

Kuwait Emir Sheikh Jaber passed away

KUWAIT, Jan. 15 – Government of Yemen mourns the death Kuwaiti Emir Sheikh Jaber al-Ahmad al-Sabah, who had died at age of 78 on Sunday after a long illness. The republic has announced an official three-day grieving period in expression of Yemen's condolences and sorrow about the loss. His Highness late Sheikh Jaber had ruled Kuwait since December 31, 1977. During his rule the Yemeni-Kuwaiti relations had thrived and witnessed many cooperations and investment programs.

Under the constitution, Crown Prince Sheikh Saad al-Abdulla al-Sabah, 76, will become emir of the OPEC nation. But because illness has incapacitated Saad, political analysts expect Prime Minister Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Sabah to effectively run the country. Sheikh Jaber had been ailing since suffering a brain hemorrhage in 2001. He had surgery on his leg in the United States in May.

"With the utmost of sorrow and sad-

ness, the (royal court) announces to the Kuwaiti people, the Arab and Islamic nations and the peoples of friendly world nations the death of His Highness Sheikh Jaber al-Ahmad al-Jaber al-Sabah," said a roval court statement carried by the state news agency KUNA. It said the emir, "passed away at dawn on Sunday". Kuwait said there would be a 40-day official period of mourning and that government offices would be closed for three days from Sunday.

Kuwait, a founder OPEC member. enjoys one of the world's highest standards of living, despite its reliance on oil exports, unpredictable oil income and huge losses from the 1990-1991 Iraq occupation. It hosts up to 30,000 U.S. troops and some 13,000 U.S. citizens live in the country.

Biography of the late Amir of Kuwait, H.H. Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah: KUNA

The late Amir of Kuwait, His Highness Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmad AlJaber Al-Sabah, who passed away early Sunday morning at the age of 78, was Kuwait's 13th ruler and its third since the 1961 independence.

Born in 1928, His Highness Sheikh Jaber, received his preliminary education in the Mubarakia, Ahmadia, and Sharquiah schools, as well as by private tutors for Arabic and English languages. His father, the late Amir Sheikh Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, allowed him to visit many countries, and at the age of 21, Sheikh Jaber became directly involved in politics.

He was appointed Chief Director of Public Security in the Al-Ahmadi area in 1949, when Kuwait moved from a country dependent on diving to an oil-nation. In 1959, the late Sheikh Jaber became Head of the Finance Department, and on January 17, 1962, he became Kuwait's first Minister of Finance and Economy in the first Kuwaiti cabinet to be formed after independence.

Sheikh Jaber was appointed Minister

of Finance and Industry on January 28, 1963. And on January 3, 1965, Sheikh Jaber became Minister of Finance and

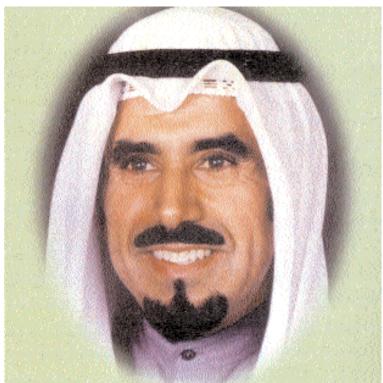
Minister of Trade and Industry, and remained in the post until November 27, 1965 Sheikh Jaber became Prime Minister

on November 30, 1965, and an Amiri decree was issued on May 31, 1966 appointing him Crown Prince. The decree was unanimously approved by the country's first National Assembly.

He was appointed Crown Prince and Prime Minister on February 4, 1967, and again in 1971 and 1975.

Sheikh Jaber became ruler of Kuwait on December 31, 1977 upon the demise of Sheikh Sabah Al-Salem Al-Sabah, Kuwait's 12th ruler. Thus, Sheikh Jaber became the country's 13th Amir.

The late Amir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah ruled the country since 1977 until his demise this morning.



Late Amir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah

Eid in Yemen ADEN- Jan.15- The media

Prohibitive prices while people dance to the music of pipe and drum

By: Yasser Al-Mayasi

Eid Al-Adha is a religious occasion, which Muslims celebrate around the world in different styles. Muslims welcome Eid Al-Adha (Festival of Sacrifice) as an important occasion to be exploited for purifying their souls, visiting each other and consolidating solidarity and cooperation. The days of Eid undoubtedly have a distinctive taste to compensate for the suffering of people in the Arab and Muslim countries, where each community have their own style to enjoy the occasion.

People in different areas of Yemen differ in their reception of Eid and their customs and traditions are not identical. Over the last few years, religious occasions in Yemen and the joy associated with them has been influenced by the economic situation, as well as the average per capita income in the country. The average per capita income defines the limitations of enjoyment that the people can reach, and the Yemeni markets in the rural areas or in the cities become crowded with shoppers as the Eid draws nearer. Roadsides and streets appear flooded with commodities and goods needed for the occasion. In these markets, particularly the popular ones, people of low income can not buy any cloths and other Eid-related articles. As a result, people of low income do not care for quality, as most of the markets seem to be flooded with poor-quality commodities and arti-



attributed such prohibitive prices to the rarity of livestock in the country and holding up the sale of cattle until the Eid draws nearer. Coming back to some habits associated with Eid in Yemen, we find that the majority of people in the cities travel to the countryside to spend the Eid vacation with their families. Tawfiq Al-Humaidi, who has business in Sana'a, stated that he has to travel to the countryside to spend the Eid vacation with his family, confirming that the habits of Eid in the countryside are better than

those in the city, as

ed with Eid is that people visit their female relatives after performing the Eid Prayer. Men with their children visit their female relatives and shake hands with them and offer them Asb (money given to women by their male relatives). Children also get the same Asb when adults visit them. This habit has been inherited from one generation to another since the ancient times. Among the prominent Eid habits in Yemen is performing the Eid Prayer in public yards and fields, in addition to shooting at specific objects to know who is the best marksman.

Media mourns death of prominent journalist

community in Yemen mourned decease of the prominent journalist Essam Sa'eed Salem who died on Friday afternoon from a heart stroke. The deceased was transferred to the hospital immediately after he had the stroke but to no avail. Late Essam Sa'eed Salem

born on November 12-1950 in

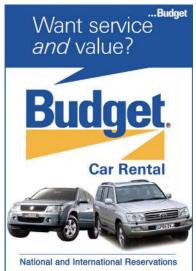
Late Essam Al-Sheikh Ottoman Zone- Aden, completed his high school in the Sa'eed Salem city of Aden and then he had his

university study at the Faculty of Archeology- Cairo University. He was one of the founders and active members of the Yemeni Journalists Syndicate.

Essam was one of the great personalities having glorious history in the profession of journalism since 1981 when he joined the 14 October Newspaper and worked as a reporter. He was promoted to the post of the managing editor and later on to the position of deputy publisher and editor-in-chief.

Late Essam Sa'eed Salem was appointed chief editor of 22 May Newspaper during 2000 and 2001, and after establishing the national unity, he founded a caricature magazine named "Sum Bum", which means "Deaf and Dumb". He remained editor-in-chief of this magazine until he died last Friday.









EXPORT & IMPORT

Republic of Yemen - Taiz , P.O. Box : 5351 Tel : 00967- 4 -232727 Fax: 00967- 4 -232851 E-mail : ALSAEED@ALSAEED.COM.YE Websile: www.alsaeedtrading.com

Cleaning the animal before slaughtering

cles illegally smuggled to the Yemeni markets. Despite the fact citizens know that these commodities are smuggled, they prefer them for their cheap prices.

Abduljabbar, a government employee said that he bought all the Eid clothes from the popular markets and vendors since they are cheaper and new. He confirmed that his salary can only cover the cost of any clothes sold by vendors and that he is sure that these clothes are durable, and they make children happy regardless of their quality. Popular markets and roadsides are not only flooded with clothes, but also with all kinds of sweets, chocolate and child toys, particularly firecrackers which sometimes cause numerous problems and health risks to children. Despite the large quantities of imported sweets in the Yemeni markets, the Yemeni raisin is judged the best kind of sweet to be eaten during the days of Eid, in addition home-made cakes.

Skyrocketing prices of cattle

Due to the deterioration of economic situations over the last few years, the majority of Yemeni people, mainly the poorest categories stopped buying sacrifices and eating meat on the occasion of Eid. As the sacrifice (qurban) is a proper Sunna in Islam, the prices of cattle: sheep, goats and cows climb as Al-Adha Eid draws nearer because of the rising demand for them, causing obstacles to people of low income.

The price of sheep ranges from 10 to 30 thousand Yemeni Riyals (from 50-150 US dollars while prices of cows fall between 30 and 100 thousand Yemeni Riyals, equivalent to 200-500 US dollars. Eng. Mohamed Abdu, who works in the implementation of projects run by the Social Fund for Development (SFD) in different parts of Yemen, affirmed that during his travel to different provinces before Eid Al-Adha he noticed that the prices of cattle consumed on this occasions run high, be the cattle sold in rural markets or cities. Most of the people share the purchase of cows and big bulls and then divide the flesh among them, each person according to his finance. He

away from the noise of traffic. Spending the Eid days in the countryside makes you feel as if you are living in a one family. Some of the joyful habits practiced during Eid in Yemen are the sessions for the Eid days to exchange tales and talks. Large quantities of qat

are consumed on this occasion.

The countryside in Yemen has a special taste and style where people gather in certain places to perform popular dances. One of the rural habits associat-





Head Office: Sana'a, AlZubairy St., AL-Rowaishan Building Tel: 00967 -1-277224-Fax: 00967-1-277291-P.O.Box: 19845, -Swift:YECOYESA

www.ycb.com.ye

the former is far

Joma'a Moubarakah...

with TeleYemen "

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

www.teleyemen.com.ye **Customer Services Center 153**



16 January, 2006

Around the Nation

Troops give work animals free medical care in Yemen

By Sgt. Brian E. McElaney, USMC

AMRAN, Jan. 13 - More than 780 animals received free medical care recently during a veterinary civil action plan event here.

Local veterinarians teamed up with civil affairs team members from Combined Joint Task Force Horn of Africa to treat herds in the villages of Bani Mamoon, Thula and Hababa. Animals were given vitamins and antiparasitic medication and were checked for any other problems.

While the number of animals treated was lower than in past VetCAPs held by the task force, team members said they felt the mission to assist local villagers was a definite success.

"The neat thing about this is that we made a big difference for probably 700-plus families, each with their own work animal," said Army Maj. Jim Riche, veterinarian and civic action team leader, 404th Civil Affairs Battalion. "Each animal was extremely valuable to the owner, so we had a larger effect on the human population owning these animals than we originally expected.'

In addition to having the opportunity to assist the Yemeni villagers, team members had the chance to share and learn new techniques with local veterinarians who worked alongside them.

"They were a lot of fun, even if communication was a little difficult at times," said Riche. "There were a lot of tools we use that they weren't familiar with, and techniques they use we've never seen before, so the experience improved the profession on both sides.'

This was the second VetCAP con-



ducted in Yemen, and it is part of a larger humanitarian aid effort being conducted by CJTF-HOA at the request of the Yemeni government. Local and national government leaders invite civil affairs teams into various areas to nominate projects that range from medical civil action plans and VetCAPs to school and hospital renovations, said Billy Wilkins, team leader, Civil Affairs Team A 611.

"These are exactly the kinds of projects we're most capable of doing," Wilkins said. "As a civil affairs organization, it's what we're designed to do - to help better our relations with the Yemeni people.'

Relationships formed among the owners, the civil affairs teams and local vets are the most important result of the project for the health of the animals involved, said team members. More than that, they said they appreciated the chance to learn about Yemen and to share a little about America at the same time.

"I was honored to be one of the few Western faces they will ever see," said Army Capt. Anthony Evanego, civil affairs officer, Civic Action Team, 404th Civil Affairs Battalion. "It's an honor knowing that their perception of you will be the perception of the entire United States. It's an opportunity not many people ever get.

Relationships formed were also important because the effects of the project will be temporary, said Riche. Medicines given during the event will improve the animals seen for about six months. But without further treatment, parasites and dietary problems will eventually cause health problems to return.

"We boosted their general health, but the project needs to be repeated for a long-term impact on health and the economy," said Riche. "The real importance is more than what we did for any individual animal, ... it's that we helped gain trust and friendship and proved our intent to good for the people of Yemen. We've broken the ice for future projects to go to the region.

"Hopefully, the word will spread about what we did," he continued, "and someone like (the U.S. Agency for International Development) can make it back and continue these kinds of programs.'

Workshop on fighting piracy

SANA'A, Jan. The International Marine Organization (IMO) organizes currently a regional workshop in Oman on fighting piracy and armed robbery against ships. Yemen participates in this workshop, which is being held between the 14 and 18 of this month.

In April Last year, the IMO had organized a regional workshop in Sana'a regarding the same issue, in cooperation with the Yemeni General Marines Authority. It resulted important regional and international decisions. In a statement to Yemen Times, Mr. Khalid Ibrahim Al-Wazeer, head of the of the Yemeni Marine Authority, said that Yemen had earlier sensed the seriousness of piracy over international trade navigation, as it commands the Bab Al-Mandab strait, through which about 20 thousand ships annually pass. Yemen also occupies a strategic position, which raises its concern over the phenomenon. Al-Wazeer added that the authority is preparing a regional cooper-

ation agreement on fighting piracy and armed ship robbery, in the red sea area. However he assured that all issues are being discussed by the region's countries in Oman's workshop.

Each of Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, and Yemen are participating in this workshop. Representatives from the IMO, UN, Interpol, Italian and British Admiralty, International Shipment Chamber and the British Maine Cargo are also present in this workshop.

World Bank Board endorses funding plan to combat avian flu

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 - The World Bank's Board of Directors has given its endorsement of a new framework for a global funding program of up to US\$500 million to help countries combat avian flu.

The new funding program is designed to allow countries to access funding on short notice to strengthen their veterinarian and health services to deal with avian flu outbreaks among animals, and minimize the threat posed to people, and prepare for, and respond to, any potential human flu pandemic.

The Kyrgyz Republic is expected to be the first country to obtain financing under the new program. Bank officials have been working on a project for the Kyrgyz Republic worth about US\$5 million.

The Board's endorsement of the new framework comes just prior to the start of an international donors conference in Beijing, co-sponsored by the Government of China, the European Commission and the World Bank.

The conference is aimed at securing grant funds for countries from donors to help them fight avian flu - responding to estimates by the World Bank that at least between US\$1.2 billion and \$1.4 billion is needed globally to help countries combat the deadly virus.

The Head of the Bank's Avian Flu Taskforce, Jim Adams, says the Bank's new funding program will allow poor countries immediate access to funding to carry out national programs to control bird flu.

Adams says it's designed to be a flexible funding mechanism, also allowing donors who pledge money in Beijing to combine their grant funding with Bank-supported operations to reduce the overall cost.

"There are on-going discussions with a number of countries - in Africa, Eastern Europe, and in Asia. Turkey has already approached us and we've done some technical work and those discussions are on-going and we expect further talks in Beijing."

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:

Prices of the sacrifice animals soared this year. D you think that poor citizens will manage to buy their sacrifice animals next year? Yes

I don't know

No

Last edition's question: Do you think that Yemen can persuade all the Somali factions to reach permanent reconciliation?

 I don't know	11%
 Yes I don\'t know	59% 30% 11%

Eleven Yemeni pilgrims died in hajj stampede

MECCA, Jan. 15 – Ministry of Endowment and Guidance announced that eleven Yemeni pilgrims died and 56 others were injured as they performed the Jamarat ritual(stone-throwing) in Mina last Thursday in this year's hajj session in Saudi Arabia.

Minister of Endowment and Guidance, Mr. Hamoud Ubad, said that five of the dead pilgrims were members of the Yemeni official Hajj mission, and the remaining six are residents of Saudi Arabia. Mr. Ubad said to the Saba news net that the dead Yemeni were buried in Mecca on Friday, while most of the injured have got out of hospitals being in good conditions. The dead pilgrims are Saida Abdullah Nahshal, Qaed Ahmed Nahshal, Ali Al-Hadari, Mohammed Jarallah, Abdul-Jalil Al-Hibshi, Hifzallah Ali Ahmed, Ali Mohammed Abdullah, Mohammed Saleh, Fatima Farei' Abdullah, Jawhara Salim Ahmed, and Fatima Farham.

Saudi authorities announced Friday that the death toll of pilgrims who performed the Jamarat ritual in Mina reached 362 this year. A hundred of them are Egyptians, 30 Pakistanis, 26 Indian nationals, 4 Chinese and two from Indonesia. Saudi authorities attributed the incident to the "unruly pilgrims" from outside the officially approved tours. Saudi Health Minister said "unruly pil-

grims and a problem of luggage" caused the stampede. On the same front, Saba News Agency stated on Thursday that President Ali Abdullah Saleh made a telephone call on Thursday with Minister of Endowments, guidance and chairman of Yemeni Pilgrimage mission Hamoud Ubad to get assure about Yemeni Pilgrims and their safety after



crush accident of pilgrims in Mecca. Minister of Endowments reassured President Saleh about Yemeni pilgrims, affirming that all Yemeni pilgrims are getting all kinds of care. This is the second incident in which Yemeni pilgrims died this year. On January 5, four Yemenis were killed and three others injured as a hotel collapsed near the holy Kaaba site in Mecca

Al-Firdos Women's Society launches handicraft exhibition in Aden

ADEN, Jan. 15 - Al-Firdos its members, as well as their cultural Women's Development Society skills and talents. It also endeavors to launched a handicraft exhibition during help poor families in cooperation with Eid Al-Adha on the Al-Boriqa coast. the Development Fund and other relat-The exhibition was organized in coop-

ed authorities.

Women journalists trained to design their own websites

SANA'A, Jan. 9 – An intensive

News Yemen website Editor-in- skills; communication skills and pho- He declared the City will organize a free and training in international law and local law (Treaty of Human Rights and international promotion of women's rights and media liberty). Anam said 15 trainers from Yemen and other Arab countries will teach the courses. Abdul Al-Oudos Al-Mansoor, manager of Information & Communication Technologies City, said the minister of communication was particularly interested in helping women in the media benefit from the information revolution.

training course to improve female Chief, Nabil Al-Sofi, participated in the tography. Additionally, there will be two computer illiteracy reduction campaign media employee skills in designing course by lecturing attendees on the workshops on gender discrimination for the public. "We have prepared websites concluded two weeks ago, means of directing, running and select- and moderate Islamic views on women 10.000 computers for this purpose. We will be ready to receive 100,000 trainees from all different classes in society; 50,000 of them to be female trainees," he said. In 2005, YFMF trained 90 women at Information & Communication Technologies City under sponsorship of the minister of communication, prompted by a YFMF study revealing that only 19 women in the media had their own E-mail addresses as of the beginning of 2004.

eration with Aden Refinery Company.

Society head Samira Abdullah said holding the exhibition during Eid aimed to activate tourism and promote the handicrafts of the society's 60 members. She confirmed that a large number visited the exhibition from several governorates while spending Eid on Aden's coasts.

Formed last year, Abdullah said the society seeks to promote the economic, social and developmental spirit among

Al-Boriqa MP Abdulkhaliq Al-Barakani expressed his gratitude to the society's leadership for organizing the exhibition. He said the exhibition reflects huge achievement by a women's society less than a year old. He called on the governorate's leadership to fully support the society so it can extend its activities to all parts of Al-Boriqa district, an area attracting

visitors from all governorates for Eid vacations.

Organized by Yemen Female Media Forum (YFMF) and held at Information & Communication Technologies City, the course trained 22 women journalists affiliated with the capital's different mass media: political, private and public newspapers, as well as television and radio

YFMF chairwoman Rahma Hujaira said, "Unfortunately, there is no special website directed by Yemeni women to fight negative and out-of-date concepts used to address women's issues. We at YFMF aim to fund media issues, activities and all things related to women's issues." She added that the course will enable trainees to publish their issues via websites and make achievements under patronage of the National Grant for Democracy Enhancement and Information & Communication Technologies City. "What distinguished this course was that the best three websites will be linked and sponsored by YFMF, Al-Sahwa Net Journal and

Shora.net," she noted. Website technical design trainer Abdulghani Al-Yemeni noted the importance of encouraging female media staffers to use the internet to discuss their problems. "Due to the small number of women working in Yemen's media, Information & Communication Technologies City hopes to encourage them and assist them through information technology. Therefore, the internet will be of great advantage to them, given the relationship between journalism and the internet," he said. "We teach them how to design websites on the internet, enabling them to contact other people all over the globe, to solve their problems and deal with large amounts of information," he added.

ing materials and resources for websites

YFMF deputy chairwoman Dalia Hussain Anam noted the course is part of a program aiming to upgrade female media employee skills in handling women's issues efficiently through modern means. The program has training courses in: modern technology and skills to acquire information via computer; internet and designing websites; press art and editing and design



Members of YFMF and some of the staff of Information and Communication Technology City

Al-Masri is being trialed

LONDON, Jan. 11 – Mustafa Kamel who is also known as Abu Hamza Al-Masri 49, is currently being tried at London's Central Criminal Court (Old Bailey). Abu Hamza faces 15 criminal charges, including encouraging murder at public meetings and using "threatening, abusive or insulting words or behavior" with the intent to stir up racial hatred. The prosecutor David Perry claimed that Al-Masri has a 10-volume "terrorist manual" and the "Encyclopedia of the Afghani Jihad", which contain detailed instructions on how to construct explosives and carry out assassinations. Soliciting murder carries a maximum sentence of life in prison in Britain, while `"using threatening, abusive or insulting words or behavior" carries a maximum sevenyear term. The cleric denies the charges.

The Egyptian-born cleric, who is a former preacher at the Finsbury Park mosque in the north of London, was

questioned by Scotland Yard, in 1999, detectives on suspicion of terrorism offences in Yemen which accused him of providing support and resources for a terrorist group, called (Abeen- Aden Army) that took 16 tourists hostage in the Yemen, in 1998. He is said to have spoken to the terrorists before and after the incident. Three British tourists and one Australian were killed when they were used as human shields during a shoot-out with Yemen rescuers, it is claimed. Therefore Yemeni authorities had requested his arrest and extradition. However he was held for several days before being released without charge. He has always maintained his innocence. In 1999, his son Mohammed

Mustafa Kamel was sentenced to three years in prison in Yemen for his involvement in a terrorist bombing campaign when aged 17. He returned to Britain in 2002 after completing his sentence.

Arab Defiant Iran calls for atomic talks

TEHRAN (Reuters) - Iran said on Sunday diplomacy was the only way to resolve the impasse over its nuclear programme but that it would not reverse its widely criticized decision to resume atomic research after a break of more than two years.

Iran raised the stakes in the dispute last week by removing U.N. seals to gain access to equipment that purifies uranium, which can be used for power or, if highly enriched, in bombs.

The move prompted the United States and the European Union's three biggest powers - Britain, France, and Germany — to say the time had come to \mathbf{G} refer Iran's case to the U.N. Security Council, where Tehran could face sanctions.

Iran says it has no intention of building nuclear arms and has a clear right as a signatory of the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) to develop a full nuclear programme for peaceful purposes.

"Diplomacy is the only clear answer to the current situation," Foreign Ministry spokesman Hamid Reza Asefi told a weekly news conference.

"There is no legal basis for referring Iran to the Security Council. But if that were to happen Iran is not afraid," he said.

Asefi declined to clarify whether Iran planned to carry out small-scale uranium enrichment – the most sensitive part of the atomic fuel cycle - as part of its research work.

"Iran's decision to resume nuclear research activities is irreversible," he said.



Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad speaks at a news conference in Tehran January 14, 2006. Iran will not be deflected from its drive to develop nuclear technology if it is referred to the U.N. Security Council for possible sanctions, Ahmadinejad said on Saturday. *REUTERS*

Saddam judge threatens to quit

By: Mariam Karouny

BAGHDAD (Reuters) - The chief judge in the trial of Saddam Hussein has tendered his resignation in protest at political interference, casting fresh doubt on the U.S.-backed Iraqi government's ability to ensure a fair trial.

A source close to Kurdish judge Rizgar Amin told Reuters on Saturday that tribunal officials were trying to talk him out of his decision but he was reluctant to stay on because Shi'ite leaders had criticized him for being "soft" on Saddam in court.

"He tendered his resignation to the court a few days ago but the court rejected it. Now talks are under way to convince him to go back on his decision," the source said. "He's under a lot of pressure; the whole court is under political pressure."

"He had complaints from the government that he was being too soft in dealing with Saddam Hussein and his codefendants. They (government leaders) want things to go faster."

Technically the departure of the presiding magistrate on the five-judge panel can be overcome by appointing a substitute; but Amin's complaints about government interference may do lasting and ethnic Kurds intent on quickly hanging a man they say massacred their peoples.

International human rights lawyers have urged U.S. officials and the new Iraqi government to send Saddam and his aides to an international court abroad while the defense has branded the proceedings "victor's justice" imposed under U.S. occupation.

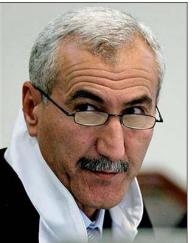
"The defense team has long warned about the dangers of political pressure that has undermined the court's independence and integrity," Saddam's chief attorney, Khalil Dulaimi, said.

"We expect the political pressures to mount on the court after ... the farce it has turned out to be," he told Reuters.

Miranda Sissons, who has observed the trial for the New York-based International Center for Transitional Justice, said that if Amin quit: "Public faith in the tribunal will have disappeared ... It will be a signal to the Iraqi public that political pressure on the tribunal has had an effect."

Reluctant

The source close to Amin said: "There's too much pressure ... it is a question of integrity ... I am not sure if he will go back on his decision. I don't think it's Amin, 48, told Reuters in November his family was worried about him and he had taken on two bodyguards after pressure from friends. But he stressed: "A judge should never be afraid."



The chief judge in the trial of Saddam Hussein plans to step down and will announce details of his intentions after presiding over the next court session on Jan. 24, a source close to the judge told Reuters on January 13. REUTER

weekend following the Eid al-Adha holiday.

In the first trial, which has sat for seven days since October 19 and is due to resume on January 24, Saddam and even others are charged with crimes against humanity in the deaths of over 140 Shi'ite men after an assassination attempt on Saddam in 1982. After hearings last month, some observers criticized Amin for allowing Saddam to speak at length, making allegations, including of maltreatment at

American hands

The judge, whose dry wit and courteous manner have been features of the proceedings so far, rejected the criticism and insisted the defense should have a fair hearing

Election

Al Qaeda claimed Friday's shooting down of a U.S. helicopter that killed the two crew. U.S. commanders have warned of an increase in violence when election results come out next week.

International experts investigating Sunni complaints of fraud in the December 15 vote will deliver preliminary findings on Sunday or Monday, the head of the team said. An election official said he hoped for final election results within a week.

An almost final tally of parliamentary seats, obtained by Reuters, confirmed Sunni parties would have about a fifth of the seats, while the dominant Shi'ite Islamist Alliance would fall only a few seats short of retaining its slim absolute majority.

A British journalist recounted a brush with Iraq's feared kidnap gangs, writing in several newspapers how U.S. troops stumbled across him five days after he was seized in Baghdad on December 26 and forced to make a video calling on the British government to pull its troops out of Iraq.



16 January, 2006

- Personalized education/small class sizes run by highly qualified & experienced teachers Over 40 computers available for student use, and computer instruction for all ages
- Extensive after school activity program involving music, art, craft, drama, & sports
- Advanced Placement (AP) college level courses available for gualified students
- Graduates attend American, Canadian, European, and Middle Eastern universities



- Specific age appropriate experiences for 2, 3 and 4 year olds ٠
- Attractive premises near the French Embassy including a garden and play area ٠
- * Certified experienced British teacher assisted by paraprofessionals
- School hours are from 7:55 a.m. to 12:00 noon (Saturday through Wednesday) ٠
- Arabic program from 12:00 noon 2:30 p.m.



Accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools (MSA) Member of Quality Schools International

Kuwait oil policy unchanged by emir's death

DUBAI (Reuters) - OPEC producer Kuwait will adhere to its oil policy aimed at keeping global markets well supplied following the death of the Gulf Arab state's Emir Sheikh Jaber al-Ahmad al-Sabah, Kuwaiti oil officials said on Sunday.

"Kuwait's (oil) policy will not change. It will continue to cooperate with OPEC in the interest of both producers and consumers," an official, who declined to be named, told Reuters by telephone. "The oil sector is running as normal, both production and exports."

Kuwait, the fourth-biggest producer in the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries, is pumping at around 2.68 million barrels per day (bpd). It controls about 10 percent of global oil reserves.

"This (oil) is a general government policy. There will be no change," said

another Kuwaiti oil official. Under the constitution, Crown

Prince Sheikh Saad al-Abdulla al-Sabah will become emir. But analysts say they expect Saad to be a figurehead, while Prime Minister Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Sabah will continue to effectively run the U.S.-allied country - a role he has played over the past four years.

Kuwaiti Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad al-Fahd al-Sabah said at last month's OPEC meeting that Kuwait, which has a formal OPEC quota of 2.247 million bpd, would continue to meet the needs of global oil markets.

Kuwait's government is trying to push through parliament an \$8.5 billion project, Project Kuwait, involving multinationals to upgrade four major northern oilfields to help boost its production capacity, which totals 2.7 million bpd now.



damage to the credibility of the Iraqi High Tribunal.

The killing of two defense lawyers had already highlighted problems with the process amid a virtual civil war between Saddam's fellow minority Sunni Arabs and the U.S.-sponsored government, run by Shi'ite Muslims

Spokesmen for the High Tribunal were not available for comment on a

While Phil Sands, 28, was counting his blessings, another freelance journalist, American Jill Carroll, was still missing a week after she was snatched by gunmen in the Iraqi capital.

Olmert to remain Israeli PM until March ballot

By: Dan Williams

JERUSALEM (Reuters) - Ehud Olmert will remain Israel's interim prime minister until a March 28 general election, barring a change in the condition of the comatose Ariel Sharon, political sources said on Sunday.

They said Attorney-General Menachem Mazuz planned to declare later in the day that Sharon, who suffered a massive stroke on January 4, was in a state of "protracted temporary incapacitation", effectively extending Olmert's tenure as his replacement.

In further consolidation of his potential power, Olmert this week was expected to be named chairman of the centrist Kadima Party, which Sharon formed after quitting the rightist Likud last year to push for peace with the Palestinians.

In new violence in the occupied West Bank, Israeli troops killed a Palestinian woman and her 20-year-old son in a clash near the city of Nablus, witnesses and medics said. The army said soldiers fired back after being attacked by Palestinian gunmen.



Acting Israeli Prime Minister and Finance Minister Ehud Olmert addresses the media during a news conference in Jerusalem Janauary 8, 2006. Olmert will remain Israel's interim prime minister until a March 28 general election, barring a change in the condition of the comatose Ariel Sharon, political sources said on Sunday. REUTERS

Opinion polls predict an easy win in the election for Kadima under Olmert, 60, who served as deputy prime minister under Sharon and is also finance minister.

Israeli political sources said Mazuz was forced to define Sharon's incapacitation temporary for lack of information from doctors who have been trying to rouse him out of a coma induced with sedatives to prevent his brain from swelling after surgery.

Though medical tests over the weekend showed activity in both sides of Sharon's brain, doctors reported no signs he was coming around. Sharon responded to pain stimuli on both sides of his body last week, but has not made notable progress since.

Olmert's status could change

Were Sharon to die or be declared permanently incapacitated, the Israeli cabinet would convene to choose an acting premier from among Olmert and other designated Kadima deputy prime ministers.

The resignations of three cabinet members from the Likud who quit last

Makkiea Abdulla and her mother Ragaya Gallaf mourns the death of REUTERS Kuwait's emir Sheikh Jaber al-ahmad al-Sabah.

week under orders from party leader Benjamin Netanyahu come into effect on Sunday. Foreign Minister Silvan Shalom of the Likud leaves the cabinet on Monday.

The resignations will have no direct impact on the viability of the caretaker government since Olmert can appoint new ministers to serve until the March 28 ballot.

Palestinians are gearing up for their own parliamentary elections on January 25, but have warned Israel against measures that would disrupt the vote

Olmert has agreed to allow Palestinians in East Jerusalem, captured by Israel in the 1967 Middle East War, to cast ballots in the city at five polling stations to be set up in post offices, a source in the prime minister's office said.

Israel's cabinet is due to approve the recommendation on Sunday, but will not allow the Hamas militant group on ballots.

Sworn to the Jewish state's destruction, Hamas has carried out dozens of suicide bombings in Israel and gained a strong political footing among Palestinians with an anti-corruption platform.

Palestinians hope to name East Jerusalem the capital of a future state. Israel views the entire city as its capital.

4 16 January, 2006

World



By: Zeeshan Haider

ISLAMABAD (Reuters) - A dinner invitation to al Qaeda's second-in-command triggered a U.S. airstrike in Pakistan's tribal region but Ayman al-Zawahri failed to show up, Pakistani intelligence officials said on Sunday.

Pakistan condemned Friday's strike, which killed at least 18 people, including women and children, and summoned U.S. ambassador Ryan Crocker to protest. Thousands of local tribesmen also rallied near the scene, chanting anti-American slogans.

The Foreign Ministry said on Saturday that foreigners had been near the village of Damadola in the Bajaur region bordering Afghanistan and were the probable target.

Pakistani intelligence officials said they were checking reports up to seven foreign militants had been killed and their bodies removed by local supporters. But they said there were no indications Osama bin Laden's deputy, Zawahri, was there.



"He was invited for the dinner, but we have no evidence he was present," a senior intelligence official told Reuters.

Al Arabiya television quoted a source it said had contact with al Qaeda saying Zawahri was alive.

The U.S. government has not commented, but U.S. sources familiar with the operation said it was too early to determine his fate and the remains of the dead would have to be examined to determine whether Zawahri was among them.

The sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity because of the issue's sensitive nature, said the airstrike was carried out on the basis of "very good" intelligence indicating Zawahri was at the targeted location.

Another Pakistani intelligence official said two local Islamist clerics, known for harbouring al Qaeda militants, had attended the dinner but left hours before the airstrike at 3.00 a.m. (2200 GMT).

Anti-American anger

The U.S. sources said CIA-operated unmanned drones were believed to have _______ been used in the attack. A

Pakistani intelligence official said four missiles had been fired.

Washington has offered \$25 million each for Zawahri and bin Laden, who have been on the run since U.S.-led forces toppled Afghanistan's Taliban rulers in 2001 after the September 11 attacks.

The two have long been thought to be hiding along the Afghan-Pakistan border under the protection of Pashtun tribes.

The angry reaction to the strike comes just days after Pakistan, an important ally in the U.S.-led war on terrorism, lodged a strong protest with U.S.led forces in Afghanistan, saying cross-border firing in a nearby tribal area last weekend had killed eight people.



A U.S. airstrike in Pakistan targeted al Qaeda's No. 2 al-Zawahiri but it was unclear if he had been killed, CNN quoted U.S. sources as saying on January 13. REUTERS

Zawahri is seen as the brains behind al Qaeda and has been its public face, denouncing the United States in repeated video messages, the most recent of which was broadcast this month.

Killing him would be a major victory for Washington in its battle against al Qaeda, which has lost much of its capability to launch attacks globally after a string of high profile arrests in Pakistan and elsewhere, analysts say.

Zawahri, a doctor involved in Egypt's radical Muslim Brotherhood in the 1960s, teamed up with bin Laden in Pakistan in the 1980s when both were involved in a jihad, backed by the United States, to end the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan.

Rebel raids will not deter polls in Nepal

By: Gopal Sharma

KATHMANDU (Reuters) - Nepal will go ahead with next month's municipal polls despite Maoist attacks around the capital in which 12 policemen were killed, a minister said on Sunday.

Five blasts rocked areas around Kathmandu on Saturday. The deadliest attack occurred in Thankot, 10 km (6 miles) from the capital, where heavily armed rebels tossed a bomb at a police post and sprayed bullets from automatic rifles, killing 11 policemen.

In another attack, near the temple town of Bhaktapur, one policeman was killed and eight people, including seven policemen, were wounded, state television said. Two policemen were also missing after the attack, officials said.

Other blasts around the city caused no injuries.

"These incidents will not deter the elections," junior information minister Shris Shumsher Rana told Reuters in the first official comments after the attacks.

"Since the Kathmandu targets have high propaganda value the utility of such incidents becomes evident for those who would want to impede elections," Rana said.

"We are prepared for any eventuality," he added.

The attacks were the first near the high-security capital, home to 1.5 million people, since Maoist rebels ended their four-month truce on January 2 after the government refused to match it.

The upsurge in violence follows a period of relative calm and comes as King Gyanendra, who dismissed the government and took power last year, prepares to hold civic polls next month which have been opposed by the Maoists and political parties.



Nepali people walk around a bombarded municipality office at Chhyasal at Patan in capital Kathmandu January 15. REUTERS

Rana said the Maoists had joined political parties in a pact to scuttle the elections which King Gyanendra says could lead to a parliamentary vote next year. The rebels and mainstream parties recently forged a loose deal to restore democracy after the king seized power in February last year, sacked the government, arrested political leaders and suspended some civil liberties.

High alert, residents scared

Nepali troops went on high alert after the latest attacks.

At Thankot, witnesses said dozens of rebels in plain clothes arrived in a bus followed by armed guerrillas in another bus. They carried out the raid then fled into nearby forests.

Unexploded bombs and bullets left after the raid littered the police post on a highway linking the hill-ringed capital with the southern plains.

Life in the capital was normal despite the attacks but residents were dazed.

"We could not sleep the whole night because anything could have happened to us as well," school teacher Madhukar Khadga, 50, said as he stood outside the raided post near Bhaktapur.

Khadga was among a group of people gathered at the post, its walls scarred by bullets.

"Fear kept us awake," said Khadga, who had helped evacuate some of the eight injured to hospital.

The rebels have been fighting to overthrow the Hindu monarchy and set up a communist state in the Himalayan nation wedged between Asian giants China and India.

At least 12,500 people have died in the nearly decade-old conflict that has also devastated the desperately poor economy sustained by international aid and tourism.

Mainly active in the countryside so far, the rebels have said they will expand their revolt to Kathmandu and other cities.

Bush calls for prompt US Senate vote on Alito

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - U.S. President George W. Bush on Saturday called for a prompt Senate vote on Supreme Court nominee Samuel Alito, playing down Democratic concerns that he could tilt the high court too far to the right.

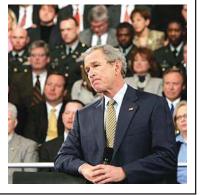
Bush, in his weekly radio address, emphasized Alito's judicial experience, saying the judge approached the law in a "thoughtful, fair, and open-

minded way" and would not impose his personal views.

"His record shows that he strictly and fairly interprets the Constitution and laws, and does not try to legislate from the bench or impose his personal preference on the people," Bush said. "Now the Senate has a duty to give Judge Alito a prompt up-or-down

vote," Bush said. The Senate Judiciary Committee chairman, Pennsylvania Republican Sen. Arlen Specter, announced his support for Alito on Friday after five days of hearings, but predicted Democrats on the panel would vote against him.

Democrats are worried about Alito's impact on the court because he would replace retiring Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, who was a swing vote on controversial issues such as abortion.









Culture Sana'a Zoo: Animals on the hill

irds of prey, predators, domestic birds, etc. await the visitor of Sana'a Zoo. Located in the southeastern zone of the capital city, the zoo, the first of the kind in Sana'a, drew in huge crowds of people during the Eid time who wanted to enjoy their holiday.

Cages were scattered on the hilly area exhibiting a variety of different types of animals. Children and adults alike gathered to acquaint themselves with the exotic appearance of creatures they might have viewed their pictures or just heard about them. Amusement was discernable in their faces.

You may smile or even laugh when you see the playful baboons swinging or making funny gestures in the spacious roofless cage. You can contemplate the beauty, magnificence and majesty of the peacocks swaggering on green meadow. You can hear the menacing roar of lions incumbent among barren crags.

You can view the vulture, rock hyrax, and spiny tailed lizard, not to mention the python, sea tortoise, crocodile, hyena, and many others.

Less room to roam

Eng. Adel al-Mujahid who particularly appreciated the inclusion of the Nile crocodile and the Australian ostrich to the group of animals was happy to see the improvements made to the zoo which makes it "visitor-catching." He complained, however, that it is "small-sized with no optimal use of its area." accompanying his family, he couldn't find a suitable place to sit. "More services should be provided and more bare areas should be grassed," he added.

Abdu Abu al-Ghaith, who came with his 9-member family, showed his surprise at the huge number of visitors. "When we visited it the other day, we could see only a few people." At the reptiles section, one



A general view of the zoo

infant stage. Now it is organized with lots of animals like tigers. Now I am pleased with its shape and it is worth visiting."

Concerning overcrowdedness, Al-Bayadhi admitted that he couldn't comfortably see all the animals, attributing the inconvenience to "randomness." He. however, imparted his wish for establishing a larger zoo for the residents of the capital city.

Zoo's sections

The zoo is divided into a number of sections such as those for predators, reptiles, birds of prey, and domestic birds in addition to a section for monkeys.

responded that the zoo is considering the procurement of elephants from Africa as they did the pythons. However, he pointed out the difficulty in the case of the giraffe. "The giraffe cannot live in Sana'a because the local climate doesn't fit it,"

This zoo was established on May 30, 1999, on a 57816-square-meter area. Inspired by an older zoo in the city of Taiz, 260 kms south of Sana'a, the zoo was meant partly to provide a place for Sana'a residents where they can spend recreational times, partly to contribute to the efforts aimed at rescuing indigenous species.

"Some of the Yemeni animals are rare and threatened with extinction," said Humaid. "The Yemeni ibex and tiger exist only in Yemen and they are endangered. There are as well other types of falcons and gazelles which are sus-

Eng. Humaid, who was appointed director of the zoo in 2005, commented on the obvious signs of improvement. 'The process was gradual. Everything starts small and then gets bigger." The bettering was matched by a parallel increase in the number of visitors. One year ago, the number of visitors over the Eid holiday was estimated at 20,000 persons while, this year, some 60,000 persons visited the zoo over four days of the Eid holiday.

future.

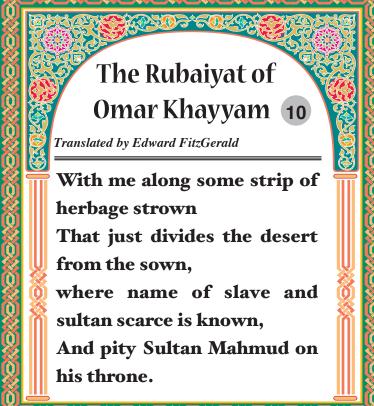
The zoo's administration has its plans for the future: installing more cages for animals, grassing bare areas, digging a pool for swans, expanding the dimensions of bird cages, procuring non-Arabian leopards, and opening an aquarium featuring marine organisms.

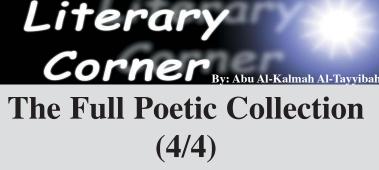
The zoo is often visited by students from schools, institutes and colleges to get a first hand impression of the animals they read about in books. "Such visits are vital for the effective learning. The theoretical knowledge should be enhanced and consolidated by authentic experiences," said Abdullah al-Zikri, an assistant vet at the zoo.

According to the director, Arab and foreign visitors showed their admiration of the zoo for its hilly topography. "Despite the limited resources, we try to enable people to see what they want to," said Humaid

The zoo has a slaughterhouse and a veterinary clinic. The latter supervises the hygiene, health and reproduction of animals. Ali al-Najjar and Abdullah al-Zikri, assistant vets, said that the Arabian leopard, which is a very rare animal, could be reproduced in the zoo. They also succeeded in making the Russian lioness reproduce and in saving its cubs which it kills sometimes. They isolated offspring from mother. They had a problem finding a suitable food for reptiles but they thought of increasing the number of chicks.

also mummified animals





Subject Book: The Full Poetic Collection Author: Ali Abdul-Rahman Jahhaf Language: Arabic Publisher: Ministry of Culture and Tourism Year Published: 2004

have decided to add another article to the original four articles on this very important literary work, because of the significance of the writer's contributions to Yemeni literature.

In this week's article we again see the philosophical, conceptual and even political development of the author as he continues to speak his mind on a number of issues that confront Yemen, the Arab World and the Islamic World. By this it is hoped that foreign readers of the YT can have an inside look at the minds of Yemenis It is really amazing to see the literary metamorphosis of this genius of Yemeni literature. Thanks to God that he was not hesitant in recording his perceptions of things soon after he saw any new event, region or phenomenon that ignited his intellect and produced some very interesting insights.

In 1998, Ali Jahhaf was impressed with the revival of the Zeidi teachings in the Grande Mosque in Sana'a¹

For the sake of learning, you should

When hunger has tormented me. Oh, Lord weapons I have not,

16 January, 2006

Except what may little grasp (of the hand) can hold, Of these stones, which I turn

stronger than all the power of my enemy, and all that one sees of his pieces,

Of destructive weapons It is You, alone that is capable To bring the fear to my enemy And to grant me courage.

In 1993, Jahhaf went to Amman for medical treatment. He was amazed by the city's splendor, amidst a region torn by turmoil and retarded development and pain and sorrow:

Oh, Amman, Oh ye that are the sun as it rises, in the eyes of every innocent girl.

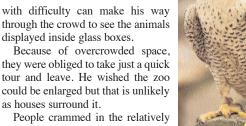
After a dialogue with the "city" on what he has brought with him to Amman, in which he replies that he has brought all that Yemen can be remembered for past and present, to Amman that steadfast city amidst all the anguish, continuing later,

Oh Amman!...Oh song at the mouth of the olive tree

Oh ye smile that embraces the children in the streets of tribulations, In "Jerusalem", Nablus, Mt.

Carmel and Galilee, In every area³ and mountain.

Oh (city of) momentum, that still



People crammed in the relatively limited space of the zoo do not only create an inconvenience for visitors.

Jamil al-Juma'i, a zookeeper, expressed his dissatisfaction at the fact that, due to the high intake of visitors, trees, iron barriers, and other stuff get damaged. "People don't find suitable places in the zoo to spend a few minutes before they exit. They may sit wherever they can manage to and this results in damage to our stuff," he said.



A wide range of herbivorous, car-

squirrels, honey badger, mongooses,



nivorous and omnivorous animals can be whether the zoo includes all indigenous seen including wolves, foxes, ostriches, animals, he replied that all of them are almost available except for Indian civet found on the island of Socotra. "We brought it many times but it died. The next time we bring it, we hope it will not die because we will provide the necessary conditions that suits it," he asserted.

ceptible to extinction. We tried to bring

them in and provide the proper conditions so that they can repro-

Asked about

Mohammed al-Bayadhi, 22, expressed his happiness at the current status of the zoo in terms of contents, cultivation and organization. "Because it lies in the vicinity of our house," he said, "I have visited it tens of times. There was negligence in the past perhaps because it was in its

larks, cobras, etc.

The predators are fed the flesh of donkeys, cows and goats. By procreating enough rabbits, mice, and chicks for nourishing flesh-eaters, the zoo will be covering quarter of the feeding cost. The rest of the animals are given vegetables, fruits and grains as well as honey.

Concerning the absence of some animals such as the elephant, and giraffe, Eng. Ali Humaid, director of the zoo,

The zoo succeeded in increasing the number of lions, tigers and ibexes. Lions, for example, reproduced until they exceeded the desired target in number and they may be sent to other zoos in the

There lions, tigers, ibexes etc. "Those which die, we preserve their corpses by means of special chemicals," said al-Zikri.

Despite its shortcomings, the zoo has proved itself to be a spot that much attracts Sana'a residents' attention. It is a destination sought by many people as it features distinctive stuff that ensures interesting pastime. Establishing a typical zoo seems to be a must.

And retreat not from the gardens of theology

persis

My sons, the students of learning, I am here

Driven by a heart drawn to you by my heart.

In the theology of Zeid², you will be elevated,

And find a retreat from all that is disturbing.

A more generous good sect you will find not,

Coming from a good man, who never had shortcomings.

Tell those who claim the sect falls short:

You will not get away with trying to *belittle the sect;*

The shortcoming is in your mind, my friend;

And that which is deficient can never add to anything anyway.

Zeid is the Father of the Free, a man of conscience'

The worshipper, the visionary and the faithful.

Of course the Middle East problem occupies the minds of all Arabs and Moslems alike and their sympathy to the plight of their Palestinian brothers is unequivocal. So it is with our poet Jahhaf as uses modern Arabic prose to show his support for the Palestinian Intifidha: He writes in the narrative here, because like most Arabs, they view themselves as stakeholders in the Palestine issue, both religiously and nationally, notwithstanding the orientations of the Arab Governments, in general:

A stone! A stone!

And another I throw from under the belt

gives live its original scent,

And gives the slaughtered Arab pride its original foundation,

Its strength, so as to move forward, To resist the ordeals;

And so as to prevent weakness from flowing in its veins

So that it can resist all the disturbances... so as not to be afflicted with *impotence*.

Oh Amman, Oh how wonderfully real you are, created by a vision

The home of true men! You are the reflection of "Hussein" and "Hassan"⁴

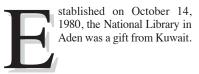
'The Zeidi Sect is one of the two major Islamic sects predominate in Yemen. It is a moderate form of Shiism, that stresses political freedom and has contempt for any form of oppression. It also admonishes extremism and allows the learned a considerable degree of freedom to deduce rational reasoning in deciding on many matters facing the learned scholar - i.e., deductive reasoning..

² The founder of the Zeidi Sect and a great grandson of the Prophet Mohammed (PBAUH), who gave his life in martyrdom for rebelling against the oppression of the Umayyad Caliphs of his time.

³ Literally "open space".

⁴ In allusion to King Hussein and Prince Hassan (his brother, who was then Crown Prince and in allusion to the ancestors of the Hashemite clan, the brothers, Hussein and Hassan, the sons of the beloved daughter of the Prophet Mohammed (PBAUH) and Ali, the brave cousin of the Prophet.

The National Library in Aden



Upon opening, it consisted of the following sections: General (for borrowing), Reference, Foreign reference, Information and microfilm, Personnel administration

Today the library has 12 sections. In 1983, the Yemeni and legal depositing sections opened. Supported by the General Authority for Books, poet Lutfi Aman Hall opened in 2003, containing a number of modern and reference books. A legal hall was approved in 2004, fully supported by the Social Development Fund, and will open formally in March.

The library system provides internal and external borrowing and it is open mornings and evenings throughout the week. Daily visitors total 2,500.

The library contains a total of 38,688 titles and 65,387 copies. There are 13,668 copies of 9,590 titles in the general

section and 1,219 copies of 4,593 titles in the children's section. The supply and classification administration section contains 12,596 copies of 4,866 titles and microfilm administration section there are 397 copies of 107 titles.

Additionally, the Yemeni section has 5.889 copies of 2.029 titles. In the Arabic reference section, 6,648 copies of 2,756 titles; whereas the foreign reference section contains 15,410 copies of 12,944 titles. The legal deposit section contains a copy of each of its 177 titles. In Lutfi Aman Hall, there are 6,000 copies of 5,000 titles. Also, there are 1,031,225 copies of periodicals.

Aims of the National LibraryThe National Library is a cultural science institution entrusted to create a wide cultural and national uprising as well as keep historical and official documents.

Its purpose is to obtain all that concerns community's cultural and historical developments, such as books, publications, periodicals, scripts, written and photographed rare films, and keep them for research. It seeks to increase its reserves in a way that achieves its goals, according to library systems. In this regard, the library seeks to build relations with corresponding bookshops in the international and Arab worlds to exchange publications in a way serving both the spread of national culture and enabling Yemenis to benefit from humanitarian heritage. The library also aims to protect the rights of writings, printings and publications, according to deposit law.

Dr. Yahia Al-Shoibi's contribution launched the first effort to rehabilitate the National Library. He offered the library nine air conditioners and seven computers with accessories. He also introduced urgent requirements and furnished specialized books.

Prominent personality Sheikh Mohamed Abdu Saeed Hail Ana'am also made outstanding contributions to the library. He gave 450,000 Riyals, 150,000 Riyals of which was for developing and qualifying the children's library. An



internal information network will be financed with 300,000 Riyals, to facilitate readers' quick access to information.

The legal section's information network recently was established and connected with the Ministry of Work and Social Affairs information center.

Among library functions was organizing the first National Book Fair. Fifteen publication houses participated in the fair, which was the first step in paving the way to promote future book exhibitions. The fair also aimed to promote the widespread use of books.

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



resident of the Republic of Yemen Ali Abdullah Saleh, had once stated: Some people in the world own but don't rule, some rule but don't own and we in Yemen don't rule nor own, we just manage". Considering the facts of today, this statement sounds a little ambiguous, especially to have been said by the president of the country who had been ruling over 27 years and perhaps seven more to come. In a famous TV interview end of last year, the president explained his status again when he said: "Some say that I don't want to let go of the power, but this is not true. I have no interest in the presidency as there are no privileges in ruling Yemen. Where would privileges come from? We are just a poor country burdened with problems. Whoever wants to rule, let him come. I won't lose anything."

As a Yemeni citizen I was both hurt and surprised to hear these words. How have the Arabian Felix or the Happy Yemen turned into a poor country burdened with problems? I also feel insulted that my president doesn't feel privileged to rule my country. And if it is true that there is nothing to lose, then how come our president has backed off from his words and is running for presidency in the next elections?

Many well informed people in and outside Yemen know that this is a country with rich resource and full of potential. The strategic location of Yemen alone if utilized could help this so called poor country get out of its inevitable doom. Yes it is true that there had been some achievements, but never were they enough and ever had they been accompanied by some loss in other directions.

I believe that it is a privilege to rule Yemen. And I most certainly know that there have been challenges yet there are advantages whether power, fame or money in being president. Saleh's twenty seven years of power had always been challenged with instability, tribal resistance and corruption. I admire this man for being able to stabilize the political situation to an extent, and I know it takes someone with courage and wisdom to be able to handle this country. However, there is a time for everything, and if the burden is getting heavier maybe it is time to pass it on to some other shoulders.

Opinion

Bush administration in crisis

he Bush administration has taken initiative when it has admitted that is experiencing a dilemma when it turned towards Iran seeking its help to deal with the situation in Iraq. The stand does really represent By: Prof. and affirm a beginning of

the U.S. ambassador in Iraq is to embark on implementing a plan on the necessity of heading towards Iran and the use of diplomacy and dialogue with it

the

after the Bush administration had put Iran on the list of axis of evil countries. The new conservatives of the extremist right are exposed to intensive internal pressures imposing on them the necessity of possibility of somewhat withdrawal from Iraq despite the impression that Bush had given in his address. There and then Bush tried to express his suspect of that to occur. All indicators confirm that the White House is experiencing an acute crisis and it is quite enough the drop in the popular support to the lowest level, the public opinion demand for withdrawal from Iraq added o that the American material losses. The U.S. sustains losses of \$6 billion a month in maintaining its military operations in Iraq, which is a matter it could not continue to bear. In addition there are the human losses in tens of killed and wounded among its

soldiers. It is also no secret the democrat-

oes the United States deal

with Yemeni democracy

with the same vision and

selectivity in its interna-

tional dealings of the past

the

U.S.

its concern.

the U.S. agenda.

spreading freedom.

disease itself.

Will

Administration's stance toward any

infringements expected in Yemen's

upcoming presidential elections be of

passive neutrality to let these regimes

make their decisions according to their

wills? Will the U.S. Administration not

react or exert pressure during such a

democratic process due to claims of

One can say that the U.S. has a spe-

cialized agenda, insisting on its success

similar to what has happened in

The U.S. Administration's initiatives

and statements about spreading democ-

racy provoke sharp controversy regard-

ing its earnestness and credibility.

Democracy does not face any opposi-

tion from different countries and popu-

lations that were and still are aspiring to

establish democracy as a great value to

The sponsor of democracy and the

first holder of the flag of freedom in the

world has begun to face great opposition

in the shadow of the mounting wave of

suspicion about the U.S. Administration

and its policies. Washington's latest

their political systems.

Afghanistan, Iraq and other countries.

By: Abdulhay Ali Qasim

years?

few

integrity?

ic and republican congress members activity in their demand for the troop withdrawal, taking into account the legislative elections. The republicans want to keep their seats in the congress and consequently do not want to take part while on their shoulders the responsibility of the war in Iraq that has lost its legitima-

cy. For al those reasons came the initiative of contacting Iran as an attempt for coming out of the current dilemma and to open the way before the possibility of withdrawing some of the troops from Iraq in a way the Bush administration would not seem to be defeated or to appear as if forced to do that under pressure of the Iraqi resistance. The Bush administration fears much to look like that and thus it fights hard in its attempt to face saving.

The initiative the American ambassador to Iraq would undertake its carrying out is an attempt to salvage Bush from the quagmire in which he drowned himself and to reduce the pressures his administration is facing in the American congress and the street. The military might has failed to defeat the resistance. There is no doubt that Iran would seize this opportunity and America's need for its efforts to bargain with Bush administration on other files, mainly the nuclear

U.S. stance on democracy's future in Yemen

elections proved them right. The arrest

campaigns preventing people from vot-

ing, buying votes, beatings and attacks

against opposition leaders were all

infringements and violations against

rights organizations regarding the criti-

cal circumstances, Washington showed

which led to intensified security meas-

ures justified by a war on terror, com-

bating terrorism topped other priorities,

such as democracy and human rights, in

presidential term, U.S. policy changed

and oppression became the target, how-

ever the means of relief was through

Administration views and tends to con-

stitute as a threat to U.S. security is not

terrorism, rather it is oppression. The

political elimination and economic mar-

ginalization to which Arab and Yemeni

citizens are subjected is fertile soil for

the growth of terrorism. Therefore, the

situation stipulates a change of means

and tactics to fight such an oppressive

disease. It is of primary value to treat the

Statements by the U.S. Ambassador

to Yemen about Yemeni democracy

noted that the democratic progress has

The fundamental issue which the U.S.

At the beginning of Bush's second

After several advocacies by human

Following the 9/11 terrorist attacks,

Washington-sponsored democracy.

dossier. For that reason, Iran has, in its first reaction, not welcomed and did not show its enthusiasm to communicate with America, first to prepare itself for bargaining and second to obtain some kind of reward from America in other files in return for its stand.

Undoubtedly, the turning towards Iran might be the magical formula for America and the trump card for Iran at the present time. It is particularly so as in America's invasion of Afghanistan and Iraq it has achieved for Iran a hidden desire for ending two of its arch enemies; the Taliban in Afghanistan and Saddam Hussein in Iraq. To be fair, we can affirm that America has not succeeded in that alone and Iran was rather always with it and played an auxiliary role in destruction of the two regimes.

America's seeking of help from Iran has not come out of emptiness. America realizes the volume of the Iranian influence in Iraq and thus Iran's assistance for Bush administration in controlling the situation could be a pretext for America to say that the circumstances have changed and the stage has become prepared to reduce the number of its forces in Iraq, especially after the general elections there.

Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Tarb is an economist and a professor in Political Science and an expert in administrative development. He is the head of a number of professional associations, such as the Arab Group for Investment and Development.

he did not expect each country to have

democracy in a month's or a year's time.

He forgot that Yemen has been strug-

gling to achieve real democracy for 15

can infer that President Saleh and his

regime exchange numerous papers with

Washington. The entire response of the

Yemeni government toward security

cooperation and coordination in fighting

terrorism, its pledge to control arms

bearing, eradicate corruption and stop

arresting and imprisoning journalists,

causes the U.S. Administration to regis-

ter its stance on acclimating with

U.S. responded to and praised the

responses of these regimes and that

Washington must accept what is possi-

ble and easy from among political

reforms which do not threaten the secu-

rity and stability of their countries.

Public interest stems from reforms

based on well-studied steps. The pres-

ence of troops is better than handing

power to Muslims. But the reality is the

opposite of what these regimes believe,

along with their supporters, and testi-

monies about this are numerous. So,

regimes that rule their populations with

iron and fire are responsible for terror-

ism which threatens their security and

The U.S. Administration has to know

Krajeski's statement confirms that the

Based on the above statement, one

vears.

oppression.

stability.



"I can't marry into that room!"

66

ad, I am about to get married, can you tell me where my wife and I will be hitting the sack?" Fuad never had a more serious problem in his life!

"Son, you can stay with us here in the house. Don't you like your spacious room?" The father knew his son had a good question, but wanted to release some of his sense of humor.

The mother said laughingly: "Look son, just because your room is in the Southern Side of the House¹, that still means you can enjoy being with your wife in Spring and Summer."

"First of all, mom, the room is not even rectangular, it is a semi circle with the angles at the tips of the diameter not more than 10 degrees. You can't even fit a bed in there." Fuad could see that his parents haven't caught on to the seriousness of his predicament. He continued: "Besides, the stray cats always come into the room because the door rises above the ground by about six inches."

Dad saw a chance to carry on with his humorous mood: Well son, after you get married you will get a more refined audience peeking through the bottom of the door into your room.'

"You are not serious, about keeping me in the room that used to be where the goats were kept when Sana'a was still a farm town. I need a good room, that will fit the nice bedroom set I just ordered from Italy. I have been saving for it all my life, by putting half the money I get from anywhere in a savings account. It will arrive any day now and I can't even think of where to put it when it arrives in its boxes." Fuad was pointing out the first problem with the room while noting that the house itself is unaccommodating for his furniture.

His mother couldn't help carrying on with the joking: "Son, why don't you show your wife the room and let her see how cozy it will be for both of you. The old houses of Sana'a have such a nice cuddly aura to them. Just think! You will always be so close together, no matter where you go in the room."

"Mom, If I come within five meters of her house now, her brothers might shoot me to pieces with their RPGs. You know, now they even refuse to let her talk to me on the phone, let alone allow me to pick her up to come see our absolutely cozy room." Fuad brought on some of the logistical and social shortcomings the relationship with his fiancée was undergoing as he date of the wedding nears.

He then turned to his father: "Dad, you were lucky to have been able to build three new houses in the good old days, hanks to the land you inherited from your father. Why don't we get out of this sardine can and move into one of them. They have such nice rooms and it will be a good way to let my wife feel assured that she will be able to see during the day, without having to switch on the light. That will save on the electricity bill. There are actually windows in the rooms of the new houses. My current room does not even have a window. With the electricity off and on without any notice ... '

The mother cut in: '

"You see what I mean, your room is just right for newlyveds. Candlelight will do just fine. Your father and myself always liked to sneak into that room, even when it was a barn before we did some renovations in the house to turn it into a nodern house!

"Mom, can you show me where the modern description fits nto this house? If you want to go modern, let us go to the house we have on Haddah Road!" Fuad wanted out of the old house and sees no other solution to his problem.

"Oh no son, that house gives us the highest income. If we ive in that house, how can I support the family? The other two houses together do not bring in half the rent the Haddah House brings in." The Haddah house rent is enough to sustain us." The father wanted to put the economic factors in their right perspective.

That is exactly what Fuad was driving his father into saving Then let us move into the House in Madhbah on the Western side of the city.' The mother wanted to point out that economics is not the only consideration to bear in mind: "Son, you know how your father can't leave his Qat session group here in the Old City. He does not even know the names of our next door neighbor in Madhbah or Haddah. He is been with the same Oat session group for forty years now and there is nothing that will change that. No, you will just have to convince your wife that this is really where life is at and I am sure she will understand." Just then, he heard some shouting by the door of the house and the revving of a truck engine. He remembered his furniure: "Oh no, what do we do now with the furniture?" "Son, go down and show the driver where the house near the Airport Road is. "Quickly now, before the other truck comes in to pick up the furniture we will take with us from this house." The father was frantically trying to release the surprise they have been hiding from their son for the last two weeks, since he came from his studies overseas. The son was so elated, he ran to pick up his dad's mobile and was heard mumbling: "Khadijah! We are moving to the airplanes today, get ready now for the good life!" After waiting to hear her reaction he all of a sudden turned red from embarrassment and said: "What airplanes? I mean to the house near Airport Road. I better get there before my brothers get there to take the room, which I had in mind for us. Can't vou tell those brothers of yours to put away their RPGs for a couple of hours while I take you to see the house?" After he finished, the mother asked what was the last thing his wife to be said. He answered with amusement: "She said, If I do that, they will shoot me before they shoot you! You know how conservative my family is on such matters. You are lucky they let you peek through the keyhole so you can see me on our engagement day. It will just have to be long distance romance for now until our wedding day" The mother couldn't help already feeling nostalgic about the old house: "You see your current room would have helped make up a lot of lost time!"



Nadia Al-Sakkaf Editor-in-Chief



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



 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.	

stance toward Palestinian democracy and its selective vision reveals the kind of democratic vision Washington promotes. With a majority of 397 votes, the U.S. Congress approved a wrong policy threatening to half its financial assistance to Palestine if the latter allowed the Hamas Movement to take part in parliamentary elections. Congressional voters claim that Hamas's participation

will expose U.S.-Palestinian relations to danger. In the same manner was U.S. stance toward Egyptian democracy, as selectivity was obvious. It warned against vio-

lating democracy and human rights supported by some organizations. Thus, the third phase of Egyptian parliamentary stopped; based on the allegation that Yemeni democracy has no fundamental meaning. Constitutional texts specifying ways to reach out to U.S. authority and administration were merely routine procedures for attaching legitimacy to power.

Reactions from different parties to Ambassador Krajeski's statement compelled him to recant, alleging that he intended to say that Yemen's democracy is progressing slowly.

After President Saleh's latest visit to Washington, the U.S. stance appeared very clear in another interview with Krajeski published by Al-Wasat newspaper. The ambassador explained democracy's difficult process and said

that presidential elections differ from parliamentary ones, based on the fact that political regimes in the Arab region, including Yemen, accept only a limited margin for maneuvering in any parliamentary elections.

However, the matter is different for presidential elections, as the democratic margin can be absent, and barriers and accusations emerge about any individual or party planning to compete with the ruler.

If the U.S. really wants our friendship and restoration of what has been lost, it should stand by us to achieve more radical reforms and exert extensive effort to get rid of charges of a planned coup against democracy.

Condolences

Thank you for your sweet

-The Editor

name is Kees

Letters to the Editor

Response to South Yemen we need to find the right way and the right people to do that (like the president of India Dr. Abdul Kalam and others like him). So please brother(s) "southyemeni@hotmail.co

m" stop trying to weaken the country more than it is already weak, and let's put our effort, knowledge and strength together, and peacefully try to get our Yemen out of the darkness of corruption ..

Nabeel Albadany nabeel_albadany@yahoo.com

Well said ... you give faith to all of us.. thank you and God bless you -Editor

About the landslides egarding the resent M Terlouw from The Klandslide in your coun-Netherlands, my wife and try. I was employed in Sana'a in the early 80's and me visited from beautiful was there during that earthcountry in 2004, we travquake. At the time of the elled accompanied by BTA quake I was in my home in Sana'a 4 weeks in North and South Yemen. We heard around noontime if I remember correctly. It about the tragedy after the rocked Sana'a city and the earthquake. Our thoughts surrounding mountains for are with the people of miles. After the quake I wit-Yemen nessed a lot of landslides Kees and Diny Terlouw over the next 3 years. Do kees.terlouw@casema.nl

you think this recent landslide was due in long term to this quake? feelings.. take care and stay

Kevin Dean safe ookevin16@msm.com

¹In Winter, the southern side of the houses in Sana'a turn into refrigerators.

Hassan Al-Haifi has been a Yemeni political economist and journalist for more than 20 years.

No body was happy like our people in whole (south and north) Yemen in 22nd,may 1990 the day that the two part of Yemen became One...And there are a lot of Yemenis who are very well educated in the two parts of Yemen. So let's

not think about the impossible thought of separating Yemen again. Let's think together how to make Yemen better for me, you, our kids and the genera-

tions to come. This is the mentality that all Yemenis should think of, do not

think backwards, and think about forwarding your country to the future. But



Press - Op / Ed

Sharon's triumph

Shimon Peres, a former prime minister

and Labor party leader, appeals to

many voters from the left. Former

chief of staff and defense minister

Shaul Mufaz provides the security

expertise. Their differences will be

harder to patch up without Sharon, but

they have closed ranks and could well

At the same time, the main alterna-

tive candidates on the left and right

have positioned themselves too far

toward the extremes to recapture the

center easily. On the left is Amir Peretz

of the Labor party, a populist and

trade-union federation leader with lit-

tle national leadership experience and

even less familiarity with security mat-

ters. Many Israelis distrust his ability

It had generally been expected that

Labor would come in second in the

election and form a coalition govern-

ment with Kadima. Without Sharon,

Peretz might have more leverage in the

partnership, particularly since Olmert

has been more willing than Sharon to

lead Kadima to victory.

to lead the country.

By: Barry Rubin

sraeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon's disabling stroke has thrown Israeli politics into turmoil yet again. Or so it seems. Sharon was considered a certain victor in the planned March elections, for which he had organized his own Kadima (Forward) party, attracting leading figures from the Labor party on the left and the Likud party on the right. But will his departure from public life really be as destabilizing as many observers suggest?

To be sure, it was Sharon's personal appeal that made Kadima so popular. His conservative and nationalist credentials sustained his popularity on the right, while his new security strategy including full withdrawal from the Gaza Strip – attracted supporters from the left. In short, Sharon was the ideal center candidate: a leader who reconciled a dovish approach with a hawkish outlook.

Yet Sharon's untimely departure has by no means reversed the fundamental political and strategic shifts that he initiated. In the short term, while Kadima will get fewer votes without Sharon at the helm, some voters will be swayed by sympathy for the stricken leader. Indeed, polls show that the party could

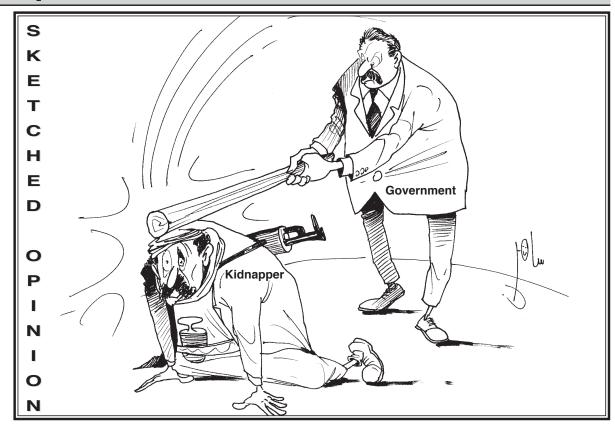
still finish first.

embrace policy changes perceived as Moreover, Kadima still has an dovish. A Kadima-Labor coalition would have its problems, but it would impressive triumvirate at the top of its list. Acting Prime Minister Ehud still form the basis of a solid govern-Olmert, a veteran political maverick ment. and former mayor of Jerusalem, On the right is Bibi Netanyahu, a inspired several of Sharon's initiatives.

former prime minister and leader of Sharon's old Likud party. A year ago, Netanyahu seemed certain to succeed Sharon. But his opposition to the Gaza Strip withdrawal, coupled with his strong criticism of Sharon, cost him his position as heir apparent.

To gain control of the rump Likud, Netanyahu had to move sharply to the right. In the longer term, Netanyahu may again rise to the top in a post-Sharon era, if he is able to regain the center. But in the upcoming elections, he is likely to be left out in the cold.

More importantly, continuity on the political front is likely to extend to strategy and policy. Sharon embodied a new national consensus, accepted by at least two-thirds of the population, that reflects deep-seated changes in the country and its situation. From the left comes the idea that, in return for full peace, Israel is ready to withdraw from most of the territory captured in 1967 and accept a Palestinian state. From the right, the consensus acknowledges that currently there is no Palestinian partner for real peace.



The left's advocacy of territorial withdrawal gained currency as a result of a general recognition that holding onto land, especially Palestinian-populated areas, is not in the national interest. Israel does not intend to claim this land in the future, never derived any economic benefit from it, and now regards staying there as a security problem rather than an asset. With the Cold War over, the USSR gone, and the Arab world weakened, a conventional war with the armies of Arab states is no longer likely, rendering obsolete the strategic considerations underlying Israel's occupation of this territory.

At the same time, though, there is no hesitation about waging a tough defensive war against Palestinian terrorism. Israel will complete its defensive security fence and strike back against terrorists and those who fire missiles at Israeli civilian targets. No one believes that Palestinian leader Abu Mazin can or will do anything to stop such attacks. Indeed, it is understood on both the left and the right that he and his colleagues will not live up to any commitment they make. The Palestinian movement is falling apart, the radicals are gaining control, and nobody is going to make peace.

The bad news, then, is that the conflict will go on for decades, owing to intransigence and growing chaos on the Palestinian side. The good news is that Israel can defend itself with relatively low casualties, its economy is improving, and tourism is recovering. As Palestinian extremism and anarchy become clearer, Israel's stance may

gain greater international sympathy, strengthening prospects for better relations with the Arab world and the West

It was Sharon who sensed a sea change in Israeli sentiment and acted upon it. But Sharon was the messenger, not the message. The era of Israeli pragmatism that he opened will not end with his departure.

Barry Rubin is Director of the Global Research in International Affairs (GLORIA) Center and editor of MERIA Journal. His latest book is The Long War for Freedom: The Arab Struggle for Democracy in the Middle East.

Copyright: Project Syndicate, 2006. www.project-syndicate.org

Ukraine comes in from the cold

By: Yuliya Tymoshenko

urope's sigh of relief at the supposed end of the dispute between Russia and Ukraine over gas pricing was audible here in Kyiv. But the settlement raises more questions than it answers. By placing Ukraine's energy needs in the hands of a shadowy company linked to international criminals, the agreement has planted the seeds of new and perhaps more dangerous crises.

As a result, I am challenging this deal in court. Let a public hearing before a judge reveal exactly who will benefit from this deal.

The settlement between Ukraine and Russia's state-owned gas monopoly, Kuchma. Yet it miraculously gained control of all of Ukraine's gas imports from Central Asia. Under the deal agreed this week, it retains that control.

As one who worked in the gas industry before entering politics, I know that the gas trade in the countries of the former Soviet Union is riddled with corruption. During my premiership, my government sought to investigate RosUkrEnergo – to discover who precisely its owners are, how it gained a virtual monopoly on the import of Central Asian gas, and where its profits go. Now that I am not in government, that investigation has been shelved. Ukraine's energy needs, and thus the certainty of energy supplies across Europe, will never be secure as long as gas transit is in the hands of secretive companies with unknown owners.

and the world. As this struggle shows, Ukraine has been obliged to assume a higher-profile role in European affairs. It must consider where and in what sort of Europe it fits, what balance it should strike between Russia and the European Union, and how it should find the self-assurance needed to play its full part in world affairs.

It would be sheer folly to suggest that Ukrainians start with a blank slate. Centuries of being part of the Russian and Soviet empires have, in different ways, shaped how Ukrainians view their country and its interests. One consequence of this is that Ukrainians are often shy about asserting Ukraine's independent interests plainly - exemplified by Ukraine's acceptance of a deal that leaves its energy future so

citizens of a normal, independent country, and want to be treated that way. But this does not mean we want to bury history and our historic ties. We are a normal country with an abnormal history.

Indeed, Ukraine's interests form a comfortingly familiar triangle of economic, political, and strategic priorities: free trade and open markets across the globe; prosperous and democratic neighbors; and not being on the front-line of a conflict, still less a potential battleground, between Russia and the West. Our goal is thus a democratic Ukraine located between prosperous like-minded neighbors to east and west.

Of course, the risk of tyranny, turmoil, and war within the so-called

European integration want to help Ukraine quickly become a member. But the risk to EU gas supplies shows that our fates are linked. Europe must play its part as Ukraine redefines its historic ties to Russia, and its actions must do nothing to undermine Ukraine's national independence – or, indeed, that of any of the countries that emerged from the Soviet Union's breakup.

The proposed Baltic Sea pipeline, which would bring gas to Germany directly from Russia, bypassing Poland, Ukraine, the Baltic states, and the rest of Central Europe, is dangerous in this regard, because it may allow Gazprom the freedom to cut gas supplies to customers without endangering supplies to its favored western markets. That is a recipe for renewed threats, not only to Ukraine, but to EU members like Poland, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovakia, Slovenia, and the three Baltic states.

remembered that our record here is strong. Our decision more than a decade ago to surrender Ukraine's status as a nuclear nation is the clearest sign of our good neighborly intentions and political maturity.

Today's crisis over gas supplies must not be overblown. Objectively speaking, Ukraine today is more secure as a nation than at any time in its history. But Ukrainians do not feel as secure as they should.

The way to deal with uncertainty and complex situations is to think clearly and act decisively, not cut deals that place Ukraine's future in the hands of shadowy businesses. Only by clearly articulating and defending Ukraine's national interests can today's dispute over gas supplies establish our role in a transformed Europe.

Gazprom, is intolerable because Ukraine's energy future has been placed in the hands of RosUkrEnergo, a criminal canker on the body of our state gas corporation. RosUkrEnergo was established in the last months of the regime of our former ruler, Leonid

But the issues raised by the gas dispute between Ukraine and Russia go beyond energy security, reviving questions about Ukraine's place in Europe

insecure.

Like any country, Ukraine's relations with the world are determined by four interlocking factors: history, patriotism, national interests, and geography. Each factor has special resonance here. True, Ukrainians rightly feel like

"post-Soviet space" is large, leaving Ukraine keen to limit its vulnerability. Ukrainian enthusiasm about the EU is based on the idea that European security is indivisible.

We recognize, of course, that few of even the most fervent supporters of

In broad terms, Ukraine seeks security and stability, and it should be Yuliya Tymoshenko is a former Prime Minister of Ukraine.

Copyright: Project Syndicate, 2006. www.project-syndicate.org

Russia's "oil-for-knowledge" scheme

By: Alexander Etkind

henever you fill up European your compact car's gas tank, or that of your American SUV, you pay as much as a Russian schoolteacher earns in a month. And every time you pay, you subsidize a regime that relies on energy, not information, as its main product. You finance the pre-modern and the inefficient, and perhaps worse: every time you pay, you may be collaborating with political evil.

Russia began 2006, the year of its chairmanship of the G-8, by launching a gas war with Ukraine. Having a virtual monopoly on supply, Russia decided that it could dictate prices. But Ukraine has a virtual monopoly on delivery, so Russia blinked in this standoff as soon as gas supplies to Western Europe dropped.

Modern economies rely not on monopolies, but on competition. Contemporary Russians consume competitive products: Nestle cereals, Mercedes cars, Hollywood movies. The problem is that they do not make them. Russians pay for this consumption from the profits of gas and oil. Stateowned and private multinational companies drill fuel in Russia and sell it to Europe and North America. The government partially redistributes profits by collecting taxes and paying salaries. Gas prices are growing, and so are Russian salaries. This causes inflation, because, other than fuel, Russians do not produce much else. To avoid inflation, the government deposits a large part of its profits into a Stabilization Fund.

But, because the Kremlin does not trust its own stocks and bonds, the Stabilization Fund invests in Western securities. Thus, the government loses its chance to modernize Russian cities, roads, hospitals, and universities. But inflation still grows, as do real estate prices. Mortgages are available at outrageously high interest rates. No civil servant, military officer, or professor is

able to buy even a modest apartment, unless they have an additional – often illegal - source of income. Most don't. Russia exposes an ugly truth of our era: illiberal societies can grow just as fast - even faster - than open ones. Oilrich states need global networks to sell their oil, to export their capital, and to import technologies and technologists. Among current United Nations members, countries with large natural resource endowments are also more likely to have a non-democratic regime. In the 1980's, Mikhail Gorbachev warned that Soviet oil resources were exhausted. Of course, due to the Western engineering and management that became available after Gorbachev launched his perestroika reforms, the country was soon producing more oil than ever – indeed, more than was ever believed possible – and oil men like Mikhail Khodorkovsky arose out of the blue.

But, while machines work everywhere, managers must abide by local traditions and belong to indigenous

social networks. If the cultural component is important, why share the profits with Western-minded people like Khodorkovsky? So no surprise that other managers, with better relations with those in power, now run Khodorkovsky's Yukos Oil, as well as another major firm, Sibneft.

Foreign managers don't seem to mind. On the contrary, some of these managers, such as former German Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder, who now chairs a Gazprom subsidiary building a pipeline under the Baltic sea, are helping to expand Russia's oil-based imperial designs over Europe.

In the strange new world of today, the modern and the pre-modern depend on each other. Thus, Russians trade oil for the products of knowledge. Imported technologies are cheap if you convert their prices into barrels of oil, so the country produces a shortage of its own geologists and chemists, not to mention economists and lawyers. It needs only one gang of politicians.

In fact, for such a country, local

experts are not just redundant, but dangerous. In their moments of sincerity, Russian policymakers admit that Russia is, from their point of view, overeducated. They recently discovered what their Arab colleagues have known for a long time: that for an oil-rich regime, it is cheaper and safer to buy knowledge than to produce it.

So hidebound conservatives run Russian universities. Scientists go on trial for technical espionage, while ex-KGB spies sign multi-billion dollar contracts. Non-governmental organizations are met with suspicion and harassment, with new legislation seemingly designed to vanquish them. Political parties are created or banned by anonymous Kremlin clerks. Elections are either canceled or faked. Oil-poor neighbors like Ukraine are blackmailed.

An illiberal society can produce growth, but it cannot enjoy it. Redistribution schemes benefit the population if, and only if, they are controlled by democratic feedback. The Russian Stabilization Fund embodies an

unstable combination of anxiety and greed that is typical for an undemocratic regime.

Dependent on gas, oil, and multinationals, the G-8 countries accept quite a lot of guff from their current chair, Vladimir Putin. Still, the arrogance of Russia's rulers may have breached the West's tolerance. Alternative sources to Russian energy are not the only means to decrease prices. Global civil society has developed instruments to halt consumption that produces harm. Elegant ladies, for example, no longer buy fur coats. Many Westerners eagerly pay more for "Fair Trade" coffee.

Would a similar approach work for the gas in your oven? A century ago, the idea of decolonization sounded just as absurd. Public awareness is as crucial now as it was decisive then.

Alexander Etkind teaches Russian Studies at Cambridge University.

Copyright: Project Syndicate, 2006. www.project-syndicate.org

Business

Honey exports yield \$9 million

Beekeepers achieve good amounts of annual honey production, whereas cotton farmers suffer great losses, forcing some of them to declare their bankruptcy.

emen's Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation affirms that the total annual honey production is more than 706 tons, 17 percent of which is exported abroad, bringing \$9 million in revenues. The ministry points out that the number of Yemeni beehives exceeds one million.

In a recent statistic, the ministry added that honey is considered among five important and strategic products and it will support it through a bee breeding development project started in 1993 through German support. Since its establishment, the project has conducted 253 short- and long-range training courses, benefiting 4,037 beekeepers from various areas in Yemen. The project is currently planning a strategy to develop this activity.

Yemen's honey is reputed throughout the world for its high quality and is among the world's most famous due to

Yemen's diverse terrain of high mountains, vast valleys, spacious plateaus and lengthy coast. This gives Yemen a unique climate enriching the quality of its year-round botanic yield. Yemen's kaleidoscopic nature produces rich blossom varieties and various types of honey. Yemeni honey is distinguished by the fact that the bee itself builds its hive without human interference, thereby preserving its natural specifications. All this gives Yemeni honey high therapeutic and food value, as well as a delicious taste flavor and beautiful dark color.

Regarding another agricultural product, local sources in Hudeida governorate, 300km west of Sana'a, disclosed that more than 120 farmers, affiliated with 25 agricultural societies in the governorates, expanded cotton growth during the 2004-2005 season, due to presidential directives to realize possible larger production figures. However, results were quite to the con-

trary. Farmers faced heavy losses, leading some to declare total bankruptcy due to insecticides supplied by the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation and the state establishment for weaving and textiles. The insecticides burned spacious cotton farms, decreasing this year's cotton production by 20 percent of the targeted amount. Farmers asked that an investigation be conducted and those who caused this result held accountable. They also asked for compensation for the season's insecticide burning disaster.

Farmers also accused the ministry of not supporting them or taking an interest in solving problems they face in growing cotton, particularly fighting cotton diseases. Organizers and sponsors of a workshop recently held on fighting cotton insects and diseases have switched to listening to cotton farmers' complaints. Farmers revealed they do not get needed support and there are no laboratories to examine



Yemeni honey is famous worldwide for its high quality.

Don't forget Wim Duisenberg's legacy

By: Melvyn Krauss

controversial thing about

linkage and held firm. The ECB's pal- quickly predicted another 25-basistry rate hike in December, together point rate hike in March. The consenhe most surprising and with the supine promise of no plans for sus alleged at the December press con-

soil and water. They said the ministry usually is late in its campaign to fight cotton insects, beginning spraying insecticides after it is too late and exposing crops to damage.

Farmers also said crop losses were inflicted by scarcity of irrigation water, as the ministry does not supply them with diesel fuel; the spread of cotton insects due to lack of agricultural guidance; not examining and determining good cotton growing soil and seeds not supplied in due time, leading to varying growing dates and causing insects to move from one farm to another.



A cotton disease bug attacking the crop.

In defense of environment against aggressors

Authorities plan to establish a prosecution specialized in holding those who harm environment accountable

By: Mahyoub Al-Kamali

he Ministry of Water and Environment and the State Authority for Environment Protection have planned to bring about a prosecution to be specialized in dealing with issues of environment. The prosecution is to consider violations of laws organizing the efforts meant for preservation of Yemen environment and protection of subterranean waters reservoir.

Sources at the Ministry of Water have clarified that study is underway to speed up the establishment of that prosecution to control different violations committed against natural conservancies and attempts for changing the biodiversity of natural habitats. The prosecution is also to be empowered to tackle resolutely all ecological violations, particularly those of pouring motor oil

wastes in the agricultural areas and valleys, random digging of water wells and exhaustion of waters and to send the guilty persons to court.

Meanwhile, officials from Sana'a University have recently announced there is a study conducted for the creation of a faculty specialized in teaching the subject of ecology. The officials have said the study would be referred to the concerned parties at the Higher Council for Yemeni Universities for the funding of the college establishment at the Sana'a University. The College of Science at Sana'a University has lately organized a symposium on chemistry and industrial development in cooperation with the national committee for education, culture and science, the ministry of education and the state authority for ecology. The participants in the symposium have called for the establishment of a colleges for ecological studies at Yemeni universities, the establishment of chemistry departments at colleges of science, reconsider their curricula and to be related to needs of development. The symposium has also recommended that the state should seek help of researchers from university professors to help solve problems facing the state with regard to waters, environment and pollution.

Since 1990 Yemen has already joined and signed many international agreements and protocols in this respect. More important of those agreements and protocols are agreements on protection of biodiversity, Vienna agreement for the protection of ozone layer and its annexed protocols, the control of transferring dangerous wastes across borders and that concerned with protection of land and sea species that are threatened by extinction.



All candidates applying for these posts must be Yemeni nationals

last December's rate hike by the European Central Bank was that, after two and a half years of keeping interest rates at exceptionally low levels, the bank ventured an increase of only 25 basis points with no promise of more to come. Political pressure on Europe's central bank may be the reason for that timid move.

Jean-Claude Trichet, the current ECB president, may be in the same job but not the same environment as his predecessor Wim Duisenberg, who famously remarked, "I hear the politicians, but I don't listen." Political pressure on the ECB today is much greater than in Duisenberg's time. The political environment is much more hostile. Some of this pressure may be seeping through and affecting ECB policy decisions.

This is an extremely negative development - and one of the central bank's biggest challenges for 2006. Not only will politicians' influence be towards monetary excess, which of course is a serious enough matter for a bank whose primary mandate is price stability, but also the excess will constitute a serious barrier to structural reform, which is essential for European prosperity in a competitive global economy.

Increasingly, Europe's politicians regard excess liquidity and economic reform as substitutes for one another. The more the bank gives on liquidity, the less the politicians will do on reform. Duisenberg recognized this

further monetary tightening, demonstrates that Trichet is no Duisenberg.

Europe's finance ministers have played a clever game with the ECB. Even though they were already resigned to a 25-basis-point rate increase, the politicians made a big show of being opposed to it, aiming to prevent what they really feared and what was certainly more warranted: a 50-basis-point hike and a warning of more on the way.

Their strategy worked. Luxembourg's finance minister, Jean-Claude Juncker, diplomatically declared after the December meeting that, "The result could have been worse."

Indeed, even the markets were fooled, giving the ECB a good grade for its unremarkable rate hike. Inflationary expectations, as measured by the rates on certain market instruments, actually fell after the hike, indicating increased confidence that the ECB will keep a lid on price pressures. Although the meager rate hike was presented as a consensus of the ECB's Governing Council, it soon became apparent that the decision had been controversial. Some Council members, unhappy with Trichet's dovish stance at the December press conference, made their displeasure known via the press soon after.

In an interview with Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, for example, Hoover Institution at Stanford Bundesbank president Axel Weber made it clear that future rate hikes were very much on the table. Others spoke out as well, and the futures markets

ference simply did not exist.

With political pressures encroaching on the bank's policy decisions and a faux consensus, it is not surprising that there is now nostalgia in Frankfurt for earlier times and for Wim Duisenberg, even among his former critics. Duisenberg's great skills - underappreciated by the press and public alike - were genuine consensus-building in a potentially divisive body and, in Trichet's own words, "an exceptional ability to keep his nerve in some highly demanding and extremely hostile environments.'

In particular, the stubborn Dutchman understood the extreme danger if Europe's top monetary authority became too cozy with Europe's politicians, especially at a time when many EU finance ministers view economic reform and excess liquidity as being essentially the same thing.

Wim Duisenberg died last year, but his values, philosophy, and wisdom must not be allowed to die with him. The New Year provides a perfect opportunity for Jean-Claude Trichet to resolve that, despite the more trying circumstances in which he must operate, his own policies and procedures will more faithfully reflect Duisenberg and his legacy. Europe deserves no less.

Melvyn Krauss is a senior fellow at the University.

Copyright: Project Syndicate, 2006. www.project-syndicate.org

Technical Evaluation Engineer - Reference No. 040

Yemen LNG Company intends to support sustainable development programmes within the vicinity of the Balhaf gas terminal and the pipeline route through the Marib and Shabwa Governorates. These projects must be thoroughly evaluated to ensure that they are technically and financially feasible, and provide genuine longterm benefits to the local population.Reporting directly to the Sustainable Development Manager, the Technical Evaluation Engineer will have a broad and challenging remit. The position will be based in Sana'a for the foreseeable future, but frequent trips to Shabwa and Marib will be involved.

The successful candidate will work closely with Yemen LNG Company's Community Liaison Officers and Senior Development Program Advisor and will assess the technical feasibility of the potential projects which they will propose. This will involve visits to the proposed locations and the preparation (personally or via experienced specialists) and review of the proposals, designs, feasibility studies and cost estimates. After approval by the Sustainable Development Manager and YLNG senior management, the job holder will prepare call-for-tender documentation, will advertise the tender and will participate in the evaluation and approval of bids. The incumbent will then supervise the execution of each project, ensuring that the objectives are achieved, that the required standards are maintained throughout and that YLNG management are provided with regular and comprehensive progress reports.

Candidates must be qualified Civil Engineers with at least 8 years of experience of assessing and implementing developmental projects in rural communities within Yemen, ideally on water, electricity, heath and educational matters. Extensive experience of working directly and constructively with the representatives and members of local communities and with Governmental and Non-Governmental bodies is also essential. Deadline: Wednesday, January 25, 2006

All applicants for these positions must have excellent IT skills including extensive experience of Microsoft Office systems. Fluency in written and spoken Arabic and English are essential, and candidates will be tested to assess their current level and training needs.

Applicants should send their CV with a short covering letter explaining why they believe they are qualified for the post either to the address below, or by e-mail to HR@YEMENLNG.COM.YE

The Human Resources Department Yemen LNG Company P.O. Box 15347 Sana'a, Yemen

Candidates selected for interview will be contact by Yemen LNG. Please send your CV once only and do not telephone to discuss your application.



Advertisement





مع برنامج التأهيل للشهبادة السدوليسة للحساسب و الإنسترنت IC3

مراكر بيوهورايزن برنامج تدرييني للتأهيل للحصيفا على الش ماءة

الدولية للحاسب والإنترنت IC3 وهي شيهادة دولية لا عنى عنها ، لكل الناس، وتعتبر معياراً دولياً يؤكد أن حسامل الشبيبهادة ملك العرفة. والمهارات الأساسية للحاسب والإنترنت ءتم اخصول على الشهادة بعبد اجتبار ثلاثة اختبارات بنجاح

لاذا التدريب للحصول على الشهادة الدولية. IC3

- ا نقدم في أكثر من 60 دولة و 8 لعات منها اللغة العربية .
- عاد 270 خبير من 19 دولة اشتركوا في تأسيس مغياس ثقافة. الكمسوتر
- ثلاثة اختبارات فقط موزعة على ثلاثة مواضيع رئيسية (مبادىء الحاسب ، التطبيقات الأساسية . تطبيقات الإنترتت).
- أسئلة عملية تدمج أحدث تقنيات الاختيار الإحترافية من خلال. مريح من الأستلة العنمدة على العرفة (Knowledge-Based والمهام المعتمدة على الأداء Performance-Based.
- حساب النتيجة تلقائياً بعنى نتائج اختبار فورية والحصول على تسخة رفعية من النتبجة في الحال بجرد إكمال الاختبار .
 - مكن للمندرب الإلتحاق بالاختيارات في أماكن مختلفة في العائم.





ons

شركة نيوهورايزن لتدريب الكمبيوتر الوكيل للعتمد لشهادة IC3 و MOS باليمن

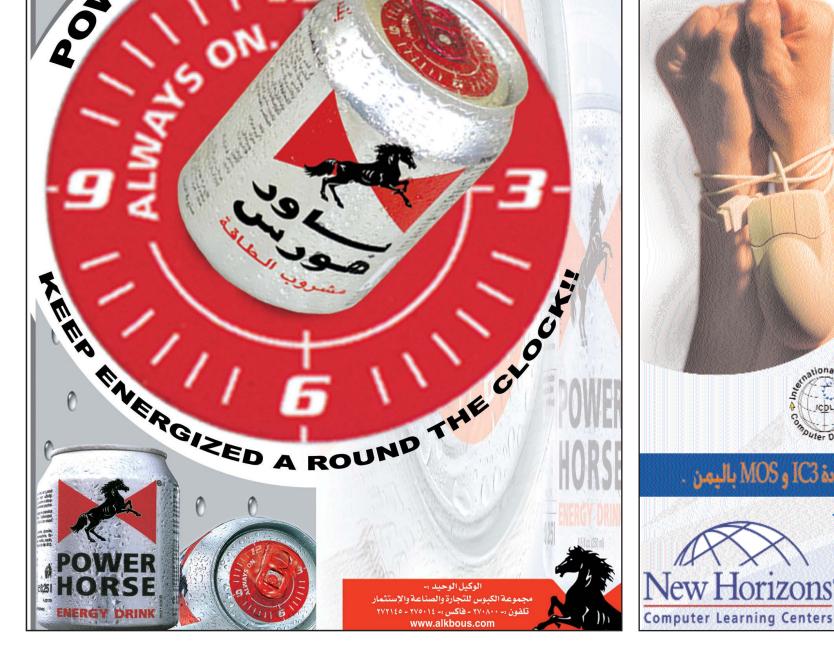


تلفون : 449356/7/8/9

فاكس : 448547

البريد الألكتروني : info.yemen@newhorizons.com

www.newhorizons.com



Education Presented by Dr. Ramakanta Sahu





I. What To Say Situations and expressions (83) Love you, daughter

aughter is an invaluable ornament to the house, a source of joy and pride to parents, and a charming presence for the guests. She enlivens the atmosphere of the family and fills it with an air of enchantment.

- Daughter! You're a happy memory of our past, a beautiful reality of our present, a big hope for our future. With you are our sentiments attached; in you our dreams dwell, for you our prayers performed; around you our life remains focused.
- Our past has you, dear daughter, captured in our memory, ranging from the days of our innocence to the echo of your laughter, from the ecstasy of our infancy moods, to whatever you did ever after. Our present holds you as a beautiful reality, which gives joy beyond measure, a solace, a great sense of security, of belonging, pride and immense pleasure. While our future is a promise, 2. recapitulate where we'll see you realize dreams, live upto expectations, creating special occasions, fulfilling family aspirations. Our wish for you is to remain for us as lovable a daughter as you were yesterday.
- Dear daughter, I remember the day when you first opened your beautiful eyes and looked at me, my whole world brightened. You touched my heart with your innocence, and my eyes brimmed with tears. I thanked God for blessing me with you. You're such a sweet bundle of joys, so caring and loving, I can't help thinking how lucky I'm to have you.

II. How To Say It Correctly

Correct errors, if any, in the following sentences

- 1. He should like some milk, please.
- 2. He appeared having trouble with his car. 3. The police got suspicious of two men looking
- into all the cars. 4. He would have made a distinction in the exam, but he answered Q2 badly.
- 5. It's not worth having the trouble to write to him. 5. benign He never replies.

Suggested answers to the previous week's questions

- 1. She was bruised quite badly in the accident. It must still hurt a lot. 2.
- When we went to school we had to learn English.
- 3. He didn't cook the dish himself so you don't have to eat it all. He won't be offended.
- 4. You needn't have a special pass to get in. OR You don't need a special pass to get in. ['Needn't' acts as a modal verb here and should be followed by a bare infinitive]
- 5. 'Can I use the computer?' 'Of course you can.'
- **III. Increase Your Word Power**
- (A) How to express it in one word 1. Daring, mischievous, or adventurous act, often

Dr. Ramakanta Sahu Associate Professor, Department of English, Faculty of Arts and Education University of Science and Technology, Sana'a ramakantasahu@yahoo.com Tel: 311117, Mobile: 733523970 P. O. Box 14533, Sana'a

idol (n) (an image in wood, stone etc.): They

idyll (n) (short description in verse of a simple

ideal (adj) (satisfying one's idea of what is

lazy (adj) (doing little work): On Fridays I spend

imaginary (adj) (existing only in imagination):

imaginative (adj) (having imagination): Poets

b. to rush

d. to overturn

b. to sum up

b. without fault

d. wicked

b. exit

d. trespass

d. to plan

b. flawless

d. proximity

b. static

b. illegal

b. illegal

d. suffocating

questions

questions

d. religious

Suggested answers to the previous week's questions

Synonym

to exhaust

cat-like

kindly

Chose the word that is most opposite in meaning to

b. to proclaim

perfect): Dr. Mohammed is an ideal teacher.

Utopia is an imaginary republic.

are imaginative beings.

(C) Synonyms and Antonyms

lazy afternoons.

i. Synonyms

1. capitulate

3. reckless

4. egress

5 profess

Word

deplete

tactile

ii. Antonyms

1. purgatory

2. veneration

3. pliable

4. lucrative

a. happy

a. reward

c. celestial

a. sacrilege

c. downfall

a. tortuous

c. unprofitable

the one given at the top

3. feline

2

one given at the top

a. to emphasize

c. to surrender

a. to recover property

d. to surrender again

a. irresponsible

c. hopeless

a. admittance

a. to become expert at

4. inconceivable unthinkable

c. crossing

c. to foretell

c. to repeat oneself tiresomely

worshiped the idol of goddess of learning.

- 2. absolve somebody from/of something
- 3. get above yourself
- 4. above reproach
- scene or event of country life): The English 5. abound in Romantic poets were fond of writing idylls.
 - Suggested answers to the previous week's questions 1. have something on (to be busy, to have another engagement): I would love to go with you to
 - Aden, but I have something important on. 2. go great guns (to be doing very well, to be very successful): Their relationship is going great guns.
 - 3. show (someone) the ropes (to explain or demonstrate to someone how to do something): Before my father went for Haj he showed me the ropes about the business.
- Choose the word that is closest in meaning to the 4. keep an open mind (to be willing or listen to or accept new ideas): You should keep an open mind about people and affairs.
 - 5. drown one's sorrows (to drink alcohol in order to forget one's sorrows): Don't try to drawn your sorrows. It may harm you.

IV. Grammar and Composition

- (A) Grammar Tell the difference in the meaning of roll in the
- following sentences 1. We ate a roll for lunch.

3.

5.

6.

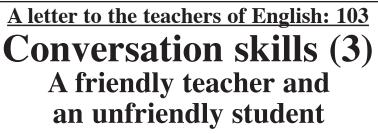
- We watched the big waves roll along the beach.
- Get a roll of paper.
- Please roll the ball to Jim.
- The dog could roll over.
- The teacher called the roll.
- We could see the roll of the hills. 7. We could hear the roll of the drums. 8.

Suggested answers to the previous week's questions

- 1. He warned me not to go too near the dog.
- 2. He threatened to hit me if I didn't stop talking.
- 3. I asked how he was and he replied that he was fine.
- 4. He admitted stealing the money.
- He denied having to do anything with the pertaining to the organs of touch 5. robbery.
 - 6. She promised that she would never forget me.
 - 7. We suggested that he should go to the cinema.
 - 8. He thought that I was making a repeated mistake.
 - 9. He claimed that he had seen a ghost.
 - 10. He advised me to talk to her and say how I felt. **B)** Composition
 - Expand the central idea contained in the following maxim
 - **103: THE DUTY OF THE HISTORIAN** IS TO NARRATE, NOT TO COMMENT

Suggested answers to the previous topic 102: TODAY WE KNOW MORE, **BUT FEEL LESS**

In the modern world of unprecedented explosion of knowledge, the more the frontiers of knowledge are expanding, the more the individuals are drifting from basic human values such as love, tolerance, sympathy, empathy, charity, generosity, fellow feeling and so on. In other words, as the human intellect is getting richer, the inner springs of humanity and gentility are getting poorer. The modern man is a hollow man, a stuffed man, with his headpiece filled with straw in this 'sterile promontory' of the modern wasteland. That is to say, as science and technology progresses, there is a corresponding decline in humanity. In his blind and obsessive pursuit of material prosperity he has utterly neglected, or ignored the value of sensibility, sensitivity and nobility. Man, in other words, has become a thinking being and ceased to be a feeling being. This does not augur well for the future of the humanity, because the intrinsic worth of a society is known by its matrix of values. It would be no exaggeration to say that man has turned out to be a mindless machine, stripped of its basic virtues of grace, goodness, nobility and humanity. Examples can be multiplied. How many of us are moved by the misery of a poor man or touched by a breathtaking natural scenery? In the mad race of life we have no time to stand and stare, and feel the beauty of nature 'in our blood and along the heart'. It's high time we reversed this phenomenon 'where wealth accumulates, but men decay' and inculcate human values in our younger generation to build a society where head and heart, knowledge and feeling are equally important.



PROF. M.N.K.BOSE

mnk_bose@hotmail.com

Professor of English,

Faculty of Arts, lbb

(Abdal Aziz, the teacher is writing on the blackboard and A'rif, a student comes late to class and knocks on the door.)

Teacher: Oh, You. Late again. What's the time now? The class begins at 8 and it is 8.30. Why are you late?

A'rif: I come from a long distance. Teacher: Where from? A'rif: From Alwaraf.

Teacher: Al Waraf is not far away and you are not the only one coming from there.

Some others also come from there and they are all here. What is your problem?

A'rif: There is no bus from there. Teacher: How did these people

come, then? A'rif: I don't know. It's Ramadhan. Teacher: OK. That's why I allow people 15 mts. It is half past nine. The class is for one hour and you come half an hour late. Tell me the truth.

A'rif: I overslept, because I went to bed very late in the morning. Teacher: Say that. You could have said that in the beginning. Why do you blame the bus and other people? You have come late and you are also telling a lie. Let it be the last time. OK? A'rif: OK.

Activity: Can you imagine another situation where you and a problem student (eg. someone who often forgets his/her pen) converse with each other? Try to create a conversation on this model.

Let your speech bind your friends and attract your enemies.

> Yours fraternally, Dr.M.N.K.Bose.

Poetry Corner

The broken spectacles

By Hamza.M.Alhassan A writer from Sudan

O giant land of All these countless miles Of four leading eyes Narrate in bliss and joy To your chair and seat Of governance and rule How can you ignore This divine fleeting sun-rise Of birth and life Bright glitter and rise Those two fine eyes Of day and night Whose beam and light Is truth and beauty While all of the time

O that giant land and earth Of Yank and Uncle Sam You see everything through That broken spectacles which Out of its policy Of separate occupation At that good land Of Jerusalem and Palestine Can lead and guide Any powerful empire at All these countless miles Of east and west With north and south O that giant land Of science and progress To that end Let's end death by suicide

Of flowers and thorns

The path to happiness

ach one of us thinks and feels differently about the meaning of happiness and the ways and means of achieving it. However, we can generalize and say that to most of us happiness involves a positive feeling and a sense of fulfillment.

We may, at times be helpless with regard to the obstacles we can not overcome or causes of unhappiness that are beyond us when they are part of that tough and cruel outside world, weird circumstances



clearly and made you say something abusive to someone you love?

Though certain negative emotions may, at times, pay off such as shouting at a child in an angry voice to empha-





causing gossip or trouble.		c. unprofitable	e	d. unkempt
2. Intended for a small circle of followers.				
3. Practice of spying or using spies.	5.	soft		
4. Level area or ground by the sea where people		a. blunt		b. thin
may walk for pleasure.		c. delicate		d. stubborn
5. Give one's support to a cause.				
	Su	ggested answei	rs to the pre	vious week's qu
Suggested answers to the previous week's questions		Word	Antonym	
1. One who wanders in search of adventure: errant	1.	augment	decrease	
(n)	2.	aromatic	stinking	
2. Irregular in behavior or opinion: erratic (adj)	3.	inimical	friendly	
3. Mistakes in printing or writing: erratum (n)	4.	inopportune	timely or	suitable
(plural errata)	5.	toxic	harmless	
4. Having, showing great learning: erudite (adj)				
5. Moving stairs carrying people up and down:) Spelling		
escalator (n)	Ch	oose the corre	ctly spelt wo	ord
	1.	a. apparrel		b. aparell
(B) Words often confused		c. aparel		d. apparel
Bring out the difference in meaning of the				
following pairs of words	2.	a. ansastral		b. ancestral
1. haste, hurry		c. ansestral		d. encestral
2. funeral, funereal				
3. enumerable, innumerable	3.	a. acros		b. acrooss
4. diseased, deceased		c. acrross		d. across
5. compulsion, obligation				
	4.	a. beneftited		b. benifited
Suggested answers to the previous week's questions		c. benefited		d. beneffited
1. analyst (n) (one who make chemical analysis):	-			
His brother works as an analyst in the National	5.	a. battle		b. bettle
Laboratory.		c. batlle		d. batle
annalist (n) (a writer of annals or yearly	G			
records): An annalist is responsible to write			rs to the pre	vious week's qu
annual chronicles.		appearance		
2. escape (vt) (get free): He luckily escaped		achievement		
punishment for coming late.		apology		
escapade (n) (an act of adventure): The highway		abridgement		
man's escapade with the village chieftain's	5.	affectionately		
daughter was quite romantic indeed.	Œ	Dimension		
3. idle (adj) (not employed. The word implies that) Phrases and		a
the person is not willing to work even if there is		e the following	phrases in	seniences
any): 'An idle mind is a devil's workshop.'	1.	hurt abuse at		

V. Pearls from the Holy Quran



VI. Food for Thought "Each of us has a fire in our hearts for something. It's our goal in life to find it and to keep it lit." -Mary Lou Retton

and accident, or people who are indifferent to us. Still good deal of that sense of achievement comes from within us.

The achievement of happiness starts with overcoming the host of negative emotions like anger, anxiety, fear, helplessness that stand in the way of the very first steps towards happiness. They are feelings that stand in our way of feeling and thinking and acting positively. They are factors that practically immobilize us. Think of the many times when your feeling of shyness

prise

Quss, proof reader, Ahlam Al-

Dhahbani, Suhayla Al-Hebshi, Amal

Al-Masory, Menya Nasher, Nada Al-

Aghbary, Hanan Bazara, Hend

Thowaba, blooming journalists

deserve glowing tributes and hearty

congratulations for doing an excellent

size that we don't want him to play in the street, yet if we shout at others because we are internally upset, then we are losing ourselves to a negative emotion. This is one of those times when we have to think of alternatives, to break away from the chain and of those emotions that, consciously or unconsciously, immobilize us. These are moments when we are robbed of those emotions that warm our hearts and souls, feelings that provide us with the sense of fulfillment we call happiness

Campus Jottings **UST Times: An** appreciable enterprise he press club, a pioneering enter-'By Students, For Students' of the Press Club Members Press Club in action University of Science and Editor sha Badheeb Technology, Sana'a, has Proof Reader whwai ALOus brought out their maiden publication captioned UST Times. It embodies a delightful recipe of well-chosen articles and write-ups by budding talents of the university on a spectrum of pertinent issues. job. The young publication is clothed Ayesha Badheeb, editor, Ashwaq Al-

in an appreciable format and reflects the passion and professionalism of the avant garde group. We wish the team luck in their endeavor. May UST Times cross many mile stones and continue to inspire and instruct young generation

Dr. Ramakanta Sahu

11 Classifieds

16 January, 2006



للنقل THE BEST IN **PACKING & FORWARDING** الأفضل في التغليف والنقل في اليمن

Tel.: 967-1-208898 - 408518 Fax: 208897, Email: yempac@y.net.ye P.O.Box: 3366. SANA'A REPUBLIC OF YEMEN. WEB:http/www.yempac.com.

Travels

■ Al-Nasim Travel & Tourism. For domestic & international air tickets with price busters all airlines. Tel: 219890/ 270750 Alkumaim Trading Center Hadda st.

Cargo

TransGlobal logistics & Services Ltd. Worldwide Movers Tel: 01-444226/442135 FAx :01-442133 P.O Box 16884, Sana'a, Rep.of Yemen Email: transglobal@vemen.net.ve Email:transglobal2@vemen.net.ve Website: www.transglobalvemen.com

Cargo

■ Al-Nasim Cargo Forwarders fo packing, customs clearance, domesti-& international forwarding air & sea Contact: Al-Nasim cargo forwarder Al-Zubairi St Sanaa. Tel: 275903 216048 / 407905 ■ ITS Global Logistics, Tel: 967

1-218142 (5 lines) Fax: 967 1209940, Email: itsgroup@y.net.ye tsglobalogistic @y.net.ye P. O. Box 25159, Sana'a., R.O.Y. Business Development, 73217750, Customer Service: 73212272 Operations: 73217752 Exemptions 73214700. Global Logistic Solutions International Fright Forwarding (Land/Sea/ Air). Weather Proof Packing, Removals & Warehousing International Door-to-door services (Worldwide). Customs clearance Exemptions, www.ITSGLOBALOGISTICS. COM VEMEN PACKING & FORWARDING CO.(YEMPAC CARGO) Tel: 967-1-208898, Fax

967-1-208897 E-mail: yempac@ y.net.ye. **Operations**: 408518/7904603 Sales & Mkt: 408517/ 73208898 Clearance: 408518. Global Logistic Solution International Fright Forwarders Land/Sea/Air). Weather Proof Packing, removals & Warehousin International Door-to-door services (Worldwide). Customs clearance Exemption



systems

2 years.

2202 Hadda street

Sana'a [733420510]

and Ethiopian

manpower contact

Mukerid:73660074

please call 711443480

Tel-Fax-674106

contact

chemistry

71115284

Ahmed Muraisi Real Estate Rentals

Hadda and Diplomatic Areas Tel: 733802855

- Furnished Flats and houses Residential houses Office buildings

Broker previously with:

Century 21 real estate

newport beach, calif.,USA Electronic / Electrical retariat + Publi installation engineer for Relation+Computers

installing security alarm programms and Maintenance. Degree / Diploma hold- Tel:711832070. ers minimum experience E-mail:int_16@hot-

mail.com. Fax C.V. 01-510397 Yemeni male graduate [any nationality], PB- from great Britain college from 98 until may 05. the subject out as(IT) ■Manpower services computer+ Business + for all types of Indian Math's + English language+ business English 5 years work experience plus a course in selling A.M and marketing in the biggest + companies in Required: A private the gulf region-looking home tutor for ICGCL to work as amarketing or

ordinary level O level administration manager for biology maths and in Yemen sales Mr.Waleed Saif student : Male 17 years. for contact:

00966551512923/ 77770655-01/300949. Graduate from Sana'a

Job Seekers University specialist Tutor available for public relation and I home and private tuition have secretary computer and teaching from grade and I can speak English 5 to grade 12 for all subvery well.

jects in english language Saleh Hussein Al-fohed as well as electrical engi-Tel: 77830159 neering subjects upto 71613653

graduate degree/ diplo- Hussein Mubarak ma/ certificate levelss. Experience: financial Asst, purchasing cashier , Receiphinist, Bachelor's English - Store - keeper, Librarian

and maintenance in medical systems, wide expepoth pc's

mobile: 73548199 Aiman Ahmed-

Secondary school - comers level3 - diploma of secretary computer -English language good or without)



■Lovely one story basment villa in Hadda. The perfect residence for Intel cpu 3200 ghz -

فطعم وفخبارة الشيباني

باسم محمد عبده الشيباني

Tel: 266375 - 505290

suzuki car-leana

Fax: 267619

P.O Box: 5465

4 Doors.

5 Passengers.

16 Cylinders.

105 Power Horse

Gulf Specifications. ABS Brakes system.

Radio Cassette, CD.

for fuller information and

ph.D-Pharmacist

Dr. Saleh Adhulmani

educational, commer-

cial, and manufactur-

German , English

Russian and Arabic

languages + knowl-

edge in admenstra-

tional accounting and

planning methods tel:

■8 yrs experience (from

Singapore)Indian male

looking for job in

ment/Project coordinator

tact:73464552

pharmacy fields

fluency in

experience

contact call at 73670361

Attractive Price.

16 Valves.

1600 CC

Conditioner.

obbery.

71704391

-long

al

with

01246803

AI-SHAIBANI RESTAURANT SUPER DELUX

صنعاء - شارع حده - أمام مركز الكميم التجاري

تلفون: ٢٦٦٣٧٥ - ٥٠٥٢٩٠

فاکس : ۲٦٧٦١٩

ص.ب: ٥٤٦٥

any family: 5 rooms, 3 MB intel 915 ram 512 baths, kitchen, extra DVD-whiter - LCDrooms in basement, very genx-17

please call:733802855 Society / secretarial post for con- For rent fully furished

or flat, Hadda'a area..2 bed Admiral manoimmanuel@yahoo. rooms , 3 bath rooms machine lo-k suitable for equipped big hotel. New in it's C made in USA. for more room European sitting information contact by cation Engineer univer- room. Yemeni mafraj: the following mobile number 71722865

Vehicles

For rent Landrover Discovery , model 1996 with good condition , it has CD player with screen and fully insured(with driver Per line, Per year \$300 Only



Medicine Have you sought treatment without an actual medicine. Now, you can! For more information on the ancient Chinese

> American Academic Institute CMT House

German Language Institute Modern British Institute (University Branch)

The British Institute for Language

ARAMEX

New Horizons Computer _ Learning Centers Tel: 01-448573-449356/7/8/9

NIIT Quality_ Computer Education Tel. 445518/7-4

COURIERS

Infinit Education

1:1

Treatment

Without actual



Tel:967-(0) 1 - 513648

Sana'a: 441024/5, Ader

Tel:444553

pharaohs art of healing. BAIJU RAJAN, lost of Dr.A.Latif my Indian passport A.Mageeda consultant in no.E7088003, If some Yoga, magnet therapy one find it please contact MOB: 71179718 JIJU

249294	INSURANCE COM	PANIES
	Aden:257875-260827,	Taiz; 260744,
	Hodeidah: 279672/3, Mukalla: 309744,	Abyan: 604030
200945	Al-Watania Insurance (Y.S.C.)	
203689	Sana'a 272713/874	Aden: 243490-242476
	Taiz 250029	Hodeidah 219941/4/6
	Marib Insurance	Sana'a: 206129/8/13
	Aden: 255668	Taiz:240927/34
42073	Hodeidah: 219545/8	
/415812	Trust Yemen Ins. & Reinsurance Co.	264263
	Yemen Islamic Insurance Co. Sana'a	284193,
	5 lines, Taiz: 258881,	Aden: 244280
	Yemen Insurance company Sand	ı'a: 272806/ 272962/43,
:243124	Aden: 247617 Taiz: 250345	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
:406882		Hodeidah: 261839/17



Mr.Ijaz Ahmad.

Tel; 733483954.

🍙 سحب الصور من الفلوبس - السيدي - اليموري - الفلاش ميموري

com.sg fully ■Ali Abdul Majeed, kitchen,six chairs dining electronics & communisity of Baghdad , wide monthly rent \$700 experience in instating please call 733802855

Administration/procure- nice garden,

rience in computer fields

driving meanser stated at Logense descriptions (more structure) driving meanser stated at Logense descriptions (more structure) meanser structure) meanser structure) meanser structure) meanser structure (more structure) meanser structure) meanser structure) meanser structure) meanser structure (more structure) meanser structure)	وجميع أنواع شرائح كاميرات الديجيتال واللوبايل	in writting and speaking-	for contact:7721118	1 191, Water Problems 171, Te	elephone enquires 118, Accident		Taiz: 213489, Mukalla 309190		Hodeidah: 261839/17
Situation Experienced Size are in derived a fail of a derived in a derive		driving	or 671042	(Traffic) 194, Foreign Affair	rs, 202544/7, Interior Affairs	ForFy		RESTAU	RANT
Situation		8		· ·		Federal Express			Th 200025 505200
Notes Keepe-investige Situation Sit	دفل الاعلام الفونوغرافية و اشرطة الفيديو الى سيدي روم	1 ,	_1 of balle Microcod	282061, Tourism 254032, TV	V Station 332001/2, Red Crescent				(Tel: 266375 - 505290
chasing		house keeper-inventory	Benz ML320 mod	el 203131/3, Tel-Yemen 75222	202, Y.net 7522227	1010 ALC 1000			ery available)
 chasing between the construction of the construction	A the State of the second state of the State	control-follow up pur-	1998 with Air-cond	i- 🚺	IRLINES	ULS YEMEN	Tel 448541/448543		
for contact.73400952 status - 146ds #L Sharafi - B.A. status - 146ds #L Oppide Gal# Always for contact.73400952 status - 146ds #L Oppide Gal# Always reaction - 146ds reaction - 146ds reaction - 146ds reaction - 146ds reaction - 146ds reaction - 146ds reaction - 146ds reaction - 146ds reaction - 146ds reaction - 146ds reaction - 146ds reaction - 146ds reaction - 146ds reaction - 146ds reaction - 146ds reaction - 146ds reaction - 146ds reaction - 146ds reaction - 146ds reaction - 146ds reaction - 146ds reaction - 146ds reaction - 146ds reaction - 146ds	المعلية فل المعرف والماسون والميديو والمعوير الموتوعراتية	chasing)				Contraction of the second s		- ,-	
The first or region first or re		for contact:73409652		Continental Airlin		*	Mobile: 00967 73 200 654	SCHOO	DLS
Image: a part i par	🕥 كما يوجد لدينا كادر نسائي متخصص لتصوير السيدات و الحفلات			Gulf Air			Sana'a: 416751	Canadian International School	418510 423364
waged of the same's - Heads & Lopads Gale Already waged of the same's - Heads & Heads & Lopads Gale Already waged of the same's - Heads & Hea	1		white color 5 doo	Luithansa	213400/219252				
Head of Differs Same'a - Haddes \$L Openio Galar Arways For monitoring a same 'a - Haddes \$L Openio Galar Arways For monitoring a same 'a - Haddes \$L Openio Galar Arways For monito		0,0,0	deber inti mini got	d Qatar Air ways		DENTA	L CLINIC	Al Harris Maria al Cala al-	
Press de lande 2 - Halloda 2 - Optine Caller Allare de lande 2 - Halloda 2 - Optine Caller Allare de lande 2 - Halloda 2 - Optine Caller Allare de lande 2 - Halloda 2 - Optine Caller Allare de la caller de l		of ICDL for 3 years in	condition out sid	e	BANKS	Dr. Abdulsalam N. Awas	602408		
Parallelise Contact Address: Contact Con		Yemen Holland(ICI)- 5	and in side costar			Shehab Dental Center	400443/218824	Tel: 440353-440354 fax: 44	0355
Algential BL - arround of Beglaadad BL model 92 Geat		vears in computer main-		Temen Gun Dank	Pax:200824 1et.967-1-200825	- FREIGH	T FORWARDERS		
Algorital Site arround of Baghadad Site Algorital Site arround of Baghadad Site Algorital Copy and Copy		5 1	tain T merecees 25	Corporate and Investn					419308
Automatic Custom mg-Very good in Hyping Automatic Custom main custom Main set c						U			
Situation Vacant Experienced 5 years in , driver dispatcher, Translation+Correspond Security, gen.service, ened+Mangoment+See for contact:711005504 paid for more informer infor		ing- very good in typing	Automatic custo			<i>v</i> 1			· · · · · ·
Situation Vacant Experienced 5 years in , driver dispatcher, Translation-4Correspond Security, gen.services enced+Mangoment+See for contact:711005504 mation contact Mr. Mohammed Mukerid Mohamamed Mukerid Mohammed Mukerid Mohammed Muke	16L.: 218/08	Arabic and English	paid for more info			0		Suparm	arkot
Situation Vacant Experienced 5 years in , driver dispatcher, Translation+Correspond Security, en services enced+Mangoment+Sec for contact;711005504 Mohammed Mukeria Mohammed Mukeria Multimed State Mul			mation contact M					Superma	arket
Vacant Translation-Correspond Security, gen.services Mobile 733660074. Ymme Max: Ymme Max: <th< th=""><th>Situation Experienced 5 years in , driver dispatch</th><th>er,</th><th></th><th>. 6. 5</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>AL-JANDUL Supermarket.</th><th>01-422610</th></th<>	Situation Experienced 5 years in , driver dispatch	er,		. 6. 5				AL-JANDUL Supermarket.	01-422610
enced+Mangoment+Sec for contact:711005504 Real Estate Mobile 733660074. Carlle link: Carlle	Vacant Translation+Correspond Security, gen.services			- 10H 20	54775 ,264702. Fax. 264703,503350			- <u>1</u>	
Nemaii Islamic Bak Sometic 20152 and Backdadic Numeric Islamic Bak Numeric Islam		Real Estate	Mobile 733660074.	Central Bank				at Transla	tions 🖽 🛛
Bit Simple Contract Address: Bit Simple Contract Address: Bit Simple Contract Address: Bit Simple Contract Mr Bashid (268651/2/3), 712005540 Bit Simple Contract	6			Yemeni Islamic Bank		H	JSPITALS	-	
Coupon for Free Classified Ads. (All Personal Ads - All Free of Cost) (a) (a) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b				.		Yemen German Hospital (op	en heart surgery)		
Car RENTAL Car RENTAL Emiliational control for basis Examples Others For Sale For Hire/Rent Job Require Situation Vacant Image: Situation Vacant<	Coupon for Free Classified Ads (All Pers	nal Ads - All Free	e of Cost)	YBRD	271623/4				
For Sale Required Available For Lease For Hire/Rent Job Require Situation Vacant Instrumentation in the state of the state in the state of the state in the state of the state in th				CAR	R RENTAL			TRAV	EL
Image: Contact Address: Addr: 02.24652 Addr: 02.24652 Falon Boyins Truel Center Tel: 44020 Pac: 440251 Image: Contact Address: Sparse Parts For more info. contact Mr. Bashid 2686611/2/3, 712000540 For D. Box 2579 - Sana'a For more info. contact Mr. Bashid 2686611/2/3, 712000540 For more info. contact Mr. Bashid 2686611/2/3, 71200540 For more info			/* X 7 /						
Yearen Limozeen Rent A Car 41746-792730 E-mail-orthog-@fibermail.com Al-Nasim Travel 20750 Aba Rayma Cor Sand a: 410544 24485 Al-Smint Travel 20750 Aba Rayma Cor Sand a: 410544 24485 Al-Smint Travel Fac: 24070 Aba Rayma Cor Sand a: 410544 24485 Al-Smint Travel Fac: 414796 Aba Rayma Cor Sand a: 410544 24485 Al-Smint Travel Fac: 414796 Aba Rayma Cor Sand a: 410544 Al-Masim Travel Fac: 414796 Abar Rayma Cor Sand a: 410544 Al-Masim Travel Fac: 414796 Abar Rayma Cor Sand a: 410544 Al-Masim Travel Fac: 414796 Abar Rayma Cor Biblio		nt 🗆 Job Require 🗆 Situa	ation Vacant	Hertz Rent a Car			<i>,</i>		
Details: AThawa Hogidal 24666 A Thawa Hogidal 24666 B Details: AThawa Hogidal 24666 A Thawa Hogidal 26790 More Details: AThawa Hogidal 26790 More Details: HOTELS More Details: HOTELS More Details: HOTELS More Details: HOTELS More Details: Not the More Details of the More De					ar 417346-7927920	E-mail:orthosp@hotmail.com			
Details: Spare parts For More The Second and t									
Baseline Source PARTS Fax: 41478 FORDHYUNDAL 26771 HOTELS Murjai Tavel Fax: 40028 FORDHYUNDAL 20150/49, Samd'a: 40028 SAVA: SAVA: SAVA: Murjai Tavel Fax: 411589/00 SAVA: SAV	Details:								
MERCEDES-BENZ 01-33080 NISSAN Hodeidah: 200150/49, Sana'a: 40026 OPEL/GM 2003075 SUZUKI 02-34000 TOYOTA 445327 Hada Town: 415900 Universal Business Travel Center 76/2411589/60 Contact Address: Suzuki 02-34000 TOYOTA 445327 Hada Town: 415900 Universal Business Travel Center 76/2000 TOYOTA 445327 Hada Town: 415900 Universal Business Travel Center 76/2000 Toyota 445327 Hada Town: 415900 Universal Business Travel Center 76/2000 Toyota 4453207 Marcen World University, Rep. by IS academy Tel.01- 417441 Fax: 412039 100000000 University of Applied and Science Sana'a: 01-44688 APTECL_ Sana'a: 01-44688 Milam Tax 40971/2 Sana'a: 01-44688 002 20005 (Internet Focussed Curriculum, E-commerce, Multualin: 65:30749 Sana'a: 01-44688 Storyot Centifiere Marce Multualin: 65:30749						HO	TELS		Fax: 414798
NISSAN Hodeidah: 200150/49, Sana'a: 400269 SANA'A: UNIVERSITIES OPEL/GM 203075 A/-Yamama Palace Suites: 256239 SUZUKI 02 - 346000 Best Western Hadd totel: 4152125 SUZUKI 02 - 346000 Best Western Hadd totel: 4152125 SUZUKI 02 - 346000 Best Western Hadd totel: 4152125 Normican World University, Rep. by IS academy Tel. 01 - TOYOTA 4453623 Haddia Town: 415004 MAD INSTITUTES Sana'a: 101-446880 Suites 5001678 Merican World University, Rep. by IS academy Tel. 01 - Please cut this coupon and send it to Yemen Times fax: 268276 or P.O. Box 2579 - Sana'a Ader: 02-237199 Mukalia: 05-30749 Mukalia: 05-30749 Increating Commerce, Info. contact Mr. Bashid 268661/2/3 71200540 Mukalia: 05-30749 Indevided: 05-30749 Indevided: 05-30749 INSURANCE Company Sana'a (66810/12/3/471200540 Haddride: 05-30749 Indevided: 05-30749 Indevided: 06810/12/3/45/ Ex. (6 Indevided: 05-30749								2	
SUZUKI 02-346000 Best Western Hadda Hotel: 4152125 American World University, Rep. by IS academy Tel. 01- Contact Address: COMPUTER EDUCATION AND INSTITUTES Best Western Hadda Hotel: 4152125 American World University, Rep. by IS academy Tel. 01- Please cut this coupon and send it to Yemen Times fax: 268276 or P.O. Box 2579 - Sana'a Orgonation Aden: 02-237199 Madia Town: Adamse academy Tel. 01- Nonucli Plaza Hotel (02) 247000/1-5 Sana'a: 412442 Fax: 412441 Nonucli Plaza Hotel (02) 247000/1-5 Aden: 234533 / 234960 Computer Education Aden: 02-237199 Sana'a: 01-440880 Monti Plaza Hotel 02: 247000/1-5 Merican World University 4499716/2 Internet Focussed Tai: 04-250343 Output Feducation Curriculum, E-commerce, Mukalia: 01: 03:037492 Nathalisus University Tel. 01- Nouti Plaza Hotel (02) 247000/1-5 Merican World University, Rep. by IS academy Tel. 01- Nouti Plaza Hotel (02) 247000/1-5 Merican World University Aden: 234533 / 234960 Computer Education Aden: 02-237199 Nama'a University Tel. 01- Nouti Plaza Hotel 10: 242563 Nameica 606810/12/3 71200540 Nameica 80				NISSAN Hoo	deidah: 200150/49, Sana'a: 400269				
TOYOTA 4453623 TOYOTA 4453623 Indext Address: TOYOTA Contact Address: COMPUTER EDUCATION AND INSTITUTES APTECH_ Sana'a: 01-446880 Computer Education Aden: 02-237199 (Internet Focussed Toi:: 04-250343 Curriculum, E-commerce, Mukallario 20-28579 - Sana'a (Do 900) Certified) Hodelader 03-304980 Sonore info. contact Mr. Bashid 2688661/2/3 712005400 To particepate									-
Contact Address: ADEN: Sana's: 1242 Fax: 41241 ADEN: Sana's: 01-44680 ADEN: Sana's: 12424 Fax: 41241 ADEN: Sana's: 01-44680 ADEN: Sana's: 12424 Fax: 41241 ADEN: Sana's: 01-44680 ADEN: Sana's: 12424 Fax: 41241 ADEN: Sana's: 01-44680 ADEN: Sana's: 12432 Fax: 41241 ADEN: Sana's: 01-44680 ADEN: Sana's: 12432 Fax: 41241 ADEN: Sana's: 01-44680 ADEN: Sana's: 01-44680 Computer Education Aden: 02-237199 Sana's University 4499715/3415 Internet Focussed To: 04-250343 INSURANCE COMPANIES Sana's University Tel:675567, Fax:675885 For more info. contact Mr Bashid 268661/2/3 71200540 Hubble information of the production 03-30749 Ana Insurance Company Sana's 668800/02/2/34/5 Fax:675885 To particepate						Hadda Town:			y is academy fel. 01 -
AND INSTITUTES APTECH_ Sana'a: 01-44680 Computer Education Aden: 02-237199 Please cut this coupon and send it to Yemen Times fax: 268276 or P.O. Box 2579 - Sana'a For more info contact Mr Bashid 268661/2/3 71200540	Contact Address.			COMPUTER	R EDUCATION		504016/7/8		
APTECH_ Sana'a: 01-44680 Elephant BayBeach Resort (02) 202055 Queen Arwa University 449971/2 Please cut this coupon and send it to Yemen Times fax: 268276 or P.O. Box 2579 - Sana'a Tai: 04-250343 Mukala: 05: 307492 INSURANCE COMPANIES Sana'a University 449971/2 No pointer Focussed Tai:: 04-250343 Mukala:: 05: 307492 Tel: 675567, Fax: 675885 Tel: 675567, Fax: 675885							(02) 247000/1-5	Sana'a: 412	
Please cut this coupon and send it to Yemen Times fax: 268276 or P.O. Box 2579 - Sana'a For more info contact Mr Bashid 268661/2/3 71200540				· · -		1 5	. ,		449971/2
Frease cut uns coupon and send it to remen rinnes fax. 2082/0 of P.O. Box 23/9 - Sana a For more info contact Mr Bashid 268661/2/3 71200540	Place out this coupon and cond it to Vomen Times for	· 268276 or DO Doy 2	2570 Sana'a	· · ·		INSURANC	E COMPANIES		
FOR MORE INTO. CONTACT INIT. HASINIA, 208001/2/3, /12/00540	1		LJIJ - Galla a	Curriculum, E-commerce,	Mukalla: 05-307492			-	
Contact: / 1200340	For more into. contact Mr. Rashid, 2								
		68661/2/3, 71200540		ISO 9001 Certified)	Hodeidah: 03-206998	Arab Insurance Company	Sana'a 606810/1/2/3/4/5 Fax /6	contact: 71	200540

Send your Free Ads by Fax: 268276 Tel :71616065 or By P.O.Box: 2579 Sana'a



Yemen's first and most widely-read English-language newspaper

شركة العربية للتامين ARAB INSURANCE COMPANY Y.S.C 们心 Email Mobile Fax insuranceco@y.net.ye Head Office - Sana'a 606810 - 15 606816 Aden Branch :220751 220753 Abyan Branch :604030 73669453 604030 Hodiedah Branch :219672 71600623 219676 Taiz Branch 73251812 250744 :250744 Al Mukalla Branch :309733 77916961 309744



Business Solutions Experts Sana'a: Tel - 503866 Fax - 503867 www.yemensoft.net

Pet birds: Love at first sight

By: Mohammed Al-Jabri

first he ovebirds came to Yemen fifteen years ago. Since then, the interest for pet birds has increased remarkably. By the beginning of the 1990s, the trade of pet birds started to flourish in

Yemeni markets, especially in Sana'a city. Since then, lovebirds have gained popularity, and most young people still prefer to own them instead of other kinds of birds, because lovebirds are linked with love affairs. Before that, people used to own local birds such as nightingales, falcons, doves, and 💧 goldfinch.

Mr.Bilal Al-Sabri, owner of a bird store in Sana'a, says that Yemenis who have traveled abroad were influenced by pet bird stores business. Some local tradesmen began to adopt the idea of importing some of those birds to Yemen

A lovebird is very affectionate, lovely and cute. It is the smallest kind of parrots. It is about 13-17 cm in size and 40-60 grams in weight. Lovebirds are kept in pairs, because they form a very close bond with one another. They can be trained easily to perch on fingers, heads or shoulders. People like to buy them only for their attractive form. Some others buy them as a present, and at times, a young man gives them as a gift to his fiancée, because these birds are the symbol of love. Mr. Bilal explains that children like these birds the most. The child who sees them for the first time insists on his father to buy them. A pair of lovebirds may cost 22,000 Yemeni rials.

Pet birds differ from one to another. Some are small and some are medium in size. In Yemen, there are many kinds of these birds. The most famous are the nightingale, blackbird, goldfinch, pigeon, falcon, paradise bird, canary, parrot, and cockatiel. Some of these are imported from Australia and Holland, but the nightingale, blackbird, falcon,

I will not follow you, my bird, I will not follow you. I would not breathe a word, my bird, To bring thee here a new I love the free in thee, my bird, The lure of freedom drew; The light you fly toward, my bird, I fly with thee unto. And there we yet will meet, my bird, Though far I go from you Where in the light outpoured, my bird, Are love and freedom too.



Love birds have become a part of many Yemeni families

used to sell them. Others liked to gain them for hobbies. At times, owning pigeons was considered a kind of pride, especially when they had very rare kinds of pigeons.

It has been a hobby for most people in Yemen to own as many pigeons as they can. Some prefer to build special places for them over the roofs of their houses.



Here they build rooms at about 30 cm height and two meters long, with at least seven holes on each room to allow as much light pass through. Some others find it sufficient to shelter their pigeons in ghee or oil tins. Very few people do use cages for keeping their pigeons.

Training pigeons is very easy and does not take much time. To train pigeons, you only need to train them on how to identify their place, so that when they are allowed to fly, they can recognize it easily upon their return. Mr. Ahmed Taher, owner of pigeons, says, " I have many pigeons. I let them fly every morning, and they come back easily and never get lost."

White pigeons are most endeared to people, because they originally form the Peninsula. In fact, people prefer to buy

pigeons in pairs. A pair of pigeons may

In fact, pigeons are sometimes exposed

to danger while flying from place to

place. Some boys take pleasure in

killing these birds. They make special

bows to kill them. Most of them do so

just to eat these birds, while others do so

Cockatiels are attractive and can be trained to mimic whistles and short phrase. A cockatiel bird is famous for its fine-looking colors and the crown over its head. It has a long tail. The pair may cost 15,000 Yemeni rials. However, the canary is the more expen-

cost 4000 Yemeni rials.

for amusement.





CONSOLIDATED CONTRACTORS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY - SAL

CONSTRUCTION OF MECHANICAL AND HEAVY CIVIL PROJECTS

- Petrochemical plants, refineries. Heavy, light industrial plants. Power and desalination plants. + Fuel and water storage tanks. Oil fields ancillary installations. Air purification for industry 🕂 Marine docks, harbours, deep sea berths & refinery terminals
- Offshore structures and underwater works. Pipelines construction and maintenance Prefabricated accommodation & office facilities Sewage treatment plants & collection networks. Airports, roads, highways, bridges & fly-overs. High quality buildings & sports complexes. H Water treatment plants, reservoirs & distribution
- systems.

Sanaa Tel: (967-1) 441638 Fax: (967-1) 441630 E-Mail: cccyemen@y.net.ye

Aden Tel: (967-2) 377328 Fax: (967-2) 377716 E-Mail: cccaden@y.net.ye





goldfinch and pigeon can be found in different regions of Yemen.

Before the coming of pet birds from foreign countries, the most well known birds in Yemen were pigeons, falcons and, to some extent, nightingales. Young people paid special attention to pigeons more than other kinds. They The nightingale bird singing on a found in them a profitable trade as they

tree



A pair of cockatiel

sive than cockatiels, because it has melodious sounds. The canary was named after the Canary Islands. A pair of canary birds costs up to 22,000 Yemeni rials. The falcon is another famous bird in

Yemen. Some tradesmen import this bird from Yemen to Gulf countries. Owning a falcon has been a hobby for some people, and some others show a great pride in having it. Very rarely do people use it for hunting.

It is observed that most photographers in Sana'a city like to have falcons with them, for most people like to take photographs with a falcon on their heads, shoulders or hands. There are different kinds of falcons, the most famous known as the Free (Al-Hurr), which is very white with black eyes and long nick. This falcon costs up to 150,000 Yemeni rials.

ه كاميرا (Pripaging og سيغة السور على كامل الشاشة وفائل Noble Ryrees Adjust Jillow * PM partie MPSRAD (as), ethekk Media pinyer (Asian 🗸 فالرسال وسحيل فيجو على ساعة وجيرة المشط لتتكلوا

733 533 55 الزمين فقي فيرا "الوادية الروانة على أو غدائه، تواي



NOKIA Connective Proof

To advertise please contact: 268661/2/3. Ext. 207

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

