the senior FSN advisor and specialist to the Public Affairs Officer and the A/PAO in planning and implementing Embassy Sana'a information media and journalist programs and is the Mission's primary source for information on Yemeni media trends.

Required Qualifications:

Education: University degree in the liberal arts, political science, economics, journalism, international relations, or equivalent work experience demonstrating depth of knowledge in related fields is required. Specialized training in press and publication, analytical writing, management, or computers is required.

Prior Work Experience: From two to four years experience in communications media-related work as journalist, researcher, or writer required. Experience with Embassy information programs may be substituted for this work. One to two years reporting/writing/editing/producing for local newspapers or TV and some translation work is required.

Language Proficiency: Level IV (fluent) in written and spoken English. Very high degree of Arabic fluency is required.

Knowledge: Thorough knowledge of Department of State information procedures, programs and services. Thorough understanding of the principles and policy considerations behind Mission Program Plan (MPP) themes. Thorough knowledge of local media institutions and laws on media. Good knowledge of the principles behind the laws, policies, and economics governing U.S. media.

Grade/Salary:

*Ordinarily Resident:
(1) FSN-9 (Trainee Level), (2) FSN-10 (Full Performance Level)
*Not Ordinarily Resident:
(1) FP-05/01 (Trainee Level), (2) FP-05/05 (Full Performance Level)
(NOR Salary to be confirmed by Washington)

Deadline: December 27, 2005

"English Language Instructor"

The position is located at the Yemen-America Language Institute (YALI). The employee will teach English as a Second Language courses under the direct supervision of the Director of Courses. Prepares lessons, assigns and corrects homework, scores classroom exams, evaluates student progress and assigns end of term grades to each student. Also, the employee attends all pre- and in-service workshops and prepares reports as required under YALI operating practices. S/he works individually with students and collaborates frequently and routinely with other teachers to ensure state-of-the-art teaching methodology and creative activities are used. Performs other administrative tasks as assigned.

Required Qualifications:

Education: A B.A./B.S. is normally required (but work experience may be substituted in cases where significant relevant teaching experience is evident).

Prior Work Experience: Minimum of one year of previous experience teaching English as a Foreign Language/English as a Second Language EFL/ESL is required (except in the case of native speakers or of YALI non-teaching employees who demonstrate teaching capability during a demonstration lesson given at YALI and observed by the YALI Director of Courses).

Language Proficiency: Level IV English (fluency) is required

Knowledge: A high level knowledge of language teaching methodology, a strong understanding of the English language and its syntactical features, and familiarity with American culture are required

Abilities: Strong interpersonal and leadership skills, the ability to exercise fairness, adaptability, flexibility, patience and creativity, an ability to motivate students, and to work cooperatively with colleagues.

*Ordinarily Resident:

(1) FSN-07 (Trainee Level), (2) FSN-08 (Full Performance Level)
*Not Ordinarily Resident:
(2) FP-07 (Trainee Level), (2) FP-06 (Full Performance Level)
(NOR Salary to be confirmed by Washington)

Deadline: Open until filled

How to apply: All Interested nationals should complete OF-612 or submit a current C.V. (with awards, recommendation letters, copies of degrees earned) that addresses the qualifications and requirements of the position, as listed above, and send it to the Human Resources Office, American Embassy, Dhahr Himyar Street, P.O. Box 22347, Sanaa, Yemen, Tel: 755-2000, Fax: 303-182 no later than the above deadlines.

NOTE: ALL ORDINARILY RESIDENT APPLICANTS MUST BE RESIDING IN COUNTRY AND HAVE THE REQUIRED WORK AND RESIDENCY PERMITS TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR CONSIDERATION.

إعلان مصنع الشبك والمسامير

مصنع الشبك والمسامير وأدوات البناء
شركة عبد الجليل ردمان التجارية والصناعية المحدودة

عبد الجليل ردمان التجارية والصناعية المحدودة

أنه تتوفر لديه الآتي:

Fencing, Nails, Hangers & Building Materials Factory which is on of **Radman** group announced that has the Following products

- All Kinds of Galvanized wires and PVC Coated wires Irons of different Sizes which are used for
 - Agriculture fencing Areas
 - Industrials Constructions oil Areas
 - Making fencing for play Ground
 - Also used in Building materials etc
- Nails (different Sizes)
- Gabion Boxes
- (wairs of different Sizes)
- Galvanized Wire for Hanger Cloth

Interested Buyers, please Contact Sales Department in the Following Branches

	Tel	Fax	فاكس	هاتف
sana,a:	445499	445489	٤٤٥٤٨٩	٤٤٥٤٩٩
Taiz:	250617	250616	٢٥٠٦١٦	٢٥٠٦١٧
Aden:	240565	247411	٢٤٧٤١١	٢٤٠٥٦٥
Hodeidah:	245113	211536	٢١١٥٣٦	٢٤٥١١٣

جميع أنواع الشبك المجلفن العادي والملبس بمقاساته المختلفة والتي تستخدم في تسوير الأراضي الزراعية وأراضي المنشآت النفطية وعمل الحواجز للمساحات وتشبيك الملاعب الرياضية . وتستخدم ضمن مواد البناء وعدة إستخدامات أخرى.

كافة أنواع المسامير بجميع مقاساتها .

صناديق الجابيونات بجميع مقاساتها .

معالق الملابس .

فمن لديه الرغبة بالشراء الرجاء الإتصال بقسم المبيعات في الفرع الآتية:





Annan says poor states urgently need WTO deal

HONG KONG (Reuters) - U.N. chief Kofi Annan on Tuesday told World Trade Organization (WTO) states they must make progress in troubled free trade talks this week or disappoint the millions who "yearn to lift themselves out of poverty".

In a speech delivered in his name to the opening session of the WTO's 6th ministerial conference, the United Nations Secretary-General said the time had passed for "brinkmanship" in the four-year-old battle for a treaty to boost economies and help millions escape poverty through more trade.

"The lack of major gains here ... would be a severe disappointment for poor people around the world yearning to lift themselves out of poverty," said Annan, whose speech was read by UNCTAD trade and development agency chief Supachai Panitchpakdi.

The negotiations have been dogged by deep differences between rich and poor since their launch in Doha in late 2001.

As the ceremony got underway, dozens of anti-globalisation protesters inside the conference hall forced WTO Director-General Pascal Lamy to raise his voice to be heard as they chanted: "Development yes, Doha no!"

Outside, about 70 protesters leapt into Hong Kong harbour after a march by some 2,000 people against trade liberalisation.

"The WTO is driving us to our deaths," one Korean protester yelled as the protesters bobbed with orange life-jackets on in the murky water. One man appeared to have injured his head and police were trying to get him medical help.

Riot police used pepper spray to hold back other protesters pushing toward the convention center, but there was none of the violence seen during the last WTO meetings in Cancun and Seattle.

TAKE RISKS
Echoing Annan's call, Lamy told the some 400 ministers gathered for six days of talks that the time had come to be "bold .. open-minded and ready to take risks."

With main areas of the trade talks



European Union trade chief Peter Mandelson speaks during a "Decent Work Decent Life" forum in Hong Kong Dec.12, a day before the World Trade Organisation (WTO) conference to be held in the territory. Mandelson urged WTO ministers on Monday to put the needs of poorest countries at the top of the agenda for their six-day conference. REUTERS

stalled, ministers are shifting the focus in Hong Kong to delivering trade support to the poorest developing countries as a sign that they too will benefit from more open markets.

Hong Kong had been billed as the last milestone to an agreement on the Doha trade round, which was launched four years ago in Qatar with the aim of lifting hundreds of millions in the developing world out of poverty through increased trade.

The nearly 150 countries of the WTO still hope to reach a final deal by the end of 2006. But, bogged down over how far to open their farm, services and factory goods markets to more trade, they have given up plans to seal a blueprint in Hong Kong.

At a pre-meeting news conference, European Union Trade Commissioner Peter Mandelson sought to move the spotlight away from the protection long enjoyed by European farmers.

"Concentrating on agriculture ... to the exclusion of other areas will defeat the ambition which, I believe, is so important to maintain the outcome of the round," he said.

He said the Doha round should focus on bringing the world's poorest nations into the trading community.

A spokesman for Mandelson said EU countries had agreed to raise their spending on trade-related aid to 1 billion euros a year from about 400 million.

Japan has announced a \$10 billion trade-related aid package and the United States is expected to outline plans for increased assistance in a speech on Wednesday.

The European Union has faced intense pressure to make deeper cuts in agriculture tariffs than the average 39 percent it has offered. But it has refused to budge without balancing pledges from developing states to open their markets to industrial goods.

The Brazil-led G-20 group called in a statement on Tuesday for a draft deal cutting rich nations' farm tariffs by April.

"We must move in agriculture for the other areas to move," said the developing-country group, which accounts for almost 70 percent of the world's rural population.

Calif. killer turned anti-gang author executed

SAN QUENTIN, California (Reuters) - California prison officials executed Stanley Tookie Williams, 51, the ex-leader of the Crips gang who brutally killed four people in 1979, early on Tuesday after top courts and Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger rejected final appeals to spare his life.

The time of death was 12:35 a.m. PST on Tuesday.

The execution by lethal injection at San Quentin State Prison north of San Francisco followed a frenzied but failed effort to reopen the case by supporters of Williams, who repudiated gang life during his 24 years on Death Row.

The case has generated widespread interest and fierce debate over the death penalty in the United States because Williams has written a series of books warning young people against gangs.

Witnesses said guards struggled for about 12 minutes to place the needle in a vein in his left arm, frustrating Williams who occasionally spoke with the guards preparing his death, asking at one point: "Still can't find it?"

After he was strapped down, he raised his head often, especially to look at Barbara Becnel, the editor of his books and foremost supporter who helped bring broad publicity to his case. After his death, Becnel and two other supporters broke the silence in the witness room, saying: "The state of California just killed an innocent man."

A relative of one of the victims wept as the prisoner's supporters made their defiant statement.

Becnel and other supporters said Williams' anti-gang work showed the inmate had changed fundamentally in the half of his life he has spent in prison. But Schwarzenegger and others said his continued protestations of innocence negated any claim that he had redeemed himself.

"Stanley Williams insists he is innocent, and that he will not and should not apologize or otherwise atone for the murders of the four victims in this case," Schwarzenegger wrote on Monday in denying clemency.



Death Row inmate Stanley "Tookie" Williams sits in a visiting cell at San Quentin prison Nov. 16, after granting Reuters a rare interview. REUTERS

"Without an apology and atonement for these senseless and brutal killings there can be no redemption."

"Based on the cumulative weight of the evidence, there is no reason to second guess the jury's decision of guilt or raise significant doubts or serious reservations about Williams' convictions and death sentence."

Crowds protest at prison

Civil rights leader Rev. Jesse Jackson said he broke the news on Monday afternoon that Schwarzenegger had denied clemency as Williams met several supporters in prison.

"He said 'Don't cry, let's remain strong,'" Jackson told Reuters. "He smiled, you know, with a certain strength, a certain resolve."

"I think he feels a comfort in his new legacy as a social transformer," Jackson said.

"I am not the kind of person to sit around and worry about being executed," Williams told Reuters last month. "I have faith and if it doesn't go my way, it doesn't go my way."

Williams was convicted in 1981 of killing Albert Owens as he lay face down on the floor of a 7-Eleven convenience store in a \$120 robbery. Two weeks later, Williams shot dead an elderly Taiwanese immigrant couple run-

ning a motel, as well as their visiting daughter.

"In this case, the one thing that would be the clearest indication of complete remorse and full redemption is the one thing Williams will not do," Schwarzenegger wrote.

Prison officials said Williams was composed and cooperative and said he did not request a final meal after eating oatmeal and drinking milk earlier in the day.

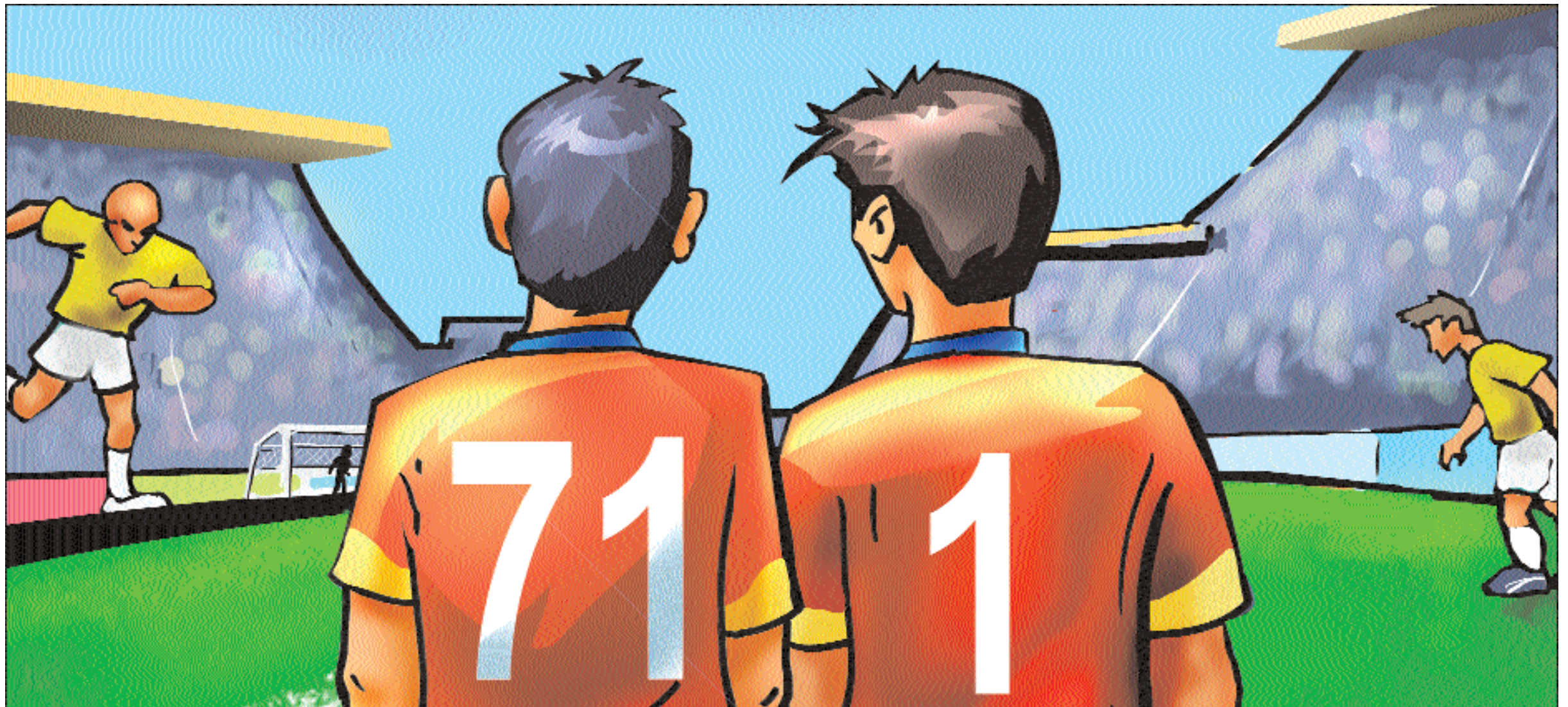
Some 2,000 opponents of the death penalty gathered outside the gates of San Quentin, where Jesse Jackson addressed the crowd and folk singer Joan Baez sang spirituals.

Some brought small children despite the late hour.

"I wanted to show them we oppose the death penalty even if you are a murderer," said Christina Williams, 23, who held hands with her two young children and wore a "Save Tookie" button on his jacket. "He changed his life and deserves a second chance."

The nation's top courts disagreed.

On Monday, the U.S. Supreme Court as well as the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals rejected final appeals to reconsider the case. Pondering their fifth habeas corpus petition on the case over the past quarter century, the state Supreme Court also rejected the petition on Sunday night.



With effect from 15/12/2005, add the digit **1** after 71 to call any Sabafon GSM number.

Sabafon, Gets You Together.

For more information, call 211 or visit www.sabafon.com



Words of Wisdom



The fall-out from technology advances, notably globalization, is clearly ahead of us. We need to grapple with this and the sooner we assess the issues and decide on what we need to do, the better prepared we will be. A main component of globalization is liberalization.

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

OUR
OPINION

Will the show go on...!

Another assassination in Lebanon... Gebran Tueni, An-Nahar journalist and Lebanese MP, was killed in a car bomb Monday in Beirut. At least 10 cars were destroyed in the blast. Tueni's uncle, Telecommunications Minister Marwan Hamadeh survived a 2004 assassination attempt. Former Communist party leader George Hawi was killed by a bomb placed under his car in June, the same month An-Nahar columnist Samir Kassir was killed by a bomb. Less than a month later, Deputy Prime Minister and Defense Minister Elias Al-Murr survived a car bombing that targeted his vehicle. May Chidiac of the leading anti-Syrian TV station LBC lost an arm and a leg from a bomb placed under her car in September. Now, it is another journalist/politician losing his life to terrorism.

Immediately after the incident, Lebanese Druze and prominent opposition leader Walid Jumblatt pointed an accusing finger toward Syria, while Syria sought refuge in the shadow of Russia. A Russian analyst was the featured guest at a roundtable discussion hosted by Syrian TV to discuss current updates in light of a 25-page report from the team of German prosecutor Detlev Mehlis. Just before this discussion, the Syrian president gave a detailed interview with Russian TV in which he emphasized Syria's cooperation and desire for peace. It was rather strange that this interview was conducted with a foreign TV station rather than an Arab one. Yet who can blame him after the massive letdown by Arab leaders and the comic flop called the Arab League. If leaders in the region were any good at all, then the tragedies taking place in Palestine and Iraq would not be ongoing, and Amr Musa, Secretary General of the Arab League, would not have waited two years to consider the situation in Iraq "of great concern."

Until now, Lebanon still is struggling with investigations surrounding the murder of former Lebanese Prime Minister Rafik Al-Hariri in February of this year. Several Lebanese politicians blame Syria for everything. Desperate to clear its position, Damascus continuously denies any involvement and argues that these attacks are works of terrorism aimed at destroying Syria's image. Syria's Deputy Foreign Minister, Walid Al-Moualem, has stated clearly to the media, "There is no cause for concern and no justification for the Security Council to take any measure against Syria, unless some want to punish us for cooperating in good will with the international investigation." However, most of the assassinated Lebanese activists were known to be anti-Syrian and this again puts the Syrian government in a corner. Adding insult to injury, the UN inquiry team says it has fresh evidence to reinforce earlier findings of Syrian involvement in Hariri's murder and that Damascus has hindered the probe.

For the international community, there is the UN and its not-so-credible reports on the one hand, and continuous accusations from Beirut and firing back from Damascus on the other. As to who is the troublemaker kindling the already flaming blaze in the Middle East, this is still unknown. Yet speculations point to Syria being the next target for U.S. interference in the region. It did not help President Al-Asad that he came forward with very non-conservative opinions about secularism and Israel, while turning a deaf ear to Lebanon's demand for an international court. No matter how cooperative his government can be, it is never enough and it seems the Saddam Hussein story - which still is ongoing - is yet to repeat itself. Only this time, because of previous experiences, the international community has become wiser - or

Nadia Al-Sakkaf
Editor-in-Chief

Security intelligence conduct
in a month's time (Part 2)

A security intelligence apparatuses in countries controlled by totalitarianism in its different forms, coupled with political and ideological viewpoints, cannot express themselves without organized meals of terrorism against people who oppose it, the Yemeni security intelligence system recorded a standard score of barbaric conducts against peaceful writers, journalists and politicians. Some were indicated in the previous article and the following are some other victims:

3) Khalid al-Hammadi

Professional journalist Khaled al-Hammadi tasted endurance and hardship in an intelligence cell affiliated with the Air Force. From his temporary residence in the city of Marib, he was transported in a military vehicle which ran at high speeds. In his cell, Khaled never ate nor slept due to being shocked in a barbaric manner.

Al-Hammadi did not commit a flagrant crime to face such barbarism by the military apparatuses that has no relationship with the activities of civilians and publication-related crimes. Khaled's arrest was a violation of all the laws and conventions.

These days, everything is understandable including the quantity of weapons, their types, their stores, the way they are used and purchasing them from one source to another. The industrial and trade world is transparent and exchanges information about everything in life around the hour. In case of occurrence on military aviation, submarines or in prisons, such will be published in all the media means.

Torture in Abu Ghraib Prison, the imprisonments in interior ministry cells, the escape of imprisoned criminals, plane crashes in Iraq and other similar events never happen secretly. Therefore, plane crashes in Yemen are never considered

secret, but the military leaders who live in era of conspiracies and secret coups constitute the major secretive risks, and publishing news about these events is a flagrant treason. These leaders went to Marib to terrorize a journalistic writer.

4) Mohamed Qahtan

One of the prominent politicians in the country who never fears vice or death, but he fears being a professional scoundrel like some influential persons and murderers.

He is an example of the free man and his stance is difficult to be shaken even by a booby-trapped envelope or any other tricks. I think that his channel will not bend despite the fact he received a letter via a bat. This outstanding politician will continue his activities and will beat the coward who is protected by the military and security forces and the intelligence organizations. This coward has become addicted to the assassination of political activists and writers - a dark message from a dark source, and what about its fate. Its fate is inspiration and a strong motivation for courageous Yemenis who not only represent the country, but they also represent population of their districts, whether the coward accepts such or not.

5) Anisa Mohamed Othman:

The well-versed woman writer Anisa Mohamed Ali Othman received an indecent faxed letter from the same coward source who vowed her with what human beings can not imagine.

In their letter they said: "Oh my friend, you are not the right person to talk about the governorate of Taiz and its noble and loyal locals. Your pursuit of such conduct amid these circumstances will only lead you to lose your life."

These coward people used to practice terror with all its forms and shapes, and in the age of international support, and they are not well-sophisticated about the new

age. They believe that the country is merely a soap that was made in their houses.

If a local from Aden or Hadramout talked about oppression, injustice or looting practiced by this authority, they will be answered that they have no right to talk about their districts because they are agents of this task.

6) Nabil Subai'

Fortunately, 21 million is the population of Yemen and the possession of them is a political authority that nourishes with scandals. And the theater of the freedom of expression was a place for practicing these scandals. The harassment against Nabil Subai' in the street is the worst of the political crimes.

Well, we can proceed in the alleviation of precedents, according to the narration of the security source who knew that Nabil would be subjected to assassination. This time, we are given a chance to ask for an international support to not only find out the reality of the assassination attempt on Nabil Subai', rather we plan to explore motives behind assassinations of Jarrah Omar, Yahya al-Mutwakil, Mujahid Abu Shawarib and others.

7) Arafat Mudabish

Arafat was still astonished by an assassination attempt machinated against him in the Public Street. While searching for motives, he became more stunned.

As a response to this series of violations and attacks in different parts of the country, Author, Mohamed Saleh al-Hadhri issued a book titled: "State of the People". This book is searching for the essence of the republic and the author is hopeful that the Yemeni crisis may disappear and the democratic country appears.

Abdurrahim Muhsin is a well-known Yemeni journalist and opposition activist. Established the anti-regime movement called "Irhalo" means get out. He was a former media person of the presidency office until he was dismissed recently and harassed because of his opposing attitude and writings.



By ABDURRAHIM MUHSIN

Journalism's vulgar

By: Basam Jamil Alsaqqaf

"One fool maketh many, and has been wisely observed that fools rush in where angles fear to tread"

- Lord Byron, 1788-1824

Genius: Endeavour and Sweat

It is wisely observed that those who achieve success in life are not exceptionally geniuses or possess exceptionally unique talents; all they have is a solid ambition and a high spirit. History books clearly illustrate that successful people transform their aggravating circumstances towards their advantage, in most cases these are not necessarily geniuses.

This is what crossed my mind as I was browsing through the Family and Development Magazine which is published by Yemen Times; I highly appreciate the efforts of its editor Mr. Emad Al-Saqqaf who often reminds me of Edison's saying that a genius is 1% skill

and 99% endeavor and sweat.

Contrary to the state's failure in publishing such an important magazine, Mr. Emad Al-Saqqaf marshaled his limited resources into establishing a magazine that competes head-on with famous Arabic magazines such as Saidaty, Zahrat Al-khaleej and Al-Sada, despite the huge gap in the experience and resources between Family & Development Magazine and its competition.

It is no doubt that this success is attributed to the apprenticeship of Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf who established an English newspaper that became an equal representation of Yemen to the global community with the Yemeni missions overseas.

Parasites and innovators

Several fellow journalists have vandalized the esteemed profession of journalism and made a cheap trade out of it: they spread out their scandals, defamed public

servants and deformed grand literature and arts, taking advantage of the prevailing democratic spirit of the country, all with the consent of the ministry and minister of culture.

I'm not calling for closing down news papers as it was the case with Al-shoura, Qubita and Al-thawry, my call is for true journalism measures and establishment of true ethics to start with. The engagement of the ministry in conflict with the journalism community gave a chance for unethical outsiders such as Al-bilad to be published and for other to colonize Al-shoura newspaper. This policy is spawning unqualified editors as a consequence.

Having a certificate is no guarantee for being a journalist with integrity. The long list of our elite and vintage journalists is not limited to journalism graduates; among those are the pillars such as Saleh Dahan, Abdulbari Altahir, Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf, Izuldeen Alasbahi and Khalid salman to name a few...

Letters to the Editor

Nexen Scholarships:
The truth?

Since the inception of the Canadian Nexen Scholarships in 1999, Nexen has always insisted that their scholarship program was for the sake and benefit of Yemen, not Canada. However, over the years it is slowly, but surely, becoming evident that some Nexen executives might have always had other intentions. Let us look at the facts:

Fact 1). First, since 2000 to 2004, Nexen strongly rejected offering any jobs to its scholarship graduates in Yemen. Any analyst would have predicted that many of these graduates would not prefer working for the government or anyone else other than Nexen, and that they would be discouraged to return if Nexen made it clear that they had no future with the company in Yemen. Well, guess what? The majority of graduates for 2003-2004 did indeed stay in Canada because they could easily find jobs and because Nexen refused to

take them in Yemen.

Fact 2). Starting in 2004-2005, Nexen in Calgary has started to hire graduates of their program in Canada! Another, very strong, incentive for the students NOT to go back to Yemen.

Fact 3). The Canada Immigration Lawyers in Calgary say that the chances of students staying for work in Canada after graduation applying for citizenship is 98%, and chances of students who do get jobs in Canada qualifying for Canadian citizenship is almost 99.99%.

CONCLUSION: The only logical conclusion one can make is that Nexen always wanted the students for benefit of Canada, and did everything possible to discourage them from going back and helping them to get jobs in Canada, and in consequence becoming citizens of Canada.

Concerned Yemen Citizen
ysa@ucalgary.ca

Supplementary budget
Regarding the supplementary budget amount

news, I read what it comes in Alssahua.net news and there is an important idea is there. One of the MP's declared that the people must act on civil disobedience if the president signed the proposal. I wish our late father AbdulAziz Al-Saqqaf were alive. He will take this act upon his shoulder. Can you dear Nadia stand for the principle of your late and ours late father. Can you advocate such an idea by the MP?

Dr. Sameer Bajersh
bajersa@hotmail.com

Dear Sameer
We will promote anything that would advocate for human rights and dignity of man. We encourage you and all the readers to write more to us and share with us your ideas and concerns so that we build on it.

-Editor

Memories of Yemen
I spent three and a half wonderful years in Sana'a, Yemen and though I no longer have the honour of

residing there I carry in my heart at all times very fond memories. As a revert to Islam, Yemen was the first port of call for our family's hijrah, and I am thankful to Allah each day that I made the decision to dwell there. I want to thank all those who helped us, Ms Karemah from Yemen Modern School, Mazen Luqman from MALI and the staff and administration at YALI and last but certainly not least the Yemeni people. May Allah bless you all.

Mujaahid Liam Egan
liammacaodhagain@yahoo.com

Hooray to the
new female president

Mr. editor please congratulate her on my behalf Ms. Sumayah Ali Raja the brave Yemeni woman to be the next president of Yemen. We support her if she needs anything from Africa. Allah bless you give you wisdom to rule our beloved country.

Haja Amina
hajaamina@yahoo.com

Helping the
impossible become
the inevitable

By: Barry F. Lowenkron

On December 10, men and women across the globe observed International Human Rights Day and marked the 57th anniversary of the adoption of the United Nations Universal Declaration on Human Rights. Today, the Declaration's precepts are embraced by people of every culture and color, every background and belief.

Often at great personal risk and against all odds, citizens of conviction and courage are advocating for human rights and exposing abuses. They work to protect the rights of ethnic and religious minorities and labor rights, promote equal rights for women, and stop human trafficking. They are building vibrant civil societies, pressing for free and fair elections, and establishing accountable, law-based democracies.

The American people can be proud that the United States is the world's foremost champion of what President Bush calls "the non-negotiable demands of human dignity." Our support of human rights has been sustained by successive Administrations and enjoys strong bipartisan backing. The debate is never about whether, but how best, to work for freedom.

To be sure, the United States' own journey to freedom and justice for all has been long and difficult, and it is still uncompleted. But our democratic system, our free media, our openness to the world, and the activism of our citizens, have kept us moving ever closer to our democratic ideals.

The duty to defend human rights is especially great for the United States and other democracies that enjoy freedom's blessings. Bilaterally, and through regional and global organizations: we must help fragile democracies deliver on the high hopes of their citizens for a better life.

We must call to account democracies that are retreating from their commitments. And where democracy is being undermined or where there is no democracy, we must make it clear by our words and by our actions that we support the human rights activists and non-governmental organizations working to advance freedom's cause. A new, effective Human Rights Council in the United Nations whose members are committed to upholding human rights standards would strengthen freedom's hand across the globe.

Those who charge that these international efforts are just an arrogant attempt to impose our values on other countries or meddle in their internal affairs conveniently forget the words of the Universal Declaration: "every individual and every organ of society ... shall strive ... to promote respect for these rights and freedoms and by progressive measures, national and international, to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance..."

Men and women everywhere want to live in liberty with dignity. Whenever people finally get a real chance to make a choice, they choose a free society over a fear society. In the span of a few generations, freedom has spread across the developing world, communist dictatorships have collapsed and new democracies have risen. And human rights defenders like Nelson Mandela, Vaclav Havel and Xanana Gusmao survived persecution to lead free nations. As Secretary of State Rice puts it: "Time and time again we have seen the seemingly impossible become the inevitable."

In the past few years alone, the men and women of Afghanistan and Iraq voted in their first democratic elections and began to shape their futures as free peoples. Free and fair elections were held in the Palestinian territories. We saw the Cedar Revolution in Lebanon, and throughout the Middle East, voices are calling for reform. Citizens turned out in multitudes in Georgia and Ukraine to insist upon their democratic rights. Liberia recently held its first post-conflict elections, which resulted in Africa's first democratically chosen female President-elect.

These are remarkable advances for freedom. But as we mark the anniversary of the Universal Declaration, we also know that its promise remains far from reality in many parts of the globe - to name only a few: the ongoing killings and rapes in Darfur; the harassment and imprisonment of dissidents from Cuba to China, Belarus to Burma, Uzbekistan to Zimbabwe, and Iran to North Korea. And we see deeply disturbing attempts by states around the world to clamp down on non-governmental organizations doing freedom's vital work.

We greet International Human Rights Day 2005 with a sober appreciation of the many challenges ahead and a renewed resolve to work with men and women across the globe to help the impossible become inevitable for all humankind.

Barry F. Lowenkron is the U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights and Labor.



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

Publisher & Editor-in-Chief:
Nadia Abdulaziz Al-Sakkaf

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

Email: yementimes@yementimes.com
For advertisement: ads@yementimes.com
Website: http://www.yementimes.com

Branches:
Aden Bureau Chief: Ridhwan Alawi Ahmed
Tel: +967 (2) 347-057, 346596;
Tlx: 603530
Fax: +967 (2) 347-056
Email: ytden@y.net.ye

Taiz Bureau Chief:
Imad Ahmed Abdullah
Tel: +967 (4) 217-156
Tel: +967 (4) 217-157
P.O. Box: 5086, Taiz
Email: ytaiz@y.net.ye

Hodeidah Bureau Chief:
Tahar Hamoud Saif
Tel: +967 (3) 206-886

Regional Distributors

KSA:
Saudi Distribution Co.
Jeddah, Tel: 6530909
Tlx: 603530
P.O. Box: 13195

Qatar (Doha):
Dar Al-Sharq Printing,
Publishing &
Distribution
Tel: 4654265
Fax: 4661865
P.O. Box: 3488

Dubai:
Dar Al-Hikma
Tel: 00971 506589158
P.O. Box 2007

Policies:

- All opinion articles that have not been written by Yemen Times staff on the Opinion and Op-Ed pages do not necessarily represent the newspaper's opinion and hence YT could not be held accountable for their consequences.
- Letters to the Editor must include your name and signature, address and telephone number. Letters should not exceed 2,000 characters in length. We reserve the right to edit letters and articles for clarity, style, length and legal contents. Any article or letter submitted cannot be returned to the writer under any circumstances.
- To advertise in the paper, contact the advertising department in any of the offices of the newspaper.

Russia's Pipeline to Empire

By: Vytautas Landsbergis

Gerhard Schroeder, who less than a month ago was Germany's Chancellor, has agreed to become chairman of the company that is building a gas pipeline from Russia, across the Baltic Sea to Germany, and on through Western Europe. In many countries, Schroeder would now be charged with the crime of conflict of interest. His apparent ethical lapse is magnified by the fact that, at this very moment, Russia is threatening to cut off Ukraine's gas supplies if that country does not give in to the pricing demands of Kremlin's state-owned gas behemoth, Gazprom.

Russia's strategic task is obvious: cutting off Ukraine's gas currently means cutting off much of Europe's gas as well, because some of its biggest gas pipelines pass through Ukraine. By circumventing Ukraine, Poland, and of course, the Baltic countries, the new pipeline promises greater leverage to the Kremlin as it seeks to reassert itself regionally. President Vladimir Putin and his administration of ex-KGB clones will no longer have to worry about Western Europe when deciding how hard to squeeze Russia's post-communist neighbors.

Should Europe really be providing Putin with this new imperial weapon?

Worse, might Russia turn this weapon on an energy-addicted EU? That a German ex-chancellor is going to lead the company that could provide Russia with a means to manipulate the EU economy is testimony to Europe's dangerous complacency in the face of Putin's neo-imperialist ambitions.

Certainly Russia's media are aware of Europe's growing dependence on Russian energy. Indeed, they revel in it: after we integrate and increase our common gas business, Russian editorialists write, Europe will keep silent about human rights. Putin expresses this stance in a more oblique way with his commitment to pursuing what he calls an "independent policy." What he means by that is that Russia is to be "independent" of the moral and human rights concerns of the Western democracies.

Perhaps some European leaders really do believe that maintaining the Union's cozy prosperity justifies silencing ourselves on human rights and other issues that annoy the Kremlin. Of course, we may speak up, briefly, about "commercial" matters like the expropriation of Yukos, but if the Kremlin puts a price on our values or criticism of Russian wrongdoing – as in, say, bloodstained Chechnya – Europeans seem willing to shut up rather than face the possibility of higher energy prices, or even a blockade like that

now facing Ukraine.

As Putin shuffles his court, subordinating the Duma to his will, the EU's hopes for a growing "Europeanization" of Russia should be abandoned. The Russia that Putin is building has mutated from the post-Soviet hopes of freedom into an oil and gas bulwark for his new model ex-KGB elite. Indeed, Matthias Warnig, the chief executive of the pipeline consortium that Schroeder will chair, is a longtime Putin friend. *The Wall Street Journal* reported earlier this year that Warnig, who heads Dresdner Bank's Russian arm, was an officer in the Stasi, the East German secret police, and met Putin in the late 1980's when the Russian president was based in East Germany as a KGB spy.

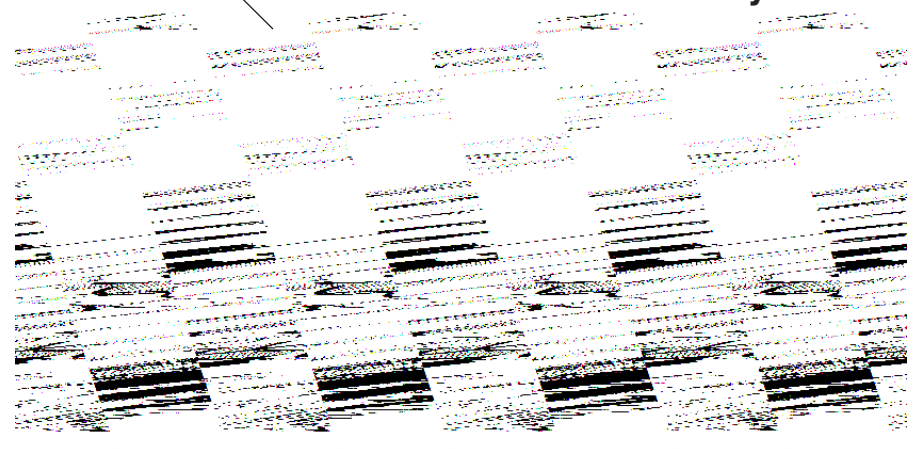
That Russians tolerate a government of ex-KGB men, for whom lack of compassion and intolerance of dissent are the norm, reflects their exhaustion from the tumult of the last 20 years. Now the Kremlin seems to think that what is good for ordinary Russians is good for independent nations as well: small and weak countries will be shown no mercy once Russia is given the tools to intimidate, isolate, and threaten them with the prospect of an energy blockade. As a former Head of State of newly independent Lithuania, I frequently endured such threats.

The EU has signed numerous agree-

SKETCHED OPINION

Palestinian Authority

We'll free all Palestinian territory!



ments with Russia including one for a "common space" for freedom and justice. The Kremlin is very good at feigning such idealism. Its control of Eastern Europe was always enforced on the basis of "friendship treaties," and the Soviet invasions of Hungary in 1956 and Czechoslovakia in 1968 were "fraternal" missions.

But look how Putin abuses that "common" space: barbaric treatment of Chechens, the businessmen Mikhail Khodorkovsky imprisoned, foreign NGO's hounded, a co-leader of last year's Orange Revolution, Yuliya Tymoshenko, indicted by Russian military prosecutors on trumped-up charges. If Europeans are serious about their common space for

human rights and freedoms, they must recognize that those values are not shared by the calculating placemen of Putin's Kremlin.

The same is true of viewing Russia as an ally in the fight against terrorism. Is it really conceivable that the homeland of the "Red Terror" with countless unpunished crimes from the Soviet era, and which bears traces of blood from Lithuania to the Caucasus, will provide reliable help in stopping Iran and North Korea from threatening the world? It seems more likely that the Kremlin's cold minds will merely exploit each crisis as an opportunity to increase their destructive power and influence.

For decades, my region of Europe was

left to the mercy of evil. So I cannot sit back in silence as Europe stumbles blindly into a new appeasement. We, the new democracies of Eastern Europe, have been taught by our legacy that behind Russia's every diplomatic act lurks imperial ambition.

Western Europeans, who have been spared this legacy, should heed our warnings. Dependence on Russia – even if its face is now that of the allegedly "charismatic" Gerhard Schroeder – will only lead to an abyss.

Vytautas Landsbergis, independent Lithuania's first president, is a Member of the European Parliament.

Copyright: Project Syndicate, 2005.

Which Turkey in what Europe?

By: Claus Leggewie

"A tempest in a teapot" is perhaps the best description of the recent squabbles about opening the European Union's accession negotiations with Turkey. The election in Germany was in part fought on the issue, as Chancellor Angela Merkel ran on a platform of offering Turkey a "privileged partnership," rather than full admission. The Austrian government's posturing – motivated as much by its upcoming elections as genuine foreign policy concerns – seemed to threaten the opening of the accession talks themselves.

But German foreign policy has always been marked by continuity, and the new foreign minister, Frank-Walter Steinmeier, the chief of staff under former Chancellor Gerhard Schröder, has repeatedly advocated full membership for Turkey. It is thus unlikely that the Grand Coalition will adopt a different political approach towards Turkey than the previous Red-Green government.

After a bit of drama, Austria also gave up its opposition to the accession talks, in exchange for a promise of admission for Croatia, and the intra-European squabbles have been patched up. So the British, under Tony Blair's current presidency of the EU Council of Ministers, have gotten their way for now, and the Americans – keen backers of Turkey's EU aspirations – have once again succeeded in acting as a "European power." Accession negotiations with Turkey are now a fact.

But much of the debate about Turkey's possible accession has been focused on the wrong issues: whether Turkey is culturally "in line" with Europe or whether Europe is in some sense "Christian" and could assimilate 100 million Muslims. The real issue – not disputed even by most Turks – is that Turkey is neither economically ready nor, above all, a mature enough democracy for full EU membership.

Despite substantial progress, democratization is only a torso. Human and civil rights still do not meet Western European standards, religious and ethnic minorities are recognized only on paper,

acknowledgment of the historic genocide of the Armenians is given mere lip service, and civilian control over the military remains weak.

Raising this long list of shortcomings puts Western critics in an uncomfortable position with their pro-European Turkish interlocutors. Turkey's pro-Western forces find just as much fault with their country's political system as the European critics, but they expect the prospect of EU membership to accelerate the progress of reforms. Nationalist Turks, on the other hand, regard joining the EU mainly as a confirmation of national power and view all criticism of the country as a violation of Turks' collective honor.

Had the start of accession negotiations been postponed or canceled, Turkey's pro-Europeans would have suffered from a nationalist backlash. Even now, Turkey's unrequited love for Europe can still fade into aversion, with Islamic fundamentalism and Greater Turkey nationalism continuing to represent other, eastward-leaning options.

Advocates of a conditioned accession are thus under extraordinary pressure to

be nice, even as Turkish officials stage provocations, like the recent suit against the noted author Orhan Pamuk for "public denigration of Turkish identity" because he dared to question the official position on the Armenian genocide. As a result, a general lack of clarity about what kind of Turkey should be accepted characterizes the accession debate, which focuses – much as in the recent referenda on the EU constitution in France and the Netherlands – on rather meaningless generalities.

But, more importantly, the lack of clarity on the Turkish accession question reflects Europe's ambivalence regarding its image of itself. To be sure, Turkey shows substantial political and cultural differences, especially when it comes to the importance of civil society, sexual equality, and the role of religion in public life. But the real question is this: what kind of Europe do Europeans themselves want?

"Deepening" and "widening" European integration are the superficial opposites here. Austria does not want any more members – with the inconsistent exception of Croatia – but wants to

deepen the EU's political and cultural unity. Many "old" Europeans, including Germany after Schröder's resignation and France under a weakened Jacques Chirac, share that stance. Britain, the leading nation of "new" Europe, has no desire for an EU constitution, more executive and parliamentary power in Brussels, a stronger European Parliament, or the euro.

Like many new members, Britain prefers a loosely connected Europe of different nations – essentially a free-trade zone, but with open borders at its periphery – with sufficient strategic coordination to constitute a quasi-empire in geopolitical terms, on a par with the United States. The fundamental difference is that a loosely tied Union is attractive to all sorts of aspirants, including Georgia, Ukraine, and other Soviet successor states – and perhaps even North African countries like Morocco – while a "deepened" Europe, with a clear political identity, high social-welfare entitlements, and growing cultural homogeneity, would naturally set itself apart and not be particularly attractive to these countries.

Paradoxically, then, what the British, with their opposition to "deepening" European integration, are really offering the Turks is precisely the sort of "privileged partnership" that Austria, together with Angela Merkel, has been backing. Both positions reject the idea of making Turkey really "European."

The structure that Britain seems to have in mind is, according to some, reminiscent of the loose alliance binding the British Commonwealth. But "History's ruse" could be that even as the British succeed in improving Turkey's prospects for admission, the renegotiation of the Nice treaty, which will become necessary if Croatia is admitted, is likely to lead to stronger European integration. Thus, what we may get is both deepening and widening of the EU – something that today seems like squaring the circle.

Claus Leggewie is Director of the Center for Media and Interactivity at Giessen University, Germany, where he teaches Political Science.

Copyright: Project Syndicate/Institute for Human Sciences (IWM).

Future Youth

Voices of tomorrow delivered today!!

Crying for his children after resettled in the U.S by UNHCR

By: Mohamed Raheye
raheye2008@yahoo.com

The allure of the West and the dream of lucrative jobs and a luxurious lifestyle have seen many Somali refugees in Yemen go to extremes, with some even losing their lives in the quest for utopia and some disowning their beloved ones. This can be proved by Mr.Hassan Ali Matan a Somali refugee victim who has been spending the cold nights now over a year at the verandas of the Somali community center waiting the UNHCR promise to investigate the propagandas that had his wife and two daughters resettled in the United states. Mr.Hassan usually sits in front of the community center with the pictures of the American president, Mr.Gorge.W Bush and that one of the UN secretatary general Kofi Annan as if he can reach the big men through telepathy and relate them about what he calls "UNHCR's new version of legalized slavery." After he could hardly bare the harsh life condition in his war-torn home country,

Mr.Hassan made to Yemen, where the Somalis consider to be a save heaven with his two children and his wife. It was then that Hassan again packed his bag to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to seek for greener pastures that will enable him to meet the basic needs of his family. Though he was working in the kingdom as an illegal immigrant Mr.Hassan who is now in his walking stick age could get a job which allowed him to send money to his family through a Somali based money transfer banks "Dahabshil and Kaah".

"It was the end month and i called my wife to alert her about an amount of money i send to her and the children only to be told that they were resettled in the United states" remembers the degraded dad of Nasteho and Najma.

Between sobs Hassan explains how the story was joyful at first only to be dntrodden when he came to Yemen and was told that his wife had to disown him to prove her vulnerability in order to be resettled in the U.S. Mrs.Hassan threw away her marriage certificate, made a fake divorce and filed case with the UNHCR that no one is supporting

her with the two kids and she is at risk, a story that could be proved null and avoid if only the UNHCR consulted the Somali community center.

"We loved each other, love that has bound us over the years and become stronger as we faced each day, its challenges and experiences with laughter, joy, tears and shared moments as we chartered the way forward for our lives, but my wife threw it to the winds for the sake of America and peer group pressure. I still remember it has been a life of love, friendship and of fulfilled togetherness" says Mr.Hassan.

One year and six months across the line Mr.Hassan knows nothing about the condition of his family and he has been reporting to the UNHCR office every Monday to prove the malicious claims his wife has cooked up, but unfortunately, the office has been feeding him with a diet of hopes with no clear follow up to his case.

"At the head office, sometimes they refer me to the social office, sometimes they kick me out, and sometimes they close the office while I am just waiting someone to receive me. They asked for

the marriage certificate, three witnesses, receipts of the money i used to send my family, but they are not willing to receive and now i just loose hope of my children and wife" observes teary-eyed Hassan.

From his look Mr.Hassan has not only gave up the hope for the reunion of his family, but he seems to drop all the hope of his entire life and one can suggest that this old man who was once a prosperous father is now a psychiatric hospital product. Now the question is who is to be blamed for the mental illness of this old man? Obviously the organization that violated his intimacy and rights the very body that was supposed to advocate for human dignity, UNHCR. How come the UNHCR office to turn a deaf year to Mr.Hassan when they now know that it was through bad calculation that they resettled his children? It seems that they way the UNHCR is treating this poor old man is an elaborate and massive human right violation by itself. Even if the wife has disowned Mr. Hassan as her husband i bet he has the rights to reunite with his children and the UNHCR need to help this old man for humanity sake.

The heart's tune

By: Fuad Noman
fn_001@yahoo.com

How can be equally together or unified?
The wise heart's tune can convert the increased fire into a dawn light
in soul and mind
More and more Peace remains and increases in our inside
But, just the spots of black clouds that we can see and find
Love has no rank to be classified
But, by the dirty hands
It has been crucified
How can we be equally together or unified?
While you are making the distance further and further
Is it a safe way for us to be closer?
No progress, but many black clouds
Hovering around our depressed

souls
Leading my purified emotion to the darkness of ocean
Now, It is your selection
Go and feel free,
I can't blame such one
But only my heart
That is always broken by an end fate
How can we be equally together or unified?
If you feel that I am unfit
Do not repeat the bitter expression
"I love you as my land"
I am not proud
It is a harmful call
It isn't really purified as I heard it before
It has not got a fascinating tune or a real sense
in heart
In my soul
It is just a call

Parliamentarians against corruption organization

By: Yemen Times Staff

The Yemen parliament has declared last week the foundation of 'Parliamentarians Against Corruption' organization amid big parliamentary and media audience. Members of the preparatory committee have confirmed the importance of establishing such an organization considering the recent local and international changes. Therefore the organization endeavors for deepening the democratic consultative action

based in essence on transparency and popular partnership.

In this regard, four MPs were selected to be the organization's preparatory committee, namely, Sultan al-Atwani, chairman of the Nasserite Unionist Organization as chairman, Sakhr al-Wajeeh from the General People's Congress as vice-chairman, Dr Aidaroos Nasser from YSP as reporter and Ali Hussein Ashaal from the Islah party in charge of financial affairs. Chosen MPs to be members of the preparatory committee of the organization are: Mohammed al-Shadadi,

Abdulkarim Shaiban, Abdulkarim al-Aslami, Sadeq al-Budaani, Mohammed Saleh al-Qubati, Mohammed al-Jawfi, Ali Hussein al-Ansi, Hussein al-Suwadi, Abdulrazaq al-Hajri, Muhsin Basura, Abdulaziz Jabbari and Mohammed Thabit al-Assli. Members of the organization can also include previous parliamentarians, provided that they were elected to parliament directly by the people, not appointed.

The organization is willing to cooperate with all influential and effective parties in the society; media, politi-

cians, jurists among others. It would propose draft laws, amend some laws, hold non-parliamentary activities and encounter corruption with all possible means and ways as well as legal means to realize its goals, which include working for the development of criteria pertaining to conduct, aimed at the enhancement of transparency, accountability and good governance. The organization may also hold the state institutions accountable according to law and develop the parliament's monitoring capabilities of the government activities. The organization would

encourage the exchange of information and knowledge among all members of the organization in order to fight corruption. It would encourage members of parliament to enact laws and implement them in the manner that serves the goals for which the organization was founded on; in addition to disseminate general awareness about the dangers of corruption, and also call on the government to add measures and arrangements for fighting corruption in all of its agencies and programs, considering support for programs of other similar organizations as one of its aims.

The organization's foundation statement has affirmed that the organization aims at enhancing parliamentary powers through the activation of its monitoring role, defending the people's interests and safeguarding their wealth against corruption. Corruption does not only threaten the national wealth, public and private property and poses a real danger to the people's prosperity, but it also goes beyond that to threatening the noble values and ethics of the Yemeni people and their future aspirations in building the state of law and order, the statement added.

Yemen encourages mining for minerals

By: Yemen Times Staff

The Yemeni Minister of Oil and Minerals Dr. Rashid Barabaa has affirmed that Yemen has recently signed an agreement with the British company ZincOx to mine for zinc, silver and lead in Yemen, considering the agreement to be a good and promising beginning for investment. The minister has confirmed that the sector of mining is receiving increasing attention and foreign investments including latest agreement with ZincOx. Dr. Barabaa has also welcomed all investments in the sector of mining and indicated that his ministry will ensure full cooperation with all investors.

Dr. Barabaa has announced the agreement during a recent workshop on the reform of mining policies aiming at the encouragement of dialogue with interested parties and around assisting the government in formulating mining policy. The workshop was organized by the World Bank and the IFC in collaboration with the Ministry's Authority of Geological and Mineral Wealth Survey. Dr. Barabaa has also pointed out that holding such activities would save time and efforts



for the prospect of creating a significant improvement in investments in the Yemeni mineral wealth. He confirmed that by cooperation with the IFC, the ministry is working on the establishment of a clear agenda for attracting local and foreign investors into the mining sector, considering mineral mining to be one of the important and promising sectors and has been enlisted in the national development plan.

On the other hand, an oil source has affirmed that the Yemeni Oil and Gas enterprise had raised the official selling price of Maseelah crude oil by 40 cents

to reach Brent - \$1.95 per barrel. The source said that the Yemeni Oil and Gas enterprise kept the price of Mareb light crude in January as it is at Brent level minus \$1.20 per barrel. Yemen's oil production at present is around 450 thousand barrels per day.

Yemen is distinguished by big diversity of mineral wealth such as gas, industrial and construction crude that can greatly contribute to the process of economic and social development and development of the national economy that consequently would [hopefully] lead to the creation of job opportunities.

NGOs call for facilitating Yemen accession to WTO

By: Mahyoub al-Kamali

A workgroup set up by several Yemeni Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs) has recently requested the World Trade Organization's ministerial council to ease the procedures for Yemen entry in the WTO, to write-off its debts and to facilitate fair trade with Yemen and its underdeveloped counterparts. In its third campaign, the workgroup, led by Ms Ramziyah al-Eryani, stressed on the necessity of joining forces of all popular and official activists and the enhancement of their partnership for the purpose of serving the Yemeni society. She has pointed out that this global campaign for fighting poverty calls on the WTO to facilitate procedures for Yemen to join the organization with easy conditions in line with the principled commitment of assisting the developing countries and poor peoples and expansion the base of participation.

Yemeni NGOs have also called on industrialized and rich countries to deal fairly with poorer and underdeveloped member countries in the WTO, away from material gains, profit and loss, as a part of their commitment to the peoples of the south in order to alleviate poverty. They mentioned that world leaders have to exhibit the necessary political

will while negotiating commercial policies with poorer countries.

The Launch of this campaign comes as part of a global strategy for fighting poverty: more than 31 million people have taken part in activities of the world campaign on fighting poverty during the year 2005, in spite of the disappointing political decisions by several member countries including the EU with regards to its agricultural policy.

Nevertheless, there is progress coupled with political and civil momentum behind the call for ending poverty; the aim of the campaign is encourage another ten million people to join the effort in order to affect decision-makers. It is important to mention that the workgroup of the NGOs was set up in September 2003 and it includes 21 organizations representing Yemeni NGOs and covers 19 governorates. This workgroup is one of five others aiming for facilitating good coordination among all civilian institutions concerned with taking part in implementation and follow-up poverty alleviation strategy. This is a translation of the strategy call for activation and enhancement of partnership between the government and the private sector, the civil society and donor parties for its implementation and follow-up according to the set mechanism.

On his part, the director of communi-

cation and coordination office with the WTO Mr. Hamoud Ali al-Najjar has said: "The Yemeni team for negotiating with the WTO has had good progress with regards to Yemen's joining of the organization." He also added that the mid of 2006 would witness several accomplishments on the road of Yemen's accession to the WTO, pointing that four states support Yemen in this regard, among them the United States of America, Canada and Australia which presented questions and Yemen is now negotiating with it. Mr. al-Najjar added that Japan and China had shown interest in this question and expected that talks with those two countries would be held later to discuss the matter. He also said the office of the workgroup had many tasks to deal with at present such as the preparation of a national mechanism to answer questions of the WTO submitted during Geneva talks, as well as the reconsideration of the two offers related to commodities and services, in the light of remarks expressed by the member states in prelude to submit them to the national committee and that of policies. Then there would be decisions taken regarding the negotiating margin on which the Yemeni side would discuss in addition to preparing documents required for the coming meeting scheduled in the mid of next year.

SABAFON Career Opportunities

Apply to careers@sabafon.com.ye



SABAFON

the pioneer of GSM services in the Republic of Yemen is embarking on a programme aimed at enhancing the service it provides to its customers through improvement in the company's performance, and professional development of its management and workforce. As part of this programme, SabaFon will be looking to recruit capable people who are committed to customer service and performance improvement as well as professional development.

Sabafon is offering very competitive salaries and attractive employment terms and conditions to the most capable people. In return, successful candidates will be expected to work within a seamless, high-performance team and to deliver against challenging targets.

In order to strengthen the management team, Sabafon wishes to recruit the following positions immediately:

Customer Service Director

Reporting directly to the Deputy CEO you will be fully accountable for the delivery of world class customer service quality goals, objectives and targets. You will organise and manage a dynamic and fast growing GSM customer service operation with a multi skilled management team that is committed to delivering best in class customer service.

You will have senior management experience within the Customer Service environment as well as outstanding management and leadership qualities and you must be fully conversant with all Call Centre technology, customer billing and CRM requirements. Additionally, you must be able to demonstrate the ability to clearly understand and manage the interdepartmental deliverables of the customer service organisation.

Financial Controller

Reporting to the Chief Financial Officer, you will provide strategic vision, leadership and management to the company's financial structure and organisation. You will manage the day-to-day finance function and establish long-term financial objectives, plans and policies, provide clear direction to the business in line with stipulated budget priorities and manage the cash flow. You will provide financial expertise on all issues impacting on the company's performance and will be responsible for the timely delivery of accurate financial information and business support.

Senior Manager, Human Resource Development

Reporting to the HR Director and with a young and dynamic staff, you will provide leadership in the development of both the people and procedures that will be responsible to deliver the performance improvement and will be responsible for the development of Sabafon's managers, professionals and staff and you will also oversee and coordinate the creation of standard operating procedures for the whole of the organisation.

This important position is critical to the development of the company and to the achievement of SabaFon's ambitious goals and aspirations both in Yemen and abroad and will require commitment, leadership, integrity and professionalism. You should also have experience in creating imaginative training and development programmes and in selection interviewing.

Senior Manager, Fraud Risk and Revenue Assurance

Reporting to the Chief Financial Officer, you will be responsible for all fraud management, revenue risk management and revenue assurance activities from network through to billing. Working closely with Sales, Finance, IT, Technical and legal teams at all levels, you will provide proactive revenue recognition, collection and management guidance to assure compliance and business decision support. You will formulate a company-wide strategy and develop processes to detect and analyse fraud. In addition you will provide ongoing day-to-day support to the revenue recognition transaction review team as well as assisting in reviewing revenue transactions at regular intervals.

Senior Product and Strategy Manager

Reporting to the Marketing Director you will lead and manage a professional, dynamic and dedicated team within our growing products and strategy function. You will prepare and drive a comprehensive and detailed plan for product segmentation focusing on stimulation of customer growth, revenue and profitability. You must be able to demonstrate wide knowledge, experience and full understanding of VAS products and services in the GSM sector and have experience in the strategic planning and product roadmap management that will be required to deliver future strategies in the areas of product management, distribution and marketing.

Contract Manager (Finance Department)

Reporting to the Chief Financial Officer, you will identify and negotiate contract opportunities to leverage SabaFon's buying power to reduce the cost of procurement of equipment and services while ensuring that contracts meet all international and national regulations and customer needs. You will manage contracts with suppliers, prepare requests for proposals, evaluate bids and make award decisions and will review and interpret vendor contracts for accuracy and completeness. You will assure compliance, analyse and where appropriate, approve supplier change requests and will analyse supplier performance, resolve any issues and implement solutions.

How to apply

To be considered for these positions, you will need a good degree in an appropriate subject, preferably at the masters level and a minimum of three years experience in a similar position, preferably in a GSM environment, as well as familiarity with international business and management style. You will need fluency in English (a working knowledge of Arabic will be essential for Customer Services Director and Contracts Manager and a distinct advantage for the other positions) as well as first class management and communication skills.

If you have what it takes to achieve in this challenging environment and to play a key role in helping SabaFon to better meet customer needs, send your comprehensive CV (in MS Word format) with a covering letter by Email to: careers@sabafon.com.ye with the title of the position you are applying for in the subject line, to reach us by 24/12/2005.

Baraqish temple discovered

An Italian expedition spotted an ancient Yemeni temple in the town of Sirwah in Marib province. The expedition discovered *Ahtar* Temple while carrying out its usual archaeological excavation and restoration in Baraqish. Preliminary results reveal that the temple consists of two floors. The Italian team gleaned this fact by means of installed sensors.

Laity Temple

According to archeologists, the temple was designated for common people unlike *Naqrah* temple, which was designated for the elite.

This newfound temple, however, is

full of inscriptions, frames and columns signifying the historical importance of Baraqish in the ancient world of Yemen. It also contains decorative elements and patterns not found in other archeological sites in Yemen. By means of currently erect staircases, archeologists conclude the temple was two-storied.

Islamic presence

Examination of the site indicates Islamic presence in the area. According to experts, such presence is no earlier than the 13th century A.C. at the time of Imam Abdullah bin Hamzah who resided in this area.

However, the Islamic remains are of no importance to the expedition, which

aims to explore mainly pre-Islamic Yemeni civilizations and discover new facts to fill gaps in our understanding of life in those ancient epochs.

"The aim is to get to Sabae and Maenite artifacts and antiquities," the Italian team leader said. Part of the goal is to provide Yemen a new tourism-fostering historic site.

Naqrah Temple

Naqrah Temple, as stated above, was the temple of the elite. Its earlier discovery resulted from joint efforts by Yemenis and Italians.

This temple is particularly important because it is still erect with all its steles and columns. It is named for one of the main gods of ancient Yemen to whom

people prayed when afflicted by illness or harm. The temple enshrines stone moulds, as numerous as the year's seasons, covered with decorations and patterns.

Maenites visited the temple carrying sacrifices, which they put on the altar.

Reconstruction of *Naqrah* Temple to its former status was based on antiquities, inscriptions and findings the team collected in the town. In late 2003, the expedition started restoration efforts at *Naqrah* Temple, which lasted four months. By the end of this period, the sand was removed and the roof of the temple was refitted along with a number of its components.

Promising future

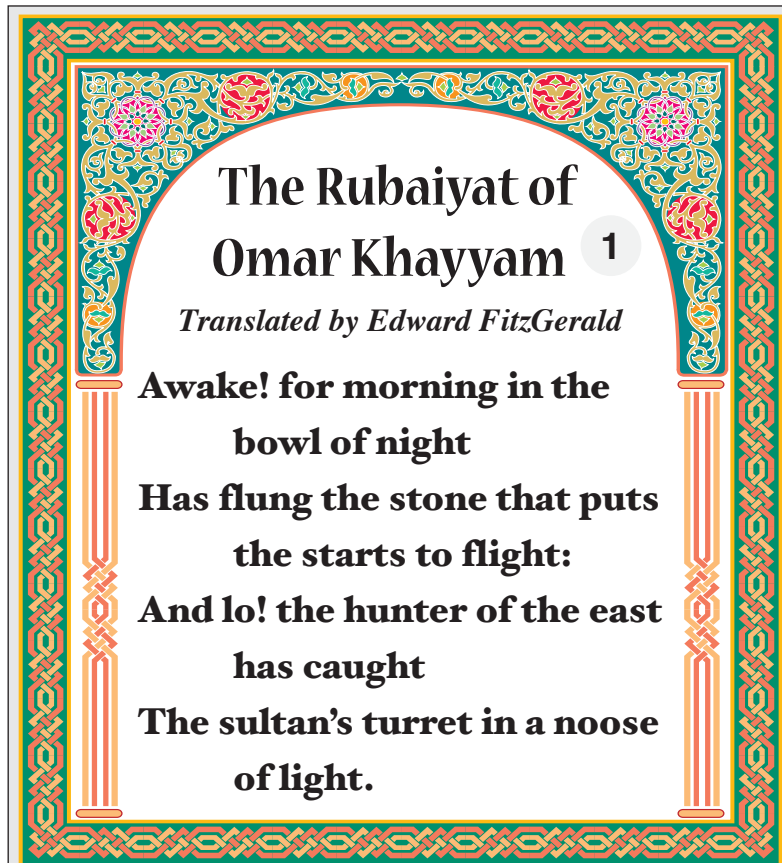
Baraqish contains more secrets. The recent discoveries point out the economic and political importance of Baraqish of the Maenite State whose capital was Qiraw and they were famous for trading in incense, perfumes, and spices.

The expedition expects to find another temple near to the newly identified one. They are optimistic about the prospects of archeological excavations in this part of Yemen.

The expedition has set up a mini-museum where they collected the artifacts and relics which are now on display so that the tourists, who come usually in large numbers, can see them.

Over the previous five seasons of the Italian archeological mission, many artifacts were found including inscriptions and potteries most important of which was a plaster statue. All of them now lie in Baraqish Museum.

It is expected that the Italian mission will equip Baraqish Museum and Tamnu'a Museum next year.



The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam ¹

Translated by Edward FitzGerald

Awake! for morning in the
bowl of night
Has flung the stone that puts
the starts to flight:
And lo! the hunter of the east
has caught
The sultan's turret in a noose
of light.

Omar Khayyam was originally named Ghiyath al-Din Abul-Fath Omar ibn Ibrahim Al-Nisaburi. He was famous during his lifetime as a mathematician and astronomer.

Omar Khayyam is famous today not only for his scientific accomplishments, but for his literary works. He is believed to have written about a thousand four-line verses (Rubaiyat).

Edward FitzGerald: Recovering from the end of an unhappy marriage, a middle-aged Victorian gentleman named Edward FitzGerald set himself to the task of translating into English a hundred or so lyric stanzas written by Omar Khayyam.

FitzGerald found great consolation in Khayyam's skeptical, sensuous

poems, which extol the virtues of living deeply in the present moment.

Preserving the Persian poet's graceful four-line verse form, FitzGerald edited, embellished, and arranged the quatrains in dramatic sequence, making his contribution far more than that of mere translator.

He published the Rubaiyat anonymously in 1859, and it was an immediate success.

It is ironic that the gifted recluse, an intimate friend of famous literary figures in the Victorian Age is remembered today as translator of another man's poetry.

This corner will be dedicated for Rubaiyat over the coming issues of Yemen Times.



The ruins of a temple in Baraqish

Faisal Alawi entertains children despite illness

Popular Yemeni singer, Faisal Alawi, sang for children at a concert organized Wednesday, December 7, at the French Cultural Center (Henry De Monfried).

The concert was organized by the French Center, the Safe Childhood Center and Enfants du Monde, a non-governmental organization helping children. Alawi attended the concert, despite being ill.

The Director of the French Center and Mrs. Ghislaine Paulilhec, representative of Enfants du Monde, spoke before the concert. Both underscored the importance of taking care of children because they are the generation of the future.

"They are selling water, tissue paper and gum," Paulilhec said in describing Yemeni children. "They are washing cars and sweeping grounds for the sake of some riyals. They need protection."



Faisal Alawi singing at the concert

A group of children from the Safe Childhood Center performed several anthems, which drew audience applause.

Alawi, a popular singer from Aden to Sana'a with his band to participate in the concert. Before singing, he noted, "The [large] volume of the audience who have rallied to support children's causes

shows that Yemen is still in a good state. There are people who feel the suffering of children."

He entertained attendees with a number of his famous songs such as, "Salaam minni alaykum, ya habayib," and "Ya ward, ya kathi."

Proceeds from the concert were designated for the Safe Childhood Center.

And She Continued to Dream...

By: Shafiq A. Fakir
Email: shaf_106@hotmail.com

Aneesa stood leaning against the street lamp with a bunch of newspapers in her hand and a distant look in her eyes. Some thought she was tired. Others felt she was just a lazy twelve-year-old child. Yet, to some others she wasn't even there.

Beneath those troubled brown eyes was a recurring dream. But, no one had ever asked Aneesa about it. There was no one to listen to her. No one interested in her. So, her dream was there...just there. She didn't even have a name for it. To her, they were some visions sailing before her eyes. Colorful. Vivid. Charming. At times, during such solitary moments, she stretched out her hands to hold them tightly close to her heart, but they were mercilessly snatched away from her. Leaving behind only darkness...darker than the darkness within her. If only she could find those hands that whipped away those visions! Threatened a timid voice within her.

Aneesa remained momentarily oblivious to her surroundings. The summer heat burning her skin didn't bother her.

The cacophony of car horns and yelling on the busy free way didn't distract her. She was walking on a green lane wearing a white frock, her hair neatly combed and tied in a red ribbon. Sometimes, she was in a classroom answering the teacher's questions enthusiastically. At other times, her fantasies took her on a ride in one of those luxurious cars that she saw every day on the roads.

Gal. Get back to work. A harsh voice shouted at her. Her mother, in her shabby filthy *abaya*, stood before her with a scowl on her dark sun burnt face. At that instant, Aneesa was falling down a deep pit, waiting to touch the bottom...there was none—there never will be. She knew that. Again, she had that angry feeling of something being snatched away from her. Her Dream. Without a word, she slowly moved away from her mother waving the newspapers in the air to the passersby and drivers' attention: "Al-Mustaqbil..." Her voice frail, tired, weak.

And, whenever she could find some chance, Aneesa stole some moments and sat in a corner, or leaned against a street post and dreamt. Some thought she was tired. Others felt she was just a lazy twelve-year-old child. Yet, to some others she wasn't even there.

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) invites Yemeni Nationals to apply for the following position in its office:

Post Title: Operations Associate
Responsibilities

- Supervises the receptionist and manages the registry functions and the handling of mail services, email, fax facilities, diplomatic pouches, archives and assists the ICT manager in developing the information management plan in the office and ensuring smooth and effective communication facilities.
- Arranges logistics for conducting internal workshops/training retreats and arranges for hotel reservations, VIP lounge (for high level missions), airport pick ups and other logistic arrangements for incoming and outgoing missions and visitors.
- Closely monitors drivers and vehicle fleet and ensures that proper records are maintained for all vehicles.
- Supervises the security guards and ensures proper office security functions, disaster recovery preparedness and coordination with government and political security focal points.
- Supervises the custom clearance for office and projects shipments and supervises the disposal/donation of equipment, furniture and vehicles.
- Proposes and implements cost savings and cost recovery measures for support services to partners and clients provided by General Services Unit.
- Performs any other duties as required.

Qualification

- A university degree in business administration, management or related field of study.
- Excellent oral and written communication skills in English and Arabic.
- Six years work of administrative experience with full proficiency in office automation, preferably with an international agency.
- Good computer and internet skills.

Competencies required

- Excellent organizational skills and sound judgment.
- Strong sense of initiative and ability to work independently.
- Good interpersonal and high level of discretion.
- Ability to work under heavy pressure

Interested candidates are requested to visit our website at: <http://www.undp.org/ye/undp-vacancies.htm> for detailed term of reference of the position and may submit their applications indicating the title of the post applied for by mail to Human Resources Unit and response will only be made to short listed candidates. UNDP is an equal opportunity organization and female candidates are encouraged to apply.

UNDP, P.O.Box 551 Sana'a/Fax: 448841/E-mail: (registry.ye@undp.org)
The deadline for receiving applications is Friday, 30th December 2005



VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) invites Yemeni Nationals to apply for the following position with its project "Electoral Support Project for the Supreme Commission for Elections and Referenda"

Post Title: Administrative Assistant (SC-4)
Responsibilities

- Ensure timely settlement of bills and local payments.
- Ensure the timely provision of office supplies.
- Provide administrative support, as well as to make all necessary arrangements for international experts and evaluation missions, including travel, accommodation and appointments.
- Provide project experts with written translation and oral interpretation services (English/Arabic), as and when necessary.
- Keep records of all project activities and operations, as well as to manage and maintain all project files and archives.
- Liaise with relevant UNDP staff on project expenditures, equipment and personnel matters as required.
- Maintain updated inventory records.
- Report back to the Chief Technical Advisor and the Electoral Experts, as required.

Qualification

- A university degree in the field of business management or English language.
- A minimum of 3 years demonstrated experience in secretarial work, preferably with an international agency.
- Good communication skills.
- Excellent command of Arabic and English languages is mandatory including experience in Arabic and English translations.
- Good computer and internet skills.

Interested candidates are requested to visit our website at: <http://www.undp.org/ye/undp-vacancies.htm> for detailed term of reference of the position and may submit their applications indicating the title of the post applied for by mail to Human Resources Unit and response will only be made to short listed candidates. UNDP is an equal opportunity organization and female candidates are encouraged to apply.

UNDP, P.O.Box 551 Sana'a/Fax: 448841/E-mail: (registry.ye@undp.org)
The deadline for receiving applications is Saturday, 24th December 2005



When water means death

According to the National Water Sector Strategy and Investment Program (NWSSIP), Yemen is situated in an arid region where annual per capita share of renewable water resource does not exceed 125 cubic meters. The international figure is 7,500 cubic meters.

By: Amel Ariqi

Water pollution is a global crisis. However, this crisis becomes disaster in a country like Yemen that has already undergone sharp water shortage, which forces people to use any water source that covers their basic needs.

A parliament report exposed that 55,000 children die annually due to diseases related to water pollution. The report, which warned of the spread of contaminated water use, confirmed that 50 percent of childhood death cases in Yemen are due to water pollution, 20 percent due to diarrhea and 30 percent due to malaria and typhoid.

The Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) confirmed these figures in its "Report on the State of the Environment in Yemen for the Year 2001". According to this report, there were more than three million death cases registered in 2000 due to water pollution-related diseases. The report also confirmed that death occurs mostly among rural people who represent 77 percent of Yemen's population. Polio, typhoid, hepatitis,

cholera, diarrhea and bilharzias are diseases caused by contaminated water and very common in Yemeni villages and countryside where people are forced to use unsafe surface water for drinking.

There are many causes of water pollution; however, the EPA report insisted the main reason for water pollution in Yemen is the absence of safe water sanitation services. According to the report, 54 percent of urban regions have such service, whereas just 17 percent of rural communities enjoy this service. However, the National Water Sector Strategy Investment Program (NWSSIP), reporting on the years 2000 through 2003, indicates the percentage of rural populations with access to safe water is higher, at 25 percent, and those with access to safe sanitation is 20 percent. Many people use unsafe methods to get rid of waste, whether human or water waste that leaks into the ground. This behavior, the report says, damages groundwater, Yemen's main water source.

Analysis of water samples from wells in the Rodha region, located near treated pools of wastewater in Sana'a, exposed a high rate of bacteriological pollution. Such pollution is caused by

leaking exhaust water from sewers into groundwater basins.

The report also referred to the Hadramawt basin, one of Yemen's reserve groundwater sources. This basin is threatened by leaking exhaust water associated with petroleum production.

The EPA report mentioned difficulties in obtaining water due to increased demand caused by rising population rates, digging of random wells, surface water usage and buying water from vehicles and stores. However, due to the absence of governmental monitoring of such resources, the report warned the situation will become more dangerous, noting that vaccine and fortification campaigns to fight fatal diseases are not enough. The only answer, the report maintained, is providing pure safe water and improving wastewater disposal.



A common scene after rain: Dirty water leaking into the ground.

Pollution blockades marine organisms

By: Dr. Akram Al-Kershi

Good quality water and clean bottom are essential for healthy growth and survival of marine organisms. However, some places in our marine environment, especially coastal areas, are now under direct threat from the increasing level of various types of pollution. In the main coastal cities, only about 30 to 40 percent of inhabitants are served by sewage networks. In Aden, most of the sewage is discharged directly into the sea. The discharge point is located near the port and a bad smell is widespread in the area. Some official reports have recorded bacterial contamination in the area. In Al-Hodeidah, wastewater is discharged to a series of oxidizing ponds and eventually into the sea. In Mukalla and the other smaller towns, sewage is discharged directly into the sea without treatment. Sewage effluent with high concentrations of nitrogen, phosphorus and organic matter, has the potential to cause eutrophication when discharged into coastal waters. High nutrient concentrations cause phytoplankton and macro algal blooms. Death and decay of



Pollution drastically marine organisms

algae will cause oxygen depletion and death of marine organisms. Corals and sea grass may be degraded by macro algae and epiphytic overgrowth. The use of fertilizers and pesticides is widespread in Yemen. These harmful substances eventually end up in the sea. Tin cans, broken glass, plastic bags, nets and many other items can be seen in waters near fishing harbors, coastal villages and offshore islands. These substances can affect marine organisms by entanglement or ingestion. Entanglement is a problem for many marine organisms, such as turtles, birds and marine mammals. Ingestion of plastic bags may cause a problem for the leatherback turtle, which normally eats jellyfish. Litter may also deform the aesthetic value of coastal areas, posing a threat to tourism. The discharge of increased amounts of sediment from wadis (seasonal small rivers) and dust storms increases water turbidity reducing light penetration, limiting growth and causing death of coral reefs and sea grass beds.

Potential sources of oil pollution in the Yemeni marine environment include ships passing through the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden, oil export terminals, unloading and shipping operations and oil derived from land runoff or groundwater discharge. There is the potential for significant environmental damage in the event of an oil spill by export pipelines and storage tankers. The October 2002 MV Limburg accident off our southern coast is an example of unexpected environmental damage due to oil pollution. Approximately 16,000 ships pass through the strait of Bab-al-Mandab annually, many of which dump their waste in Yemeni waters. Dirty ballast waters lead to formation of tar balls that have been found in many parts of our marine habitats. Solid waste from passing ships can be seen on our beaches. There are three oil export terminals, one at Ras Isa on the Red Sea and two at Bir Ali and Shihr on the Gulf of Aden. There is the possibility of small operational spills during loading. Daily bunkering supply in the port of Aden is approximately 40,000 metric tons. A bunker barge sank in 1995 causing

considerable oil pollution in the Tawahi area. Aden refinery loads and unloads millions of tons annually. Oily water resulting from the refining process is separated and the effluent water discharged into the sea (Khor Gadir). Oil and its derivatives are very toxic to marine plankton, harming all other marine organisms depending on them. It contaminates gills and respiratory organs of fishes and other marine creatures causing suffocation and death. Contaminated feathers of seabirds make them unable to fly, so they may sink or slowly die on beaches. It may also directly harm marine mammals by contaminating their fur, skin and respiratory tracts, or indirectly by killing their food. In the event of a large spill, winds and currents drive the oil into very sensitive areas of extensive coral reefs, sea grass, mangroves and sabkha communities and valuable finfish and shrimp fishing grounds. In Yemen, there is limited contingency planning and sensitive areas have not been mapped.

Hot cooling water discharged into the marine environment by electric power stations may have long-term harmful effects on organisms of limited temperature range. Electric power stations at Ras Katheeb, Mokha and Al-Hiswa discharge salinated hot water directly into the sea, raising the temperature of surrounding waters. The effects of this have not yet been estimated.

Widespread coral mortality has already occurred on Yemen's coral reefs. In many areas, this appears to be associated with recent coral bleaching. Increased coral bleaching and mortality are related to global warming and climate change due to atmospheric pollution by carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases. When pollutants enter the marine food chain, pollution can become a serious problem and be lethal to plants, animals and man.

Dr. Akram Al-Kershi is an assistant professor in the Department of Environmental & Earth Sciences at the Faculty of Sciences, University of Sana'a.

National Trading Company Ltd. Home Appliances Division **natco**

Sana'a - Tel : 267799 , 267797 Aden - Tel : 241625 , 242187
Taiz - Tel : 285096 , 210317 Hodeidah - Tel : 202891/2
Mukalah - Tel : 304174/2

Arabian Cricket Club lifts Sana'a Cricket Trophy - 2005



Prasad, nicknamed as The Wall



Binu in action nicknamed as Sana'a Express



Watch your step...says Bukhatir



Catch them Young....isn't it



Action Packed Semifinal



Howzzaattttt....

Cricket matches continued after the Eid break with games being played every Friday at Al Wehda Club ground.

Fifth Match

Fifth game was played on the 18th November; between Adnan Cricket Club and Taj Sheba XI. Taj Sheba XI won the toss and elected to bat first. The innings had a blazing start with Praveen doing the bulk of scoring. All the top order batsmen provided momentum to the innings scoring at will against Adnan bowlers. Mukul accelerated scoring in the middle order taking Naseer Khan for 36 runs in 3 overs. Innings was built around by excellent batting by Praveen (40), Prasad (48) Mukul (41) & Venkatesh (21). Target of 181 runs was set for Adnan Cricket Club to be achieved in 25 overs.

Adnan Cricket Club innings again had a shaky start with openers going out cheaply. Wickets were falling at regular intervals till Zaheer came into bat. He was trying to rebuild the innings but couldn't get any support at the other end. In the end he was stranded at the other end with 25 well scored runs. Praveen from Taj Sheba returned 4 wickets in this match and ensured Taj Sheba qualified to the finals.

Sixth Match

On the 25th November, Taj Sheba XI won the toss and elected to bat first. They had a steady start with Praveen doing the scoring and Ramu playing a second fiddle. Soon after Praveen was bowled at 14 runs and wickets started to fall at regular intervals. It was left to Salauddin to keep the score board ticking and in the end managed to score 63 runs. Taj Sheba also had bonus of 49 extras with some wayward bowling from Arabian Club bowlers. Target of 175 runs was set for Adnan Cricket Club to be achieved in 25 overs.

Arabian Cricket Club had the worst start in this tournament with 5 wickets down in the first 7 overs of the match. There were couple of controversial decisions in the middle where benefit of doubt should have been given in favor of the batsman. It was left with Tameezudin (35) to carry out some repair work but it was daunting task. Finally the innings folded at 78 runs but Arabian Cricket Club managed to get through to the finals due to earlier win in the league match.

First Semifinal

Match was played on the 30th November; Taj Sheba XI won the toss and elected to bat first. For a change they had a shaky start with both the openers getting out cheaply. Friend's bowlers were keeping ball at good length spot making it difficult for the batsmen to score runs. Right from the beginning Friends bowlers had a tight grip on the game and made breakthroughs at regular intervals. All the bowlers returned with excellent figures with Binu picking up 3 wickets while Afsar, Anthony and Salim getting 2 wickets each. Only Praveen (14) and Mukul (14) could get into double figures. Target of 87 was set for Friends Cricket Club.

Friends Cricket Club innings had a bad start with Mohammed getting out the first ball by Salauddin and Samar following him soon. In a low scoring match, Salauddin was creating havoc with his pace bowling mixed with excellent slower ones. By the end of 15th over, he had best bowling figures of the tournament. (5-13 -5). But Nabil Mustaq and Salim had other ideas; Nabil led the charge back to the Taj Sheba bowlers with his excellent hitting and was well supported by Salim (14). Nabil played an innings of his life time while scoring 41 runs and snatched victory from the jaws of defeat and was duly awarded with Man of the Match award. Friends Cricket Club made it to the finals.

Second Semifinal

Second Semifinal was played on the 2nd December with Arabian Cricket Club winning the toss and elected to bat first. Innings started on a bad note with opener falling cheaply again making it obvious that Arabian Cricket Club was struggling to have solid opening. Fall of wicket brought in middle pair of Wasi Haider and Tameezudin which every body had been hoping might click. Both of them didn't disappoint the crowd and had a partnership going. Singles and doubles starting coming in freely with an occasional boundary almost each over. Arabian innings was built on dream start provided by Tameezudin (53), Wasi Haider (36), Aminuddin (25) and Amin Butt (16). Target of 181 runs was set for Pakistan XI to achieve in 25 overs.

Pakistan XI openers started with a bang hitting bowlers all round the park. Adnan (20) & Ethesham (19) were going on strongly until Waris was introduced in the attack. His medium pace bowling demolished the strong batting line-up and picked up 4 wickets in an over including hat trick. This was second hatrick of the tournament. Azam and Mustafa did try and resist for a while but couldn't last long. Arabian team management had worked out a strategy and all the bowling changes were producing results. Pakistan XI innings folded at 133 runs and Arabian Cricket Club made it into the finals, a consecutive entry into the finals. Last final was played in 1999.

Final

It was going to be an interesting battle between Arabian Cricket Club and Friends Cricket Club with both teams almost even on every aspect of the game.

Arabian Cricket Club won the toss and elected to bat first. Innings had good start with their regular opener Arshad returning back to the team. Salman (15) and Arshad provided a solid foundation to the innings. Arshad playing his first match of the tournament was going after the bowling and was severe on anything pitched out side the off stump. He had good support in the middle order from Wasi Haider (31), Aminuddin (25). Arshad produced an innings of his life time and was finally caught in the deep while trying to increase the run-rate. He made 61 well compiled runs. Target of 166 runs was set for Friends Cricket Club.

Friends Cricket Club couldn't get going as desired due to some excellent pace attack by Amin Butt and Mobin. Openers went in cheaply and soon wickets started tumbling. Friend's batsman were under pressure right from the beginning and couldn't too much against Arabian much fancied bowlers. Mohinder Singh (20), Salim (25) and Afsar (21) did try and attempt a comeback in the game till the 20th over. Finally Friends Cricket Club innings folded at 133 and Arabian Cricket Club were declared the winners of Sana'a International Cricket Trophy- 2005. Man of the Match was awarded to Arshad Bajwa of Arabian Cricket Club.

Cricket will continue in 2006 with tournament slated to start sometime in March, interested teams and sponsors are requested to contact the operating committee.



Winning Team - Arabian Cricket Club



Runners-Up Team - Friends Cricket Club



Man of the Match Final - Arshad Bajwa



Man of the Series - Binu Chako



Best Batsman - Tameezudin



Best Bowler - Salauddin



Man of the Match First Semifinal - Nabil Mustaq



Man of the Match Second Semi Final - Waris



Best Umpire - Vaseem



Best Fielder - Mustafa



Perfect Combination - Organizers & Sponsors



Dove Energy



QATAR AIRWAYS الخطوط الجوية القطرية



Group 4 Securicor



MEGA We Care



PETROCHEM



Schlumberger



Atilla Di Angelo



Arabian Cricket Club

Montgomery latest culprit of BALCO scandal

LONDON (Reuters) - Former world 100 metres record holder Tim Montgomery became on Tuesday the highest profile culprit after a U.S. federal investigation into the BALCO laboratory doping conspiracy.

The Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) banned Montgomery and Chryste Gaines for two years each from June 6 this year after accepting evidence that the pair had taken the designer steroid THG (tetrahydrogestrinone).

In addition Montgomery will forfeit all his results and earnings from March 31, 2001, through to June 6 while Gaines will have her results annulled and lose her winnings from November 30, 2003, up to the same date.

CAS said those were the dates when both athletes told double world sprint champion Kelli White that they had been taking THG.

Montgomery, 30, the former partner of triple Olympic champion Marion Jones, won \$100,000 alone after setting his then world record of 9.78 seconds at the 2002 Paris grand prix final.

A CAS statement on Tuesday said the U.S. Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) submitted evidence that BALCO had been involved in a conspiracy to distribute undetectable performance-enhancing drugs.

Agents from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service criminal investigations unit raided the laboratory in California on September 23, 2003.

A CAS statement said the (USADA) had sought a four-year ban for Montgomery for taking part in a world-



Tim Montgomery of the U.S. competes in the 100 meters dash during the Mt. SAC Relays in Walnut, California in this April 18. file photo. Former world 100 meters record holder Montgomery was banned for two years on Dec. 13. for doping offences. The ban announced by the Lausanne-based Court of Arbitration for Sport follows a U.S. federal investigation into the BALCO laboratory in California. REUTERS

wide doping conspiracy initiated by BALCO.

"According to USADA, BALCO was involved in a conspiracy, the purpose of which was the distribution and use of

doping substances and techniques that were either undetectable or difficult to detect in routine drug testing.

"BALCO is alleged to have distributed several types of doping agents to professional athletes in track and field, baseball and football.

"Among these were (THG), otherwise known as 'the clear' that could not be identified by routine anti-doping testing until 2003."

Pound astonishment

The decision, which was based on legal evidence about doping rather than a positive sample, was welcomed by World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) president Dick Pound.

"We now have driven the stake through the heart of the argument that you have to have an analytical positive in order to have a doping infraction, or a confession," Pound told Reuters in a telephone interview from his Montreal office.

Pound also expressed astonishment that Montgomery had not given evidence to CAS.

"We had this extraordinary thing in which Montgomery does not bother to show up to say 'it ain't so.' He did not provide any explanation whatsoever. The panel said it was certainly entitled to draw an adverse inference that Montgomery did not show."

CAS accepted evidence from White that both athletes had admitted using THG.

Last year White was suspended for two years last year after admitting using

banned drugs, including THG and the blood booster EPO (erythropoietin). She promised to co-operate with USADA to help clean up her sport.

"Having seen Ms White and heard her testimony...the members of the panel do not doubt the veracity of her evidence," CAS said.

USADA chief executive officer Terry Madden said the decision invalidated more than six years of competitive results.

"It is always a great day for clean athletes when individuals who cheat are held accountable and stripped of the rewards gained through doping," Madden said.

Lawyer Howard Jacobs, who represented Montgomery before CAS, questioned CAS's reasoning.

"I was a little disappointed in the reasoning of the decision. Basically the entire decision is based on the supposed admission to Kelli White, which there really was no admission," Jacobs told Reuters.

"I am concerned about a doping offence based on one athlete's testimony about what another athlete supposedly said. That is a dangerous precedent to set."

Thirteen track and field athletes had been sanctioned before Tuesday's announcement as a result of the BALCO scandal. White, twice Olympic 4x400 metres relay gold medallist Alvin Harrison and 2003 world indoor 200 metres champion Michelle Collins also received bans for non-analytical positives.

Universal Crossword

Edited by Timothy E. Parker

ACROSS

- 1 Building block brand
- 5 Maryland cake ingredient
- 9 German industrial city
- 14 During
- 15 O'Grady of "Eight Is Enough"
- 16 Explosive liquid, briefly
- 17 Test of speed
- 20 Trucking rig
- 21 Appear, as a thirst
- 22 Night spot
- 25 Stock market pessimist
- 27 Lustrous material
- 31 Beatitudes verb
- 32 Feed the kitty
- 33 Excoriate
- 34 Indicate shock
- 36 Ocean phenomenon
- 38 Stock holder of Roy Rogers?
- 39 "Gladiator," e.g.
- 42 "Take ___ out of crime!"
- 44 Bundestag refusal
- 45 King of Skull Island
- 48 The Guggenheim Bilbao, e.g.
- 50 Animals with antlers
- 52 Fish propeller
- 53 Heat source for backpackers
- 54 English poet

DOWN

- 1 Di-dah lead-in
- 2 Tall bird
- 3 Mixologist's staple
- 4 Parimutuel listing
- 5 Piano sonata composer
- 6 What a Geiger counter measures
- 7 "Pick a card, ___ card"
- 8 Prejudice
- 9 It may be near the sofa
- 10 Distract from the main subject
- 11 RR stop
- 12 Stalling-for-time sounds
- 13 Classic Japanese drama
- 18 Country music's McEntire
- 19 With tabula, it's a blank slate
- 22 Place for lunch?
- 23 Historic time piece?
- 24 Loathe
- 26 Animal named for its coat color
- 28 Relent
- 29 Bradley and Sullivan
- 30 Classical prefix
- 35 "The Truman Show" director
- 37 Play ender, sometimes
- 40 Joins, as long-lost friends
- 41 Desk features of old
- 42 Forenoons
- 43 "... life is ___ a dream"
- 46 Nada
- 47 Serengeti beast
- 49 Like some old records
- 51 Hold a rummage sale
- 57 Distinctive clothing
- 59 Bygone despot (Var.)
- 60 Hypodermic needle amts.
- 61 Without without with
- 62 CAT scan alternative
- 63 Cover charge, e.g.
- 64 Indecisive result
- 65 Poetic form
- 66 Mouse's milieu

PREVIOUS PUZZLE ANSWER

S	A	A	B	C	A	R	E	S	T	L	A	M			
L	L	U	L	A	L	A	N	S	T	O	R	E			
A	R	A	C	H	N	O	I	D	R	E	V	E	L		
P	A	R	K	A	V	E	N	U	R	E	R	E	A	D	
P	A	R	A	V	E	L	L	E	R						
P	I	S	T	O	R	S	K	I	O	S	K	S			
T	I	S	A	O	S	S	E	T	T	E	L	U	C		
B	O	L	O	S	Y	E	A	M	H	A	D	E			
C	E	L	L	W	A	N	S	E	L	M	A	I	N	O	N
L	E	S	L	I	E	N	O	N	G	E	S	T			
R	O	L	E	D	O										
H	O	R	A	R	O	D	E	O	D	R	I	V	E		
T	O	N	E	N	D	P	E	R	C	E	I	V	E	S	
F	E	M	E	R	T	A	L	S	A	N	S				
R	E	T	R	Y	D	O	S	E							

© 2005 Universal Press Syndicate
www.upuzzles.com

"TELEGRAM!" by Ruma Collette

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14				15				16				
17				18				19				
20				21								
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30				
31			32				33					
34			35	36			37	38				
39			40				41					
42	43			44				45	46	47		
48				49				50		51	52	
53								54			55	
56				57			58			59		
60	61	62					63			64	65	66
67							68			69		
70							71			72		

Ferguson hits back at United critics

MANCHESTER (Reuters) - Manchester United manager Alex Ferguson accused the national press on Tuesday of hating his club.

Stung by the criticism that followed his team's Champions League exit and Sunday's disappointing 1-1 home draw with Everton, Ferguson also called on United supporters to get behind their team.

"They (the press) have a hatred of Manchester United," Ferguson said in a news conference with radio and agency reporters.

"It's always been there. That goes with the territory, I suppose, of us being such a high profile club.

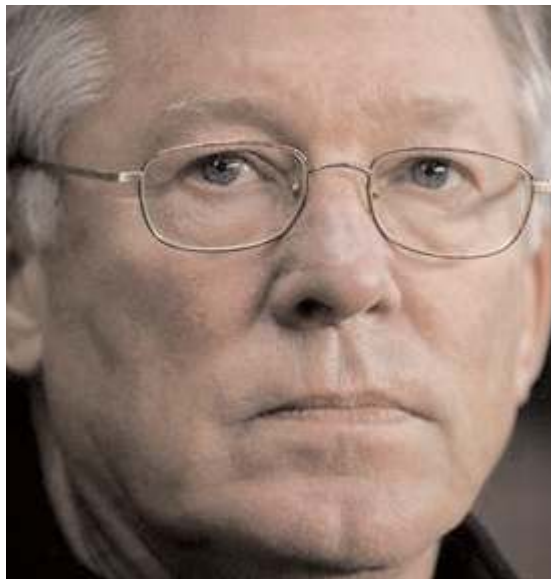
"I can understand that a little, but they go over the top. What they try and do is fragment the club, the players from the supporters and supporters from the players.

"I think our fans are aware of that and I don't think they will fall into that trap.

"When we are at our best the fans are right behind us, and that's the only thing that should matter," added Ferguson.

Ferguson then attended another news conference with representatives of national papers which ended after little more than a minute.

United supporters will fill Old Trafford on Wednesday for a Premier



Manchester United manager Sir Alex Ferguson waits for the game against Villarreal to start in their Champions League, Group D soccer match at Old Trafford in Manchester, northern England, in this Nov. 22. file photo. On Dec. 13, Ferguson accused the national press of hating his club. REUTERS

League game against Wigan Athletic as Ferguson's side try to close a 12-point deficit on league leaders Chelsea.

"A few weeks ago when we played Chelsea the fans were up for it and when they are up for it we get up for it with them," Ferguson said.

"It has always been that way at this

club. The supporters have always been a fundamental part of our success."

United's first ever game against Wigan, who are playing in the top-flight of English football for the first time in their history, is their match in hand on Chelsea.

The 1-1 draw against Everton ended a run of four successive league wins and Ferguson said his side's position would be a strong one were it not for Chelsea's ability to keep on winning.

"We have all got a problem because Chelsea's consistent form makes it difficult to win the league," he said.

"If you look at our present points total, it's better than four of the last six seasons at this time of year.

"Most of the teams below Chelsea will be thinking that in a normal season they are doing quite well.

"But obviously the Chelsea consistency is a problem for all of us,

not just for Manchester United."

Striker Ruud Van Nistelrooy returns from suspension to face Wigan, who are seventh in the table but have lost their last four games following a superb start to the season.

United defender Mikael Silvestre is an injury doubt after picking up a knock against Everton and Wes Brown may take his place.

Injured Pietersen to return home

KARACHI (Reuters) - England batsman Kevin Pietersen is returning home on Tuesday after failing to recover from a rib injury.

"Scans taken after the first one-day match showed no fracture but demonstrated a stress lesion and despite passing a fitness test ahead of the second one-day match Kevin suffered intolerable pain throughout," England doctor Peter Gregory said in a statement.

Gregory said an injury such as Pietersen's normally required four to six weeks rest.

"It is expected that Kevin will make a full recovery in time for the tour to India in March next year," he said.

Pietersen said he was disappointed to be leaving the tour with the one-day series level at 1-1.

"I was looking forward to a strong one-day series," he said. "I hate missing matches and despite trying to play the first couple of one-day games the pain was just too great.

"I certainly wouldn't want to let



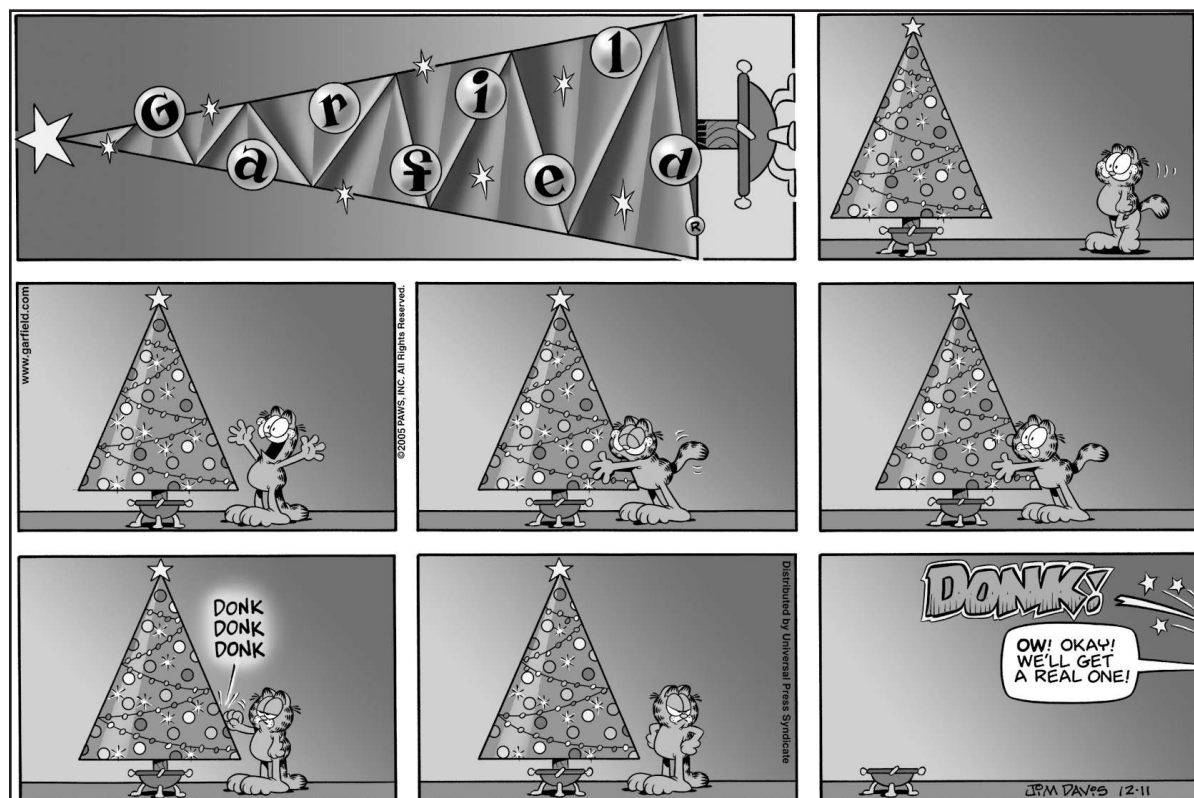
Kevin Pietersen walks towards the pavilion after his dismissal during their first one day match against Pakistan in Lahore Dec. 10. Pietersen is returning home on Tuesday after failing to recover from a rib injury. REUTERS

my team mates down due to injury whether it is with the bat or in the field so the only choice available to me is to rest the injury with a view to a full recovery in time for India."

Stand-in captain Marcus Trescothick said Pietersen had struggled during the second one-dayer on Monday.

"His injury affected his batting and as the game went on today he was clearly hampered with it. It is not the ideal situation for us," Trescothick said.

England lost their captain Michael Vaughan with a knee injury and left-arm spinner Ashley Giles with a hip problem before the one-day series started.



هل تبحث عن وظيفة؟؟؟

هل ترغب في تأهيل نفسك لتجتاز المرحلة الجامعية؟

هل ترغب في تحسين وضعك الوظيفي؟

الآن المعهد الأمريكي للتدريب واللغات

American Language And Training Institute

يؤهلك من خلال الإلتحاق بإحدى الدورات

جديد المعهد
دبلوم قيادة الحاسوب
دبلوم إدارة المكاتب

فعلى الراغبين سرعة التسجيل فالمقاعد محدودة...

صنعاء - خلف صحيفة يمن تايمز - جوار مدرسة الديلمي ت - ٥١٣٨٨

عرض سعر سيارة سوزوكي

سيارة سوزوكي ليانا ٤ أبواب - ٥ ركاب - ٤ سيلندر - ١٦ صمام - موديل ٢٠٠٥ - ١٦٠٠ سي سي - ١٠٥ قوة حصانية - مواصفات خليجية - نظام فرامل ABS- مكيف - CD راديو كاسيت - شفرفة الكترونية للمفتاح لمنع السرقة

للتواصل: ٧٣٦٧٠٣٦١ - ٧٣٦٧٠٣٩١

سنان للنظارات

عرض خاص ب ٤٧٠٠ ريال

أفحص عينيك بالكمبيوتر واستلم عدساتك للاسقة طبية شفاطة مؤقتة (٦ أشهر) فوراً هدية هورية (محتول ٢٤٠ م)

العنوان: صنعاء - شارع الزبيري جوار البنك العربي

تلفون: ٤٦٠٤٦٠ - ٤٦٠٥٥٩٧

عندما تتضح الرؤيا... فاعلم انها صنعت بطابع يمن تايمز

مطابع مؤسسة يمن تايمز للنصحافة والطباعة والنشر والتوزيع والإعلان

طباعة صحف - مجلات - كتب - بروشورات - كروت عمل - مطبوعات - وغيرها من الخدمات الطابعة المعبرة

كبيوتر

للبيع: كمبيوتر محمول جديد GHD , 30G 512 RAM, 60

للتواصل: ٧٣٣١١٢٠٣ أو ٤٤٦١٥٣

مفقودات

محمد محمد علي راجح - إماراتي الجنسية - فقد بطاقة + جواز سفره يرجي على من يجدها الإتصال على الرقم التالي ٧٣٣٧٧١٤٠٦ أو ٢٥٦٥٢٦ وله مكافئة مغفرة

عبد الحكيم محمد المثل - الجنسية قطري - فقد بطاقة الشخصية

يرجي على من يجدها الإتصال على الرقم التالي

مكتب أحمد محسن المريسي للخدمات العقارية

بيع ، شراء ، تأجير حدة ، الحي السياسي ، ٢٨٥٥ ، ٢٣٢٨٠

بيت بوس ، الأصبحي ، أرتل الشباب والرياضة ، قاع الفيزي

ت: ٠١/٦٧٩١٦٦

سيارة: ٢٢٨٢، ٢٣٢٤

مطلوب بيت + غرفة مستقلة للحراسة + حوش + ماء وكهرباء (مستقلة)

للتواصل: ٧١٣٦٨٦٦١

للإيجار: ٤ غرف + ٢ حمام + مطبخ + مخزن - جديد وتشطيب لوكنس - شارع تعز

للتواصل: ٧١٧٧١١٠٦ - ٢٤٦٠٠٩

صالح للبيع: فيلا بدروم + دور أول حجر بيضاء على مساحة ١٥ لينة مربعة في موقع سكني متميز (الأصبحي - شارع ٢٢ مايو) تحتوي على ديوان + ٢ صالات + ٥ غرف + مطبخ + ٢ حمامات مع الحوش وخزان المياه

للتواصل: ٧١٤٧٥٧٩ - ٧١٤٧٥٧٩ دكتور/ فضل أحمد للإيجار: فيلا تقع جوار السفارة الفرنسية - شارع حدة تتكون من خمسة غرف وحمامان

للتواصل: ٢٤٠٢١٠ عنان القياطي

للبيع: فيلا في الأصبحي - دورين - فيها ١١ غرفة - الحوش مزروع - فيها نافورة

للتواصل: ٧١٦٤٥٢٢٥ - ٧١٦٤٥٢٢٥

للبيع: فيلا في حي الأندلس بجوار كلية الطب تتكون من ثلاثة أدوار - ١٧ غرفة وأربعة مجالس كبيرة وعشر حمامات وحوش سيارات وصالة كبيرة

للتواصل: ٧٣٦٨٨٤٥

زيد شراء أرض في حي دارسلم أو حزيز أو بيت بوس بشرط أن تكون على شارع رئيسي وتجاري ومساحة ١٠ لين على الايزيد سعر البتة على مليون ريال

للتواصل ٧٣٨٥٨٢٣ علي الحميدي - صنعاء - وزارة المالية

للبيع: فيلا في مدينة الشعب في نهاية شارع كلية الاقتصاد على الشارع الرئيسي - الأرضية ٢٠ × ٢٥ - المبنى ١٤ × ١٤ - الطابق الأول ٤ غرف كبيرة - صالة كبيرة - ٢ حمامات إفرنجي - مطبخ كبير - الطابق الثاني ٥/٥ - جاهز - المبلغ ١٦٠٠٠٠٠ دولار - قابل للتفاوض

للتواصل: ٧٣٨٢٨٤٦٥ - ٣١١٣٨٨

شقة للإيجار (طرحه كاملة دور أول مع تلفون) مكونة من أربع غرف وحمام ومطبخ وبلكنتين في منطقة خور مكسر - عدن - بجوار مسجد باجنية

للتواصل: ٢٠٢٣١٩١٣ - ٢٠٢٣١٩١٣

وظائف شاغرة

مطلوب ١٠ ويترى لمطاعم سياحية ويشترط في المتقدمين التالي

١- مؤهل ثانوية عامة

٢- لياحة الإستعداد للتدريب قبل بدء العمل

٣- حسن السيرة والسلوك

ترسل الطلبات على فاكس رقم ٧٣٤٠٠٢ أو الإتصال برقم ٤٧٣٤٠١

مطلوب موظفة لمكتب الكوثر لترجمة الواقع أمام سوبر ماركت الهدى فوق بنك الرافدين - شارع الزبيري - صنعاء

للتواصل: ٧٣٣٨٠٣٠٩١ حسين علي

مطلوب مدير صالات في مطعم سياحي راقي وبراتب مجزي ، على أن تتوفر في المتقدم خبرة لاتقل عن ثلاث سنوات في نفس المجال أو في المجال الفندقي

وترسل السيرة الذاتية على الرقم ٧٤٨٠٧٤٠٢/٠١

مطلوب مدرس للموسيقى للعمل في المدرسة التركية الدولية لقسم الابتدائي الرجاء إرسال السيرة الذاتية أو التواصل على الأرقام: تلفون: ٤٧٣٦٤٥ أو فاكس: ٤٧٣٠٢٨

يعن مركز اللغة البريطاني B.L.C عن حاجته لعدد

١- مدرس لغة إنجليزية

٢- سكرتيرات

بشرط أن تتوفر فيهن ١- حاصل على الإعدادية أو الثانوية العامة

٢- يتم التدريب والتأهيل في المركز

للتواصل: ٤٤٠٧٠٣/٢ عبد الحكيم منصور - مدير المركز

مطلوب طبيبة أسنان للعمل لفترة صباحية شرط وجود خبرة لاتقل عن ٣ سنوات

للتواصل: ٤٤١٨٢٤٠٢ عبد الجبار غنام

مطلوب موظفة موظف استقبال لغندق درجة أولى في محافظة الحديدة يكون خريج سياحة وفندقة

للتواصل: ٧٣٨٠٧١٠٨ - ٧٣٧٥٥٠٢١ أبو فواز

مطعم ومخبزة الشيباني

AI-SHAIBANI RESTAURANT SUPER DELUX

باسم محمد عبده الشيباني

صنعاء - شارع حده - أمام مركز الكيم التجاري

تلفون: ٢٦٦٧٧٥٠ - ٥٠٥١٩٠

فاكس: ٢٦٦٧١٩

ص.ب: ٥٤٦٥

Email: shaibani@yemen.net.ye

عقارات

للإيجار ويسعر مغري: يوجد مطعم بكامل تجهيزات بأحد الفنادق بالحديدة (الفندق من الدرجة الأولى)

للتواصل: ٧٧٧٥٠٢١ أبو فواز

يوجد لدينا للإيجار بدروم مساحته ١٢٠٠ متر مربع على شارع القاهرة الخط الدائري سابقا فمن له الرغبة لمستودع أو أي شئ آخر الإتصال بالمالك أبو فواز على الرقم التالي: ٧٧٧٥٠٢١

يوجد لدينا للإيجار بدروم مساحته ٢٠٠٠ متر مربع محصن وبه أازل بائي وحراري على شارع رئيسي في وسط صنعاء يصلح أن يكون مخزن لأدوية أو ماشابهه للتواصل: ٧٧٧٥٠٢١ أبو فواز

للبيع بداعي السفر مطعم ومنزلة الميرامار الكان الهندية هاتف: ٧١٢٧٨٢٨٢

للبيع: عمارة تتكون من سبعة أدوار - ٤ لين - على شارعين رئيسيين السعر مغري

للتواصل: ٧١٤٠٤١٢٢

مطلوب طبيبة أسنان للعمل لفترة صباحية شرط وجود خبرة لاتقل عن ٣ سنوات

للتواصل: ٤٤١٨٢٤٠٢ عبد الجبار غنام

مطلوب موظفة موظف استقبال لغندق درجة أولى في محافظة الحديدة يكون خريج سياحة وفندقة

للتواصل: ٧٣٨٠٧١٠٨ - ٧٣٧٥٥٠٢١ أبو فواز

باحثون عن وظيفة

إبراهيم الفهيدى - خريج المعهد التقني (صيانة كمبيوتر) - خبرة لمدة سنتان في الصيانة والشبكة لديه - لديه مشروع شبكات في خدمات الإنترنت والبريد الإلكتروني - يجيد اللغة الإنجليزية

للتواصل: ٧١٨٤٦٠٤٩ - ٧١٨٥٠٢١

حاصل على بكالوريوس هندسة معمارية من جامعة اسطنبول الهندسية (تركيا) - يجيد العمل في برامج: + ofn] eghe skmhj ;likvs ulhnd + Autocad + 3dsieeca home + 3dsmx

خبرة ثلاث سنوات كمهندس ديكور

للتواصل: ٧٣٦٠٨٢٤٧

عادل شوهر - بكالوريوس تحكم الي والسيطرة والمراقبة (لوحات التحكم PLC)

للتواصل: ٧٣٤٥٠٩٨

دكتور / محمد صالح الظلماني - دكتوراة في العلوم الصيدلانية - خبرة طويلة في الإدارة والتسويق والتعليم والتصنيع الدوائي - يجيد اللغات الاتية (الإنجليزية - الألمانية - الروسية والعربية) - يرغب في العمل في مجال التعليم أو الصناعة أو التجارة الدوائية الغير حكومية أو المختلطة بما فيها المؤسسات العامة الخاصة داخل وخارج اليمن

للتواصل: ٧٤٠١٢٠٣ - ص.ب: ٣٣٤٢

عبدالله النعماني - بكالوريوس محاسبة ومراجعة - تقدير عام جيد جداً - من أرائل الدفعة ٢٠٠٢ م - خبرة خمس سنوات في الحسابات والمراجعة في شركة عملاقة - يجيد اللغة الإنجليزية - حاصل على دورات في الحسابات والمراجعة - يجيد المراسلة عبر الإنترنت - يرغب في العمل في أي مكان حتى خارج الوطن

للتواصل: ٧٣٧٤٣٢٢٩

مصطفى منصور ناشر - بكالوريوس محاسبة مالية - جامعة صنعاء - د/ علوم حاسوب - المعهد العام للإتصالات ٦ سنوات خبرة في الحسابات

للتواصل: ٧١٩٠١٥٢٧

باحث عن عمل - لغة إنجليزية لياح بها - إجادة كمبيوتر لياح بها - ثانوية عامة - يرغب في عمل في العلاقات العامة أو السياحة أو أي عمل قابل للتطوير

للتواصل: ٧٣١١٣١٩٣ - ٠١/٣٢١٥٨ - سيارة

صنعاء - ٧١٢٢٧٨٠٩٠ - بكالوريوس محاسبة - خبرة أكثر من ثلاث سنوات - دبلوم سكرتارية حديثة - خبرة في برنامج يمن سوفت - أربع دورات لغة إنجليزية

للتواصل: ٧١٦٥٧٨٦٩

موجهة لغة إنجليزية مقيمة في تعز ترغب في إعطاء دروس خصوصية لجميع المراحل (أولاد - بنات)

هاتف المنزل: ٤/٢٢٨٨٢٢

موبايل: ٧٣٦٥٤٠٤٢

سعيد محمد عبد الله التهامي - بكالوريوس محاسبة - خبرة ثلاث سنوات كمحاسب - دبلوم

ارقام

إب ت: ٤١١٨٨٨
المكلا ت: ٣٠٢٢٤١
شبهه ت: ٢٠٣٢٦١
سيئون ت: ٤٠٢٤٦٩

شحن وتوصيل

النسيم والشحن والتوصيل ت: ٤٠٧٩٠٥
ورلد لينك ت: ٤٤٤٥٥٠ - ٤٤١٩٣٥
ITS العالمية ت: ٢١٨٤٢٢
بيك ت: ٤٠٨٥١٨ - ٢٠٨٨٩٨

مستشفيات

مستشفى حدة الأملي ت: ٤١٢٨٨١
مستشفى اليمن الأماني ت: ٤١٨٠٠٠
مستشفى الاماني الحديث ت: ٦٠٠٠٠/٢٠٠٠٠
فاكس: ٤١٨١٦٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

فنادق

صنعاء
فندق ريم لند ت: ٢٥٥١٧/٦
فندق ست وسترن حدة ت: ٤١٥٢٢/٥
حده تاون ت: ٤١٥٩٠٠
عند
فندق البنت في بيتش ت: ٢٠٢٠٢٠٥٥
فندق واجهة الخليج السياحي ت: ٦٠٢٣٠٠ - ٢٠٢١٢١٥/٨

معاهد

معهد اللغة الالمانية ت: ٢٠٠٩٤٥
المعهد البريطاني للغات ت: ٤٤٠٧١٩/٤٥٨١٢
الشركة العربية للتأمين صنعاء

شركات التأمين

ش. هي اديس الشارع الرئيسي المكلا ت: ٥٠٢٥٩١٧٧-٢٠٦٥٦٠

سيارات

للبيع: سيارة هوندا (ياباني) أكورد موديل سنة ١٩٩٤ سودا

للبيع: سيارة هوندا (ياباني) أكورد موديل سنة ١٩٩٤ سودا - كل قطع الغيار وكالة - مواصفات أمريكية - الحالة جيدة جداً

للتواصل: ٧٣٢٨٢٥٩٥

للبيع: سيارة تويوتا كورولا موديل ٢٠٠٢ - الحالة ممتازة السعر مغري

للتواصل: ٧٣٧٠٦٨٢٠ جمال

للبيع: سيارة تويوتا كورولا موديل ٢٠٠٢م الجير أوماتيك ٢٢٠٠كم اللون: أبيض - وكالة

للتواصل: ٧٣٧٢٧٠٥

عقارات

للإيجار ويسعر مغري: يوجد مطعم بكامل تجهيزات بأحد الفنادق بالحديدة (الفندق من الدرجة الأولى)

للتواصل: ٧٧٧٥٠٢١ أبو فواز

يوجد لدينا للإيجار بدروم مساحته ١٢٠٠ متر مربع على شارع القاهرة الخط الدائري سابقا فمن له الرغبة لمستودع أو أي شئ آخر الإتصال بالمالك أبو فواز على الرقم التالي: ٧٧٧٥٠٢١

يوجد لدينا للإيجار بدروم مساحته ٢٠٠٠ متر مربع محصن وبه أازل بائي وحراري على شارع رئيسي في وسط صنعاء يصلح أن يكون مخزن لأدوية أو ماشابهه للتواصل: ٧٧٧٥٠٢١ أبو فواز

للبيع بداعي السفر مطعم ومنزلة الميرامار الكان الهندية هاتف: ٧١٢٧٨٢٨٢

للبيع: عمارة تتكون من سبعة أدوار - ٤ لين - على شارعين رئيسيين السعر مغري

للتواصل: ٧١٤٠٤١٢٢

عقارات

للإيجار ويسعر مغري: يوجد مطعم بكامل تجهيزات بأحد الفنادق بالحديدة (الفندق من الدرجة الأولى)

للتواصل: ٧٧٧٥٠٢١ أبو فواز

يوجد لدينا للإيجار بدروم مساحته ١٢٠٠ متر مربع على شارع القاهرة الخط الدائري سابقا فمن له الرغبة لمستودع أو أي شئ آخر الإتصال بالمالك أبو فواز على الرقم التالي: ٧٧٧٥٠٢١

يوجد لدينا للإيجار بدروم مساحته ٢٠٠٠ متر مربع محصن وبه أازل بائي وحراري على شارع رئيسي في وسط صنعاء يصلح أن يكون مخزن لأدوية أو ماشابهه للتواصل: ٧٧٧٥٠٢١ أبو فواز

للبيع بداعي السفر مطعم ومنزلة الميرامار الكان الهندية هاتف: ٧١٢٧٨٢٨٢

للبيع: عمارة تتكون من سبعة أدوار - ٤ لين - على شارعين رئيسيين السعر مغري

للتواصل: ٧١٤٠٤١٢٢

البنوك

بنك اليمن والتخليع فاكس: ٢٦٠٨٢٤ - ٢٦٠٨٢٣
فرع عدن: ٢٣٧٨١٩/٥ - ٢٣٧٨١٩/٥

كريتد اجريكول إندوسيز
المكتب الرئيسي
ش. الزبيري
ش. النصر
ش. عدن العملا
ش. ٢٦ سبتمبر الحديده
ش. الجمع تعز
ش. هي اديس الشارع الرئيسي المكلا ت: ٥٠٢٥٩١٧٧-٢٠٦٥٦٠

تأجير سيارات

هوتز لتأجير السيارات
فرع صنعاء: ٤٤٠٣٩٠٠ - ٤٤٠٣٩٠٠
فرع صنعاء: ٤٤٠٣٩٠٠ - ٤٤٠٣٩٠٠
ليموزين لتأجير السيارات ت: ٧٣٧٢٧٢٠ - ٤٧٣٤٦٠
صحاري لتأجير السيارات ت: ٥١٠٤٣٢ - ٧٣٨٥١٧٢

مراكز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

معهد ابيك ت: ٤٤٦٨٠/٠ - ٤٤٦٨٠/٠
فاكس: ٤٤٦٤٠٠١ - ٤٤٦٤٠٠١

المعهد الأمريكي للتطبيقي ت: ٧١٧٢٩٢٠٩ - ٦٣٣٦٥١
ابنك لتعليم الكمبيوتر (تركيز على الانترنت، مانهج، تجارة إلكترونية) شهادة ايزو ٩٠٠١

صنعاء ت: ٤٤٦٨٠٠١ - ٤٤٦٨٠٠١
عن: ٢٠٠٣٣١٩٩
عن: ٤٠٢٥٠٢٤٢
عن: ٥٠٣٠٧٤٩٢
الحديده ت: ٢٠٢٠٦٩٩٨
٩٦٧٠٠٠ - ١٣٦٤٨

Infinit Education ت: ٤٤٤٥٥٣
تعليم الكمبيوتر ت: ٤٤٤٠٧٢ - ٤٤٤٠٧٢
نيو هورايز لتعليم الكمبيوتر ت: ٤٤٥٥٧٣/٧ - ٤٤٤٣٢٧/٨

مراكز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

معهد ابيك ت: ٤٤٦٨٠/٠ - ٤٤٦٨٠/٠
فاكس: ٤٤٦٤٠٠١ - ٤٤٦٤٠٠١

المعهد الأمريكي للتطبيقي ت: ٧١٧٢٩٢٠٩ - ٦٣٣٦٥١
ابنك لتعليم الكمبيوتر (تركيز على الانترنت، مانهج، تجارة إلكترونية) شهادة ايزو ٩٠٠١

صنعاء ت: ٤٤٦٨٠٠١ - ٤٤٦٨٠٠١
عن: ٢٠٠٣٣١٩٩
عن: ٤٠٢٥٠٢٤٢
عن: ٥٠٣٠٧٤٩٢
الحديده ت: ٢٠٢٠٦٩٩٨
٩٦٧٠٠٠ - ١٣٦٤٨

Infinit Education ت: ٤٤٤٥٥٣
تعليم الكمبيوتر ت: ٤٤٤٠٧٢ - ٤٤٤٠٧٢
نيو هورايز لتعليم الكمبيوتر ت: ٤٤٥٥٧٣/٧ - ٤٤٤٣٢٧/٨

شركات التأمين

ش. هي اديس الشارع الرئيسي المكلا ت: ٥٠٢٥٩١٧٧-٢٠٦٥٦٠

مراكز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

معهد ابيك ت: ٤٤٦٨٠/٠ - ٤٤٦٨٠/٠
فاكس: ٤٤٦٤٠٠١ - ٤٤٦٤٠٠١

المعهد الأمريكي للتطبيقي ت: ٧١٧٢٩٢٠٩ - ٦٣٣٦٥١
ابنك لتعليم الكمبيوتر (تركيز على الانترنت، مانهج، تجارة إلكترونية) شهادة ايزو ٩٠٠١

صنعاء ت: ٤٤٦٨٠٠١ - ٤٤٦٨٠٠١
عن: ٢٠٠٣٣١٩٩
عن: ٤٠٢٥٠٢٤٢
عن: ٥٠٣٠٧٤٩٢
الحديده ت: ٢٠٢٠٦٩٩٨
٩٦٧٠٠٠ - ١٣٦٤٨

Infinit Education ت: ٤٤٤٥٥٣
تعليم الكمبيوتر ت: ٤٤٤٠٧٢ - ٤٤٤٠٧٢
نيو هورايز لتعليم الكمبيوتر ت: ٤٤٥٥٧٣/٧ - ٤٤٤٣٢٧/٨

مراكز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

معهد ابيك ت: ٤٤٦٨٠/٠ - ٤٤٦٨٠/٠
فاكس: ٤٤٦٤٠٠١ - ٤٤٦٤٠٠١

المعهد الأمريكي للتطبيقي ت: ٧١٧٢٩٢٠٩ - ٦٣٣٦٥١
ابنك لتعليم الكمبيوتر (تركيز على الانترنت، مانهج، تجارة إلكترونية) شهادة ايزو ٩٠٠١

صنعاء ت: ٤٤٦٨٠٠١ - ٤٤٦٨٠٠١
عن: ٢٠٠٣٣١٩٩
عن: ٤٠٢٥٠٢٤٢
عن: ٥٠٣٠٧٤٩٢
الحديده ت: ٢٠٢٠٦٩٩٨
٩٦٧٠٠٠ - ١٣٦٤٨

Infinit Education ت: ٤٤٤٥٥٣
تعليم الكمبيوتر ت: ٤٤٤٠٧٢ - ٤٤٤٠٧٢
نيو هورايز لتعليم الكمبيوتر ت: ٤٤٥٥٧٣/٧ - ٤٤٤٣٢٧/٨

مراكز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

معهد ابيك ت: ٤٤٦٨٠/٠ - ٤٤٦٨٠/٠
فاكس: ٤٤٦٤٠٠١ - ٤٤٦٤٠٠١

المعهد الأمريكي للتطبيقي ت: ٧١٧٢٩٢٠٩ - ٦٣٣٦٥١
ابنك لتعليم الكمبيوتر (تركيز على الانترنت، مانهج، تجارة إلكترونية) شهادة ايزو ٩٠٠١

صنعاء ت: ٤٤٦٨٠٠١ - ٤٤٦٨٠٠١
عن: ٢٠٠٣٣١٩٩
عن: ٤٠٢٥٠٢٤٢
عن: ٥٠٣٠٧٤٩٢
الحديده ت: ٢٠٢٠٦٩٩٨
٩٦٧٠٠٠ - ١٣٦٤٨

Infinit Education ت: ٤٤٤٥٥٣
تعليم الكمبيوتر ت: ٤٤٤٠٧٢ - ٤٤٤٠٧٢
نيو هورايز لتعليم الكمبيوتر ت: ٤٤٥٥٧٣/٧ - ٤٤٤٣٢٧/٨

شركات التأمين

ش. هي اديس الشارع الرئيسي المكلا ت: ٥٠٢٥٩١٧٧-٢٠٦٥٦٠

مراكز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

معهد ابيك ت: ٤٤٦٨٠/٠ - ٤٤٦٨٠/٠
فاكس: ٤٤٦٤٠٠١ - ٤٤٦٤٠٠١

المعهد الأمريكي للتطبيقي ت: ٧١٧٢٩٢٠٩ - ٦٣٣٦٥١
ابنك لتعليم الكمبيوتر (تركيز على الانترنت، مانهج، تجارة إلكترونية) شهادة ايزو ٩٠٠١

صنعاء ت: ٤٤٦٨٠٠١ - ٤٤٦٨٠٠١
عن: ٢٠٠٣٣١٩٩
عن: ٤٠٢٥٠٢٤٢
عن: ٥٠٣٠٧٤٩٢
الحديده ت: ٢٠٢٠٦٩٩٨
٩٦٧٠٠٠ - ١٣٦٤٨

Infinit Education ت: ٤٤٤٥٥٣
تعليم الكمبيوتر ت: ٤٤٤٠٧٢ - ٤٤٤٠٧٢
نيو هورايز لتعليم الكمبيوتر ت: ٤٤٥٥٧٣/٧ - ٤٤٤٣٢٧/٨

مراكز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

معهد ابيك ت: ٤٤٦٨٠/٠ - ٤٤٦٨٠/٠
فاكس: ٤٤٦٤٠٠١ - ٤٤٦٤٠٠١

المعهد الأمريكي للتطبيقي ت: ٧١٧٢٩٢٠٩ - ٦٣٣٦٥١
ابنك لتعليم الكمبيوتر (تركيز على الانترنت، مانهج، تجارة إلكترونية) شهادة ايزو ٩٠٠١

صنعاء ت: ٤٤٦٨٠٠١ - ٤٤٦٨٠٠١
عن: ٢٠٠٣٣١٩٩
عن: ٤٠٢٥٠٢٤٢
عن: ٥٠٣٠٧٤٩٢
الحديده ت: ٢٠٢٠٦٩٩٨
٩٦٧٠٠٠ - ١٣٦٤٨

Infinit Education ت: ٤٤٤٥٥٣
تعليم الكمبيوتر ت: ٤٤٤٠٧٢ - ٤٤٤٠٧٢
نيو هورايز لتعليم الكمبيوتر ت: ٤٤٥٥٧٣/٧ - ٤٤٤٣٢٧/٨

مراكز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

معهد ابيك ت: ٤٤٦٨٠/٠ - ٤٤٦٨٠/٠
فاكس: ٤٤٦٤٠٠١ - ٤٤٦٤٠٠١

المعهد الأمريكي للتطبيقي ت: ٧١٧٢٩٢٠٩ - ٦٣٣٦٥١
ابنك لتعليم الكمبيوتر (تركيز على الانترنت، مانهج، تجارة إلكترونية) شهادة ايزو ٩٠٠١

صنعاء ت: ٤٤٦٨٠٠١ - ٤٤٦٨٠٠١
عن: ٢٠٠٣٣١٩٩
عن: ٤٠٢٥٠٢٤٢
عن: ٥٠٣٠٧٤٩٢
الحديده ت: ٢٠٢٠٦٩٩٨
٩٦٧٠٠٠ - ١٣٦٤٨

Infinit Education ت: ٤٤٤٥٥٣
تعليم الكمبيوتر ت: ٤٤٤٠٧٢ - ٤٤٤٠٧٢
نيو هورايز لتعليم الكمبيوتر ت: ٤٤٥٥٧٣/٧ - ٤٤٤٣٢٧/٨

مطاعم

مطعم مخبزة الشيباني (باسم محمد عبده الشيباني)

تلفون: ٢٦٦٧٧٥٠ - ٥٠٥١٩٠٠ فاكس: ٢٦٧١٩٠٠

مطاعم

مطعم مخبزة الشيباني (باسم محمد عبده الشيباني)

تلفون: ٢٦٦٧٧٥٠ - ٥٠٥١٩٠٠ فاكس: ٢٦٧١٩٠٠

مطاعم

مطعم مخبزة الشيباني (باسم محمد عبده الشيباني)

تلفون: ٢٦٦٧٧٥٠ - ٥٠٥١٩٠٠ فاكس: ٢٦٧١٩٠٠

مطاعم

مطعم مخبزة الشيباني (باسم محمد عبده الشيباني)

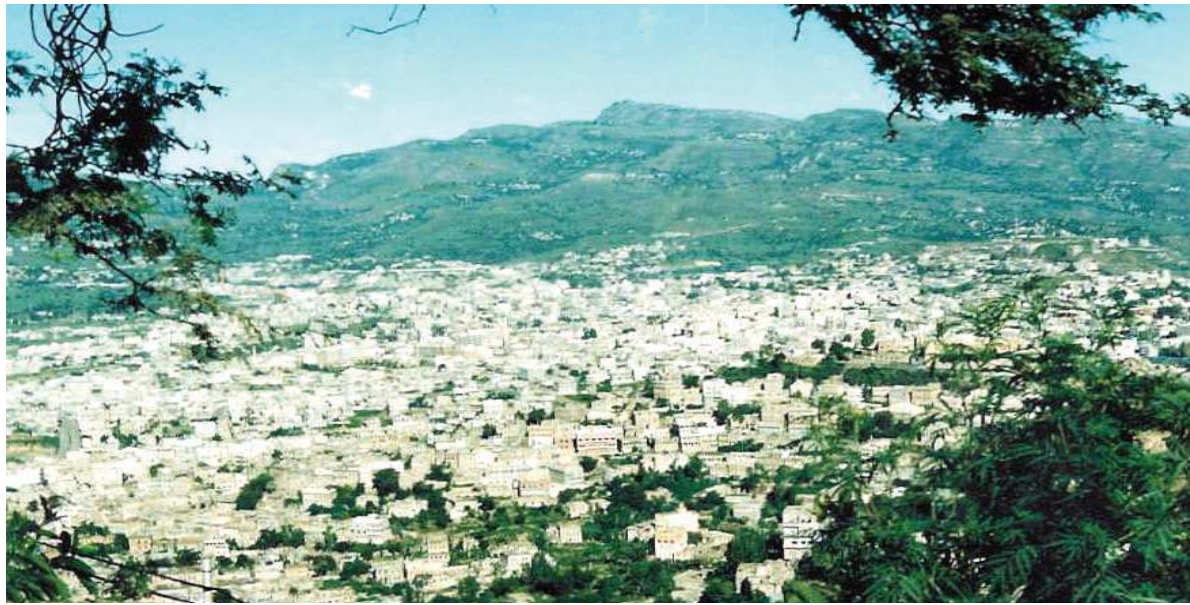
تلفون: ٢٦٦٧٧٥٠ - ٥٠٥١٩٠٠ فاكس: ٢٦٧١٩٠٠

City of Thaggha...Old is gold

By: Adel Yahya al-Haddad

A historical city dating back to the first Himyarite ages, it was called 'Thaggha City in olden times. Nowadays, Ibb is known as the 'Green Province' because Ibb and most its regions are evergreen and the rains fall nearly all long year, especially; in the summer.

The old city of Ibb "Thaggha", like every ancient Yemeni city, has a huge wall surrounding it. That wall was built to defend the city from enemies and dangers. Some of parts of the wall still remained today. Of course, there were big gates that were closed at night and opened again in the morning. Unfortunately, most of the gates have been removed, except al-Rakezh gate, which can be seen today. For closing our green tour of the heritage of the old city, we should mention another great wall, which is as an unique ancient monument. That wall was extended from Bada'an Mountain to the old city of Ibb ending to al-Kaber mosque. The wall was acted as a water pipe, which supplied Ibb with pure natural water resources of Bada'an Mountain. What a pity that most of it has been removed because of the development project, but the ruins of the wall does guarantee



A view of western Ibb city

are the highest, largest, and the most attractive buildings in the old city of Ibb. Those buildings were inhabited by the kings and the rulers until 26 th September revelation in 1962. At present, private residents are living there.

It has much great Islamic heritage

Caliph Omar ben al-Khattab who reigned from 13 to 23 A.H (634-644 A.D). Therefore, al-kaber mosque is still called al-Khattapy mosque till now. It is considered one of the most famous and oldest mosques not only in Ibb, but also in Yemen. The mosque has an attractive decoration, and a high minaret, so; most people of Ibb prefer to pray in al-Kaber mosque, especially; on Fridays. Similarly, AlGalayh mosque is the most beautiful mosque in Ibb, it has a very charming minaret with unique ornaments. That minaret is built architecturally high; so; it attracts every one sees it. Really; al-Galayh mosque lies at the heart of old city, so; it and its attractive minaret beautify the old city of Ibb. In addition, there is another famous mosque is called al-Assadea mosque, which is as an institution for teaching Holy Qura'an and its sciences.

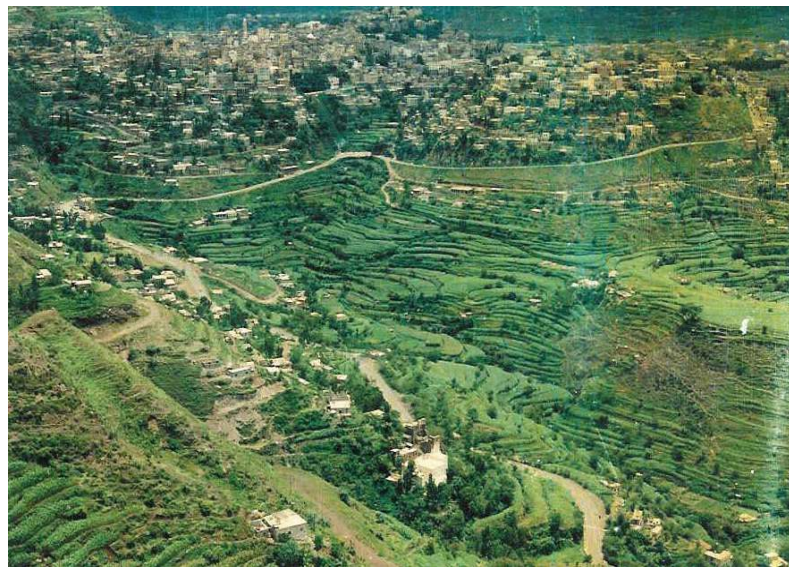
Attractive Natural Beauty:

Ibb is one the most beautiful cities in Yemen. It has attractive, natural beauty for its natural greenery can be seen spreading everywhere. Ibb is famous for abundant water resources, unique vegetables, and plants. So, it is the source of inspiration for artists and poets, for example; one the greatest singers who chanted and admired the natural beauty of Ibb, is the deceased famous singer, Ali bin Ali Al-A'nsee reminds us of Ibb' attractive beauty in his famous song:

"Ibb is the sunset and its sunrise is Al-Meshenah"

Since, Ibb is a green arable land, we find that most population are working in agriculture, they grow maize, coffee, Indian corn, vegetables, fruits. Ect. One the most important areas which yields corn is Wady As-Sahool (As-Sahool Valley). That Wady is as a resort for Ibb's residents and visitors.

Ibb City lies on green hills at the western side of Bad'and mountain. It situated on the middle of Yemen like a heart, which beats with life. It is between Sana'a Capital and Taiz Governorate. Ibb city is unique tourist attraction; it has all facilities in which visitors can enjoy there selves, and it will arouse their admiration. It has a very marvelous climate, and friendly people who treat tourists gently and generously. Ibb city is, really, a natural pearl with glamour's beauty and a lot of green landscapes. Therefore; it is



Al-Thahoup



Bada'an mountain

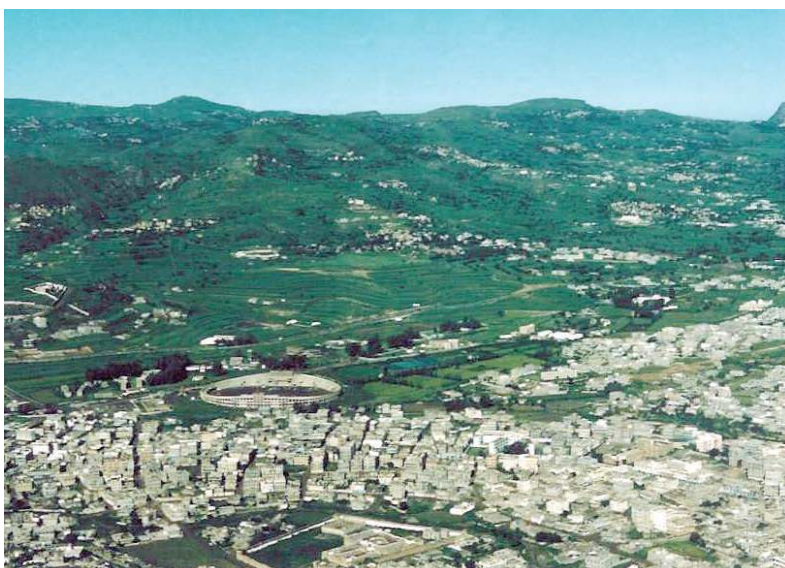
on the greatness of Yemeni architectural heritage. Indeed, how very great our grandparents were!

"Thaggha" has a famous traditional market (Souk). It is divided into several special markets. Such as: al-Maidan market sells vegetables, fruits and traditional items...ect. Besides the market of Qat, as its name indicates, sells the infamous Qat leaves. In addition to the food market, which presents traditional Yemeni food. e.g. al-Salta, Assed, and some special Yemeni types of bread like al-Maloug, Kudam, and so forth. That market is very famous and important not only in the old city of Ibb, but also for all districts of Ibb in general.

Architectural Heritage:

This old town has many architecture landmarks and rare buildings. For example; Dar Al-Baita'a (Palace of White Princess), was built by the princess Al-Baita'a ben Shamer Ya'aher Awsh about fourth century. Besides Dar al-Mulk, Dar al-Nomi, Dar al-Shabazi, Dar al-Hakem, Dar al-Ezwa, Dar al-Hamman (it means palace of doves), ect.. Those palaces

Such as, there are several famous mosques which were built over a thousand years ago. At a glance, we see that Yemeni architecture is mixed with Islamic architecture. For example; al-Kaber mosque (grand mosque), which belongs to ancient period of



Salbat Al-Saida Arwa

not exaggeration to say that is not only



The Natural beauty of Ibb



the greenest city in Yemen, but also in the Arabian Peninsula. Actually, Ibb is a prim example of the pearl of natural beauty.

YEMEN - AMERICA
YALI
LANGUAGE INSTITUTE

Yemen's Premier Language
Institute Since 1975

Announcing Term 90:
December 31 - February 8

Registration:
December 25 - 28

Classes Available at 9 Levels
(Mornings, Afternoons & Evenings)

- Self-Access Multi-Media Lab (Video/Software/Reading & Listening)
- Extra Computer Lab for all Students
- Plus Many Special Courses

For information, contact YALI at:
448 039 or 445 482/3/4 • FAX: 448037 •
E-Mail: info@yali.org.ye

جيتاير تيرينجيتاير
سنتاير تيرينجيتاير

MERRY CHRISTMAS & HAPPY NEW YEAR

free Car kit

NOKIA Connecting People

MAXIMUM

733 11 33 55
الخدمات التسويقية
معرفة سعر اي هاتف نوكيا