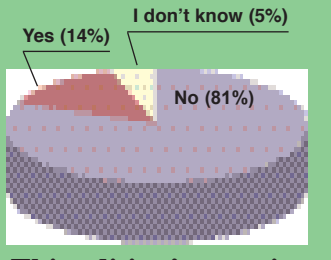


**Hertz**  
 With Hertz  
 Freedom Rates,  
 anything's possible  
 Low Rates & Flexibility  
 Free Unlimited Mileage  
 Universal Rent a Car  
 Sana'a Tel: (01) 440309, Aden (02) 245625  
 Sheraton Branch (01) 545985

Get this feeling  
 Sana'a - Al-Qiyadah St.  
 Sam city hotel  
 HQ : Tel. : 01-270751 - 287993  
 AIRPORT Office : Tel. : 01-346666  
 يوربكار لتأجير السيارات  
 Europcar  
 YOU RENT A LOT MORE THAN A CAR

**Inside:**   **3** Interview with Carsten von Nahmen of DW-AKADEMIE  **5** Sana'a Tourism Festival opens in a riot of color  **8** Yemen's construction industry: A foreseeable change

**Readers' Voice**  
**Last edition's question:**  
 Most observers cast doubt on the authenticity and impartiality of nomination procedures for the upcoming presidential elections. Do you think the procedures followed are fair and transparent?  
 Yes (14%) I don't know (5%)  
 No (81%)  
  
**This edition's question:**  
 Amid calls to activate a joint defense treaty between Arab nations against Israel, do you think Arabs should join an uneven war against Israel?  
 - Yes  
 - No  
 - I don't know  
 Go to our website at: [yementimes.com/#poll](http://yementimes.com/#poll) and have your voice heard

## Enraged Yemenis demonstrate over Israeli attacks

By: Yemen Times Staff

SANA'A, July 19 — "Israel: the enemy of God!" With these words, thousands of protestors began a huge rally Wednesday in the capital city of Sana'a. The rally first was organized in Al-Saba'een square, where several speeches were delivered before the protestors.

Protestors raised banners with slogans stating their rage at Israel and the United States. They also raised Lebanese flags, showing solidarity with those attacked both in Palestine and Lebanon.

Protestors held Arab leaders responsible toward Lebanon, criticizing the absence of a strong stance on their part. "We're very upset with the stance of our leaders, who have disappointed us. We didn't expect this from them," said 38-year-old Nasser Al-Miraisi, waving a Lebanese flag high.

Harazi, who concluded his speech by blaming the neighboring countries of Lebanon and Palestine. Some participants at the demonstration also raised banners with slogans reading, "No dignity for Arabs without jihad" and "Jihad protects the nation's dignity."

Condemning the Israeli attacks against Lebanon and Palestine is unacceptable, protestors expressed. They blamed the silent stance of Arab states, asking for a real, united stand in this regard. "To condemn attacks on Palestinians and Lebanese is a way of extending a hand to Israel. The Lebanese and Palestinians need no stance as such. They need to meet the requests of millions of Arabs to go and join them in the battle," pointed out Sheikh Muhsen Fawaz, who came from Amran governorate to join the rally.

Protestors then headed toward the United Nations premises in Sana'a, where they submitted a letter of condemnation against the attacks to the U.N. representative, requesting terminating the war against the two countries. The demonstrators also announced their solidarity with the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples and

affirmed their determination to continue making donations available for them.

Among the protestors were academics and members of Parliament, the Shoura Council, political parties and civil community organizations. The demonstration was in response to Parliament's call on Tuesday.

On the same front, hundreds of members of civil community organizations, political parties, the Islamic Conference and the Arabic Conference, in addition to other citizens, staged a sit-in Tuesday before the U.N. premises in Sana'a, expressing their concern about the Israeli attacks on Lebanese and Palestinians. They submitted a letter to the U.N. representative, asking Secretary-General Kofi Anan and U.N. members to force Israel to stop its attacks on the two countries.

"Arabs mustn't be transformed into police to protect Israel, which never considers any international legitimacy decisions. Likewise, we mustn't care about any international conventions that allowed Israel to use force against innocent people," Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh said in an interview Al-



Yemenis protest in solidarity with Lebanese and Palestinians.

Arabiya Television aired Saturday, reacting to Israel's military action against Lebanon and Palestine.

He added that all parties, both Arabs and non-Arabs, must respect international legitimacy.

"It's the right of Arabs to resist occupation in southern Lebanon, Palestine and Syria. Why do the international

community and the European Union allow Israel to defend itself? It's every nation's right to struggle for independence and liberation and it's the right of Lebanese, Palestinians and Syrians too to fight occupation forces that are backed by several nations," Saleh went on.

Continued on page 2

## YJS demands Al-Destour newspaper be closed

By: Yemen Times Staff

SANA'A, July 18 — The Yemeni Journalists Syndicate (YJS) called for concerned parties to shut down Al-Destour weekly newspaper for last week's defaming of three women journalists, Samia Al-Aghbari, Tawakul Karaman and Rashida Al-Qaili.

The syndicate and Al-Aghbari, one of three journalists subjected to the insults, filed a lawsuit against the newspaper Sunday at Press and Publication Prosecution.

Several women journalists, Member of

Parliament Sultan Al-Same'e, Secretary-General of opposition party, the Nasserite Unionist Congregation, and YJS lawyer Jamal Al-Ja'abi stood by Al-Aghbari while suing the violating newspaper. Al-Aghbari complained that she was subjected to disgrace and defamation by Al-Destour, demanding the newspaper be referred to court.

YJS member Hamdi Al-Bukari stated to media, "Al-Destour's improper conduct targets all Yemeni journalists." He called for closing the "yellow newspaper" and disclosing those who back it. "If the ruling General People's Congress claims it doesn't support the paper, it must prove it has no connection with it," Al-Bukari reacted.

Al-Ja'abi urged parliamentary Media Committee members to enact constitutional procedures against the Ministry of Information for granting Al-Destour a work license "while its editor-in-chief isn't a registered YJS member." According to the lawyer, granting the newspaper a work license violates the Press and Publications Law.

Suing Al-Destour and its Editor-in-Chief, Mohamed Ahmad Al-Ashmali, on Al-Aghbari's behalf, Al-Ja'abi said the editor exploits the license to defame and insult others. He mentioned that the newspaper used rude words harming the leading female journalist's reputation and thereby contravening human values and the law's provisions.

In compliance with their constitutional tasks, Al-Ja'abi urged Media Committee members and its president to take legal action against the newspaper and put a stop to such irresponsible behavior.



Samia Al-Aghbari

## Al-Thawri editor and reporter face tough sentences

SANA'A, July 18 — As part of a series of tough sentences against media, the Capital's Southwest Court banned Al-Thawri weekly Editor-in-Chief Khalid Salman from occupying the highest post of any newspaper for one year.

The court also suspended Al-Thawri reporter Nayef Hassan from working for one year, beginning from the verdict's date. Sued by Press and Publication Prosecution and the Ministry of Defense, the two journalists also were fined YR 5,000 each.

In a statement, Al-Thawri's defense team expressed concern over the ruling, labeling it "unfair" and saying it violates constitutional provisions and laws.

The statement confirmed that the case has just begun, as the court held only one hearing in the absence of the Defense Ministry's lawyer, which caused the trial to be adjourned to another time.

No trial was held due to the judge sus-

pending court hearings in protest against an attack he was subjected to while discussing another case. According to Al-Thawri's statement, the judge had to set another time for the case and ordered Prosecution to announce the parties involved in the case, but such hasn't happened.

"After five months, we're shocked to hear the verdict via the newspapers," the statement read.

Regarding the ban on Salman, the statement noted, "Such a verdict should have been issued by administrative bodies instead of the judiciary, as the latter usually prevents any journalist from working without specifying the post."

Al-Thawri's defense team confirmed that it will appeal the verdict, urging concerned parties and human rights groups to stand in solidarity with the newspaper, which has faced more than 12 verdicts during the year.



Khalid Salman Nayef Hassan

Salman considered the court's verdict to be part of a curfew on journalism and said, "[This is] evidence of the judiciary being controlled by the executive and security authorities."

Nasr Taha Mustafa, the new president of Yemeni Journalists Syndicate (YJS), said that he did not know about the case of Salman and Hassan and that he plans to discuss the case at the upcoming meeting of the YJS council, Al-Shoura Net reported.

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

لا وقت ضائع بعد الآن  
 حول وقت رؤسيتك الضائع إلى نافع  
 معنا  
**نظام السكرتارية التلية**  
 نظام رد صوتي آلي تفاعلي  
 تجعل رؤسيتك فعالة ٢٤ ساعة  
 بادر الآن للحصول على نسختك التجريبية  
 مجاناً  
 يمن إيكومرس تكنولوجي  
 صنعاء - ش. حدة. ت 207636 - 711146566

**Human Rights**  
**Israel/Lebanon: End immediately attacks against civilians**  
*Amnesty International, 13 July 2006*

The Israeli and Lebanese governments, and Hizbullah, must take immediate steps to end the ongoing attacks against civilians and civilian objects. Such attacks are a blatant breach of international humanitarian law and amount to war crimes.

It is vital at this time of rapidly rising tension that all parties observe the requirements of international humanitarian law, and that other governments take all appropriate steps to insist that they do so.

"Israel must put an immediate end to attacks against civilians and against civilian infrastructure in Lebanon, which constitute collective punishment. Israel must also respect the principle of proportionality when targeting any military objectives or civilian objectives that may be used for military purposes," said Malcolm Smart, Director of Amnesty International's Middle East Programme.

"Hizbullah must stop launching attacks against Israeli civilians and it must treat humanely the two Israeli soldiers it captured on 12 July and grant them immediate access to the International Committee of the Red Cross," said Malcolm Smart.

The organization also called on the Lebanese government to take concrete measures to ensure that Hizbullah complies with these obligations under international law.

Continued on page 2

Israeli forces have launched a major operation in Lebanon in response to the capture of two soldiers by the Hezbollah militant group. The operation has been described by many as disproportionate.

**Saheal**<sup>®</sup>  
 Tadalafil 20 mg  
 36 hours  
 Keep that spark alive  
 Shaphaco  
 Pharmaceutical Ind.  
 Health & Life



## JMP refuses to submit representatives' names to SCER

SANA'A, July 18 — Joint Meeting Parties (JMP) renewed their refusal to submit the names of their representatives in committees that will run in the upcoming presidential and local elections.

In a press release issued last Monday, July 17, JMP's executive authority said that they had looked at the letter sent by Supreme Committee for Elections and Referendum (SCER), asking them to submit their representatives' names according to SCER's previous plan.

JMP declared their refusal from the beginning as these plans were made before SCER was amended according

to the agreement recently made by both General People's Congress (GPC) and JMP.

JMP also reaffirmed their rejection of all procedures followed by SCER that have been made by one side and away from the agreement of principles.

JMP denounced SCER's adherence to the old system, which poses a threat to the elections' impartiality and legitimacy. JMP pointed out that the agreement of principles intended to correct the violations committed by SCER, which in turn is meant to conform to this agreement.

Additionally, JMP expressed their

rejection of selective dealings with the agreement, as the agreement should be dealt with as a whole. According to the press release, correcting the electoral register and correcting the administrative status of SCER are the most important requirements.

Also, newly-added members should be allowed to perform their tasks. Furthermore, all SCER resolutions should be subject to discussion and they should be approved according to law and constitution, in a manner that expands the range of public participation and leads to free and impartial elections whose results will be defended by all.

## Arab bread loaf celebrated in Taiz

TAIZ, July 19 — In collaboration with the Yemeni General Authority for Standards and Specifications (GASS), the Food Research and Post-harvest Technology Center, supported by Hayal Saeed Anam group, set up a symposium, timed with Arab bread loaf day, on July 16, in Taiz.

The participants, affiliated to private and public sectors, assured the importance of ensuring food security, increasing agricultural production and improving quality to serve the Yemeni consumers.

They further called upon the local and supplying control authorities, GASS, to exert power over producers who do not abide to the cabinet's resolution, relative to loaf specification, production and price. Additionally, they said that they are in favor of fair prices that please the consumers and producers, but they maintain the importance of specifying certain weight and size limitations for the loaf.

During the second session of the symposium, a number of papers were presented. Dr. Asmail Muharam, in his paper, addressed the effect of Qat plantation on cereal production. In his presented paper, Dr. Ali Khamis Ba-Saba'a dealt with increasing wheat production in Yemen: the reality, hurdles and aspects of increasing the production. Other papers aiming to improve the quality of wheat and flour



The opening ceremony of the symposium.

were presented by Dr. Jalal Ahmed Faqirah, Dr. Abdulhamid Sakran, Abdullah Ahmed Obadi, Jamal Mohammed Abdulrahman and Hamoud Al-Boukhity.

The symposium came up with the following recommendations:

- Taking interest in storage and grinding techniques, in addition to manufacturing wheat products and extending their validity.

- Making legislations to standardize bread making, based on complex flour techniques and research at the local level in order to minimize the dependence upon imported wheat.

- Creating sustainable awareness, making use of different forms of mass media to raise consumer awareness.

- Issuing required legislations concerning the production of wheat bran

in certain proportions to make different types of bran wheat.

- Participants recommend GASS to issue a regulating legislation concerning the production of bran-added wheat, according to the cabinet's resolution concerning the addition of bran to the wheat industry.

- Participants also recommend GASS and the Ministry of Industry and Trade to impose Yemeni specifications on wheat and flour to ensure the protection of the consumer.

- Forming a committee to follow the execution of these recommendations, including the General Authority for Agricultural Researches, the Food Researches and Post-harvest Technology Center, GASS and the Hayal Sa'eed Anam group of companies.

## Yemeni-Gulf technical team prepare for donors' conference

SANA'A, July 18 — A joint technical Yemeni-Gulf team, delegated to prepare for donor countries' conference due to be held in November in London, approved yesterday, July 17, in its meeting held in Al-Riyadh, a number of procedures relative to the conference.

The team discussed the donors' conference's program and the working papers due to be submitted to the conference. It also discussed the roles and tasks to be shouldered by the Yemeni government and Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries, the conference's sponsors, as well as the participating countries.

Furthermore, the team discussed the

media plan and promotions for prior to and during the conference.

Dr. Yahya Al-Mutukal, Deputy Minister of Planning and International Co-operation and head of the Yemeni delegation, declared in press statements that the joint technical Yemeni-Gulf team discussed over two days the third five-year plan, the investment program and current preparations for holding the conference. He also said that they agreed on allowing Gulf funds to study the third five-year plan and the investment program in an integrated manner.

Discussions are to be finalized during the team's meetings due to be held in September in Sana'a. Al-Mutukal

further said that the team agreed upon the importance of high-ranking officials' participation, whether from GCC countries, donor countries or international political and economic figures.

For his part, Dr. Abulaziz Al-Ouishig, manager of economic integration and studies at GCC and head of the Gulf delegation, said that the team's meetings have achieved great importance in discussing the Yemeni third five-year plan, development projects and investment programs.

He further confirmed that the meetings discussed monetary policies and Yemeni financial policies, in addition to the donors' conference agenda and accompanying activities.

## Development of port cities as economic partner

By: Aden Bureau

ADEN, July 18 — The Investor Service Center in Aden organized an economic workshop on the role of Yemen's port cities as an economic partner in the region.

The event was held in the presence of Governor of Aden Ahmad Al-Kuhlani and Secretary-General of Aden Local Council Abdulkarim Shayef, as well as other participants from official parties, businessmen, investors and representatives from the World Bank and USAID.

Al-Kuhlani gave a speech praising support for such events aimed at raising the cities' level of experience in economic and investment areas. Also, he commended efforts made so far for understanding the work environment in

the economic capital city of Aden.

The governor highlighted the government's interest in fostering investment nationwide, but mainly in the port cities of Aden, Hodeida and Mukalla due to their strategic importance in achieving development goals and alleviating poverty.

He stressed the importance of the private sector's role in development and the ongoing hard work to upgrade infrastructure in these port cities. According to Al-Kuhlani, sincere efforts and hard work can develop a good investment climate to add to the positive results reached so far by the port city programs such as development strategies and city planning.

Many projects for improving the administrative and institutional levels

are currently underway; meanwhile, the main objective is developing the city of Aden through help from the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), according to Al-Kuhlani. He indicated that these projects constitute a core step towards a better future for the country.

The workshop aims to establish good relations between the local authority and the investment sector to help provide a good investment climate, promote human resources, and attract investment projects to private and public sectors.

The workshop discussed the preliminary steps of the Economic Opportunity Exploration Conference of the region, due to be organized by the Yemeni government in cooperation with the GCC.

## Yemen has the poorest water resources, says official



From left to right – Chairman of the Technical Secretariat for Water Supply and Sanitation Sector, Deputy Minister of Water and Environment, a member of Arab Water council, a member of the InWent program, and a member of the Third World Center for Water Management at the press conference.

By: Amel Ariqi

SANA'A, July 19 — "Yemen is suffering real water crisis" stated an official in the Yemeni Ministry of Water and Environment yesterday.

The Chairman of the Technical Secretariat for Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Eng. Anwer Saholy confirmed that water quantity in Yemen is only 10 percent of the per capita share in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region and less than 2 percent of the international average and that makes Yemen one of the poorest countries in the world regarding water.

He added that this water crisis will be more dangerous in the future with increasing population and accelerating demands from the agricultural and industrial sectors. He confirmed that water governance needs to be significantly improved during the coming years to meet the country's future water and wastewater management requirements.

This statement came yesterday in the press conference for the international conference: 'Water Governance in the MENA Region: The Current Situation'. According to Saholy this conference is a significant event, gathering water experts and involving organizations from different countries to exchange experiences and skills to evaluate and solve the water crisis in the region.

Deputy Minister for Water and Environment Dr. Mohammed Al-Hamdi agreed with Saholy, adding that the main challenges now facing Yemen are how best to develop management and technical capacities to implement the water strategy promptly and find the necessary investment from national and international sources.

Al-Hamdi reaffirmed the importance

of capacity building in the water sector. "Some may limit capacity building only to training, but this is part of the reality. Therefore, I would like to remove such confusion by stating that training is only one part of an integrated system of capacity building. The system incorporates all ways and means to promote efficient performance, through creating better a working environment, performance based an incentive system and developing the appropriate tools to implement the knowledge and skills acquired through training," he explained.

According to Al-Hamdi the national water strategy clearly states that the country suffers from scarcity of human resources as well as water resources. "That is why capacity building and institutional development in the water sector needs special attention. Although the national strategy adopts this approach, we lack the adequate funds to implement many of those programs," he said.

Al-Hamdi expressed that the donor community have shown special interest in this field. "They provide support through certain components within the infrastructure projects or through the institutional support projects as is the case with the GTZ and InWent (Capacity Building International) program which aims at upgrading the abilities and skills of staff of different levels – both middle and lower management in administrative, financial and technical fields," he said.

Prof. Asit K. Biswas, from Third World Center for Water Management confirmed that Yemen, like other countries in the MENA region, is undergoing a water shortage. This is not because of the lack of natural water resources but because of the lack of proper management of these resources.

Ms. Alexandra Pres, a member of the

InWent program claimed that this conference, which was organized by Inwent and the Arab Council supported by GTZ, and hosted by the Yemeni Ministry of Water and Environment, was attended by more than 50 leading experts and government representatives in the field of water governance from more than ten countries and international institutions. They gathered for this five-day international conference to analyze the opportunities and challenges for national and regional water governance and reform processes and associated capacity building needs.

She pointed out that water resources are extremely scarce in the MENA Region and the water problems are predominantly related to governance and management shortcomings. She added that human resources shortcomings are a key part of the water scarcity problem. Therefore, education, capacity building, training and organizational development constitute a crucial cornerstone for the development of the water sector in the MENA region.

Worth mentioning is that this conference, which will be concluded today, is part of a four-year capacity building program in the MENA region's water sector, formulated by InWent on behalf of the Germany Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development. Along with its regional partner, the Arab Water Council, the program is focusing on eight countries: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt, Palestine, Jordan, Syria and Yemen. The second conference, entitled, 'Water Governance in the MENA Region: Critical Issues and the Way Forward', will be held in Cairo, Egypt in 2007, while the third will be held in 2008 in Zaragoza, Spain under the title, 'Water Future up to 2025 for the MENA Region'.

Continued from page 2

## Enraged Yemenis demonstrate over Israeli attacks

The Yemeni leader continued, "Our support for our brothers is legal. We must back Palestinians without fear, as this has nothing to do with fanaticism or partiality."

Saleh also stressed the necessity of activating an agreement on joint Arab defense. He noted that Arabs constitute a unified nation, that Palestine is part of this nation and that homes struck in Palestine belong to Arabs.

"Activating the joint defense agree-

ment is due to force Israel to bear in mind that it is in a real confrontation with Arabs. But if the situation continues unchecked, Israel will continue its aggression against Arabs and violate international legitimacy," Saleh said.

Mentioning Arab nations' commitments to pay their financial obligations to Palestine, Saleh clarified that if the joint defense agreement succeeds, Arab nations can fulfill their

financial obligations to Palestinians via the Arab League and open the borders for youth to resist the occupation; then Israel will be forced to change its policy.

Regarding domestic affairs, Saleh likened governance in Yemen to a person dancing on the heads of serpents; if he's not on high alert, they will bite him. "We dialogued with elements of terrorism and returned them to the right track," he commented.

## Israel/Lebanon: End immediately attacks against civilians

Background

Some 40 Lebanese civilians have reportedly been killed in Israeli air strikes and artillery shelling against villages in South Lebanon since yesterday's cross-border attack by Hizbullah's armed wing, in which two Israeli soldiers were captured and eight others killed.

Among the Lebanese victims were a family of ten, including eight children, who were killed in Dweir village, near Nabatiyeh, and a family of seven, including a seven-month-old baby, who were killed in Bafay village near Tyre. More than 60 other civilians were injured in these or other attacks.

Israeli forces have also launched deliberate attacks against civilian objects throughout Lebanon, including Beirut international airport, 10 bridges and an electricity power station, as well as against Hizbullah targets, notably the offices of its al-Manar television station

in Beirut and its relay station in Baalbek.

At the same time, Hizbullah has been launching Katyusha rockets into Northern Israel. An Israeli woman was killed and dozens of other civilians were injured when a Katyusha rocket hit a house in the town of Nahariya earlier today.

The Fourth Geneva Convention, prohibits "collective penalties and likewise all measures of intimidation or of terrorism ..." (Article 33). According to Article 147 of the Convention, "extensive destruction ... not justified by military necessity and carried out unlawfully and wantonly," hostage-taking and "torture or inhuman treatment" are grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions and constitute war crimes. All state parties to the Convention are required to search for and ensure the prosecution of perpetrators of grave breaches of the said Convention.

Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions codifies the principle of distinction, a customary rule of international humanitarian law: "In order to ensure respect for and protection of the civilian population and civilian objects, the Parties to the conflict shall at all times distinguish between the civilian population and combatants and between civilian objects and military objectives and accordingly shall direct their operations only against military objectives." (Article 48). International Humanitarian Law strictly prohibits attacks against civilians and civilian objects. The Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC) includes as war crimes: "Intentionally directing attacks against the civilian population as such or against individual civilians not taking direct part in hostilities", and "Intentionally directing attacks against civilian objects" (Article 8 2 (b) (i) and (ii)).



Interview with Carsten von Nahmen of DW-AKADEMIE

“We’re competing with others – and boring news is news that no one will watch.”

Interviewed By: Ismail Al-Ghabiri

Carsten von Nahmen, 37, heads the Middle East Regional Team of DW-AKADEMIE, the training department of Germany’s international broadcasting service, DEUTSCHE WELLE. He currently is in Sana’a with two of his colleagues, Udo Prenzel and Charles Achaye-Odong, to conduct a workshop on “TV News and Current Affairs” with journalists and cameramen from Yemeni TV’s Channel One and Channel Two. The two-week workshop is taking place July 8-19 at the Sana’a-based Mass Communication Training and Qualifying Institute, which has been cooperating with DW-Akademie for many years.

What is the purpose of your visit to Yemen?

We’re here for a two-week project, a workshop on “TV News and Current Affairs” for journalists and cameramen from Yemeni TV’s Channel One and Channel Two. DW-AKADEMIE, the training institute of DEUTSCHE WELLE, has been training journalists and technicians from Yemen for many years now. We hope we can even extend this cooperation in the next few years, thanks also to the support of our Yemeni partner organization, the Mass Communication Training and Qualifying Institute in Sana’a.

What are the objectives of this work-

shop?

Our main objective is communication – a dialogue between Yemeni and German media professionals about media ethics, journalistic principles and technical standards and similarities and differences in our daily work experiences. Of course, we’re here as trainers as well and we surely believe that we have the competence to teach our Yemeni colleagues some new “tricks of the trade,” if I may say so. But at the same time, we’re here to learn ourselves about how to deal with certain conditions in a political, material and cultural context, which is very different from our reality in Germany.

Also, it’s a trademark of DW-AKADEMIE trainings that we don’t come to another country telling people, “This is the way we do it, this is the only way to do it and you must do it this way.” That would be quite arrogant and also very naïve because every country has its own history, culture and political reality. So, you can’t simply take the German or European model and transplant it to another region of the world.

But what we can do, of course, is explain how we do things in Germany and why we do it that way. Very often, we then hear from our colleagues, the participants in our workshops, “This is all very nice, but we can’t apply that here.” For us, that’s not the end of the discussion – it’s the starting point. Then we can ask, “Why isn’t it possible? Has anybody ever tried? What would be possible in the context of your country’s cultural and political situation?” because we believe that



Carsten von Nahmen

within any given framework, there’s room for improvement somewhere.

Clearly, each country must find its own model for its particular political system – and for the role the media must play in that system. But there’s something you might want to call “international standards,” both concerning technical quality and journalistic quality. And in the age of the internet and satellite TV, every broadcaster has to compete for its audience with dozens of media organizations from all over the world. So, it can’t be in the interest of any broadcaster, not even a state broadcaster, to not meet those international standards and this is where we can help.

What will be the major contents of the workshop?

We’re focusing on the main elements of TV news and current affairs shows; first of all, of course, how to write news with a clear emphasis on clarity, preciseness and simplicity. That means short sen-



Some of the participants during the training course.

tences and simple language. Another emphasis is on reliability, which means checking and rechecking facts because credibility is the most important currency of any journalist. If viewers don’t believe what we broadcast or if we make too many mistakes, they’ll simply switch to another channel and we might as well stop working.

The second big topic we’re looking at is the news report. Here, we have the conviction that in television, we must first tell a story through pictures. It’s no good to write text and then put some pictures with it – that’s radio with pictures, not television. We believe the pictures should carry the story, with the text as a complimentary vehicle for information. That means more work, but also a better result – a report that’s both informative and entertaining for the audience. Once again, we must keep in mind that we’re competing with others – and boring news is news that no one will watch.

The third big element we’re looking at

is the interview as one of the most basic and most important forms of journalism. The main emphasis here is that we want to encourage our colleagues to try new things, look at unusual angles and not be afraid of difficult questions. After all, a journalist is doing an interview as the representative of his or her audience, so his or her main concern should be, “What does my audience want to know?”

The most important thing in doing interviews is not to have a long list of questions, but to know what you want to know and listen what the interviewee has to say. It’s the same principle as in any conversation between ordinary people – only if they listen to each other and react accordingly will there be a worthwhile flow of information.

How many participants are taking part in the workshop?

There are 16 in all: 12 journalists, including four women, and four cameramen. Most participants are from Channel One

here in Sana’a, but five work for Channel Two and have come all the way from Aden for this project.

How can you assess cooperation between Yemen and Germany in the field of media?

Germany and Yemen have a long history of cooperation in many fields, including the media. DEUTSCHE WELLE and DW-AKADEMIE have played a leading role here over the years, but I think it’s only fair to say that a number of political foundations and non-governmental agencies from Germany also have done their part. And I particularly would like to mention the German Embassy in Sana’a, which has supported us and others in every possible way. The most important factor, though, is that Yemenis, particularly those in the media, have met our efforts with great openness and a sincere interest in exchanging views and work methods. So, as far as DW-AKADEMIE is concerned, we’re hoping we can further increase our engagement in Yemen from next year onward regarding both technical and journalistic training.

For me personally, Yemen is an extremely interesting and fascinating country with a rich history and culture, a country that, on one hand, is very different from my own in many ways, but on the other, has had very similar experiences to Germany, particularly when you look at our two countries’ experiences of division and reunification. So, I guess there’s a lot we can learn from each other especially in the media field.

With a delegation of 19 prominent Turkish businessmen currently visiting the country

Turks seek investment opportunities in Yemen

By: Yemen Times Staff

Yemen-Turkey relations have developed rapidly in the past few years. There has been an unprecedented number of Turkish and Yemeni delegations exchanging visits and exploring means to enhance ties between the two Muslim countries.

As part of its role to enhance those relations, the Turkish International Schools have organized a conference on Monday including a hosted delegation of 19 Turkish businessmen representing various industries from across Turkey and Yemeni businessmen involved in consolidating economic ties between the two countries.

The Yemeni-Turkish Businessmen Conference has enhanced the Yemeni-Turkish trade and investment relationship even further. The total for Turkish investments has reached US\$750 million so far, most significantly in the construction industry, which has received over US\$500 million for investment in hotels, residential projects and shopping malls.

His Excellency the Ambassador of Turkey Mr. Türel Özkaro said that the political, social and economic ties between Turkey and Yemen are excellent, facilitating further trade and investment between the two countries. According to the ambassador, this indicates that the legal framework, along with the support of both governments,



His Excellency Ambassador Tourpil Ouzcarol.

has enabled the efforts undertaken by businessmen to expand their operations between the two countries.

The Turkish delegation will also visit the Aden Free Zone which is attracting the bulk of Turkish and international investments, including the Turkish International Schools which has established a fully-fledged campus in Aden, which is due to open in time for the next academic year.

The conference has witnessed a number of meetings between Yemeni and Turkish businessmen who were present at the conference, which is considered to be the fourth in a series of regular meetings for Yemeni and Turkish Businessmen.

On the business visit, the head of the Turkish delegation Mr. H. Ahmet Okmen

of IKTISAD, the Istanbul Business Association, said he was overwhelmed by the hospitality that the delegation received and expressed his appreciation to the warmth and support Yemeni businessmen have shown since the delegation arrived last week.

He reiterated that the mission of the delegation is to study and examine the business environment in the country and discuss potential projects and investment opportunities with Yemeni counterpart. “Even though we are 19 Turkish businessmen, yet we are here to represent TÜSIAD, which is a business association with about 10,000 members,” Okmen said.

Even though Okmen did not identify a specific timeframe for actual businesses to start on the ground, he said he predicted that with the ongoing pace, in a period of 2 to 10 years, Turkey may well be the largest business partner of Yemen.

“We have concluded that the political, economic, and social relations between the two countries are heading in the right direction. From what I can see, Yemenis are looking forward to positive economic collaboration with businessmen from Turkey, and this is what we will convey to the upcoming TÜSIAD assembly next month.”

Okmen noted that TÜSIAD had already expressed interest in starting direct trade talks with Yemeni businessmen and the visit of Yemeni businessmen about two months ago to Turkey was

triggered by this belief.

Meanwhile, another Turkish delegate member Cuma Kilic, who represents AKTISAD the business association representing Konya, expressed his hopes in starting actual projects in the near future particularly in the fields that Turks are good at, which includes textile, food, and other light industries. Kilic said that he represented about 660 members in AKTISAD keen to know more about business opportunities in Yemen. “Since about 24 Yemeni businessmen visited AKTISAD and were hosted for 2 days in Konya, Turkish businessmen from the city had started developing a connection with Yemen and are eager to start real businesses in your country,” Kilic said.

“What makes us even more excited is the fact that Turks in Konya share very similar attributes to Yemenis as both peoples are conservative, peaceful and hospitable,” he said.

“I’m sure we will get along together quite well.”

The Turkish International Schools (TIS), which was the body that organized the event, were quite enthusiastic by the response from the Turkish business community. The schools General Manager in Yemen, Faruk Yanik, who ends his term this year, expressed his relief for successfully concluding the conference by the end of his 10-year term as the GM of TIS in Yemen.

“I feel satisfied and emotional seeing Turks and Yemenis getting together for



Many Yemeni Businessmen expressed interest in trade and investment ties with Turkish partners.

the good of both sides,” he said, adding that this was “the thing that kept me waiting before I officially end my term and leave the country for good.”

TIS, whose role has been instrumental in the last 10 years in driving Turkish-Yemeni relations to unprecedented level, will remain fully committed to its role in enhancing the relations between the two countries, Yanik unveiled.

Bidding farewell to Yemen, Yanik expressed hope in that the new management of TIS will continue to do all it can to push the wheel because “once the wheel starts rolling, then things will be easier from that point onwards,” Yanik noted.

Yanik said he felt Turkish businessmen needed to know more about Yemen’s potentials in the trade and business arena. “The country has incredible wealth in fruits, vegetables, many other fields. I’m sure if Turkish businessmen learned about those potentials, they would come

flocking to do business with this brotherly country,” he noted.

The departing GM stressed however that since the new Turkish ambassador to Yemen, Mr. Türel Özkaro arrived to the country, the level of cooperation between Yemen and Turkey enhanced on all political and economic scopes. “I can’t thank His Excellency the Ambassador for what he’s done to facilitate and encourage those activities and I believe he will continue supporting the TIS initiatives further,” he added.

On a final note, Yanik, who has been appointed to represent Turkish schools in Saudi Arabia, thanked all Yemeni friends, businessmen, and all TIS employees for their ‘invaluable role’ in making TIS a successful enterprise and a leading role model in the country both as an educational institution and a means to improve and develop friendly and brotherly relations between Yemen and Turkey.

Vacancy

Trainer in “Positive Deviance” approach to Nutrition



Care has immediate consultancy for a Trainer to work for Food Security Project based in Hajja Gov. The Specialist will be responsible for training the CARE Team and implementing the approach in one village in Hajja with the view to enable the CARE Team to replicate the approach in other villages.

Specifications:

- Good knowledge of the Positive Deviance Approach to Nutrition
- Training skills
- Fluent in English and Arabic

Contact Mohamed Saad at [mohamed.saad@y.net.ye](mailto:mohamed.saad@y.net.ye) for terms of reference. Application deadline (CV and covering letter) is 30th of July 2006 Applicants should be sent by email to [care\\_vacancy@yahoo.com](mailto:care_vacancy@yahoo.com) only short listed candidates will be contacted.

بِقَلُوبِ مُؤْمِنَةٍ بِقِضَاءِ اللَّهِ وَقَدْرِهِ نَتَقَدَّمُ بِخَالِصِ الْعِزَاءِ وَأَصْدُقِ الْمَوَاسَاةِ إِلَى

الإخوة/ جمال وعبد الخالق وعبد الفتاح

لوفاة المغفور له بإذن الله تعالى

والدهم النقيب/ قائد بن علي دماج

سائلين المولى عز وجل أن يتغمد الفقيد بواسع رحمته وأن يسكنه فسيح جناته وأن يلهم أهله وذويه

الصبر والسَّلْوان... إنا لله وإنا إليه راجعون

الأسيفون

د/همدان زيد مطيع دماج - نشوان محسن دماج

وكافة موظفي الهيئة العامة لتطوير المناطق الشرقية (مأرب)





المعهد الوطني للسياحة والسفر  
National Hotel & Tourism Institute  
Yemen

**The** newly established National Hotel and Tourism Institute NAHOTI in Sana'a invites secondary schools graduates to apply to the following programs that will be launched beginning in September 2006:

**Hotel Studies 2 Years Diploma (4 Semesters)**  
Front Office, Housekeeping, Food and Beverage and Food Production.

**Tourism Studies 2 Years Diploma (4 Semesters)**  
Tour Guiding and Tour Operation.

Programs were designed according to international academic standards and developed to meet the local and regional markets needs.

Student registration starts from 22.07.06 to the 02.08.06

**Admission requirements:**

- Secondary School certificate (Literary & Scientific sections).
- Health Certificate.
- A copy of an ID-card for Yemeni national.
- Four recent passport size photos.
- A written promise to abide by the NAHOTI laws and policies.
- The receipt of application for a non-refundable admission fee YR 500.
- To attend the admission examination arranged by NAHOTI.

NAHOTI will fulfill a major need in manpower development for the tourism sector in Yemen and will also make a significant contribution to its future development.

**Opening in September 2006**

Tel: 01- 406 298 | Fax: 01- 406 299 | Email: SPAVT@y.net.ye  
Person of Contact | Mr. Faraj Al-Malari

## Vacancy announcement

The Socotra Conservation Fund (SCF) is a not for profit organization, limited by guarantee, registered in UK and operating in Yemen under the auspices of the Government of the Republic of Yemen, Ministry of Water and Environment.

The SCF has received a Grant from the US Embassy in Yemen under the "USDA Agreement FY 2003 PL480 Food for Progress" initiative. The grant aims at supporting the implementation by SCF of priority community development projects in Socotra Island.

The SCF invites Yemeni Nationals to apply for the following position with its project "Livestock and Fisheries Community Development Project"

**Post Title:** Project Manager  
**Duration:** 06 months (renewable)  
**Duty station:** Full time in Socotra

### Responsibilities

- The Project Manager will respond to the Secretary and Board of Directors of the SCF.
- Coordinate and supervise the timely implementation of all project activities at site level, mobilizing and coordinating the necessary technical and administrative support from SCF office in Sana'a and Hadibu, Socotra.
- Identification, recruitment, management and supervision of national staff and consultants
- Procurement, operation and maintenance of project equipment
- Set-up and management of a suitable project administration, financial reporting and external auditing system
- Prepare an inception report, operational work plan, and periodic progress and financial reports, as per project reporting schedule.
- Liaise with project partners in Socotra and in Sana'a.

### Qualification


- University degree in Environment \ Agriculture preferably specialized in animal production studies.
- A solid professional background in similar community development projects, and or NGO management.
- 5 years of prior relevant working experience in the field of livestock management, and/or fisheries development projects.
- Familiarity with the complex and delicate social and operational context of Socotra is an important asset.
- Fluency in Arabic and working knowledge of English is required. Knowledge of Socotri a distinct asset.
- Full Computer Literacy and familiarity with e-mail and main IT communication skills.

Interested candidates are requested to submit their applications indicating the title of the post applied for by mail to Socotra Conservation and Development Programme/ Socotra Conservation Fund. Only short listed candidates will be notified.

P.O.Box 16494- Sana'a/ Fax: 425309/ E-mail ([scf@socotraisland.org](mailto:scf@socotraisland.org))

The deadline for receiving applications is 17 August 2006.

SCF is an equal opportunity employer and women are encouraged to apply.



**INTERNATIONAL BANK OF YEMEN** **بنك اليمن الدولي**

**IBY Visa Electron**  
"The smart way to carry your money"

**IBY Visa Electron.. Wherever You Are.. Your account with you**  
One Card Could Facilitate Your Local & International Transactions

- \*The ability to check your account balance and withdraw money from IBY ATM's and from over 810,000 ATMs worldwide.
- \*The ability to pay for your purchases locally through IBY's POS and worldwide at more than 22,000,000 locations.
- \* Additional cards for your family members available upon your request.
- \* Issued locally within 24 hours without any margins or guarantees.
- \* No limits set on the card.
- \* You can withdraw cash in any currency depending where you are.
- \* Issued fees 1000 YR only.

**Ask for your card today...**  
**Conditions:** Have an account with IBY \* Fill out the application form  
\* A copy of a valid passport \* colored personal photo (4 x 6).

VISA VISA Electron PLUS

For more details please call us on 01 - 407030 or visit our website at [www.ibyemen.com](http://www.ibyemen.com)



**Panasonic**  
ideas for life

اشتر من منتجات باناسونيك بما قيمته ٥٠ دولار وكن متأكدًا من حصولك على هدية مجانية ستفاجئك.

تطمح دائما أن نمد زيارتنا بالمنتجات المتميزة التي ترضي أذواقهم، وامتدادا لهذا السعي الدائم نقدم لزيارتنا الكرام الآن عرضنا الترويجي النجم السعيد الذي يضم العديد من الهدايا المجانية الرائعة كاجهزة التلفزيون، غسالات الملابس، مشغلات الأقراص المرئية DVD، الأجهزة السمعية المحمولة، خلاطات العصائر، المكواة، كرات القدم، قمصان T-shirts و أقلام، إلخ. ستحصل على كل هذا عند شرائك من منتجات باناسونيك بما قيمته ٥٠ دولار، لذا تقبل بزيارة أحد معارض باناسونيك اليوم لتصبح من الفائزين بعرض النجم السعيد.. أسرع ولا تفوت الفرصة.

السعر لا يؤثر في القيمة الجوهرية للمنتج حتى يضاف إليه تكاليف الشحن والتأمين.

صنعاء- شارع الزبيري امام عمارة الاوقاف ص.ب: ١٩١٦٣ - تلفون: ٢١٤٣٣٥/٦ - فاكس: ٢٠٧٢٤٤  
فرع حدة- تلفون: ٢٠٠٧٣٣-٢٠٠٧٣٤ - فاكس: ٢٠٠٨٣٤ - عدن-ت: ٢٤١٧١١ - فاكس: ٢٤١٢٧٩  
الحديدة- تلفون: ٠٣/٢٠٥٨٥٥ - حضرموت- المكلا-ت: ٠٥/٣٠٤٦٢٢ - تلفون: ٠٥/٣١٦٤٦٦

**Panasonic Happy Star**  
Summer Promotion Offer

الوكيل الوحيد في الجمهورية اليمنية **ALFA شركة ألفا المحدودة**



# Sana'a Tourism Festival opens in a riot of color

By: Corinne Levey

As the sun set on Sunday evening, Bab Al-Yemen saw its streets cleared and its shops closed up, as behind the gates of Old Sana'a some 1600 performers prepared to entertain their audience with a feast for the senses. Emotive music and evocative costumes set the tone of the celebration for the evening's entertainment. Beginning with a torch-light procession, the carnival offered an array of festivities, from traditional Yemeni group dances, to break-dancing, balloon dancing, drama, rap music, clowns and camels. Tourists from a number of countries attended the event, including some from America, Canada, Russia, Spain, Italy, Germany, Saudi Arabia and the UK. Feedback from one of the tourists as the celebrations were winding down hailed the evening as, "Just magnificent."

The carnival leapt into action at 8pm, marking the opening of the Sana'a Tourism Festival, which will continue with many festivities taking place



The clowns proved they were the largest stars of the show. PHOTO BY: CLARE TURNER

around the city until 24th July. Aimed at promoting the reactivation of tourism in Yemen, the inauguration carnival proved that the Sana'a festival has lots to offer in terms of both traditional and modern Yemeni culture. However, many of the tourists who attended Sunday's celebration merely happened upon the event coincidentally, drawn in by the lure of the festive music which echoed around the walls of the Old City.

Tourists from Italy, Ranpoldi and Gabrielle Antonio, who are on an eight day tour of Yemen, said that they were delighted by the carnival, which they were very lucky to stumble upon in their favorite area of the city, "Old Sana'a is fantastic, like a fantasy."

The gate to the Old City itself proved to be as much an attraction as every other element of the carnival, as many of the tourists commented on the excellent choice of location. "The architecture of the Old City is beautiful, perfect for a celebration of culture," said Zoe, a tourist from New York, who is on her first visit to the Middle East.

Spanish tourist, Maria Hussein, is visiting Yemen with two of her friends. They are only spending four days in the country, but heard about the festival whilst they were shopping in the old Souq. They were excited to see the traditional Yemeni dancing, and insisted that the carnival was a very new experience for them: "We have never been to anything like this before."

So it seems that for the tourists, the carnival offered a glimpse of Yemeni culture that they might not otherwise have had a chance to see. An American tourist, Tabatha, has come to Yemen to study Arabic for one month. She is living inside the Old City and heard the noise of the celebration as it swung into action. She squeezed through the crowds and soon found herself in the

middle of the extravaganza. This was the first time she had been exposed to this kind of dancing: "I am suddenly seeing a completely different side to Yemeni life, it's wonderful!"

The Yemeni dancing seemed popular with the tourists, who were dazzled by the costumes and excited to see Jambias being put to use in the traditional dances. However, in light of recent events in Lebanon, the organizers of the festival, The Ministry of Tourism, have released a statement, cancelling a number of festivities for the following week, as they feel it would be, "Inappropriate and inconsiderate to proceed with any events featuring singing and dancing that had been previously scheduled as part of the festival."

The carnival performers were a credit to Yemen, particularly the hundreds of immaculate school children who put on a fantastic show, complete with "beautiful smiles" and "the voices of angels" said one German tourist. The entire evening was a testimony to the richness of Yemeni culture and the artistic talent of its people.

"We Western Europeans cannot understand Yemeni culture, we just need to respect it", was a comment from one English tourist, Chris Tripped. As a late arriver to the event, he was grateful to the Yemeni people who enabled him to reach the festivities: "I feel bad that the local people didn't get to experience the carnival, as it was a celebration of their culture, but I was touched by the generosity of the people who beckoned me through the crowds."

Regarding the lack of international awareness about Yemen, Mr Tripped commented that, "People in the UK know nothing about this country, its beautiful old Sana'a, or its incredible culture. They think Yemen is dangerous; Sana'a is really safer than many big cities in England."

The cacophony of fireworks that saluted the city as the carnival drew to a close, kept the audience perched tentatively on the edges of their seats. Chris Tripped, however, thought that



The children put on a splendid performance to make their country proud. PHOTO BY: CLARE TURNER

the money might have been better spent elsewhere: "The fireworks were wonderful but I wish the money had been used towards building another much-needed dam." Another complaint regarding the continuous stream of airborne explosions came unexpectedly from the people of Sana'a. A local taxi driver related to me the widespread panic that the sound of the fireworks brought on in the homes of those people who had not been informed of the display. In light of the current problems in Lebanon, many people mis-took the noise of the fireworks for that of gunfire, bringing back memories of the 1994 Civil War. The organizers of the event have since apologized on national television, for the lack of sensitivity in not informing people of the scheduled firework explosions.

However, the long-lasting riot of

color that lit up Bab Al-Yemen at least offered entertainment to those thousands of local people that had been

cleared out of the area for the duration of the carnival, and were waiting with anticipation on the streets outside.



The reporter (right) with some of the dancers before the carnival began. PHOTO BY: CLARE TURNER



## General tender announcement number (5) year 2006

Yemen Radio and TV Corporation announces tenders for the following:

- Supply, supervising installation, testing, hand-over and guarantee of four TV transmission equipment in the following stations: Mara'a, Al-Damigh, Hailan, Dhain.

Interested specialized and manufacturing companies in this field are to come to the Corporation's premises- engineering sector, projects department in Sana'a near the Ministry of Public Health and Population during official working hours in order to obtain the tenders documents.

Tender fees: Non-refundable US 300\$ an additional 100\$ is charged for optional postal delivery.

### General conditions:

- 1- Primary guarantee of 2.5% of the total tender cost and valid for 120 days from the date of opening the envelopes
- 2- Valid tax card for 2006
- 3- Valid commercial registration card for 2006
- 4- Valid Insurance card for 2006
- 5- Valid Alms (Zakat) card for 2006
- 6- The envelopes are to be sealed in red wax
- 7- Commitment to the general and special conditions stated in the tender documents

### Place and date for opening the envelopes:

The envelopes are to be opened at 11 AM on Saturday morning 2/9/2006 at the corporation premises.



## General tender announcement number (6) year 2006

Yemen Radio and TV Corporation announces tenders for the following:

- Supply, supervising installation, testing, hand-over and guarantee of ten FM broadcasting equipment 5 kilo watts along with antenna systems at the following stations: Mara'a, Al-Damigh, Hailan, Al-Ashmoor, Al-Dhali, Mukairas, Al-Hala, Al-Aroos, Riam, Al-Qatn.

Interested specialized and manufacturing companies in this field are to come to the Corporation's premises- engineering sector, projects department in Sana'a near the Ministry of Public Health and Population during official working hours in order to obtain the tenders documents.

Tender fees: Non-refundable US 500\$ an additional 100\$ is charged for optional postal delivery.

### General conditions:

- 1- Primary guarantee of 2.5% of the total tender cost and valid for 120 days from the date of opening the envelopes
- 2- Valid tax card for 2006
- 3- Valid commercial registration card for 2006
- 4- Valid Insurance card for 2006
- 5- Valid Alms (Zakat) card for 2006
- 6- The envelopes are to be sealed in red wax
- 7- Commitment to the general and special conditions stated in the tender documents

### Place and date for opening the envelopes:

The envelopes are to be opened at 11 AM on Saturday morning 4/9/2006 at the corporation premises.



# Initiatives for national reform (Part 1)

On 24 June 2006, parliament member and businessman Hamid Abdullah Al-Ahmar launched an initiative for national reform. His initiative has politically overstepped all that have come before. Al-Ahmar had expected a popular revolution to erupt if the issues of domestic congestion and government insistence on maintaining power over military-family governance failed to be addressed. He has predicted that a popular revolution would create a dividing line between two styles of regime: one a corrupt and despotic military system and the other a just and democratic parliamentary one.

This "peaceful popular revolution" which encountered difficulties after an incident at the southern airport in the capital on 24 June 2006 and the success of intelligence and security authorities' compulsory mobilization of military and civil employees, is now top of the Yemeni people's agenda. I do not believe that this society would tolerate the consequences of such a political imposition. The results would directly harm the livelihoods of both individuals and families. They would also negatively affect tradesmen who have offered financial support to the military rule. These funds were originally collected by raising the price of consumer goods and accessories, paid by Yemeni citizens. In principle, the businessmen responsible for this have the right to spend their money any way they like, but they should avoid using the same tactics as Somali businessmen. That is, financing domestic disputes and war lords in order to accumulate enormous personal fortunes. We have also seen that some of those financing the system of military rule are weapons dealers and smugglers, who are ready to contribute funds to activities aimed at agitating domestic conflicts. This comes at the price of failing to support development projects instead. By financing this network of political despotism and corruption, these businessmen are neglecting their mission and hindering the establishment of a modern Yemeni state, a development awaited so eagerly by the Yemeni pop-



By: Abdurrahim Muhsin

ulation and international community.

It is difficult to classify the project of the Joint Meeting Parties (JMP) for political and national reform as a secure political initiative. This is because it has included a program of strategic alliance dependant on the possible decisions of the JMP management regarding the structure of state authority if military rule came to an end peacefully by the time a transfer of power became reality.

On the other hand, the agreement of principles is a repeated version of the agreement made in 2003. Since this initial report, the will of the electoral bloc has been weakened and Yemeni political credibility compromised by the rigidity of the presidency. Awareness of this added to Hamid Al-Ahmar's in depth knowledge of the secrets of governance led him to summarize his vision for the rectification of the domestic situation, requirements of globalization and the future of the country as a whole. It also led him to publish his proposal paving the way for the transfer of power in Yemen to civilian rule and the building a modern state. Al-Ahmar's proposal was published in Al Ayyam newspaper on 24 June 2006. Unfortunately, the proposal was not given the coverage it deserves, despite Al-Ahmar being a powerful social figure with strong connections to governance for more than four decades.

The proposal suggests an interim period during which there would be:

- A postponement of the presidential elections for two years,

- The formation of an interim government,

- The carrying out of constitutional amendments,

- The structuring of a serious agreement between the ruling party and the JMP that accordingly, there would be an adoption of a common national program to prepare Yemen for an improved future.

*Abdurrahim Muhsin is a well-known Yemeni journalist and opposition activist. Established the anti-regime movement called "Irhalo" which means get out. He was a former media person of the presidency office.*

I believe that it is time to stop the policy of "self-flogging" and exaggeration in inflating aspects of deficiency. We compare ourselves to those who have overtaken us and made progress because this way that we are used to would not change the reality. We need to be able to discuss our affairs and explore the causes of others' progress ahead of us despite the fact that most of them do not possess elements of progress except the ability to organize their ranks, rationalize spending and control rotation of the work wheel to perform in an efficient manner.

The fact we will do injustice to ourselves if we surrender to some pessimist sayings portraying us as a country with no resources or people lacking talents because the fact is quite the opposite.

Our actual crisis does not lie in availability or unavailability of resources or their deficiency or in the scientific and research renaissance, although the importance of resources and keeping pace with scientific advance are undeniable. However, our crisis lies in the continued absence of the ability to achieve perma-



By: Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Tarbi

nent discipline at various areas of our work. The evidence of that is that we present in every place in the world the best examples of success in contrary of the miserable image of the public services performance inside Yemen.

Over years of traveling abroad I have had the opportunity to meet hundreds of honorable Yemeni samples in various parts of the world and in different specialties, especially in the business sector. This is an indication that our society needs reconsideration in our administrative organization in order to be capable of accommodating the energies of the innovative and the hard-working simultaneously and to reach the aspired ability to try to catch up with development and make for the years of lacking behind. It is unreasonable that Yemenis abroad succeed with an eye-catching amount and adapt to the seriousness and strictness of the law in those societies but become quite different if they return to the homeland and adapt to our disorganized situations. It is a society where all abide by strict and decisive rules of application of the

principles of punishment and reward regardless of emotions, bias and nepotism.

They, for example, do not suffer from what we in our country suffer from - slackness of the administrative apparatus of the state. The reason is that they realize such weakness will automatically lead to diminishing the society's ability to run its affairs and goals of the state in the desired efficiency. They for instance do not recognize at any work site something called surplus labor or losing one working minute of the actual working hours at both government institutions and private sector establishments.

Those societies do not allow the under any circumstances the creation of bureaucratic complications and routine hindrances, as we in Yemen and the Arab countries suffer from, that impede the progress of work and create a melancholic sense among all those dealing with service institutions or seek to obtain licenses to contribute to push forward the wheel of development and investment, that has developed without limitations.

To more frank and clearer, I say in those well-organized societies the principle governing the style of work and dealing is based on the necessity of providing the citizens with necessary information on regulations and instructions of the

establishment or the business they go to. The aim of that the lack of information should not be a means for any routine complication hindering interests and make clients suffer. In addition, that policy is important for not preoccupying employees in at any establishment in replying to inquiries and instead those employees would devote their time to their tasks for the realization of the targeted goals with accuracy and discipline. This is actually the real investment of the employee's effort and performance during the working hours, without sessions of chatting and other things inside institutions.

This is what we really need in Yemen more than the political mobility, despite its importance. However, I think the actual political mobility begins with the ability to control the work performance in Yemen. It is the will associated with organization, administration and the salary compatible with work. This will create a transfer translated into simplified and more effective and less cost.

Can this happen in Yemen?

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

## The ugly face of America

It is due to a kind of naivety or stupidity or both that bewilderment is shown in the eyes of many Arabs whenever an inhuman savage act is discovered to be perpetrated by an American soldier in Iraq. This is a stance similar to those regarding what happened in Abu Ghraib prison, in Haditha and the incident when wounded elderly men

were killed in a mosque in the town of Fallujah, as well as the crime of the American soldier in the city of Mahmouadia when he killed an entire family of a father, the wife and their two daughters and then raped the eldest daughter of 15 and then killed her, to be surprising. What is left untold is even more unsightly and brutal. The more tragic thing is that many Arabs show surprise in response to every such incident or practices committed by an American occupying soldier that is revealed. Worse than that is that many of this nation consider these practices to be exceptions perpetrated by just a few members of the American army.

Such Arabs think that America has a



By: Atif Awad

cultural and civilized depth and the Americans really are sponsors of human rights in the world and that America is an oasis of freedoms. Such convictions have taken possession of those Arabs, whether out of good will or those having interests with the Americans.

In this case it really arouses surprise and bewilderment. Those Arabs clinging to the tail of the American experiment and believe America is an advocate of human rights and freedom have been surprised by practices perpetrated by this American soldier or that, considering them as an exception to the American experiment. Those Arabs are themselves the cause of amazement and

surprise and derision. They themselves are the worst affliction to the entire Arab nation.

We address them by commenting that if the disclosed practices carried out by the American soldier with a feeling of much security in Abu Ghraib, Haditha, Fallujah, Baghdad and the killing of a girl after raping her and killing her family members, are against the American morals and policy and exceptional of the American occupying army, what term can be given to the Guantanamo Bay detention camp and the secret prisons in different countries in the world? In all these places America shows disdain for humanity and practice all sorts of brutal torture. These are well-designed acts not perpetrated by a low-ranked soldier in the American army or a low-level politician that can be counted as exceptional acts. They are planned, designed and adopted acts that

the senior American politicians and military have drawn up beforehand. They are also part of the American role in Palestine embodied by the limitless American support for the Israelis for the annihilation of the Palestinian people. Is this also an exception arousing bewilderment?

America has an ugly face that does not know anything other than beastly acts and satanic schemes in its practices against all sons of this nation. America does this not just out of hatred of the Arabs. If those stupid ones' sight had extended further to Vietnam, Nagasaki and Hiroshima and Latin America they would have known what an ugly face America possesses and that they do not deserve to be astonished by it, unless they have an Arab blindness.

*Atif Awad is an Egyptian journalist and short story writer residing in Yemen.*

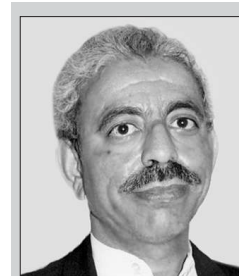
## An absence of the human touch

This observer is only resorting to such use of the Yemen Times after having exhausted all normal means of trying to process what would seem to be a normal application for a non-immigrant visa to the United States. The background of this unfortunate run-around is as follows:

On April 22, I received an invitation from an American acquaintance, that I'm honored to call one of my lifelong friends - a close friendship that began well over a quarter of a century ago in the International House at Farleigh Dickinson University in Teaneck, New Jersey. My dear American friend was inviting me to his July 22nd wedding celebration. He was also kind enough to provide the airline tickets and accommodation for the trip.

When the Yemen Times learnt of my plans to travel to the U.S., they wanted to obtain some feedback from the Yemeni community there, concerning the upcoming Yemeni elections. Accordingly, I phoned the U.S. Embassy in Sana'a to determine the requirements for a visitor's visa.

To my surprise, citizens are not permitted to talk with anyone in the U.S. Embassy over the telephone. Instead, their 'work number,' channels you from



By: Abdurrahim Muhsin

one taped message to another, finally ending with a message saying that any requests for information should be sent by email or fax. Thus, I sent all of the relevant information by email and was kindly given an appointment for June 6th to complete the processing of my application.

However one of the necessary documents wasn't ready on that date, but could be obtained June 7th. I wrote an urgent message to the U.S. Consulate in the early morning of June 6th, requesting the appointment be postponed for a couple of days, pending the necessary document's completion. I received no response.

I sent the message marked 'urgent' and requested a 'received and read' acknowledgment three times. Again, there was no response until after the third message (about a week later), which gave me a later appointment for August 6th.

I then attempted to reach someone whom I might talk to by phone. After the usual run-around of taped messages leading nowhere, I finally managed to get an operator, who insisted that the U.S. Embassy is absolutely unreachable by phone.

So, I again tried email, sending all the relevant documents showing that my

friend's wedding was on July 22nd and explaining that I would therefore need an earlier appointment to complete the processing of the visa. To my disbelief, the embassy responded by granting me an even later appointment on August 19th.

Needless to say, this was a truly unexpected charade, from the embassy representing the United States of America. Frankly speaking, it portrayed a lack of interest in finding ways to process a simple visa application, where human or personal touch could be reflected. Of course, I feared sending another email, with the thought in mind that they would probably respond by issuing me an even later appointment.

Thus, I am now stuck with two appointments, both of which miss my dear friend's wedding date. All concerned are somewhat flabbergasted by this bureaucratic run-around, which is unaccommodating to our needs.

My friend was kind enough to extend the invitation anyway, and will hold a reunion of all our mutual friends from university days at a later date in September or October. However, I've become so fearful of trying to pursue the application any further, due to the possibility that they will only send me another appointment for an even later date, or perhaps a later year or century.

In a country like Yemen, the U.S. should be expected to show the most accommodating ways of dealing with the public, which sometimes requires the human touch.



By: Samer (samer\_art@maktob.com)

**YEMEN TIMES**

www.yementimes.com

First Political bi-weekly English Newspaper in Yemen. Founded in 1990 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

Tel: +967 (1) 268-661

Fax: +967 (1) 268-276

P.O. Box 2579, Sana'a, Yemen

E-mail: editor@yementimes.com

Advertisement: ads@yementimes.com

Letters: letters@yementimes.com

**Publisher & Editor-in-Chief**  
Nadia Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

**Managing Editor**  
Dr. Hamdan Zaid Dammag

**Head of News Dept.**  
Mohamed bin Sallam

**Head of Design Dept.**  
Ramzy Alawi Al-Saqqaf

**Editorial Staff**

Al-Ajel, Fatima  
Al-Ariqi, Amel  
Al-Ghabri, Ismail  
Al-Jabri, Mohammed  
Al-Khawlani, Adel  
Al-Mayasi, Yasser  
Al-Molsi, Shaker  
Al-Saqqaf, Raidan  
Khidhr, Mohammed  
Patterson, Dana

**Offices**

**Aden Bureau:**  
Ridhwan Alawi Ahmed  
Tel: +967 (2) 347-057, 346596  
Fax: +967 (2) 347056  
Email: ytaden@y.net.ye

**Taiz Bureau:**  
Imad Ahmed Abdullah  
Tel: +967 (4) 217-156,  
Telefax: +967 (4) 217157  
P.O.Box: 5086, Taiz  
Email: yttaiz@y.net.ye

**Hodeidah Bureau:**  
Mazen Abdulghani Al-Saqqaf,  
Mobile: 711404122

**Ibb correspondent:**  
Nashwan Dammaj  
Mobile: (+967) 733840609,  
Email: naschuan2000@yahoo.com

**Hadramout Correspondent:**  
Saeed Al-Batati  
Mobile (+967) 733896986  
Email: albatati88@yahoo.com  
Fax: +967 (05) 360303

**Policies:**

- All opinion articles that have not been written by Yemen Times staff on the Opinion, Op-Ed and Youth 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, mailing address, or email address. The editor reserves the right to edit all submissions for clarity, style, and length.  
- Submissions will not be returned to the writer under any circumstance.  
- For information on advertising, contact the advertising department at any of the Yemen Times' offices



# The World Health Organisation report 2006: Working together for health (5/6)

**T**he World Health Report 2006 - Working together for health contains an expert assessment of the current crisis in the global health workforce and ambitious proposals to tackle it over the next ten years, starting immediately. The report reveals an estimated shortage of almost 4.3 million doctors, midwives, nurses and support workers worldwide. The shortage is most severe in the poorest countries, especially in sub-Saharan Africa, where health workers are most needed. Focusing on all stages of the health workers' career lifespan from entry to health training, to job recruitment through to retirement, the report lays out a ten-year action plan in which countries can build their health workforces, with the support of global partners

### Moving forward together

The unmistakable imperative is to strengthen the workforce so that health systems can tackle crippling diseases and achieve national and global health goals. A strong human infrastructure is fundamental to closing today's gap between health promise and health reality and anticipating the health challenges of the 21st century. Momentum for action has grown steadily over recent years. Member States of WHO, spearheaded by health leaders from Africa, adopted two resolutions at recent World Health Assemblies calling for global action to build a workforce for national health systems, including stemming the flow of unplanned professional emigration. Europe and Latin America have promoted regional observatories in

human resources for health, and the South-East Asia and Eastern Mediterranean Regional Offices have launched new public health training initiatives. One hundred global health leaders in the Joint Learning Initiative recommended urgent action to overcome the crisis of human resources for health. Calls for action have come from a series of High-Level Forums for the health-related MDGs in Geneva, Abuja and Paris, and two Oslo Consultations have nurtured a participatory stakeholder process to chart a way forward. A clear mandate has emerged for a global plan of action bringing forth national leadership backed by global solidarity.

### National leadership

Strong country strategies require both

solid technical content and a credible political process. This involves embracing the breadth of issues inherent in the entry-workforce-exit framework while cultivating trust and brokering agreements through effective engagement of stakeholders in planning and implementation. In addition, national strategies are likely to be more successful if they adopt three priorities: acting now, anticipating the future, and acquiring critical capabilities.

Acting now for workforce productivity by cutting waste (such as eliminating ghost workers and absenteeism) and improving performance through compensation adjustments, work incentives, safer working conditions, and worker mobilization efforts. Better intelligence gathering is crucial in order to

understand national situations and monitor progress or setbacks.

Anticipating the future by engaging stakeholders to craft national strategic plans through evidence-based information and scenarios on likely future trends. Significant growth of private education and services should be anticipated, necessitating the targeting of public funds for health equity, promotion and prevention. Public action in information, regulation and delegation are key functions for mixed public and private systems.

Acquiring critical capacities by strengthening core institutions for sound workforce development. Leadership and management development in health and other related sectors such as education and finance is essential for strategic planning and implementation of workforce policies. Standard setting, accrediting and licensing must be effectively established to improve the work of worker unions, educational institutions, professional associations and civil society.

### Global solidarity

National strategies on their own, however well conceived, are insufficient to deal with the realities of health workforce challenges today and in the future. Strategies across countries are similarly constrained by patchy evidence, limited planning tools and a scarcity of technical expertise. Outbreaks of disease and labour market inflections transcend national boundaries, and the depth of the workforce crisis in a significant group of countries requires international assistance. National leadership must therefore be complemented by global solidarity on at least three fronts: knowledge and learning; cooperative agreements; and responsiveness to workforce crises.

Catalysing knowledge and learning. Low-cost but significant investments in the development of better metrics for the workforce, agreement on common technical frameworks, and the identification of and support for priority research will accelerate progress in all countries. Effective pooling of the diverse technical expertise and breadth of experiences can assist countries in accessing the



best talent and practices.

Striking cooperative agreements. The growing international nature of the health workforce related to the flows of migrants, relief workers and volunteers calls for cooperative agreements to protect the rights and safety of workers and to enhance the adoption of ethical recruitment practices. The current global situation regarding avian influenza is indicative of a more fundamental need for effective international capacity to marshal the requisite human resources for acute health and humanitarian emergencies.

Responding to workforce crises. The magnitude of the health workforce crisis in the world's poorest countries cannot be overstated and requires an urgent, sustained and coordinated response from the international community. Donors must facilitate the immediate and longer-term financing of human resources as a health systems investment. A 50:50 guideline is recommended, whereby 50% of all

international assistance funds are devoted to health systems, with half of this funding devoted to national health workforce strengthening strategies. Development financing policies must find ways to ensure that hiring ceilings are not the primary constraint to workforce expansion. All partners should critically evaluate their modalities for supporting the workforce with a view to shedding inefficient practices and aligning more effectively with national leadership.

National leadership and global solidarity can result in significant structural improvements of the workforce in all countries, especially those with the most severe crises. Such advances would be characterized by universal access to a motivated, competent and supported health workforce, greater worker, employer and public satisfaction, and more effective stewardship of the workforce by the state, civil society and professional associations.

### Ten-year plan of action

	2006 Immediate	2010 Mid-point	2015 Decade	
Country leadership	<b>Management</b>	Cut waste, improve incentives	Use effective managerial practices	Sustain high performing workforce
	<b>Education</b>	Revitalize education strategies	Strengthen accreditation and licensing	Prepare workforce for the future
	<b>Planning</b>	Design national workforce strategies	Overcome barriers to implementation	Evaluate and redesign strategies, based on robust national capacity
Global solidarity	<b>Knowledge and learning</b>	Develop common technical frameworks Pool expertise	Assess performance with comparable metrics Fund priority research	Share evidence-based good practices
	<b>Enabling policies</b>	Advocate ethical recruitment and migrant workers' rights Pursue fiscal space exceptionality	Adhere to responsible recruitment guidelines Expand fiscal space for health	Manage increased migratory flows for equity and fairness Support fiscal sustainability
	<b>Crisis response</b>	Finance national plans for 25% of crisis countries Agree on best donor practices for human resources for health	Expand financing to half of crisis countries Adopt 50:50 investment guideline for priority programmes	Sustain financing of national plans for all countries in crisis

# Time for them to speak

By: Akiva Eldar

**J**erusalem - "To intensify the efforts to support and take care of the refugees, to protect their rights and to establish a popular council that will represent them ... [To establish] committees that will do their jobs, emphasize the right of return and turn to the international community so that UN General Assembly Resolution 194, which determined the right of return and compensation for refugees, will be implemented."

- from the national reconciliation document that is the basis for the ultimatum of Palestinian Authority Chair Mahmoud Abbas concerning a national referendum

M.A., a Palestinian friend who lives in the United States most of the time, relates that his mother, a refugee who fled to Jordan in 1948, did not take the key to her house in Haifa off the chain around her neck, and during all the years never stopped deceiving herself about the return to the homeland. M.A. decided that the time had come to make his mother face reality. One day he entered the house by storm, embraced the old woman and festively declared, "Mom, there's an agreement, the Jews are allowing us to return home. Go and pack."

After convincing his excited mother that the dream really was about to come true, M.A. added, "Mom, you know that Palestine is now called Israel, and in order to go shopping in the market in Haifa, you have to speak Hebrew." His mother's face fell. "Really? I didn't know that," she said. "At my age it's no so easy to learn a new language."

M.A. continued to attack. He told her that on her own her Nakba (meaning "catastrophe" - used by Arabs to describe the events of 1948 and com-

memorated on Israel's Independence Day), she would see blue-and-white flags around her, her ID card would bear the symbol of the Jewish state and so on. Since that day, there has been no further mention of the key.

Dr. Riad Malki, director of the Panorama Center for the Dissemination of Democracy and Community Development in Ramallah, is very familiar with the key syndrome. Everything is written in an impressive study that his staff conducted in the nearby Jalazun refugee camp, and in the Qalandiyah camp outside Jerusalem. In the end, due to various constraints, the project, funded by Canada's International Development Research Center (IDRC), focused on Jalazun.

For over a year - from summer 2004 to fall 2005 - the members of the Panorama staff met with 163 residents of the camp, who were chosen randomly according to age group (15-21, 22-44, 45-65 and 65+), gender and education. The researchers conducted 65 individual interviews and worked with 13 focus groups, one of them composed of the political leaders of the camp.

The study, whose findings are being published here for the first time, reveals that most of the Palestinian refugees, like many Israelis, understand very little about the gap between the dream of returning and the UN's resolutions, on the one hand, and the situation on the ground and the correct interpretation of those resolutions, on the other. Generations of cynical politicians have exploited and are still exploiting the issue of the right of return in order to brainwash unfortunate refugees and to terrify anxious Israelis.

In order to get a grasp of the socio-economic situation of the survey's respondents, project director Juliette

Abu-Ayoun visited the windowless house of one of them. Abu-Ayoun was surprised, she later wrote, to see the refrigerator door locked there. The mistress of the house, a woman in her forties whose husband is imprisoned in Israel, explained with a smile that that was the only way to ensure that the members of the household, most of them children, received their ration of food. She said that 16 people "live" on NIS 1,000 a month in her house. Abu-Ayoun was reminded of this courageous woman when she decided to call her project "The Time Has Come for Them to Speak and for Us to Listen."

One of the questions asked in the interviews and focus groups was: "If the members of the Palestinian negotiating team were to ask you what positions they should adopt in final status talks on the subject of the refugees, what would you tell them?" Some of the replies: "No negotiation is possible on the subject of the right of return"; "Any solution that does not guarantee the return to our homes should be categorically rejected"; "We have to take care of the rights of the refugees in the diaspora before taking care of the refugees in the territories"; and "The right of return and the right to compensation are interconnected." There were also some who said that if asked, they

would tell their representatives that the improvement of conditions in the camps is more urgent than the search for strategic solutions.

The vast majority of the participants, especially those in the youngest age group, revealed little expertise when it came to international law and to the UN resolutions regarding the Palestinian refugees. Older people and those who are educated knew a little more than the women who were questioned and than those lacking an education. Only those aged 70-80, from the first generation of refugees, were familiar with the facts and were even able to analyze the relevant UN resolutions - Nos. 181 and 194 - and almost all those involved in the research expressed lack of confidence in the ability of the UN to implement them.

Nor did the PA, headed by Mahmoud Abbas (Abu Mazen), receive a high grade (the study began a short time after the death of previous PA chair Yasser Arafat). Typical replies were: "The PA is impotent"; "The PA has no choice, but to obey the dictates of the United States"; and "No official Palestinian leader will ever dare to give up the right of return." Many participants complained about how refugees are kept away from the decision-making process concerning their problems.

They were afraid that the balance of power and American support, which tend to favor Israel, are making a solution of the refugee problem through negotiation unrealistic. Many of them anticipated that in the final analysis, the PA will accept a final status solution that will allow only a minuscule number of refugees to return to their homeland.

Expectations that salvation will come from Israel are even lower. "When it comes to the subject of the refugees, all the Israelis think the same way," said one participant. Another remarked that "if it were up to them, the Israelis would kick us out of Jalazun, too." A third believed that "the Israelis consider the right of return a recipe for their destruction, and therefore they will never agree to accept it." Several people questioned mentioned that as a result of the demonstrations against the separation fence, in which Israeli activists have stood alongside Palestinian demonstrators, they felt they have to learn more about their neighbors' views.

After an initial examination of their views, participants took part in a series of educational sessions about the legal and political aspects of the Palestinian refugee problem. At the end of the course, the researchers once again

examined their viewpoints regarding the same issues. They didn't find any significant changes regarding the main topics. Only the young people showed an interest in compromises such as the Geneva Initiative, and that was only on condition that the right of return would not be undermined. The directors of the project recommend that representatives of the refugees be included in all internal Palestinian discussions of their fate, as well as in efforts to find a solution to their problems. The researchers also suggest creating educational and information programs for the refugees about the legal significance of the UN resolutions regarding the return, and about the fact that Palestine is not what they think.

It's a shame that only a handful of courageous Palestinian leaders dare to tell Grandma from the Jalazun refugee camp that on the street sign in Haifa where she once lived, the name is written in Hebrew, that all the neighborhood residents live in a Jewish state and that in their pockets, next to the house key, they have Israeli ID cards.

Akiva Eldar is an Israeli journalist and a leading columnist for the Ha'aretz newspaper. This article is distributed by the Common Ground News Service (CGNews).



**University of Science and Technology, International College**, invites students to register on Malaysian Universities Bachelor (Hons.) degrees in Business, IT, Interior Architecture, Graphics & Digital Media AND Master of Business Administration, Information Technology. For Details

Tel/Fax: 01-374011 (Boys Branch)- Tel/fax:01-373250 (Girls Branch)

Website: [www.ust.edu.ye](http://www.ust.edu.ye) Email: [infoic@ust.edu.ye](mailto:infoic@ust.edu.ye) Register NOW! Intake 1-15 November 2006



# Yemen's construction industry: A foreseeable change

By: Raidan Al-Saqqaf

Notwithstanding intense developments in terms of construction as part of a nationwide strategy to build dependable infrastructure, Yemen's construction industry still suffers considerable obstacles pre-

venting further growth in the industry.

Having averaged an annual 6.9 percent growth rate during 2000-2005 – significantly higher than the average 4.3 percent growth rate – the construction industry emerges as a lively driver of non-oil based economic growth, with a potential annual growth reaching 14 percent.

After agriculture and manufacturing-based industries, the construction industry is Yemen's third largest employer, employing more than 7 percent of the workforce, with a steady growth rate exceeding almost all other industries in Yemen. However, the critical issue is that despite such growth, there's been almost no development in the construction process itself.

Despite immense development in the science and knowledge of the construction process itself, construction in Yemen remains expensive, inefficient and utilizing outdated technology, thus making the industry extremely vulnerable, both in the medium and long terms.

A recent academic paper by scholars Basel Sultan and Stephan Kajewski from Australia's Queensland University indicated that obstacles to construction industry development range from initial feasibility and design study to cost management and the construction process itself. This indicates that considerable capital and time is wasted in the construction process, thereby resulting in a shortened lifespan of poorly designed buildings requiring redevelopment or demolition, especially if the materials used were questionable and the construction practices proved substandard, thereby resulting in a magnitude of problems throughout the building's lifespan.

The two indicated that virtually no research has been done to study the magnitude of the subject, despite the high costs and overspending involved in rehabilitating and redeveloping most Yemeni buildings and houses, which is undertaken routinely.

#### Multinational contractors will change the industry

Several construction contractors and firms have taken the initiative to modernize their equipment and recruit skilled engineers to ensure increased efficiency, thus indicating a sense of understanding the industry's problems.

Similarly, new investments are taking place to manufacture cement, steel and other raw materials critical to the industry's growth.

However, the single most significant development is the expansion of renowned construction firms like Eemar from the Emirates, which specialize in constructing residential townships and dazzling office buildings.

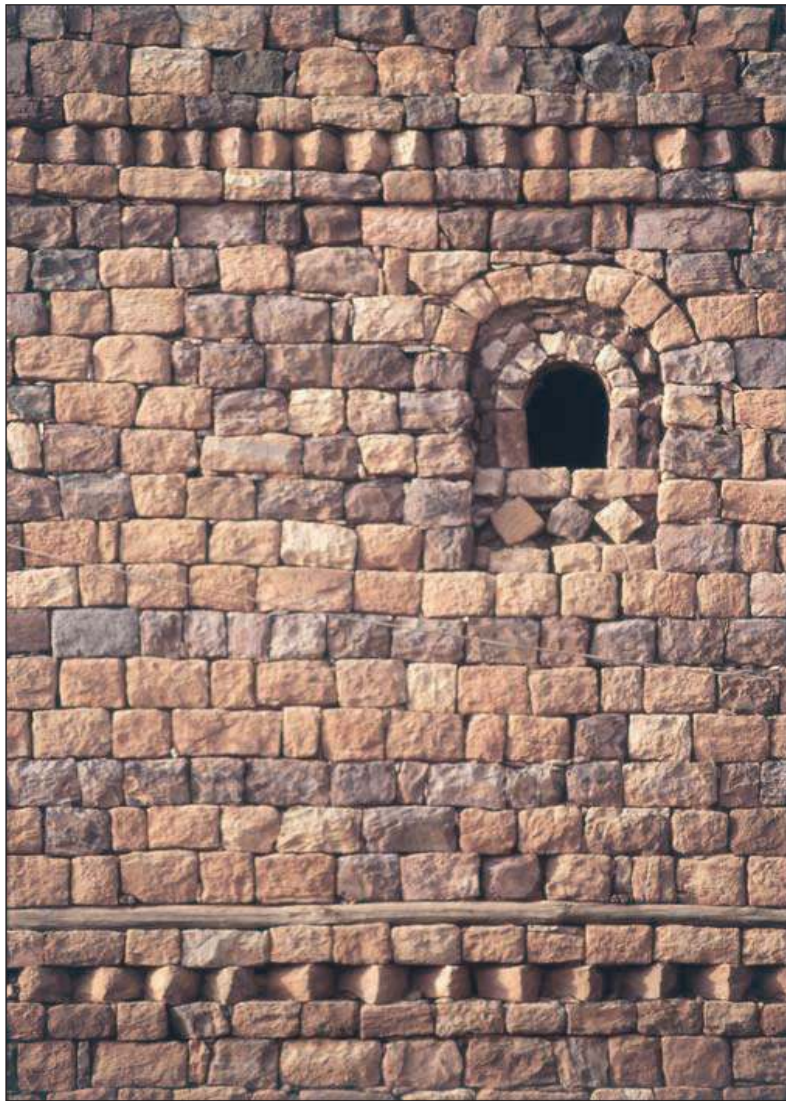
Eemar and other multinational construction firms will change the face and core of Yemen's construction industry due to three factors: efficiency and quality, cost and speed, directly resulting from utilizing their know-how in terms of planning and managing resources, marshalling their expertise toward excellence and avoiding additional costs and overspending, as well as errors during the construction process, resulting in providing clients more value and quality.

The knowledge and systems followed by Eemar is the result of years of extensive experience in cost reduction and utilizing technology, knowledge and experience elsewhere in the world in order to become more competitive.

Competition is limited within Yemen's current construction industry. With tailor-made solutions for every client wishing to construction a home or building, there's virtually no negotiating power and the owner or financier currently must tolerate any errors or mishaps, especially in residential construction.

With multinational contractors coming to Yemen, there would be another option, resulting in a spill-over effect in the local industry to either improve quality, cost and time factors – and in turn become more competitive – or lose business to those who are doing so.

In a market scenario wherein construction costs drop significantly and quality is enhanced, one can expect the demand for such services to boom, with a possibility at hand to reach an annual 14 percent growth.



Construction in Yemen remains largely based on outdated techniques that are extremely inefficient and have a relatively high base cost.

## Business In Brief

### Middle East crises hike oil prices

Having exceeded \$78 per barrel, oil prices have retreated slightly under the hopes of a military ceasefire that was speculated. However, developments in the Israel-Hezbollah-Lebanon crisis indicate that oil prices will exceed \$80 per barrel, especially if neighboring countries like Syria and Iran become involved.

### Corruption scandal at Aden Oil refinery

The Central Organization for Audit and Control has uncovered a corruption scandal involving Aden Oil refinery's general manager and his deputy, including the unmerited purchase of 11 private vehicles at a cost of YR 62 million to be held by the two officials, as well as the sale of over 4.7 million gallons of oil allocated for local consumption in the international market without referring to the Ministry of Finance's oil sales unit. Among other violations was payment of rent for the Yemeni Embassy premises in London, which is the property of Yemen.

### Postal reform strategy announced

In cooperation with the International Postal Union, a five-year strategy was announced to reform and develop Yemen's postal sector in order to raise the quality of postal services in Yemen, as well as establish strong domestic mailing networks and increase mail handling efficiency and speed.

### Taiz investment conference successful

Yemeni-Saudi Investment Conference held in Taiz July 16-19 involved more than 20 Saudi and Yemeni investors who came to Taiz to scope out available

investment opportunities and discuss possibilities for joint ventures with their local counterparts, especially in areas of manufacturing and industry. The conference concluded by publicizing Taiz as an exceptional investment destination, especially in terms of joint ventures with local partners.

### \$900,000 for Crater district's roads

A program to develop Yemen's port cities has announced a US\$ 900,000 rehabilitation program for Aden's Crater district to include paving and expanding its road network and providing lighting and pedestrian footpaths and crossovers, as well as beautifying the district with architectural structures, fountains and gardens. The aim is for Crater to become Aden's model district.

### Milestones in Yemen-Turkish business cooperation

A recent joint Yemeni-Turkish businessmen's conference confirmed the strong business and economic ties between Yemen and Turkey, the region's largest Islamic economy. Turkish investments in Yemen have exceeded \$750 million, with ambitious plans for further investment in construction and infrastructure projects, among others.

### Tadhamun Bank announces record profits

With an increase of more than 90 percent compared to 2005, the first six months of 2006 have yielded a YR 7.28 billion profit, while bank deposits have only increased 30 percent compared to 2005. Tadhamun Bank follows Islamic banking methodology and is affiliated with Yemen's Hayel Saeed Group.



## General Tender Announcement Number (7) Year 2006

Yemen Radio and TV Corporation announces tenders for the following:

- Supply, supervising installation, testing, hand-over and guarantee of two FM broadcasting equipment 5 kilo watts along with antenna systems and connection equipments for Marib and Ibb governorates.

Interested specialized and manufacturing companies in this field are to come to the Corporation's premises- engineering sector, projects department in Sana'a near the Ministry of Public Health and Population during official working hours in order to obtain the tenders documents.

Tender fees: Non-refundable US 200\$ an additional 100\$ is charged for optional postal delivery.

#### General conditions:

- 1- Primary guarantee of 2.5% of the total tender cost and valid for 120 days from the date of opening the envelopes
- 2- Valid tax card for 2006
- 3- Valid commercial registration card for 2006
- 4- Valid Insurance card for 2006
- 5- Valid Alms (Zakat) card for 2006
- 6- The envelopes are to be sealed in red wax
- 7- Commitment to the general and special conditions stated in the tender documents

#### Place and date for opening the envelopes:

The envelopes are to be opened at 11 AM on Saturday morning 19/8/2006 at the corporation premises.



## General Tender Announcement Number (8) Year 2006

Yemen Radio and TV Corporation announces tenders for the following:

- Supply, supervising installation, testing, hand-over and guarantee of various audio equipments for Sana'a and Aden broadcast stations and local stations in al-Mahara, Haja, Marib and Ibb.

Interested specialized and manufacturing companies in this field are to come to the Corporation's premises- engineering sector, projects department in Sana'a near the Ministry of Public Health and Population during official working hours in order to obtain the tenders documents.

Tender fees: Non-refundable US 300\$ an additional 100\$ is charged for optional postal delivery.

#### General conditions:

- 1- Primary guarantee of 2.5% of the total tender cost and valid for 120 days from the date of opening the envelopes
- 2- Valid tax card for 2006
- 3- Valid commercial registration card for 2006
- 4- Valid Insurance card for 2006
- 5- Valid Alms (Zakat) card for 2006
- 6- The envelopes are to be sealed in red wax
- 7- Commitment to the general and special conditions stated in the tender documents

#### Place and date for opening the envelopes:

The envelopes are to be opened at 11 AM on Saturday morning 19/8/2006 at the corporation premises.



## Al-Shu'ala defeats top-placed Al-Saqr for second time

SANA'A, July 15 — Concluding the 24th round, Al-Shu'ala team from Aden won over its guest Al-Saqr from Taiz who tops the Premier League Friday afternoon, thanks to a 40th minute strike from Anis Al-Yaf'ee.

Thanks to the triumph, the host team jumped to the eighth place with 31 points while Al-Saqr maintained the league's top spot with 51 points. The first-ranked team failed to end the modestly-played game in its favor even though it needs only one point to clinch the trophy for the first time in its history.

The team's fans will now have to wait until the 25th round of the tournament, scheduled for next week, for the announcement of Al-Saqr as the titleholders.

The 24th round matches kicked off on Thursday with Ahli Sana'a thrashing Ta'awun Ba'adan 3-1 to reclaim second place with 42 points while the defeated were relegated with 17 points.

In the capital, Al-Rashid from Taiz relegated its host 22 May team to the next division after a 2-0 win. The visiting team increased its points to 31 points to rank tenth while the Sana'a team

dropped out of the Premier League with 19 points for the second time in its history.

Al-Tadamun from Shabwa defeated its guest Sha'ab Hadramout 2-0 to advance to 11th with 29 points while the loser remained in the seventh place with 32 points.

In Abyan, titleholder Al-Telal from Aden beat its host Hassan 2-0 to occupy fifth place with 39 points while the defeated team remained in sixth with 34 points.

Al-Helal from Hodeida recovered to beat its guest Al-Yarmouk from Sana'a 1-0 to increase its points to 40 in the fourth spot. The visitors dropped to ninth with 31 points.

The game due to pit third-place Sha'ab Ibb against Shabab Al-Jeel, standing 12th in the league, was adjourned until July 24, as five teammates of the former joined the national team, who are currently training at a camp in the Ethiopian capital Addis Ababa in preparation to play Japan in the Asian Cup of Nations' qualifiers. The national team has been placed in a group with Japan, Saudi Arabia and India.

Premier League standings							
Team	Games played	Wins	Draws	Losses	Goals for	Goals against	Total points
Al-Saqr	24	15	6	3	40	15	51
Sha'ab Ibb	23	12	6	5	42	29	42
Ahli Sana'a	24	12	6	6	43	32	42
Helal Hodeida	24	11	7	6	44	34	40
Al-Telal	24	12	1	9	38	34	39
Hassan	24	9	7	8	25	25	34
Sha'ab Hadramout	24	9	5	10	29	39	32
Al-Shu'ala	24	7	10	7	29	27	31
Al-Yarmouk	24	8	7	9	28	29	31
Al-Rashid	24	9	4	11	35	30	31
Tadamun Shabwa	24	9	2	13	29	38	29
Shabab Al-Jeel	24	6	6	11	23	28	24
22 May	24	5	4	15	28	46	19
Ta'awun Ba'adan	24	4	5	15	33	50	17

## U17s team morale high

The U17s football team is training at a camp in the Egyptian capital of Cairo and the players are showing high morale and interest in their diet under the supervision of Dr. Abdurrahman Al-Sharjabi, the team's doctor.

The team began the camp on July 7 and is due to continue training until the final day of the month, as part of

a series of preparations for the Asian Cup of Nations scheduled to take place in Singapore September 3-17.

For any team the medical staff has a vital role in maintaining the health of teammates and treating their injuries. Medical staff has not been part of the team's delegation for years and this has caused problems for players during international matches.

The recurring international participation of national teams led to the procurement of specialists in sport medicine, as well as benefiting from the experiences of other countries.

Al-Rajabi is one of the most prominent doctors specialized in sport medicine as he has been serving Yemen's football team for many years and this has helped him gain great experience.

أحمد التتائي واطبيب التبركات نرفعا للأخ  
**عمار عبد الكريم المصعبي**  
 بمناسبة زفافه الميمون  
 بارك الله لك وبارك عليك وجمعه بيننا على خير  
 المهنتون /  
 بسام أحمد السقاف وجميع الاهل و الاصدقاء

غردت العصفير وطارن البلابل فرحاً وابتهاجاً وهني الأهل  
 والاصدقاء الاخ /  
**غازي درهم ناجي**  
 بمناسبة ارتقائه المولود البكر والذي اسماه  
**حمزة**  
 فاك انه مبروك  
 المهنتون /  
 سمير درهم - فهد درهم - فعماد درهم - سامي درهم - فهد احمد ناجي  
 جميع الاهل والاصدقاء وكافة موظفي يمه تايمز  
 وكل المحبيه

تستطيع أن تكون في الطبيعة مع  
**TOSHIBA**  
 فقط بأفضل عروضنا  
**Only 1150\$ With Gift**  
**NOW M70-131**  
 Processor :750 1.86GHz Intel® Pentium® M  
 Memory : 512MB DDR2 RAM 533MHZ  
 Video : Mobile Intel® 915GM Express Chipset  
 Wireless :PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network  
 Fax Modem : 56KB Integrated V.92 Modem  
 Hard Drive : 60GB S.M.A.R.T.5400 RPM  
 Optical Drive : DVD SUPER MULTI  
 Display :15.4 WXGATruBrite  
 Also, Wide Range Of Models Available  
**كما يتوفر لدينا عدة أنواع أخرى**  
 متوفر لدينا حالياً  
 اتصل بالتقدمه للتكنولوجيا  
 صنعاء هاتف: 208805 فاكس 219796  
 العنوان جدة شارع مقديشو مقابل شركة مارب للوجان  
 Advance Technology  
 TEL 208805 FAX 219796  
 Email advancetech@yemen.net.ye

## Puppies for Sale

The dogs breed to Cocker Spaniel. The new owner should be responsible for taking care of the puppy. For more information please call 711963895.



Please note that the mobile number in the last ad was wrong. The right number is mentioned above.

## General tender announcement number (9) year 2006

Yemen Radio and TV Corporation announces tenders for the following:

- Supply, supervising installation, testing, hand-over and guarantee of TV Cameras, Editing units and lighting equipment handy for the Satellite Channel.

Interested specialized and manufacturing companies in this field are to come to the Corporation's premises- engineering sector, projects department in Sana'a near the Ministry of Public Health and Population during official working hours in order to obtain the tenders documents.

Tender fees: Non-refundable US 1500\$ an additional 100\$ is charged for optional postal delivery.

**General conditions:**

- 1- Primary guarantee of 2.5% of the total tender cost and valid for 120 days from the date of opening the envelopes
- 2- Valid tax card for 2006
- 3- Valid commercial registration card for 2006
- 4- Valid Insurance card for 2006
- 5- Valid Alms (Zakat) card for 2006
- 6- The envelopes are to be sealed in red wax
- 7- Commitment to the general and special conditions stated in the tender documents

**Place and date for opening the envelopes:**  
 The envelopes are to be opened at 11 AM on Saturday morning 20/8/2006 at the corporation premises.

## General tender announcement number (10) year 2006

Yemen Radio and TV Corporation announces tenders for the following:

- Supply, supervising installation, testing, hand-over and guarantee of engine generators for the local broadcast stations in Hajja, Sa'ada, Marib, Shabwa, al-Mahara, Abyan, Lahj, Ibb and Al-Hodaidah.

Interested specialized and manufacturing companies in this field are to come to the Corporation's premises- engineering sector, projects department in Sana'a near the Ministry of Public Health and Population during official working hours in order to obtain the tenders documents.

Tender fees: Non-refundable US 300\$ an additional 100\$ is charged for optional postal delivery.

**General conditions:**

- 1- Primary guarantee of 2.5% of the total tender cost and valid for 120 days from the date of opening the envelopes
- 2- Valid tax card for 2006
- 3- Valid commercial registration card for 2006
- 4- Valid Insurance card for 2006
- 5- Valid Alms (Zakat) card for 2006
- 6- The envelopes are to be sealed in red wax
- 7- Commitment to the general and special conditions stated in the tender documents

**Place and date for opening the envelopes:**  
 The envelopes are to be opened at 11 AM on Saturday morning 21/8/2006 at the corporation premises.



The Youth Forum section is an uncensored space for youth-related issues written by Yemen Times readers.

# Development... of people... of nations... what are we developing?

By: Manal AbdulWahed Al-Shureify

Whoever said life is a many splendored thing should have added that experiences in life are also like a multi-coloured rainbow where one tends to see a certain colour depending on one's perception of the world. I suppose it's the age old problem of the glass being either half empty or half full which is also determined partly by one's characteristics but also by environmental conditioning and individual experiences in life.

I often wonder why different people tend to view the same phenomenon quite differently and so their reaction to events around them. I am sure it is not necessarily the failure of Psychology to reveal all the different factors that go to make people what they are but the truth of the matter is the human being is as complex as life itself is. What is it that makes a great Scientist also a great musician or a great religious scholar and yet another perhaps who cannot see beyond the chemical reactions in the laboratory and fails to associate them with the larger questions of creation or to social phenomena around them. Research in education has long dispelled the assumption that either you are a Scientist and Mathematician or you oscillate more towards the Arts but it is not really an either or matter. The source of this unfortunate dichotomy has been the technological revolution and its corollary, the knowledge explosion which has desensitised people to social affairs in their single-minded pursuit of technological advancement and material gain.

The same syndrome seems to have attacked the world of "Development" and I mean here the work of Development Agencies in third world countries. Development is becoming a career rather than a mission in life to many. "Development" divorced from

its many different meanings and contexts like to develop a certain field of knowledge, to develop systems and ones knowledge, and to effect positive transformation, begins to lose its purpose and may turn into stagnation under the guise of development. Thus the aim sets the stage for the outcome.

Being fairly new to the world of development, I have had several intense experiences which have revealed realities about the interplay between the phenomenon to be developed and the different players on the scene of this mysterious world of development. For this I have had to suffer the patronising comments of those who are older but not necessarily wiser since knowledge is not necessarily related to chronological age. To some people, development projects are just a way of making money which is up for grabs and for others it's just a job for earning their bread and butter. Yet to others it becomes a status symbol and a matter of prestige where they become the prototype of the development worker who has to talk and dress in a certain way quoting the right trendy phrases which do not go beyond clichés to a deeper analysis of the situation. To many others it becomes an empty academic exercise in sophisticated armchair philosophy while remaining emotionally untouched by the sufferings of the poor and the downtrodden that they purport to serve in their endeavours. Many others seem like efficient postmen pushing papers from one destination to another, even though knowing all the terminology and procedures yet staying at the surface of administrative and logistic considerations, never digging beneath the soil to seek the real purpose of the exercise. To many development is becoming a project and a project is an end in itself as if it lies hanging in the air unconnected to the whole array of socio-economic phenomena or has no purpose in social change. Yet there are the many

unknown soldiers lying like precious gems at the bottom of the sea working quietly and effectively but unfortunately they go unnoticed because they do not make a lot of noise and they have not yet learnt the fashionable phrases to impress the world of development.

I sometimes wonder if development was meant for people who choose the less trodden path or if it was meant for those who choose to adopt the empty exercises with implications only half understood and continuing to repeat them throughout their careers never introducing anything new never going beyond the bureaucracy towards understanding the realities in the field... in the world of those to be "developed". I suppose these are the people who are afraid of ever questioning or rejecting stale ideas and had rather play it safe and hide behind the protective familiarity. These are the people who know how to fill the boxes with the right answers even if they have no relevance to realities just to please the people who pay the bill.

It makes me sad to see the world of development being turned into a self-perpetuating industry churning out mass produced human minds in an environment where those who dare to speak are penalised. Having said this I realise that we do not live in an ideal world where people are always allowed to make statements within "Establishments" Those who do end up being labeled "negative", "critical", miscreants who dare swim against the wave of mediocrity.. Yet these are the very people who finally make real impact on society and history has proved that it can be a handful of individuals who change society with their ideas. Napoleon once said: when small men attempt great enterprises they always end up reducing them to the level of mediocrity".

Thus to my mind it is quite legitimate for one to pose challenging questions with the intention of examining

various options in ideas and action and choosing that which will bring about positive change... for that is what development is all about. Yet those who have stopped thinking and become monotonously complacent without adding any value to the organisation are applauded for their stability (or stagnation) These people join the club of those who form a subtle institution which denies legitimacy to all who are different from them thus maintaining their own statusquo. In this way the dynamic ones who venture into new territories and climb new mountains in order to create new systems are always up against one wall of resistance after another, like Shakespeare's Hamlet wondering whether it is worth "fighting against a Sea of Troubles..." or opting out of the system.

Without the risk of seeming presumptuous, I tend to believe that unless people start to take development seriously as a real catalyst for social change our state of affairs will remain the same. As it says in the Holy Quran: " (Verily never will Allah change the condition of a people until they change it themselves with their own souls) The Thunder verse 11."

Development is not just a matter of getting a certain project off the ground or building infrastructure without content or substance but looking at things holistically. Development is not just the world of development projects but subsumes all the institutions in a state, i.e. education, health, the judiciary which is the framework within which development and change needs to take place. Development is not merely the implementation of meaningless activities that have no overall objective within a wider perspective but for the purpose of contributing towards a cumulative upward movement of society.

I think the root cause of this predicament and state of affairs is education or miseducation. Perhaps as an

educationist I may be biased in placing so much value on education but I mean education in all its ramifications. Education as a system in our countries has helped to create unchallenging minds where the "good student" is the one who does not bother the teacher with questions and an unspoken and well understood law exists that says "you are only here to simply produce in the examination hall whatever you have been given in the classroom". Perhaps I am exaggerating and exceptions abound here and there, but the cultivation of ingenuity or mediocrity begins at school. The development of nations has been influenced by the type of education they have invested in. However, at the individual level, education also means a deliberate process of understanding what lies behind the words and the connection between phenomena in the world around us. All that education is cannot be enumerated in an article but it certainly has a very integral linkage with development... real development of minds, spirits and thus society. As Aristotle said, "The roots of education are bitter but the fruit is sweet".

As a Muslim I also tend to see the individual's contribution to the development of society as part of a religious duty and so the pursuit of knowledge albeit the fact that there is a conditionality in the use of knowledge acquired i.e., using the knowledge in a way which is beneficial to society, and to make the world a better place to live in. "(Allah will exalt those of you who believe, and those who are given knowledge, in high degrees; and Allah is Aware of what you do) AlMujadila verse 11, the Holy Quran. I may be challenged by skeptics and the usual arguments about who decides what is of benefit to whom... but I wish to avoid these stale controversies because I take my values from what to me is the Absolute truth, and whatever metaphysical position we hold will still have a source from which springs the

value system we follow and thus the ethics that emanate from it.

I would like to end my article with a quotation from one of my favourite poets, Tagore:

"Where the mind is without fear...  
Where the head is held  
Where knowledge is free... and the clear stream of  
Reason has not lost its way into the dreary desert sand of  
Dead Habit.  
Into that heaven of Freedom...  
Father... let my country awake."

## Don't you know my love?

By: Abdul Nasser Al-Abdali

Don't you know my love  
That you are always in my mind!!  
Whenever day comes  
You will always be in mind.  
How can I forget you?  
And when I do my work  
I feel you as my guide.  
Don't you know my love  
That you are always in my mind!!?  
Do thou feel the love in side  
Or has your love for me died?  
Oh my life , I feel the darkness  
When you aren't by my side  
And I don't really know  
Whether the sun hides or shines.  
Don' you know my love  
That you are always in my mind?  
Don't you know what I feel  
I sometime can't see or hear,  
Because I think of you  
And My friends mock me  
I feel it's so unkind.  
But no matter, how hard the challenge  
My solace is the thought of you  
Pictured in my mind.  
Don' you know my love  
That you are always in my mind?

## Universal Crossword

Edited by Timothy E. Parker

- ACROSS**
- 1 Content starter?
  - 4 Like this puzzle
  - 9 Globular yellow fruit
  - 14 Beethoven's "\_\_\_ to Joy"
  - 15 Comic-strip wife
  - 16 Line or mine starter
  - 17 Andalusian aunt
  - 18 Stupefying
  - 20 Toast beginning
  - 22 Goddess with horns
  - 23 Football great Graham
  - 24 Ray of light
  - 26 Palm tree variety
  - 28 Thrillingly beautiful
  - 33 Printer problems
  - 36 Road map abbr.
  - 37 Southwest rival
  - 38 Glamorous Gardner
  - 39 Pressured
  - 42 '59 Kingston Trio tune
  - 43 Part of a screwdriver
  - 45 Not a whit
  - 46 Follow the rules
  - 47 Spectacular
- DOWN**
- 1 Flame worshippers
  - 2 It may be bid
  - 3 Avoid ignorance
  - 4 Part of a boilermaker
  - 5 "\_\_\_ Girls" (Gene Kelly musical)
  - 6 Utmost or extreme
  - 7 They occasionally clash
  - 8 Type of pastry
  - 9 Cat in "Cats"
  - 10 Detaches, in a way
  - 11 Mine access
  - 12 Blow off steam
  - 13 Fleece-bearing craft
  - 19 "The time \_\_\_ hand"
  - 21 Pulls away
  - 25 Prefix with magnetic or dynamic
  - 27 Showy ornament
  - 29 City in central Italy
  - 30 One foot, to a poet
  - 31 Evening, in ads
  - 32 Battleship color
  - 33 Indonesian island
  - 34 Declare frankly
  - 35 Word with ready or man
  - 39 Certain candy shape
  - 40 Depictions on wiring diagrams
  - 41 Director Kazan
  - 44 Process grain, in a way
  - 46 Goatish glance
  - 48 Missile shed
  - 49 Twain character
  - 50 Gold or chicken piece
  - 53 Some winter wear
  - 54 "Sesame Street" denizen
  - 55 Rearranged needs?
  - 56 Nearly closed
  - 57 Roof segment
  - 58 Unpaid
  - 60 Vaulted part of a church, perhaps
  - 63 Salinger's title grain
  - 64 Once named

### "INCREDIBLE!" by James E. Buell

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

### PREVIOUS PUZZLE ANSWER

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

© 2006 Universal Press Syndicate  
www.upuzzles.com





**CLASSIFIED  
ADVERTISEMENTS  
PAGE**



## “Magic” mushrooms blow many minds

By: Maggie Fox

“**M**agic mushrooms,” used by Native Americans and hippies to alter consciousness, appear to have similar mystical effects on many people, U.S. researchers reported on Tuesday. More than 60 percent of volunteers given capsules of psilocybin derived from mushrooms said they had a “full mystical experience.”

“Many of the volunteers in our study reported, in one way or another, a direct, personal experience of the ‘beyond,’” said Roland Griffiths, a professor of neuroscience and psychiatry and behavioral biology at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore who led the study. A third said the experience was the single most spiritually sig-



nificant of their lifetimes. Many likened it to the birth of their first child or the death of a parent.

And the effects lingered. Two months after getting the drug, 79 percent of the volunteers said they felt a moderately or greatly increased well-being or life satisfaction, according to the report published in the journal

Psychopharmacology. Griffiths said the drug might be used to treat addiction as well as severe pain or depression. Griffiths and colleagues tested 36 healthy, educated volunteers who all reported they had active spiritual lives, the idea being that spiritual people would be less troubled by the drug's effects. Griffiths said he did not want to be accused of working like Timothy Leary, the former Harvard University psychologist best known for his 1960s experiments with LSD, another mind-altering drug.

### Not turning on and tuning in

“We are conducting rigorous, systematic research with psilocybin under carefully monitored conditions, a route which Dr. Leary abandoned in the early 1960s,” Griffiths said. “Even in this study, where we greatly controlled conditions to minimize adverse effects,

about a third of subjects reported significant fear, with some also reporting transient feelings of paranoia,” he added.

“Under unmonitored conditions, it's not hard to imagine those emotions escalating to panic and dangerous behavior.” Psilocybin, which is non-toxic and not addictive, acts like a message-carrying chemical called serotonin on brain cells. Serotonin is linked with mood. To ensure that people did not imagine their experiences, each volunteer got either psilocybin or methylphenidate, a stimulant best known for treating attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. Psilocybin is taken from several species of mushrooms native to the Americas. Under U.S. law it is a Schedule I hallucinogenic substance, on a par with drugs such as heroin. But its use in medical experiments is approved by the U.S.

Food and Drug Administration, and one team led by Dr. Charles Grob at the Harbor-UCLA Medical Center in Torrance, California is testing the drug on patients with end-stage cancer.

“Our specific aim is to learn whether this psychoactive drug, psilocybin, might be effective in reducing anxiety, depression and physical pain, and therefore improving your quality of life,” the researchers say on their Web site. Dr. Solomon Snyder, a neuroscientist at Johns Hopkins who says he has experimented with LSD himself, said the experiment might lead to a way to find the “locus of religion” and the biological basis of consciousness in the brain. But Griffiths said such study would be purely scientific. “We're not entering into ‘Does God exist or not exist.’ This work can't and won't go there,” he said.

Source: Reuters

## Trade In

your BMW, Land Rover and Rover car with  
**A Brand New**  
car for a **Very Attractive** price



**استبدال  
سيارتك**



بي ام دبليو، لاند روفر،  
روفر بسيارة جديدة من  
الماركات السابقة  
وبسعر مغر.



Al-Rowaishan showroom,  
Hadda Street, Sana'a Tel: 401447  
معرض الرويشان - شارع حدة



**Banknote Counting Machine Counterfeit Detection**

ABCY  
آبكو

آلة  
عد النقود

شركة أمين اخوان للتجارة والاستثمار (المحدودة)  
شارع القيادة - عمارة رقم (101) - تلفون: 22301 - فاكس: 26400 - بريد الكتروني: abco@y.net.ye

**AMIN BROTHERS FOR TRADING & INVESTMENT Co. (Ltd.)**  
Al-Qayada St. Building No. (101) Tel.: 967-1-22351 Fax: 967-1-26400 E-mail: abco@y.net.ye

YEMEN - AMERICA  
**YALI**  
LANGUAGE INSTITUTE  
Yemen's Premier Language  
Institute Since 1975

**Announcing Term 95**

**Teen Program:**  
(11+Years Old)  
July 29 - August 23, 2006

**Adult Program:**  
August 5 - September 6

**Special tuition reduction for Teens  
whose parents study in Term 95**

For information, contact YALI at:  
448 039 or 445 482/3/4  
FAX: 448037


**AL-MUTAHAR FOR IRANIAN CARPETS**



**Handmade carpets**

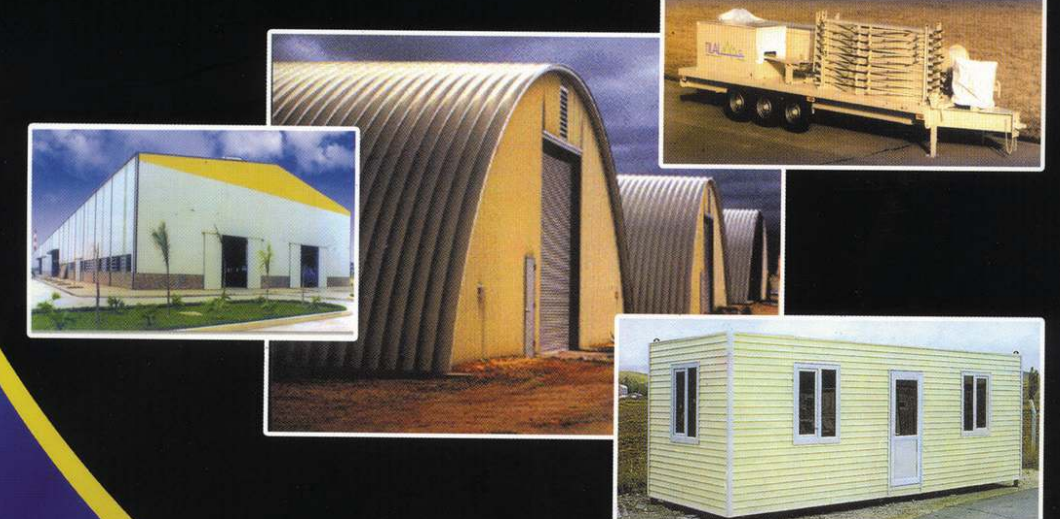
Headquarters:  
Zubairi St. Opposite of the International Bank of Yemen, Telefax: 208065

Branch:  
Sana'a, Iran St., branching from Haddah St. In front of Al-Jandool Supermarket. Tel: 425945

**TILAL**  **co**

شركة تلال للتجارة والمقاولات المحدودة  
مباني جاهزة وهناجر وخدمات عامة

**TILAL TRADING & CONG CO.**  
SPECIALISTS IN PRE-ENGINEERED  
AND STRUCTURAL STEEL BUILDINGS



تلال الأولى في صناعة البيوت الجاهزة

tilal.co@y.net.ye  
info@tilal-co.com

الجمهورية اليمنية - صنعاء - تلفون: ٤٣/٤٤/٤٥-٦٧٤٩٤٥-٩٦٧-١ - فاكس: ٩٦٧-١-٦٧٤٩٤٢  
P.O.Box 2563, SANAA, REPUBLIC OF YEMEN, TEL.:967-1-674945/44/43, FAX: 967-1-674942

**NOKIA**  
N71  
الافغور

Nokia Nseries  
See new. Hear new. Feel new.

- There's no better time than right now. The Nokia N71 is the device for instant entertainment gratification.
- Its sleek fold design holds an integrated music and video player, a 2 megapixel camera, an improved Internet browser, a large 2.4" color display, 3G connection speeds and loads of other features.
- The Nokia N71 is the perfect device to accompany your active, spontaneous life.




**NOKIA**  
Connecting People

**MAXIMUM**  
TELECOM

733 11 33 55  
التصل على هذا الرقم  
لمعرفة سعر أي هاتف نوكيا