

YEMEN TIMES TIMES



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Inside:



Ramadan in Al-Mahweet: Atmosphere blended with spirituality



Ramadan Page: Flight engines: Dragonflies



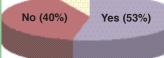
Initiator of the Animal Shelter and Awareness Program: Stray animals are the most abused and unwanted in Yemen

Readers' Voice

Last edition's question:

Bin Shamlan said he won't congratulate president Saleh for winning the elections because of the violations and frauds in the elections process. Do you think he is right?

I don't know



This edition's question:

The dispute between Al-Ahmer and Al-Shatter has gone on for sometime. Do you think this dispute has become a political issue against the opposition as some journalists claim?

· No I don't know

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Amnesty International calls for Al-Dailami's release

By: Yemen Times Staff

SANA'A, Oct. 15 — Amnesty International called for Yemeni authorities to reveal the location where Ali Al-Dailami, Executive Director of Yemen Organization for Defending Rights and Freedoms, is detained. They demanded authorities release Al-Dailami.

The call comes within a week of Al-Dailami's arrest at the Sana'a Airport on Oct. 10 when he was heading for Denmark, along with other Yemeni NGO representatives.

Amnesty International demanded Al-Dailami be released immediately without any restriction or condition, as he has been detained for struggling to promote human rights in the country. They say there is no clear reason why Al-Dailami is detained besides his work with human rights activities.

Al-Dailami launched a campaign on the behalf of his brother, Yahya Al-Dailami, a religious scholar, who was sentenced to death on May 29, 2005 following an unjust trial. The courts then reduced the sentence and freed the schol-

The Amnesty International statement want authorities to allow Al-Dailami to appoint a lawyer, visit his relatives and have an access to healthcare. It expressed

concern about the mistreatment of the human rights activist who has been jailed in an isolated prison and they worry he might face torture and mistreatment.

"Al-Dailami seems to be a prisoner of opinion, who has been detained for his human rights-related activities," Amnesty International stated.

Al-Dailami's NGO released a statement on Friday express- Al-Dailami ing concern about the fate of its executive director who was held by security authorities while he was planning to travel to Copenhagen to participate in human

rights activities and workshops. The statement said Al-Dailami's participation comes as part of a partnership program with civil community organizations, affiliated with the Danish Institute for Human Rights. It added the political security manager at the Sana'a Airport prevented Al-Dailami from flying to Denmark and arrested him without any legal justification.

According to the statement, the political security manager confirmed to relatives of the prisoner that he doesn't know why he was captured, however, he said that Al-Dailami was wanted by political



INTERNATIONAL

The statement indicated Al-Dailami was arrested at 1:00 p.m. last Monday and transferred to a microbus with a police plate and three security officers on board.

"What raises much concern is that political security authorities refuse to reveal the location where Al-Dailami is detained and say that they know nothing about him," the statement argued.

Amnesty International condemned all these conducts, which it described as barbaric abuses against citizen's rights. It urged official parties, namely President Saleh, to release Al-Dailami and punish perpetrators who commit such violations. Also, it called on all local, regional and international human rights groups and organizations to express solidarity with the inmate and take action to secure his

CPJ honors Jamal Amer

By: Yasser Al-Mayasi

SANA'A, Oct. 14 — For his press freedom contributions, Jamal Amer, Al-Waset Editor-in-Chief, will be honored along with four other international journalists by the New York-based Committee to Protect the Journalists

The award ceremony will be made on Nov. 21, timed with the anniversary for establishing the committee.

The committee said these five journalists risk their lives to cover news and reveal truth despite threats, assaults, attacks and imprisonment.

Additionally, the committee will honor late al-Arabia correspondent, Atwar Bahjat, who was killed working in Iraq last February.

"We honor these brave journalists, belonging to different world areas, for their solidity in bringing out news stories despite risks and bad conditions," said the committee's head of board of trustees.

For his part, Joel Simon, the committee's executive director, extolled the bravery of these journalists, revealing some risks journalists face.

"Criticizing authorities' abuse of power, exposing corruption and covering news from the front lines in local conflicts are some ways journalists use while doing their tasks," said Simon, explaining the difficulties these journalists face daily.

The press statement issued by CPJ described Amer's al-Waset Newspaper as



Jamal Amer

one of most neutral and independent Yemeni newspapers.

Exposing corruption, addressing religious extremism and political issues resulted in a number of threats and terrifying attacks against al-Waset's reports and editors, according to the statement.

Amer himself faced persecution when four men, believed to be security affiliates, attacked him and then detained him for 6 hours, accusing him of receiving money from the governments of America and Kuwait while warning him not to criticize officials.

Amer was also subject to threats following to his paper's publication of three reports, including officials' exploitation of scholarships provided by the state to send their sons instead of those who deserve them.

Later, Amer was subjects to harassment and his family was kept under the government's watch.

Journalists support Al-Shater

By: Hamdan Dammaj

SANA'A, Oct. 14 - The Yemeni Journalists Syndicate condemned the threats against General Ali Al-Shatter, Editor in Chief of 26 September Newspaper, by Sheikh Hamid Al-Ahmer, a leading opposition member of the Islah Party. In a statement last Thursday, the journalists syndicate confirmed its full solidarity with Al-Shatter, calling for the Ministry of Interior to take full responsibility to guarantee the safety of Al-Shatter

as well as all journalists in Yemen. The dispute comes after Al-Shatter was threatened by Al-Ahmer over a poem published in 26 September and attributed to Sheikh Mohammed Ahmed Mansour defaming Sheikh Al-Ahmer, Sheikh Mansour sent a letter to the newspaper denying authorship of the poem.

According to sydicate statement, members of the syndicate council listened to a tape of the conversation between Al-Shatter and Al-Ahmer. Although they support Al-Shatter they also call for all newspapers to take a responsible approach towards what they publish "wishing 26 September Newspaper to correct its mistake" especially considering the newspaper is the mouthpiece of the

The dispute between Al-Ahmer and Al-Shatter has gone on for sometime. While several syndicates, newspapers as well as civil organizations in Yemen have condemned the threats by Al-Ahmer, other journalists have shown their solidarity with Al-Ahmer claiming what is happening is an attempt by the regime to defame





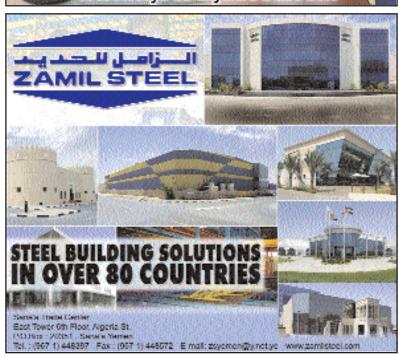
Al-Ahmer for his opposition position during the elections.

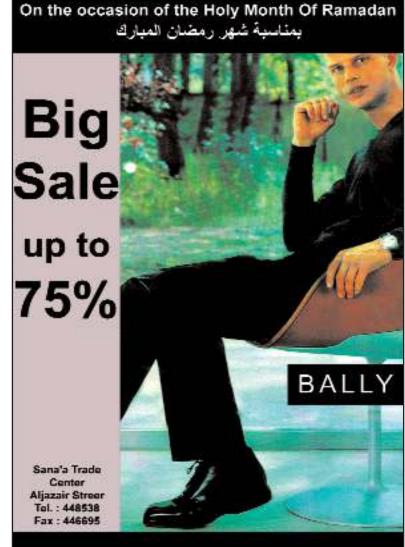
New claim

In another development, Rashida Al-Qaili, a Yemeni journalist, claimed while listening to the conversation which is broadcasted in 26 September website, she recognized the voice of Al-Shatter as the person who threatened her last month through her mobile. She said the number of the caller was private, which means it belongs to a high rank person and she says she couldn't recognize the voice at the time.

Al-Shatter has strongly denied the threatening phone call to Al-Qaili. "If Rashida wanted to support Sheikh Al-Ahmer for threatening me then she should have done something else rather than to lie," according to 26 September net. Al-Shatter maintains his right to go to court for over Al-Qaili's accusations.









In brief

Amran

Mosque preachers trained how to deal with issues

Oct. 14 — Activities of the training course for mosque preachers and imams on intellectual planning to deal with issues was concluded last week. The course included 40 preachers from different districts throughout Amran governorate and was organized by the Ministry of Endowment and Guidance in cooperation with UN Population Fund. The training course aims to help mosque preachers know about methods of intellectual planning and approach to discussing several issues related with politics, population, reproductive health and family planning.

New system of port scanning

Oct. 15 — A customer in the Aden Free Zone is testing a new system for checking up container without opening it. The new system was set up by a Chinese technological company. The system will be run next month by one of foreign companies. The cost of the new higher standard system is YR 50 million. This system is used in different international seaports and free

Cooperation between government and NGOs

Oct. 14 — Al-Madar Cultural Forum, which is affiliated with Public Opinion Studies and Social Researches Center in Aden, discussed several issues related with cooperation between civil community societies and governmental bodies and post election privileges. The discussion concentrated on establishing partnership between the governmental parties and civil community organizations and how to suggest solutions and alternatives to various issues citizens face these days.

Landslide causes house collapse

Oct. 13 — A house in Rojam zone, Taiz city collapsed after a landslide in the mountains surrounding the zone last Friday. "The incident was a result for the carelessness of the contractor who left the road under construction one year ago without building the supporting walls and protection means from any expected landslide in the mountain where the road was constructed," said an inhabitants of the zone. The area saw a lot of rain recently causing mountain's clefts which might lead to the collapse of the whole mountain. It's unknown if there were any victims in the incident

Yemeni tribe creates model of revenge forgiveness

Oct. 13 — The Al-Najran family, from Thabian Tribe, forgave Mobark Ali Al-Wssabi who killed Fuad Al-Najran a year ago. At the big gathering Sheikh Mabkhoot Najran said he wanted to send message for Yemeni people to spread peace and forgiveness during Ramadan instead of revenge which is prohibited in Islam. "We pardon the murderer who intentionally killed our son for we want other people who are suffering from revenge to do the same as we did," he said.

Border guards receive tasks from military committee

Oct. 14 — Yemeni-Saudi Military Committee concluded its eighteenth round in the Saudi city of Jeddah. The meeting was chaired by General Ahmad Ali Al-Ashwal, Chief of the Staff in the Yemeni Defense Ministry and Lieutenant General Saleh Bin Ali Al-Mehayya, Chief of the Staff of Saudi Armed Forces.

At the meeting, both sides signed the committee's minute and work outcomes from this round, which lasted for two days. Also, the two sides reached an agreement, under which tasks of the military committee shall be handed to border guards of the two bordering countries.

This round is considered the last meeting to be held by the Yemeni-Saudi Military Committee.

Regional meeting for illiteracy elimination programs

Oct. 15 — The national committee for education and culture corporation with the Islamic Organization will hold a meeting aiming to support work on illiteracy eradication. Many issues will be discussed to improve the activities and programs of literacy and create a new channel between the private sector and the civil companies' communities. Eleven Arab countries will participate

Al-Samawi reveals banking developments in Yemen

SANA'A, Oct. 14 — Concluding training courses on banking correspondences of documentary credits, Abdul Rahman Al-Samawi, the governor of Yemen's Central Bank revealed the monetary and banking developments achieved so far in Yemen.

Al-Samawi further assured such developments in monetary indicators were initiated by the existence of a body of legislations, represented in Banks' law, money laundering combating law, electronic banking operations

He went on to say Yemen follows the principle of economic liberty as it imposes no restrictions upon capital movement or on opening accounts in hard currencies. The surplus of payment balance

the total amount of banks' foreign assets reached \$1200 million, according to Al-Samawi. He additionally revealed the Central Bank Budget reached YR 1462 billion

during last August compared with YR

187 billion in 1995 and the collective

exceeded US \$1250 million and further



Some of the attendees of the training course.

budget of banking sector in Yemen mounted to YR 950 billion during last

The deposits rose to YR 800 billion during last August and this was positively reflected on loans and facilities given by banks.

Al-Samawi also declared that all banks were obliged to raise their capitals to YR 6 billion to make them fit with the international standards and make the banking services varied, noting that some banks have already exceeded this goal.

Arab Child Day: The child's right in an integrated healthcare

By: Fatima Al-Ajel

Sana'a, Oct. 12 — Ministry of Health coordinated with the higher council for motherhood and childhood celebration the Arab Child Day on Thursday in Al-Sabeen hospital under the banner 'The child's right in an integrated healthcare.

The celebration is usually held Oct. 1, but this year it took place 11 days late because of difficulties coordinating during Ramadan.

This year's celebration was in remembrance of Mohammed Al-Dora – the 12 year-old boy killed in Gaza by Israeli forces.

The celebration conducted a number of activities hosted by the ministers of health, human rights and the Sana'a mayor.

Every year, the higher council for motherhood and childhood selects certain topics for the celebrations to focus on certain issues or problems facing Yemeni children.

"This year, we organized activities in attempt to highlight our phenomenal healthcare, according to Abud Al-Taif Al-Hamdani, the manager of the media and public relations department in the higher council for motherhood and childhood, saying the celebration is held every year in a different area in Yemen.

"Last year it was on Hajah and this year the celebration is on Sana'a, Aden and Hodaidah," he said.



Children drawing pictures related to healthcare as part of the Arab Child Day celebration.

Many children participated in the celebration and distributed gifts to the children in Al-Thawrah, Al-Gamhori and Al-Sabeen Hospitals.

The children drew pictures in which they could reflect sick children suffering. They stressed the importance of child healthcare.

"I draw the cancer which destroys the child's life," said eight- year-old

Many children came to the celebration. Marwan Shaja` Al-Daen is deaf teenager and has opened his own are exhibition, came with his father to participated with the other children

'Today he will draw a picture related to this celebration's theme," said Marwam's Father.

The higher council for motherhood and childhood will publish the Children's paintings on a supplement as a child's activity, and new projects will be launched soon in different issues related to the childhood and motherhood, according to Abud Al-Taif Al-Hamdani.

Environment projects to be implemented in Yemen

SANA'A, Oct 14 - The World Adbul-Karim Fadhl Al-Eryani, met Environment and UN Development Program is reviewing the work of environmental projects and programs implemented in Yemen.

Minister of Water and Environment,

with Tim Clars, coordinator UN environment projects.

The World Environment Utility. which is part of the projects, offers

support for Socotra Conservation and



Minister of Water (second from left) discussing environmental issues.

Development Program and other proj-

For his part, Al-Eryani thanked the donor organizations supporting Yemen for achieving constant development. He confirmed his ministry is keen to enhance the cooperation between Yemen and donor organizations.

The visit of Clars falls within the frame of following up the achievement of projects on the part of donor organizations, according Mohamoud Shediwa, chairman of Environment Conservation General Authority.

"During the meetings we discussed several suggestions and programs on environment, climate changes, biosecurity as well as bio-diversity presented by Yemen to the donor organizations. Implementing such programs and projects will start from 2007 till 2010," said Shediwa.

Security arrested French journalist, and U.S warned its citizens in Yemen

SANA'A, Oct, 15 — Security forces in Yemen with a group of Somali Shabwa governorate arrested a French citizen illegally attempting to enter the country on Thursday, said Yemen news Agency SABA.

SABA quoted security sources from the Ministery of the Interior saying the French man, Daniel Gerand, was arrested during his attempt to enter

refugees. The source said Gerand was working on a report for a French Television station.

British media working for UKbased Channel Four have been in Shabow governorate four days reporting on the Somalis arriving on the Yemeni coast.

American citizens are still urged to carefully consider the risks of traveling to Yemen. According to the U.S. Department of State travel warning, the security threat level in Yemen remains high due to terrorist activities, and Americans in Yemen are urged to exercise caution and take prudent measures to maintain their security.

Yemen marks 14 October **Revolution 43rd Anniversary**

SANA'A, Oct. 14 — Yemeni people nationwide celebrated Saturday the 43rd Anniversary of 14 October Revolution, which broke out on October 14, 1963.

The revolution erupted in South Yemen against the British Occupation and South Yemen attained independence and forced British invaders to flee the country

The 14 October Revolution represents a historic moment in the course of the national struggle toward freedom, development, unity, justice and equality for Yemeni people.

The revolution broke out as an extension of the 26 September Revolution in 1962 in North Yemen against the rule of Imamate. Both great events reflect Yemen's history of struggle and desire to liberate their country from occupation and oppression. The two events paved the way to establishing the National Unity in 1990.

The 14 October Revolution came as part of the Arab tide of struggle to liberate lands from foreign occupations. Such events helped enhance national action to attain liberty, independence

Through this revolution, Yemenis put a stop to the foreign occupation that attempted to divide the country into smaller states. The event freed the country from the British occupiers, who had created conflict between natives by encouraging the spread of political and ethnic entities.

European Ambassador accused of exporting antiques

SANA'A, Oct. 15 – A resident European & Ambassador was stopped from illegally shipping seven Yemeni antiques to his home country, according to a report by Al-Motamer.

Yemeni security authorities in collaboration with Antiquities Trafficking stopped the export in Sana'a airport.

An air freight company, called Gas, arranged for shipping the seven pieces and security have launched an investigation Gas's Manager and antiquities administration asked to investigate another three shipping employees.

The antiquities include stone and pottery equipment dating back to Sabaean State (1000 BC to 400 AD) and the authorities believe the ambas-



Antiquities Authorities warned all freight Combating Administration companies against shipping any antiquities.

sador bought these pieces from citizens who brought them from Mareb and Al-Jawf Governorates.

According to the news, Gas is the second freight company involved in shipping antiques outside Yemen.

At the onset of this year, Antiquities Authorities warned all freight companies against shipping any antiquities and asked them to inform them in case they find such antiquities.

Children arrested for playing with firecrackers

SANA'A, Oct. 15 — Security authorities arrested many children in the capital for playing with firecrackers, sources said Saturday.

Two children's groups, the Democratic School and the Children Parliament, urged Minister of Interior, Rashad Al-Alimi, to release children detained in many police stations for playing with firecrackers, which are sold in Yemeni markets.

The statement said authorities should prevent entry of firecrackers into the country and punish traders, who import these products, before penalizing grocers or children.

Jamal Al-Shami, Executive Director of the Democratic School revealed that Ulayah Police Station, south of the capital, arrested three children, two of them have been freed while the third child has been detained for three days.

He confirmed they contacted the police station to free the detained child, pointing out the school visited the children and expressed solidarity

"Local elections results are not true," says Islah Party

results by the Supreme Commission for Elections and Referendum

The problem is not with the announced results, but with those who are still frozen and further the ruling party broke into the polling centers and confiscated the documents and minutes which were signed by one party, said Ibrahim Al-Hayer, in charge of elections office affiliated with Islah Party, in a press state-

Additionally, Al-Hayer accused the ruling party of confiscating polling boxes

SANA'A, Oct. 15 - The Islah Party in Sa'ada governorate and other districts critized the handling of the election including Sharaab, Al-Salam in Taiz, Al-Zaher in Al-Jawf and some other districts in Ibb and Hajjah.

> He also pointed out the suspended centers are those of opposition, noting some centers submitted appeals to judiciary in Aden and Ibb and the judiciary approved their victory there; however, results are still suspended.

He further expressed his sorrow for the way by which the Supreme Commission for Elections and Referendum dealt with the election results, accusing the commission of being "run from outside."

Yemen Diplomatic Club holds Iftar reception



Oct. 15 — Yemen Diplomatic Club held an Iftar reception for last Wednesday, Oct. 11 club members, social personalities, media personnel, representatives of international organizations and leaders of civil community organizations.

The event covered several music and artistic sections and exchange of congratulations on the occasion of Ramadan, as well as a draw for many in-kind prizes offered by businesspersons and trade companies.

Haitham Abu Al-Faul, secretary at the Embassy of Jordan and chairman of the club, said his club plans to run a series of cultural and sporting programs during the coming period of time with the aim to strengthen the club's relations with similar organizations.

U.N. sanctions North Korea

By Linda Sieg

TOKYO (Reuters) - The U.N. Security Council voted unanimously to impose financial and weapons sanctions on North Korea for its claimed nuclear test in a resolution that Pyongyang's envoy swiftly rejected as "gangster-like".

Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe immediately said Tokyo would consider further punitive steps against the reclusive communist state, while a top Russian envoy was to arrive in Seoul on Sunday for talks.

Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice was also set to visit Japan, South Korea and China later in the week to discuss enforcing the provisions in the U.S.-drafted resolution.

The resolution, which called Pyongyang's action a "clear threat to international peace and security", allows nations to stop cargo going to and from North Korea to check for weapons of mass destruction or related supplies.

The resolution bars trade with North Korea in dangerous weapons. It also impose bans on heavy



The ayes have it: The 15 members of the UN Security Council voted unanimously yesterday to approve a draft resolution calling for non-military sanctions against North Korea. PHOTO BY DAVID KARP/AP

conventional weapons and luxury goods and asks nations to freeze funds connected with North Korea's non-conventional arms programs.

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عذة الدورات موملك للمصول على ضمادة مركر الكيث الأشاؤلوها والمدرس

North Korea's U.N. ambassador, Pak Gil Yon, walked out of the security council meeting after accusing members of "gangster-like" action and warning that Pyongyang considered any further U.S. pressure a "declaration of war".

North Korea has issued similar statements before, but this time it was before a formal audience.

President Bush said the resolution showed "the world is united in our opposition to its nuclear weapons plans" and Japan's Foreign Minister Taro Aso said North Korea had to "take concrete measures to resolve the issue".

Enforcement will depend largely on whether those who have traded with North Korea honor the bans, which now also have the support of China, the North's closest ally, as well as Russia.

"The key will be China sealing its border to prevent military/nuclearrelated shipments in either direction," Ralph Cossa, president of Hawaii-based think tank CSIS

Pacific Forum, said in an email commentary. **ULTIMATUM FOR RESPONSE?**

Most of Pyongyang's trade crosses through China, which fears a flood of refugees if the Pyongyang government collapses. North Korea also rests between China's border and South Korea, where 25,000 U.S. troops are stationed.

In Seoul, the South Korean Foreign Ministry said on Sunday that it would "faithfully implement" the resolution. But South Korea has said it would not pull the plug on its two main projects in the North -- an industrial park and a mountain resort -- that supply a steady stream of cash to Pyongayng's leaders.

In Tokyo, Shoichi Nakagawa, chairman of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP)'s Policy Research Council, said Japan will adhere to its policy of not arming itself with nuclear weapons in response, but added that a debate on the issue was necessary.

China warned the 15 Security Council members not to provoke Pyongyang with "provocative steps," in particular inspections of cargo ships going to and from North Korea to check for weapons.

The provision was toned down at China's request, but still authorizes countries to inspect cargo, putting an international imprimatur on the U.S.led Proliferation Security Initiative.

Begun in May 2003, the PSI encourages countries to interdict weapons from states of concern such as North Korea and Iran.

"China strongly urges the countries concerned to adopt a prudent and responsible attitude in this regard and refrain from taking any provocative steps that may intensify the tensions," its U.N. ambassador, Wang Guangya, said.

Japan, which last week imposed tough sanctions on North Korea including a six-month import ban, is likely to take fresh steps including a ban on luxury exports to the North, media reports said.

Tokyo will also study how it can

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cooperate with the controversial cargo inspections within the scope of its pacifist constitution, Aso said in several TV interviews on Sunday.

Some analysts said the threat of ship inspections was an ultimatum to North Korea to respond to diplomatic overtures and return to moribund sixparty talks on its nuclear programs.

"The ball is in North Korea's court. This is the last chance for them to show a positive response," Satoshi Morimoto, professor at Takushoku University.

North Korea has boycotted the talks with the South, the United States, China, Japan and Russia since last year because of a U.S. crackdown on firms it suspects of aiding Pyongyang in illicit activities such as counterfeiting.

In Seoul, Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Alexander Alexeyev, dispatched to North Korea last Friday, was likely to have talks on Sunday evening with South Korean nuclear envoy Chun Yung-woo.

There has been little official comment from North Korea, but on Sunday a 13-page ode to Kim il-Sung carried by KCNA said the country should not be judged on nuclear weapons alone.

"People of the world, do not measure our strong national power only by our possession of a satellite. Chosun (Korea) is the only country with the unity of a determined mind, which cannot be affected by a nuclear weapon or missile."

Israeli forces kill eight Gaza gunmen itants. Two dozen people have also and to stop militants firing rockets wounded and two passersby were also

By Nidal al-Mughrabi

GAZA (Reuters) - Israeli troops killed eight Palestinian gunmen in clashes in the Gaza Strip on Saturday, including seven from the militant group Hamas, amid a surge in violence in the coastal

In the past three days, 21 Palestinians have been killed in fight-

been wounded. There have been no reports of any Israeli military deaths or injuries.

Since Israel stepped up its offensive in Gaza in June, following the kidnapping of one of its soldiers by militants, at least 250 Palestinians have been killed, around half of them civilians.

Israel says the offensive is designed ing in Gaza, the majority of them mil- to track down the kidnapped soldier who was in the car was critically the air strike

into Israel. Rocket attacks have increased in recent days.

The latest gunman killed was from the Aqsa Martyrs Brigades, a wing of President Mahmoud Abbas's Fatah movement. His car was struck by a missile in an Israeli air strike, emergency workers said.

Four of the Hamas militants killed on Saturday died when a house they were hiding in was hit by a series of Israeli missiles, security sources said. A fifth later died of his wounds. Three others were killed in separate raids.

The Israeli military confirmed it A local commander of the group had carried out the attacks, including

INVITATION FOR BID

Project Reproductive Health and Support to Basic Health Services (Consulting Services for Social Marketing of Contraceptives through the Private Sector) in Yemen

> CONTRACT NO. BMZ Nr: 2004 65 740 IFB: MSI/GOU/KFW YEMEN CSM

- The Government of Yemen, through the Ministry of Public Health and Population, has received funding from Kreditanstalt fur Wiederaufbau for Consulting Services for Social Marketing of Contraceptives through the Private Sector Project Phase I (Project Component: Social Marketing of Contraceptives) It is intended that part of the proceeds of these funds will be applied to eligible payments under this proposed project.
- On behalf of the Government of Yemen under contract No. KFW No 2004 65 740, Marie Stopes International has been contracted by the Kreditanstalt fur Wiederaufbau to procure, through an open tender, 540 000 vials of Depot Medroxy Progesterone three (3) month injection 150mg/1ml with suitable sterile single use auto destruct syringe with needle, to be delivered to Yemen over 30 months
- Accordingly, Marie Stopes International (MSI) hereby invites sealed bids from the manufacturers of Depot Medroxy Progesterone Acetate Depot (DMPA) three (3) month injection 150mg/1ml, or their duly recognized agents
- Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information and full bidding documents from:

Social Marketing Department Marie Stopes International, 153-157 Cleveland Street, London W1P 5PG. Tel: 44 207 574 7400/7372 Fax: 44 207 574 7428. Email: Tracey.Brett@mariestopes.org.uk

All correspondence marked for the attention of Tracey Brett (email preferable)

- Deadline to request documents: @ 17h00 GMT 31st October 2006 (Documents to be sent via email)
- Deadline for submission of bid to Marie Stopes International: @ 17h00 GMT.
- Friday 15th December 2006

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- On behalf of the Government of Yemen under contract No. KFW No 2004 65 740, Marie Stopes International has been contracted by the Kreditanstalt fur Wiederaufbau to procure, through an open tender, 180 000 Copper T380A intrauterine contraceptive device to be delivered to Yemen over a period of 30 months
- Accordingly, Marie Stopes International (MSI) hereby invites sealed bids from the manufacturers of Copper T 380A intrauterine contraceptive device, or their duly recognised agents.
- Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information and full bidding documents from:

Social Marketing Department Marie Stopes International, 153-157 Cleveland Street, London W1P 5PG Tel: 44 207 574 7400/7372 Fax: 44 207 574 7428. Email: Tracey.Brett@mariestopes.org.uk

All correspondence marked for the attention of Tracey Brett (email prefer-

- 5. Deadline to request documents: @ 17h00 GMT 31st October 2006 (Documents to be sent via email)
- Deadline for submission of bid to Marie Stopes International: @ 17h00 GMT. Friday 15th December 2006

INVITATION FOR BID

Project Reproductive Health and Support to Basic Health Services (Consulting Services for Social Marketing of Contraceptives through the Private Sector) in Yemen

> CONTRACT NO. BMZ Nr: 2004 65 740 IFB: MSI/GOU/KFW YEMEN CSM

- The Government of Yemen, through the Ministry of Public Health and Population, has received funding from Kreditanstalt fur Wiederaufbau for Consulting Services for Social Marketing of Contraceptives through the Private Sector Project Phase I (Project Component: Social Marketing of Contraceptives) It is intended that part of the proceeds of these funds will be applied to eligible payments under this proposed project.
- Accordingly, on behalf of the Government of Yemen, Marie Stopes International (MSI) hereby invites sealed bids from the manufacturers of hormonal oral contraceptives, or their duly recognized agents for the supply of 1,950,000 cycles of oral contraceptive pills to be delivered to Yemen over a period of 30 months.
- Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information and full bidding documents from:

Social Marketing Department Marie Stopes International, 153-157 Cleveland Street, London W1P 5PG, Tel: 44 207 574 7400/7372 Fax: 44 207 574 7428. Email: Tracey.Brett@mariestopes.org.uk

All correspondence marked for the attention of Tracey Brett (email prefer-

- 4. Deadline to request documents: @ 17h00 GMT 7th November 2006 (Documents to be sent via email)
- Deadline for submission of bid to Marie Stopes International: @ Thursday, 28th December 2006 17h00 GMT.









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Judiciary in Ramadan

Cases accumulate in courts over time and during Ramadan courts close their doors and all judges and judiciary officials take this month as a leave and most of the case files are left unattended.

By: Taiz Bureau

n Ramadan, we only receive emergency cases the procedures of which go fast," said Judge Abdulkarim Al-Nu'mani, the chief judge of Taiz Prosecution. "Judges must not rule while they are angry or hungry and there have been 5779 cases

remaining cases number 586."

In the governorate of Taiz, locals complain of the justice system during the holy month of Ramadan.

ruled on during the year and the

The judicial leave is one of the rights accrued to judges and therefore the law set such a leave at two months a year, one of them is Ramadan and the other month is to be specified by the Ministry of Justice.

"Courts open during the holy month to receive only emergency cases, which can not be delayed any longer and only one judge is appointed to receive such cases in each court," said Al-Nu'mani.

It's only the judges who are guaranteed longer leave over the year.

"Other judiciary workers occupying administrative offices have only one month a year and are treated like other

Civil Service employees in conformity with the Civil Service Law," Nu'man added

Court cases must continue to move along though, even in Ramadan

"The Law of Appeals and Civil Execution stipulated one week time for the convicted to accept the sentence optionally. Otherwise, the court resort to obligatory execution of the verdict, and there is no a specific period of time for the second case since each case has its own conditions," explains Al-Nu'mani.

Judge must not rule while he is hungry

This notion is supported by a penal court judge Abdullah Mohamed Al-Hedabi, who said: "Judge's leave in Ramadan is specified by the Judiciary Law. The annual leave for judges was set at two (Islamic Calendar) months and Dhu Al-Hajja is one of the two while July was approved as a summer leave for judges."

"Ramadan is the month of fasting and Prophet Mohamed said 'The judge must nor rule while he is angry or hungry.' Courts open during Ramadan for emergency cases with completed evidence." Al-Hedabi affirmed.

Conciliating between people

Al-Hedabi added that prosecution pay field visits to prisons to examine the conditions of inmates, their cases and the remaining jail term they are sentenced to serve.

With regard to prolonging case procedures, Al-Hedabi said judges often delay issuing verdicts to give both litigants more chance to conciliate with each other, however, prolonging case procedures may enrage the plaintiff or the person who feels himself/herself oppressed.

Lawyer Aziza Al-Shehri: "Some defense-advocates play with cases and deceive their clients"

Around the year

Saleh Rajeh Abu Hatem, Chief Judge of Taiz Prosecution, said, "Prosecution doesn't close its doors in Ramadan, rather we continue working around the year. What happens is we distribute work to the prosecution staff members to be implemented in rotation. While



Abdulkarim

Al-Noamani



Abdullah Al-Hodaby







Aziza Al-Shehri

Saleh Regh

distributing work, we consider how the work progresses."

Abdu Hatem said people prefer staying at home during Ramadan and spend much of their time on worshiping. There are no court hearings except for emergency cases and all people know that Ramadan is an official leave for judges.

Respecting religious rituals

Abdu Mohamed Muqbel, Deputy Attorney-General of Taiz East Prosecution, said: "Most of the courts close in Ramadan as a respect for religious rituals. In Ramadan, people cannot tolerate pursuing case procedures in courts and prosecutions."

About the prosecution's attitude toward penniless inmates, Muqbel noted that President and the Republic and the Ministry of Justice authorize committees to pay field visits to prisons and see whether there are penniless inmates who cannot pay blood money

or any other fines. In case the committees find penniless inmates, the state undertakes to pay any blood money or fines on those inmates and release them.

Jamala
Al-Hamdani:
"Where is justice
as the judiciary
releases the
perpetrator and
jails the victim."

Muqbel said judiciary has improved over time and there are many distinc-

tive courts and prosecutions that pay more attention to judges and administrative staff and those working in judicial institutions receive all the rights accrued to them.

Suspects informed of their rights

With respect to spreading awareness of suspects about their rights

"We brief suspects on their rights to appoint defense-advocates and confess to charges without any pressure," said Muqbel.

"Sometimes, lawyers play with cases of clients or deceive them. So, the situation of judiciary goes from bad to worse. It doesn't improve and most of the cases are found to be placed in drawers," said Aziza Mohamed Al-Shehri, a lawyer. "Judiciary institutions don't have adequate facilities and claimants in pursuit of cases, who don't have enough money to pay bribes, cannot attain their rights or what they seek.

Ramadan in Al-Mahweet: Atmosphere blended with spirituality

By: Abdul-Wadood Annuzeili

l-Mahweet, as the other Yemeni governorates, has its own characteristics and distinguishes aspects during Ramadan. The spiritual atmosphere widely prevails in almost all parts of the province, whose mosques are crammed with people day and night.

People receive Ramadan days before it starts. As they hear the announcement of its arrival, they receive it heart and soul. The atmosphere immediately becomes spiritual, with Ramadan echoes heard in the evergreen valleys and towering mountains.

There is a peace and tranquility pervasive in the area. Not only life is stimulating during Ramadan, it may also be

said it is more interesting than it is through other months of the year.

In Al-Mahweet, people care a great deal about improving themselves and increasing their deeds by means of Quranic studies and extra prayers. It is common for people to go to the mosques and spend several hours praying and reading the Quran. For them, Ramadan is a time of intensive worships, giving charity, purifying one's behaviors, and doing good deeds. A sense of generosity and gratitude colors the behaviors of all people, who are obligated to share their blessings by feeding the needy and poor and making contributions to mosques.

In Al-Mahweet, certain dishes are prepared during Ramadan. For example, Shafoot and some dates are traditionally served to break the fast (Iftar) each night. They always invite one another to share in the Ramadan evening meal. In the evening following the iftar, it is customary for people to go out visiting friends and praying Taraweeh prayers, then they gather in Dewans to chew Qat and to listen to the recitation of the holy Quran. At about 3am young people wander around the village, knocking at the doors, awaking the families to prepare Suhoor.

For sure, family or personal hostility is at a minimum during Ramadan. People in Al-Mahweet are ready to iron out their differences; they have in themselves the power of beautifying the desert. Really they aren't easily irritated by trivial things or futile actions, bearing in mind the advice of our prophet who said, "If one slanders you or aggresses against you, say I am

es against you, say I am fasting." Most people usually say a well-known proverb: "A gentle answer turns away wrath, but a harsh word stirs up anger."

Great as Ramadan is, one cannot afterwards remember anything in it, but doubledeeds, self-regulations, devotion to Allah, self-control, and self-training, with the hope that this training will last beyond the end of Ramadan.

The Governorate of Al-Mahweet is situated in the western part of Yemen. The governorate is famous for the cultivation of many agricultural crops, especially coffee, which is recently spreading in the middle wadis. Other

especially coffee, which is recently spreading in the middle wadis. Other crops include the tropical fruits cultivated in the deeper wadis. The governorate is known for the many agricultural terraces in the slopes and summits of the mountains and in the suspended

villages and fortified impregnable fortresses. Al-Mahweet Governorate is relatively densely populated with around 495,000 inhabitants. The most important cities of the governorate are the capital city of Al-Mahweet, Shibam-Kawkaban, which was the capital of the Ya'afuri Kingdom in the Third and Fourth Centuries AH (Ninth

and Tenth Century AD) and Al-Taweilah, for its suspended fortresses on the tops of the mountains.

Abdul-Wadood Annuzeili is an administrator at Sana'a University. He is currently pursuing his M.A. in English Studies, Faculty of Language, Sana'a University

Announcement

Implementation of Local Council Decision Regarding
Tourism Fees to Enter the Historical Site
of Shibam, Hadhramawt

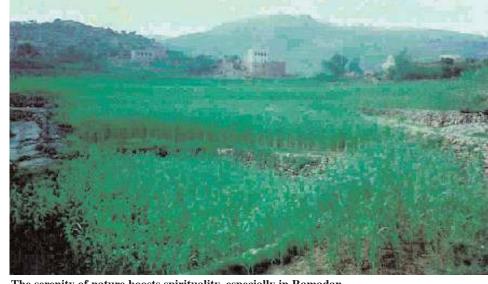
The Department of Tourism in the District of Shibam announces the beginning of the implementation of Local Council Decision No. 1 of March 2006 regarding the collection of tourism fees stipulated in the Prime-Ministerial Decree No. 283, year 2001. The said decree stipulates a fee of /500/ Yemeni Riyal for foreign tourist to enter historical sites.

Therefore, operators of tourist functions are requested to take the above mentioned fee into consideration when organizing tourist-groups visits to the Historical City of Shibam, Hadhramawt. The revenues of these fees Shall be allocated exclusively for rehabilitation programs to preserve the historic monuments of the City.

The implementation of the fee shall begin as of the first of November 2006. Tickets are available for pre-sale at the office of the Department of Tourism in the District of Shibam. Tickets are available in the form of booklets, each containing 50 tickets for the price of /25,000/ only twenty five thousand Yemeni Riyals. For more information please contact us during office hours to:

For Arabic enquiries (05) 420024 77272545 For English enquiries (05) 420052

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The serenity of nature boosts spirituality, especially in Ramadan.

Ramadan in America: How fast it ends

By: Saleh Al-Ba'dani

s in any country, Muslims in America receive Ramadan with happiness, pleasure, and cheerfulness. There are Islamic organizations and associations in all states of the United States of America. These associations assist with Muslim's affairs. In Ramadan, for example, these organizations tell Muslims about the beginning and the end of the month and provide supports to Muslims by holding Iftar meals and collecting Zakat. These organizations, moreover, build mosques with their

What is strange here, in America, is

that people, non-Muslims, cannot accept the idea of fasting. They cannot believe that a person can keep fasting the whole day for a month. Once they know that you are fasting, they, especially friends, never eat or drink in your presence. They do not want to hurt your feelings or cause you any discomfort. Really they respect others.

Muslims in America have their own places of prayer as other religious people have. Muslims, during Ramadan, pray most of their prayers, including Tarawih and Qiam, in the mosques.

America, as we know, is a mixture of cultures and religions; consequently, every one can perform his religion easily without any annoyance.

There is not a big difference in the

kinds of food American Muslims have during Ramadan than the other months. Muslims keep working during the day as usual. They do not feel that Ramadan is a long month; it passes so fast. Muslims invite each other during Ramadan to have Iftar and share celebrating this month.

By the end of Ramadan, Muslims may buy clothes for their families for Eid and try to take one day, the day of Eid, off to celebrate Eid and share happiness with family and friends.

Finally, as Ramadan comes, it goes and people start their usual life waiting for the next Ramadan.

Saleh Al-Ba'dani is a Yemeni student in the United States of America.



يتقدم كل من :
السيد / اليسلير جي ال من :
الرهيس - المعيد النعام
و الأستاذ / على مده عراسسي تري

والإدراة العليا وموظفو شركة كنيديان نكسن بنر وليح يمن كنيديان نكسن بنر وليح يمن كافة وشركاؤها في قطاع المسيلة (١٤) بأحر التهاني القلبية إلى فخامة الأخ /

على عبد الله صالح عند

رثيس الجمهورية اليمنية

وإلى جميع أبناء الشعب اليمني بمناسبة عيد الفطر المبارك

اعادة الله علينا وعلى الأمة العربية والإسلامية بالخير والبركة والعيد الـ ٢٤ لثورة الـ ١٤ من أكتوبر المجيده

متمنين للجمهورية اليمنية وقيادتها الحكيمة المزيد من الإنجازات والتقدم والرخاء .

Mr. Alistair John Mooney

President & General Manager

8

Mr. Ali Mohammed Sohaiki

Executive Director

The Senior Management Team and all staff of Canadian Nexen Petroleum Yemen

and its Masila Block (14) Partners,

Present their heartiest greetings to

H.E. ALI ABDULLAH SALEH

President of the Republic of Yemen

and to all Yemeni People

On the occasion of Eid Al-Fitr and the 43rd anniversary of the glorious 14th of October revolution

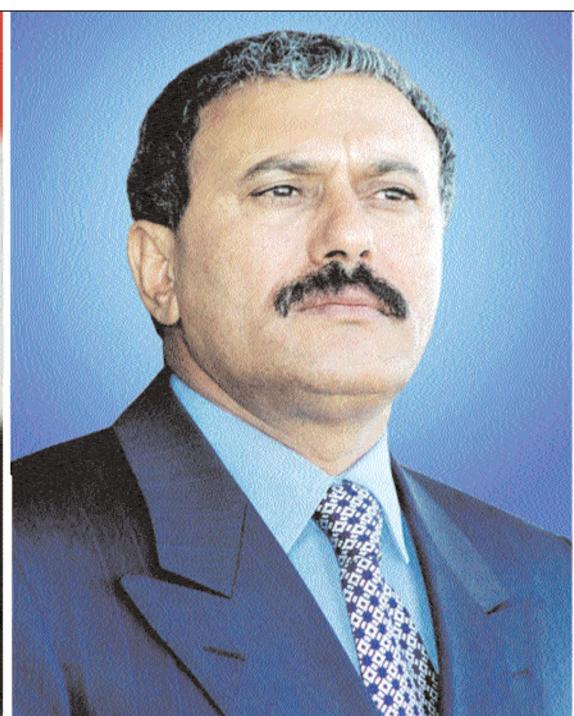
May god return these days blissfully on us and the

Arab and Islamic world

Wishing Yemen and its wise leadership more achievements and prosperity.







ON THE OCCASION OF THE 43RD ANNIVERSARY OF THE 14 OCTOBER REVOLUTION DAY,

THE EMPLOYEES OF

YEMEN LNG COMPANY

SEND THEIR WARMEST CONGRATULATIONS TO

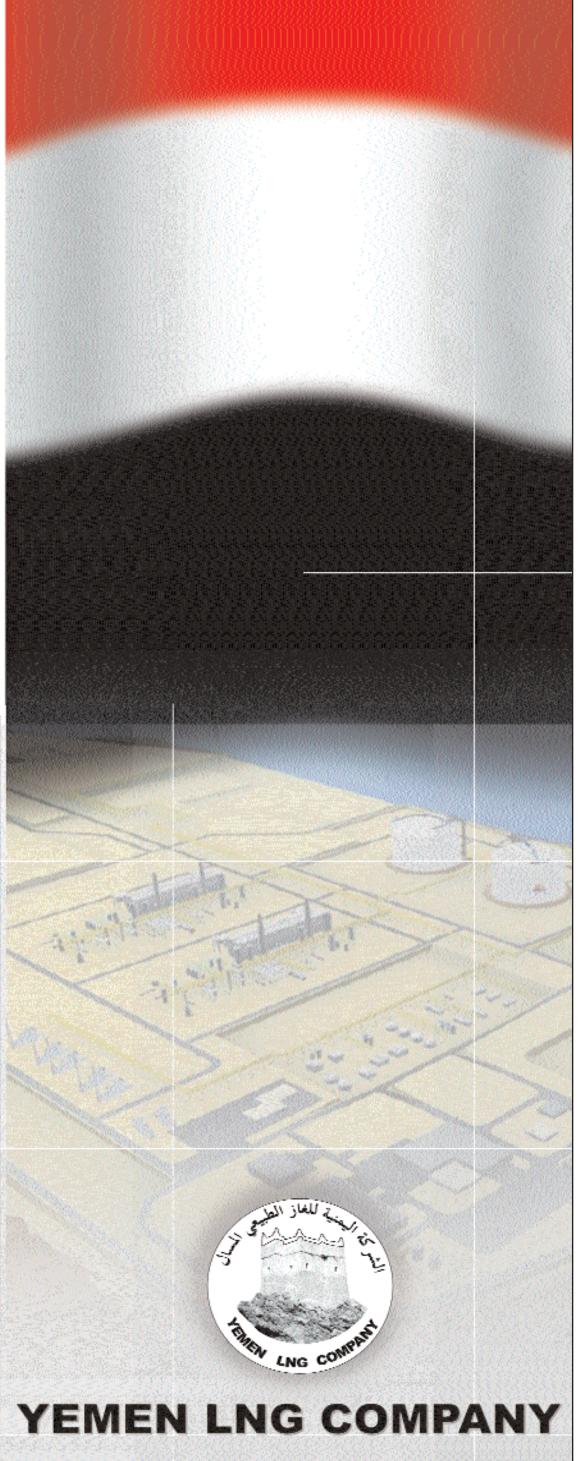
H.E. ALI ABDULLAH SALEH

PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

WISHING THE GOVERNMENT AND
PEOPLE OF
YEIVEN MORE SUCCESS AND
PROSPERITY.

MANY HAPPY RETURNS

JOEL FORT - GENERAL MANAGER
FAISAL HAITHAM - DGM
KARIM ABU HAMAD - DGM



Words of Wisdom



The Republic of Yemen cannot afford to develop on the basic of the traditional snail-pace growth rate. We need a strong force and zeal to address such grave issues as excessively high population growth rates, rapid depletion of water resources, corruption mismanagement, etc.

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



OUR OPINION

Local council elections results analysis

he results of the local council elections were disappointing especially after such a long delay. It is not about the results as such, so as is to say who won the majority, it was the lack of plurality.

The seats for various political parties and independents in the last elections gave a more colored scenario of the political process in Yemen. However, this time the results showed more than 70 percent for a single party - the ruling GPC - and the rest divided among the other political parties and independents.

There are a few reasons that could lead to the homogeneous results.

Many of the citizens who voted for opposition parties previously, said this did not do them good. "When we got the Islah candidate elected in our district he could not do much for our village, when we elected the GPC candidate we got the roads paved," one voter explained why he voted for the GPC candidate this

Another reason is frankly attributed to the additional salary awarded to all government employees right before election day. This move persuaded many people to vote for the ruling party. "We had one concern in our lives, poverty. When the president ordered one salary extra, that concern seemed to vanish temporarily and we went to vote feeling pleased with the government," according to my aunt, a teacher in a village in Taiz governorate.

The strong efforts executed on the public level by the ruling party following its loss in the previous local council elections while the opposition dedicated all efforts to the presidential competition.

And finally, many Yemenis did not really distinguish between the presidential and local council elections in concept, especially since they were held at the same time. Many Yemenis were coached to vote for the horse, being the GPC's symbol, because it was easier to distinguish it for illiterate citizens and so many ticked all the horses they saw in all the forms, whether presidential, governorate level or local councils.

Obviously there is always the most straight forward explanation, it is simply the people's choice. This means around 70 percent of the total voters decided the GPC is best for the country's future, just like how 77 percent of the voters decided Saleh is our leader.

S

Nadia Al-Sakkaf Editor-in-Chief

A message to woman engaging in political battlefields

By: Faeza al-Breiki

emen is a country governed by inherited habits and traditions the majority of them have become outdated and forgotten in neighboring Arab countries in the Gulf for instance. But in Yemen we still practice them because they have become a custom, and the custom in the Yemeni traditional understanding is to keep sticking to it even if it harms us.

I don't perceive what response to my article will be from the sickminded some who will change the article into popular condemnation or infidelity or fomenting or libel, if there is not inside his mind a brain that has been buried and become invalid in a time when thinking has developed and communication is done via the satellites. But we are still giving opinions on what we are ignorant in, teach what we do not know and say what we do not understand.

No one is not connected to habits and traditions and we cannot deny the ones who are proud of their adhering to them, but to render the habit to deformity is what is not accepted by

norm or reason or logic or religion. When a Yemeni woman nominated herself to elections she did not focus on taking advantage of the opportunity to prove her existence but rendered herself to just an illusion that did add to her nut bigger and bigger margin. She has changed her defending of the woman and her political rights to a personal fight against the person of the president. She feigned to have forgotten or forgot that has it not been for the president's era and wisdom she would not have dared to be his contester and to experience an opportunity there is no similarity to in the biggest Arab country in advancement and development as Egypt, and other countries as Lebanon, Tunisia and Kuwait. The Yemeni woman has imprisoned herself in confinement of marginalization when she departed what is useful and demonstrated her fanaticism and violated the familiar in behaviors not fit for a woman nominating herself to the post of president of a state dominated by the tribal characteristic. How will the woman convey her image to the outside world as a president ruling 22 million people while she could not resist words spoken against her by this man or that? I do not mean by this that the woman has to keep silent and her head into the sand. On the contrary. There are thousands of other methods she can defend herself and take her right in the image of educated and cultured woman. How can she convey her real picture on behalf of her gender if we behave the way the women during the pre-Islam period? It was supposed the Yemeni woman concentrate on changing the Yemeni man's view of her, from a talkative woman, subservient and

weak, not diplomatic and easy to play with her nerves to a strong woman taken as an example. Are we not from the dynasty of Bilqis who ruled Yemen under very difficult circumstances and situations and entered history through the largest of its gates? How then we show the world that we are much backward women? The Yemeni woman, before knowing her rights and duties, has to know the limits of her behaviors and to know the rights of others.

Obtaining of rights is not achieved

with a gun and a sword otherwise we are not forced to nominate ourselves and speak of democracy because democracy doers not acknowledge the savage and those carrying weapons around the clock and those who solve their problems by the use of force. Democracy is a word and opinion we can't enforce by force but through consultation and understanding to convince the other party of our viewpoint. Otherwise we will become like animals running day and night in quest of preys when we feel hungry or when provoked by other opposing parties and we in turn attack any prey. The country is governed by a constitution and law and we are not living in a jungle. It is quite enough of honor for the Yemeni woman that she contested a competitor of a president who ruled Yemen for 28 years, though she could not get the right of recommendation or victory. She the honor running and practicing democracy in the Yemeni arena and hence entered the history with a first honorable step. How can she then wipe out her dignity and the honor of her competition by herself? The Yemeni woman fist has to learn the way of political diplomacy before indulging into politics. The politician is not just joining an opposition party or with the authority or a number of articles she published in newspapers. She as a woman and a female the Arab man will not look at her from the first time as if a supernatural being and they have to support her and listen to whatever she calls for unless she imposes herself by force, but not the physical force. The time of beating has gone. The educated woman's voice is her pen and the strength of her personality without violence and this is her password to the world, by

her well-studied acts and her diplomatic steps to enter the political action.

The political arena looks for

women entertaining high capability of convincing and not surrendering and not the crocodile tears which men describe us with in order to obtain what we need through arousing sympathy of others. In politics when a woman cries because someone raised his voice or he or offended her will not change into an issue of public opinion or an issue on which the entire Yemeni society depends. because this has insulted that or raised his voice against her. In this case the political field changes to personal status court where we forget about the conditions of the people who are in need of us. In that way and by adopting this style in our behaviors without wisdom or reason we will be helping the man to be able to divert our attention from the message we endeavor with to prove our existence in the political arena. Thus in no time we will be changed to an easy instrument that can be provoked and our issue then changes against us. We have to control our temper and put our nerves in a freezer but not to a degree of not melting at all.

I fully admit the task is not that easy for every woman entering the field of politics in Yemen in particular and the Arab homeland in general. We have first to change ourselves as women and then we call with the highest pitch of our voice that we deserve fully to have a status every man and every woman to be proud of and that our strife has given its fruit.

A word to my brother the man. Be merciful with us for we are not a kind of goods to be sold or bought and will not be so. Our voice will reach to where you do not expect and then you will a woman at the top of glory. You may not know that but we are insistent on reaching that. We are your mothers, sisters and daughters. We have given birth to your daughters and sons so be kind to us with a greeting from a heart to heart.

Faeza al-Breiki (fayzaalbreiki@yahoo.co.uk) is a Yemeni businesswoman and writer living in Britain. Source: www.almotamar.net

SILVER LINING

No showdown please

ast week was really controversial. It saw the arrest of our colleague Abed al-Mahthari, the arrest of the opposition politician Ali al-Dailami and the threat of Ali al-Shater, editor of the 26 September military weekly by the parliamentarian and opposition leader Hamid al-Ahmer which he denied. I have also heard about similar harassments for opposition activities and local elections candi-



Al-Qadhi

These incidents are a consequence of the heated and contested elections which saw a lot of unprecedented debates and arguments in the history of Yemen's politics. The competition was really excellent and impressed everybody.

Therefore, we do not to spoil this achievement we Yemenis have made, despite so many irregularities and shortcomings, by foolish acts of showdown and settling of accounts. To me, these incidents are a result of this mentality that thinks that it is time for showdown as it does not believe in democracy. Some people at the ruling party still consider the opposition has done a felony in competing and challenging president Saleh, presenting clear statement towards different issues and being harsh in criticizing the government's policies. This is why they think it is time to give hard times to leading opposition figures and critical journalists.

In my opinion, the ruling party and president Saleh should be grateful to Bin Shamlan and the opposition for challenging them and setting a model for genuine and open contested elections in the region. Without such a serious candidate and real competition, there would not have been any meaning for elections and the victory of Saleh. Despite all irregularities, Saleh can be said is now the first Arab leader who came to power through genuine elections. The president should be proud that he is the first Arab leader to accept such a serious competition which is a fundamental constitutional right for the opposition to do.

Saleh already called for a new relationship with the opposition and even people who called for "public uprising", meaning Hamid Al-Ahmer. The man who has been in power for over 28 years realizes the hazards of settling accounts. Therefore, it is his responsibility to put off the fire of hostile sentiments of the pre-and- post elections. I understand there will be many more problems of this type in several areas, particularly the countryside. This is why it is important to put an end to them. The opposition figures have voiced concerns over using the terrorism and security card to settle scores with them.

In Short, Saleh has to restore those worried people confidence in democracy and that it is not hostility or enmity but a sort of honest and fair play which entail win and loss. The losers should not be intimated and are pushed to feel that they have done a crime. This is the essence of the game that all sides should understand.

I guess we should not waste time in such intrigues and look ahead to what the future has for us. This is much better for the country and

Mohammed Al-Qadhi is a Yemeni journalist and columnist. (mhalqadhi@hotmail.com)

The judgment of history

By: Mohammed Abduljalil

is experiencing at the present, of good and evil and recession in human values and ethics, contradiction of words and deeds, divergence in levels of life of peoples and states and the destructive impact of on life of humans due to conflicts and wars through which some try to dominate others and practice despotism on those who were born free, all that necessitate the trying of history. That needs to level charges against all those who spread the negative phenomena in our present life and to do injustice to those who have continuously countered those negatives.

No priority here of what is material or ideal of the causes of the people awareness and level of their comprehension of their rights and interests. This is a decisive provision in their economic, social, cultural and political liberation in the course of their self-realization in life and in their pursuit to have a meaning of their life. Man, in his nature, is a social creature and cannot work in a separate situation from others and away from the social and natural environment in which he is living. The environment influences him and in turn he influences it in the frame of his local and world entity.

All civilizations in our world were built on skulls and sweat of the downtrodden and sufferers on Earth, a minority in possession of everything and a majority that possesses nothing. This in itself is behind all the revolutions our world has been witnessing. It seems that continuation of the situations as they are will lead inevitably to a revolution or new revolutions to restore the right to its owners and establish the balance of justice in this world of ours. A revolution that will put an end to the conflicts and wars that are founded on the tendency of exclusive possession and usurpation of others' rights. This will be achieved however long it may take. That is the message of successive generations of the human in the course of their incessant struggle for the establishment of the pillars of justice and equality among the human with their various ideologies, nationalities, languages and regions. This is alone is now the justification of the unity and conflict and there is no meaning of any other conflict. All that we need is to deal with understanding with the objective laws of evolvement. We have to understand the honorable connection between the cause and the results in our standing situations. We have to

know the boundaries of the people between freedom and the necessity.

The quantitative accumulation will necessarily lead to a quantitative change achieving humaneness. Changing the world for peace on earth needs the rich states to stop their greediness and selfishness and to recognize the right of all humanity to live their life in the way they desire all be equal in Source: 14 October newspaper

rights and duties and that all to have common public interests. Such interests are meeting the needs of all without any exception or discrimination. This is the judgment of history to be implemented from now on.

Mohammed Abduljalil is a Yemeni

Letters to the Editor

It's a self-defence situation verybody has a right to defend themselves in case of an aggressor's attack. So what North Korea did I believe is not wrong but in self-defence in response to what Mr Bush had uttered a phrase of 'Axis of evil' comprising Iraq, North Korea, Iran and so on. All of us witnessed what happened to Iraq where the number of innocent civilians is said to have reached 6,55,000 versus US Marines

I know Uncle Sam would not have dared to attack Iraq if the latter had possessed weapons of mass destruction. Yes, they did not find anything over there but they used WMD openly against the civilians. While the real crook [Saddam] is still in kangroo court. So that's justice and that's effort being made to free Iraqis from Saddam's occupation...my

foot! They were freed of their lives. I hat off to North Korea and Iran for pursuing their nuclear programmes. What is surprising to see is that Pakistan also condemned the nuclear test of North Korea but let's not forget that when Pakistan did its nuclear tests in May 1998 in response to India's, North Korea had expressed 'pleasure'. I do understand that Pakistan condemned North Korea just for pleasing Mr Bush. Being a Pakistani expatriate in Kuwait, I condemn my government's wrong stance on nuclear issue with North Korea. Before condeming North Korea, Pakistan government should have taken a look at Kahuta where nuclear programme has already processed and maintained.

Barkatullah Marwat Kuwait marwat@kuwaitnet.com

Κ Е Т С Н Е D

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Al-Wahdawi weekly, organ of the Nasserite Unionist Organization (NUO), 10 October 2006.

Main headlines

- In its honoring party of its presidential candidate JMP: The great accomplishment the authority changed it to mourning
- Bin Shamlan: I won't bless GPC's candidate and let down the masses of
- Al-Ahmar: We overstepped the red lines and supported the homeland
- Step by the president for the election of governors a response to the JMP's calls, Al-Atwani: Local authority a question of interest of all political forces
- Dr Yassin: We demand participation of the opposition in discussing selection of governors
- NUO's general secretariat assesses results of elections
- Al-Radaai warns continuation of targeting members of the Organization, demands arrest of killers
- NUO condemns arrest of Abid and Dailami

Writer Ahmed Saeed wishes in his article that it would have been better if the president's call for starting a new chapter with the opposition in Yemen and surmounting the state of congestion and tension that accompanied the electoral campaign and the two periods of propaganda and polling has been associated with stopping security chasing of members of the JMP and coercive transfer of the JMP's activist from places of their

That step, in my view, in addition to accepting the other and not to ridicule its address, would help turn over the period of elections and before, if the GPC is serious about that and not just to invest the real meaning of tolerance, which the GPC's media continued repeating it as a propaganda work in favor of the president and attack on the opposition.

Îrresponsible practices and dealing with opponents as dangerous enemies to the homeland and the GPC confirm that the force in itself is dominating over the ruling party's mentality in its dealing with the democratic event Yemen has witnessed last September. This policy is one of the characteristics of totalitarian regimes that are difficult for them to be convinced in democracy as a proper threshold of peaceful transfer of power.

Does the ruling party feel the weight of the responsibility after the election? Until this moment it does not seem it is ready to depart the tumult and chants of the victory it claims and to move to calmness and objective discussion of the homeland's and the citizen's issues. In the next period it will be difficult for the people to tolerate nonimplementation of the promises included in the election platform of the GP, and its previous failure.



Al-Nidaa weekly, 11 October 2006.

Main headlines

- Father of Fawaz al-Rabie dreams of burying his son
- Denunciation and anger for arresting al-Dailami
- Confirming the need of regional and international support for its success, Somali minister of local rule: We have begun a campaign to prevent human smuggling to Yemen
- Open activity by smugglers at border crossing of Hardh during the Month

Writer Muhsin al-A'moudi says in

the wake of the elections Yemen experienced last month prospects and expectations increased about expected cabinet reshuffle in the coming days and some names have been circulated about candidates for undertaking the heading of the new cabinet. still these remain to be prospects no one cane say for sure about the extent of their accuracy, but what the citizen hopes is the effecting of radical change in his life through rationing spending, drying springs of corruption, beginning in institutionalization of the state and to move it from legitimacy of the rev9olution to legitimacy of the state.

What increases optimism of the citizen in Yemen about establishing of change is what has been repeated in person by the president after his election as he announced a package of measures he is going to begin implementing them in the upcoming stage. Among those is the election of governors and heads of districts, as well as secretaries general of local councils by electors directly, as an implementation of the promises he has launched during his election campaign and contained in his election platform. In addition, there has been an intention of opening a new chapter with the opposition despite of the tense address that accompanied the presidential and local election campaign by all parties of the political system.

There is the problem of electricity and repeated and continuous cuts of power especially in the hot areas. It remains one of the problems the citizen waits for solution. There is also the proposal of establishing a ministry a new ministry of municipal affairs and to add to it that is concerned with the urban planning

The citizen waits the change in the mechanism rather than the persons. The citizens are no longer concerned with calculations of regional or tribal balances in the previous cabinet formations. They want to get rid of the tedious routine, nepotism and mismanagement.

`There is the need for reconsidering

the law of investment which is shrouded with ambiguity. The absence of independence and the required authorities for the concerned parties as well as the absence of immunity cause frustration to any genuine intention for investment. This should be clarified and removed with the aim of creating real and sustainable opportunities for development.



Al-Wasat weekly, 11 October, 2006.

Main headlines

- Ramifications of presidential elections tense political life, governors election threatened
- Bin Shamlan refuses to congratulate the president on his victory, GPC deems that challenge to the people's
- Yemeni fears from decision of donors conference
- Abu Ras: election of the governor by electing body or from outside it, fears about the president's back down due to influential pressures
- SCER announces 95% of results of local elections
- Al-A'anisi: JMP refuses the use of terror for political extortion; Islah alliance with the GPC had its positives
- Head of Yemeni community in California accused of spying for sides in his country, the embassy denies its relation with him

In his front-page editorial the newspaper's editor in chief says it is regrettable that ramifications of elections still to overshadow up till now without creating a move in attitudes even after recognition of the elections results. Not recognizing the elections results had it happened could have created a real crisis none can predicts end.

The JMP took a step forward by acknowledging results of the presidential elections and the president should have taken a similar step forward in dealing with the opposition complaints concerning the remainder local elections centers which are no longer affecting the sweeping of the GPC. this could mean that the stance does not appear as punishing the opposition for running seriously in the elections and the opposition's blessing pf the president in a secondary question governed by psychological satisfaction more its being a decision upon which a political action is built.

This for sure does not need the president's announcement of opening a new chapter with the JMP implying a form of accusation of the opposition parties of an attempt of a coup even though through the information address.

Of the causes of entering a new stage is the preparation for it in a different approach and genuine will for change. This is applied to leadership of the authority and the opposition and dictates on them the reply to the question then what is next? It is not reasonable that the politicians remain in the pit of elections indefinitely.

Regarding the president's election platform it has leaped big leaps in it through the heading for electing governors and heads of districts, and this has to be praised. The opposition has to present itself as element helping build the state which all aspires for.



As-Sahwa weekly, 12 October 2006.

Main headlines

Asked September newspaper for apology, sheikh Hamid denies threatening al-Shatir considering what was published continuation of

- JMP honors Bin Shamlan
- al-Mahthari Journalist Abid released, Ali al-Dailami still under
- In compatibility with content of his political program, Al-A'anisi: The JMP with direct election of governors heads of districts

Writer Zaid al-Shami says in his article parties of the JMP did not commit violation when they participated in the presidential elections and thus there is no way for blaming them or to ask them to apologize for running the competition. Those parties should be thanked to have accepted the participation despite that the agreement of principles was not carried out as well as the mismanagement in all courses of the election process remained as they were. Even announcement of the results were without official statements. This means that taking part in election was a kind of sacrificing the private interests and giving precedence to to9 the public interest.

If the JMP did not participate in the elections were they to have any taste or importance/ thus repetition of talk about pardoning and forgiveness of those parties loses its meaning and has nothing to justify it. It is otherwise if the opinion of not permitting competition is the rule that must followed and this case competition becomes a guilt whose doers have to repent for it. It is good thing to open a new chapter and forget what happened during the elections campaign of offenses and mistakes that should not have happened. It is also good to look forward to new programs taking lessons from the constructive criticism of the policies that led our people to be the poorest in the world.

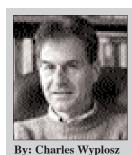
The call for a news chapter should be for the authority and the opposition at the same time. But in the case the authority media to continue attacking parties of the JMP and focus on praising the authority it will consolidate the mistakes.

New Europe's old problems

riots in Budapest, incited by leaked tapes that show Prime Minister Ferenc Gyurcsany openly admitting that his government had lied for over a year about the country's dire finances, are but the latest evidence that things are going seriously wrong across Eastern Europe

Last June, the Slovaks evicted the government that brought the country out of the international isolation and economic malaise that it had suffered under the autocratic regime of Vladimir Meciar. Mikulas Dzurinda, whose reforms provided the country with growth and economic stability, was replaced by Robert Fico, a leftist who, having forged an alliance with Meciar and a neo-fascist party, has also adopted a worrisomely populist tone.

That same month, Hungary reelected Gyurcsany, who had pursued a supposedly reformist program, but also oversaw a massive accumulation of public



adopt the euro quickly now been shelved, with the target date pushed back to 2011 or 2012. But even that may be wishful thinking. Meanwhile, financial markets fret about the country's budget deficit and talk of a serious crisis.

Meanwhile. the Czechs managed to elect a perfectly hung parliament. Prime Minister Mirek Topolanek is an advocate of urgently needed reforms, but he lacks a parliamentary majority and is pressing for a fresh general election in the first half of 2007. With no means of stemming election-year fiscal expansion, the Czechs, too, have been forced to abandon their 2010 target date for euro

Then consider Poland, where the Kaczynski twins, who hold the presidency and the prime ministership, have allied themselves with populist, xenophobic, and anti-Semitic parties. One

debt. Earlier plans to of their priorities is to attack the central bank and slander its governor, Leszek Balcerowicz, the iconic father of Poland's economic transformation. with accusations that echo those of the

> So much for the region's "big four" countries. But bad news is emerging from the smaller countries as well, including the Baltic states. Across Central and Eastern Europe, the scene is almost universally depressing.

> When so much goes wrong at the same time, it is tempting to look for a common cause. One factor that is often cited is "reform fatigue." In barely 15 years, these countries have moved from central planning and economic backwardness to "normal" market economies with impressive GDP growth. But rapid change is always unnerving, and not everyone has emerged better off. Above all, uncertainty has become the norm, in contrast to the gray but predictable future offered by the old communist regimes.

Today, many people now long for that period, which they see as less driven by material values. Communist par-

ties, more or less reformed as socialists, appeal to a surprising number of voters. In some countries, like Slovakia and Poland, far-right nationalist parties provide another alternative, by offering the soothing appeal of traditional values and familiar enemies.

Reform fatigue implies that Central and Eastern Europe needs a respite to catch its breath. But another explanation of recent developments in the region begins by noting that post-communist reforms were largely dictated from outside, as a condition of admission to the European Union. With membership achieved and EU money starting to pour in, leaders feel secure enough to let economic policy slip.

Thus, budget deficits are the rule, and where they are largest, as in the Czech Republic and Hungary, they have gained priority over euro adoption. Indeed, only Slovenia has been admitted to join the euro area in 2007, the earliest possible date. Estonia and Lithuania applied as well, but were refused entry.

There is some truth in both explanations of Eastern Europe's backsliding. But what is the phenomenon that such explanations are supposed to clarify? There has been no general tilt to the right or left in the region. Reforms that are attacked in one country continue to

Nevertheless, the EU's newest members share some key features. Most importantly, they inherited from the Soviet era bloated and inefficient public sectors, which they are finding hard to downsize and professionalize. The private sector has been entirely rebuilt and is vibrant, but it cannot remain competitive if fiscal demands are not reduced – a familiar problem in Europe as a whole. For now, the tension has been left unresolved, leading to high budget deficits.

But the EU's new member countries have no access to any safety net. They could well squander the significant transfers that they receive through the agricultural and structural funds, as many previous EU recipients did. If they abandon macroeconomic discipline, as Hungary and possibly the Czech Republic may be doing, they alone will face the consequences.

Being outside the euro area, their currencies would fall, undermining growth in purchasing power and living standards. As they are economically small, the rest of the EU would barely

Fortunately, the main lesson to emerge from the region's current troubles is that economies adapt faster than polities to changing conditions. Growth has been strong; while it could have been stronger under more favorable policies, only huge mistakes could break the rise in living standards, given the region's productivity gains.

Western Europe went through a similar phase of economic development in the 1950's and 1960's; now it is Central and Eastern Europe's turn. Sadly, then as now, countries never seem to learn from others' mistakes.

Charles Wyplosz is Professor of International Economics and Director of the International Centre for Money and Banking Studies at the Graduate Institute of International Studies, Geneva.

Source: Project Syndicate.

Molly Ivins: A tortured debate

By: Molly Ivins

USTIN, Texas—Some country is about to have a Senate debate on a bill to legalize torture. How weird is that?

I'd like to thank Sens. John McCain, Lindsey Graham—a former military lawver—and John Warner of Virginia. I will always think fondly of John Warner for this one reason: Forty years ago, this country was involved in an unprovoked and unnecessary war. It ended so badly the vets finally had to hold their own homecoming parade, years after they came home. The only member of Congress who attended was John Warner.

A debate on torture. I don't know what do you think? I guess we have to define it, first. The White House has already specified "water boarding," making some guy think he's drowning for long periods, as a perfectly good interrogation technique. Maybe, but it was also a great favorite of the Gestapo and has been described and condemned in thousands of memoirs and novels in highly unpleasant terms.

I don't think we can give it a good name again, and I personally kind of don't like being identified with the Gestapo. How icky. (Somewhere inside me, a small voice is shrieking, 'Are you insane?")

The safe position is, "Torture does-

Well, actually, it works to this extent-anybody can be tortured into telling anything that's true and anything that's not true. The more people

are tortured, the more they make up to please the torturer. Then the torturer has to figure out when the vic started lying. Since our torturers are, in George Bush's immortal phrase, "professionals," and this whole legislative fight is over making torture legal so the "professionals" can't later be charged with breaking the Geneva Conventions, Bush has vowed to end "the program" completely if he doesn't get what he wants. (The same thin voice is shrieking, "Professional torturers trained with my tax money?")

Bush's problem is that despite repeated warnings, he went ahead with 'the program" without waiting for Congress to provide a fig leaf of legality. Actually, we have been torturing prisoners at Gitmo, prisons in Eastern Europe and Afghanistan for years.

Since only seven of the several hundred prisoners at Gitmo have ever been charged with anything, we face the unhappy prospect that the rest of them are innocent. And will sue. That's going to be quite an expensive settlement. The Canadian upon whom we practiced "rendition," sending him to Syria for 10 months of torture, will doubtlessly be first on the legal docket. I wonder how high up the chain of command a civil suit can go? Any old war criminals wandering around?

I was interested to find that the Rev. Louis Sheldon of the Traditional Values Coalition is so in favor of torture he told McCain that the senator either supports the torture bill or he can forget about the evangelical Christian vote. I'd like to see an evangelical vote on that one. I don't know

how Sheldon defines traditional values, but deliberately inflicting terrible physical pain or stress on someone who is completely helpless strikes me as ... well, torture. And, um, wrong. And I've smoked dope! Boy, everything those conservatives tell us about the terrible moral values of us liberals must be true after all.

Now, in addition to the slightly surreal awakening to find we live in a country that's having a serious debate on a torture bill, can we do anything about it? The answer is: We better. We better do something about it. Now, right away. What do we do? The answer is: anything ... phone, fax, email, mail, demonstrate - go stand outside their offices or the nearest federal building in the cold and sing hymns or shout rude slogans, chant or make a

speech, or start attacking federal property, like a postal box, so they have to arrest you. Gather peacefully and make a lot of noise. Get publicity, too.

How will you feel if you didn't do something? "Well, honey, when the United States decided to adopt torture as an official policy, I was dipping the dog for ticks.

As Ann Richards used to say, "I don't want my tombstone to read: 'She kept a clean house."

Molly Ivins is a nationally syndicated political columnist who remains cheerful despite Texas politics. She emphasizes the more hilarious aspects of both state and national government, and consequently never has to write fic-

Source: truthdig.com

Ramadan 2006 (Part VII)

But if someone is steadfast and forgives, that is the most resolute course to follow. (Surat ash-Shura: 43)



By: Harun Yahya www.harunyahya.com Allah has revealed to me that you must be humble, so that no one boasts over another, or oppresses another. (Muslim)

For perfected faith: Refraining from idolatry

associating beings with Allah. Seeing this definition, some people may raise the objection, "We already do not associate a partner with Allah," although it may actually be the case that they do. Their failure to grasp the meaning of idolatry accounts for such an objection.

Indeed, the Qur'an relates the case of many people who associate partners with Allah—that is, who are idolaters-yet who never accept this situation: On the Day We gather them all together, We will say to those who associated others with Allah, "Where are the partner-gods, for whom you made such claims?" Then they will have no recourse except to say, "By Allah, our Lord, We were not idolaters." (Surat Al-An'am: 22-23)

No one must take it for granted that he is totally free from idolatry, but must always pray Allah to keep him from it. That is because idolatry is a great sin. When the Prophet (saas) was asked what the greatest sin was, he answered "To associate partners with Allah, while He has created you." In the Qur'an, Allah states that He may forgive all sins and crimes, except for idolatry: Allah does not forgive anything being associated with Him, but He forgives whoever He wills for anything other than that. Anyone who associates something with Allah has committed a terrible crime. (Surat an-Nisa': 48)

The initial point of idolatry, which is such a great "sin and slander," is ascribing the attributes of Allah to some other being in one's mind. The fact, however, is that, the attributes (power, intelligence, beauty and so on) which we ascribe to other beings do not actually belong to them; they are endowed with them by Allah for a temporary and specified period of time. Assuming these attributes to "belong" to beings other than Allah simply means taking them as gods. This, in turn, is defined as associating the beings in question as partners with Allah, in other words, setting up partners with Allah.

Regarding Allah's oneness and uniqueness, the Qur'an says the following: Say: "He is Allah, Absolute Oneness, Allah, the Everlasting Sustainer of all. He has not given birth and was not born. And no one is comparable to Him." (Surat Al-*Ikhlas: 1-4)*

As stated in the verse above, Allah is the Provider of everyone; every being is in need of Him to exist. Nothing equals Him. Once this fact is denied and people start thinking that some beings can exist of their own accord without Allah's sustenance, idolatry surfaces. With such a mindset, one forgets that every living thing is under the control of Allah. A false belief about the existence of some beings who do not need Allah emerges. The assumption that such beings can exist leads man to ask them for help, seek their consent and adopt

However, believers who do not associate partners with Allah turn towards only Him since they know that Allah has power over all things. The rationale of believers is stated in the Qur'an as follows: You alone we worship. You alone we ask for help. (Surat Al-Fatiha: 4)

Those who associate partners with Allah in fact turn towards beings that are not capable of helping them. That is because the beings they take as deities are also feeble servants like themselves. Of this Allah states the following: Do they make things into partner-gods which cannot create anything and are themselves created; which are not capable of helping them and cannot even help themselves? If you call them to the right path, they will not follow you. It makes no difference if you call them or stay silent. Those you call on besides Allah are servants just like yourselves. Call on them and let them respond to you if you are telling the truth. (Surat Al-A'raf: 191-194)

Consequently, idolatry is a great slander, a great deception and a very unwise attitude. The unwise conduct of those who associate partners with Allah is described in the Qur'an as follows: Mankind! An example has been made, so listen to it carefully. Those whom you call upon besides Allah are not even able to create a single fly, even if they were to join together to do it. And if a fly steals something from them, they cannot get



it back. How feeble are both the seeker and the sought! They do not measure Allah with His true measure. Allah is All-Strong, Almighty. (Surat Al-Hajj: 73-74)

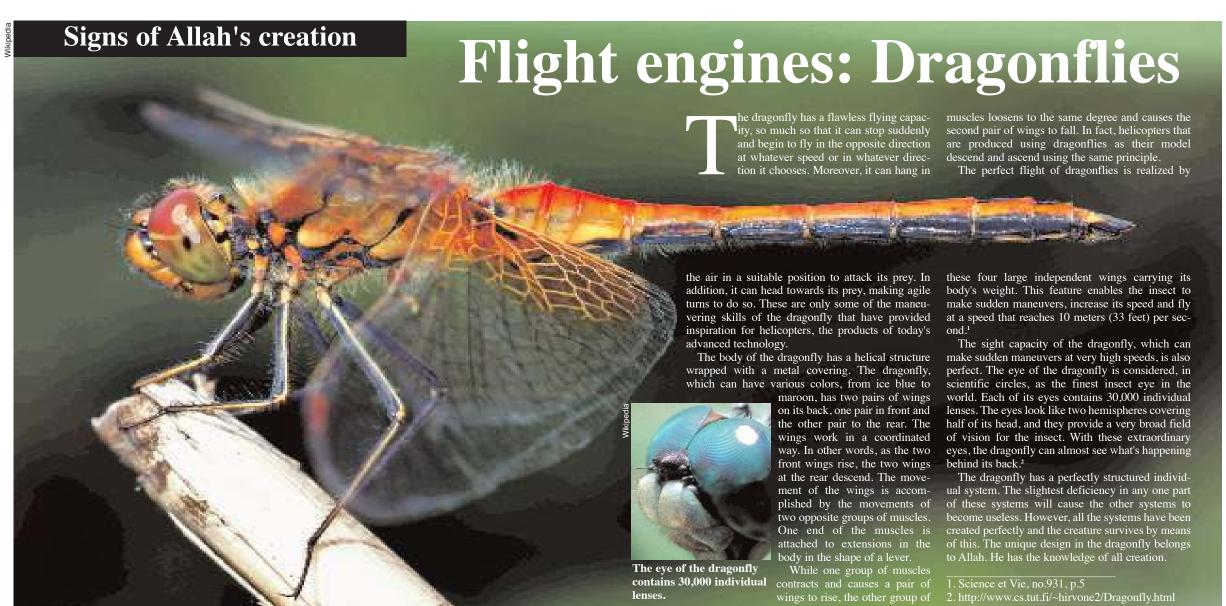
Idolatry appears in different forms. Since people take beings other than Allah as deities, they seek their approval. People pin their hopes on

becomes subservient to millions of imaginary deities. He hopes to find relief in these beings, who are as impotent as himself. However, one who associates partners with Allah is at an impasse and his loss is, therefore, very great. This fact is related in the Our'an as follows: ... these deities and accept their Associating others with Him is a www.theprophetmuhammad.org

judgements as true. This is how a man terrible wrong. (Surah Luqman: 13) Yet it must be said that such a man wrongs himself. That is because "Allah does not wrong people in any way; rather it is people who wrong

> (For further reading see Harun Yahya "Devoted to Allah")

themselves." (Surah Yunus: 44).









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Announcing Vacancy National Officer TERMS MONITORING AND EVALUATION OFFICER

The Credit Administration Unit (**CAU**) within Ministry of Public Health and Population intends to hire an individual Officer who will be contracted to carry out the Monitoring and Evaluation.

Scope of Work:

In order to achieve the objective mentioned, and officer experienced in monitoring and evaluation will be recruited to provide professional technical support towards running an established monitoring and evaluation system of the HRSP.

The officer will be responsible for the following:

- 1. Running the monitoring and evaluation system of the Health Reform Support Project.
- 2. Monitor and evaluate the activities of the subcomponents of the HRSP activities (centrally and peripherally) based on key performance indicators; and their impact on health outcomes for periodic evaluation of the HRSP.
- 3. Update the key performance and monitoring and evaluation indicators as needed.
- 4. Maintain and backup a database on programmer status for the generation of monthly. Quarterly and annual programmer reports for each subcomponent and level of the project, with specific indicators for assessing each level, as well as updating these indicators as needed.
- 5. Analyze and evaluate data to ensure the achievement of objectives of objectives and recommended corrective action, as necessary.
- 6. Prepare summary reports highlighting problems, strengths and weaknesses, issues, and recommended action.
- 7. Participate in the subsequent design of all project evaluation.

Professional Qualifications:

The professional qualifications of the officer should be as follows:

- A minimum of five years experience in Monitoring and Evaluation in the health sector.
- A minimum of a masters degree in a relevant field of study.
- Proficiency in both Arabic and and English.
- Familiarity with computers, office software, project and monitoring and evaluation applications.
- Previous work experience with World Bank projects and/or international agencies will be an advantage.
- Good interpersonal and communication skills.

Applications with CV's. And copies of supporting documents should be submitted to the CAU within ten days of the advertisement of this post to the HRSP located on the 4th floor in the Ministry of Public Health and Population. Al-Hasaba, Sana'a.

Tel: 00967 1 252224 Fax: 00 967 1 251622



Initiator of the Animal Shelter and Awareness Program:

Stray animals are the most abused and unwanted in Yemen

One year ago, Yasmine Ashuraey entered Yemen Times building and wrote an application to publish an advertisement to buy or rent a land in Sana'a. Her use for the land: "I will use it as a shelter for the stray animals in Sana'a".

Recently, Ashuraey came back to Yemen Times, but this time she wasn't alone. She came with members of Dutch Embassy and the World Society for the Protection of Animal (WSPA) who all promote the idea of establishing animal shelters in Yemen. Amel Al-Ariqi interviewed Ashuraey to highlight her project of improving the situation of street animals in Sana'a which is considered the first of its kind in Yemen.

Who is Yasmine Ashuraey?

I'm a 17 year-old student living in Yemen. My nationality is mixed, as I have a Yemeni father and an American mother, and that has allowed me to have viewpoints that aren't necessarily prevalent in Yemen.

Can you tell us about your project?

My project intends to improve the situation of street animals in Sana'a through funding an animal shelter and animal awareness program. My objectives are to provide street animals -cats and dogs- with temporary food, shelter, medication if needed and training. Also my aim through this program is to carry out public awareness program to provide homes for these animals and to teach Yemeni citizens how to properly care for street animals taken from the shelter as we as those found on the streets. I believe a model shelter in the capital should be the first step towards creating such a solution.

How did you get the idea of establishing shelter for stray animals in Yemen?

I developed a feeling of empathy for all animals since I was a small girl and witnessed the butchering of a baby

My objectives are to provide street animals with temporary food, shelter, medication if needed.

animal. Since then I've become more aware of other forms of animal abuse in Yemen. When I was thinking of an animal project I could do that other people would accept, I immediately thought of street animals, namely cats and dogs. For years, cats and dogs have been shot, poisoned, run over you name it - in the hopes that they would eventually "disappear." That method has not worked, and diseases, particularly rabies, that spread from sick animals to humans, have continued to spread. Yemeni citizens should not have to worry about their children getting sick from animals, and animals should not be subjected to such inhumane practices. It is a very sad situation. What makes it worse it that the solution is relatively simple, involving building shelters and increasing public awareness of how to treat animals. My idea simply came from other countries who successfully managed their stray animals through this method.



Yasmine Ashuraey

When did you write your proposal of your project? About two and a half years ago - when

I was 15.

Since that time what happened?

Very little, unfortunately. I was lucky enough to gain the support of both the Dutch and British embassy, as well as raise additional funding from independent companies. The WSPA also visited Yemen to help advise on the project. However, the main project needs have not been met yet. We still lack full financial support, land for the shelter itself, and technical expertise.

Can you tell me more about the reaction of people such as your family or friends- towards your

Of course my family was very supportive, especially my mother who helped edit my proposal and provided a critical eye for my ideas. My friends, particularly foreign ones, were more discouraging, saying the idea was "impossible" in Yemen. Ironically, however, the Yemeni's I talked to were very open to it - particularly when I mentioned it would help end rabies and provide healthy dogs who would be trained to guard their houses and help disabled people.

Do get in touch with governmental sectors and authorities? What was their response?

Yes. The main contact the project had was with the director general of animal resources, Dr. Ghaleb Eryani. He was very open to listening to us and already had strong concerns regarding animal welfare. We spent a lot of time discussing the ideas with him and he is now a supporter of the project.

Do you think providing animals with shelter will improve the sanitary environmental conditions in Yemen? How?

Without a doubt. You can't drive five minutes in Yemen without seeing the carcass of an animal on the road. These



Dogs are shot down or poisoned regularly.

dead cats and dogs, usually with their organs exposed, are just left there, consequently breeding bacteria and creating an extremely unsanitary environment for the public. Children are the most at risk because they spend a lot of time on the streets and are less cautious in avoiding such dangers. Cats and dogs who sick also pose a danger when they are left to wander the streets, as many of their diseases are transmittable to humans.

In your proposal you focused on cats and dogs? Why?

Cats and dogs are the only street animals you can find throughout Yemen, meaning that they are the primary dangers on the streets to the public. Rabies in particular is becoming a huge problem. Yet there is still no program to solve this significant issue. The only "solution" now taking place is one that is cruel to the animals and ineffective for the people.

We all know that Yemeni people are more interested in livestock animals such as cows and sheep, but stray animals do not get the same attention? Why in your opinion and do you think these attitudes should be changed?

Stray animals are unfortunately the most abused and unwanted animals in Yemen. However, cats and dogs are living creatures that deserve the compassion of people. In fact, Muslim people should be the most compassionate of all, as the Quran denounces cruelty to animals. The prophet Mohammed taught: "A good deed done to a beast is as good as doing good to a human being; while an act of cruelty to a beast is as bad as an act of cruelty to a human being." He also said, "Whoever is kind to the creatures of God is kind to himself." Yemeni citizens have not been educated on the benefits of treating cats and dogs humanely, and there is certainly an increased lack of tolerance for them when they spread diseases. The only way to solve this problem is to change

Yemeni citizens have not been educated on the benefits of treating cats and dogs humanely, and there is certainly an increased lack of tolerance for them when they spread diseases.

attitudes. If people can see that by helping animals they're really helping themselves then there will be an incredible transformation.

You said in your proposal that this project will provide beggars and street children with opportunities to work in the shelter, but you don't give any details of how that can be applied? Do contact with any street children organizations in this

Our project, if it can pull all its resources together, hopes to work with YERO, a street children organization. Its initiator has already agreed to coordinate with our project so we can both benefit from each other.

You referred in you proposal to the importance of heightening public awareness regarding animal protection and you pointed out to the role of school education in this regard. Have you reviewed the educational syllabus and how do you evaluate animals' issues in the Yemeni educational curriculums?

When I mentioned the role schools could provide I was not thinking of instituting a course about animals. Rather, my idea was to request one or two days a year to educate children in



Few measures have been taken against cats which are considered less harmful and thus have less incentive to control their population.

public schools about street animals. Children are the most important people to educate as they have the most contact with street animals. It is very important, for example, that children understand how to deal with sick or aggressive cats and dogs, so that danger towards children is minimized by their own actions. In addition, if we can teach one generation to feel compassion for animals, then they will be able to pass that on to their children.

WSPA was very interested in your project to the extent that they sent two experts for animal shelters. Can you tell us about this visit and their final impression?

The director for the Middle Eastern region of the WSPA and his colleague kindly found the time to come to Yemen after we wrote to them of our project. Their objective was to assess the overall animal welfare situation in Yemen and see how they could assist us with our specific project. The Dutch embassy created a program that allowed WSPA to learn of animal transportation, animal slaughtering, the situation of zoos, and of course stray animals in Yemen. Regarding the situation of cats and dogs, the WSPA recognized the challenges ahead, but were very pleased with the potential Yemen had to improve. Unlike other animal projects in the Middle East, the project will be cancelled.

they mentioned that this one was unique in that it had the support of two embassies and willingness of the government's to help.

Can you give us more information about the funding sources until now? The funding sources include the two embassies, a limited number of local companies and a few hotels. However, the project still lacks up to half of the needed finances. In addition we are running out of time, as many of the project members, including myself, have to leave Yemen eventually. If we are not able to gather all our resources soon, especially the financial ones, then





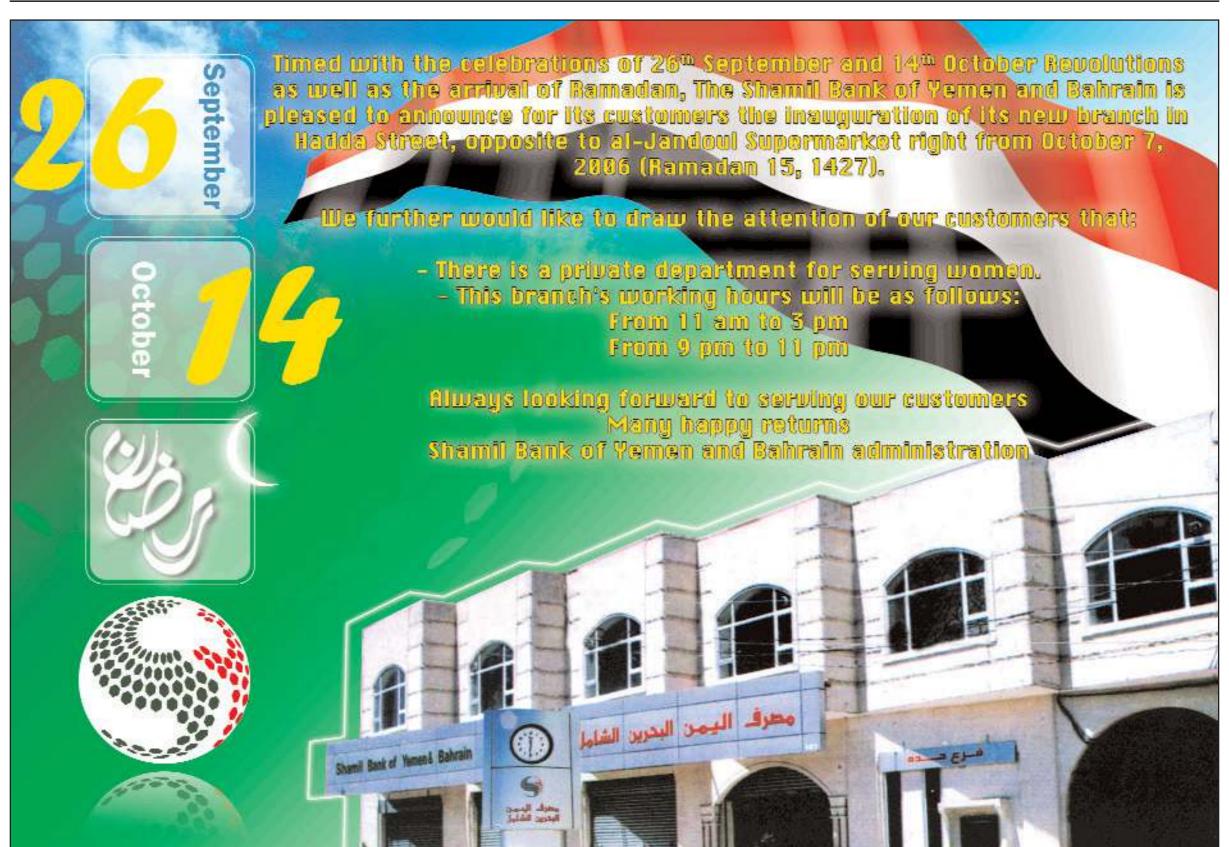
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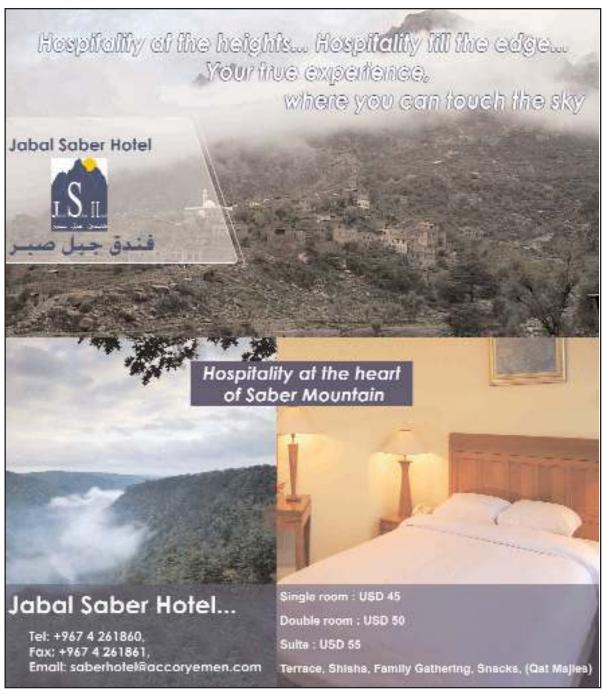


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Yemen's first and most widely-read English-language newspaper.

Ramadan delicacies

Every issue, we will bring you recipes of a number of Yemeni traditional foods made especially during Ramadan. We will also provide you with health tips regarding some of the food items for your benefit. Bonn appetite!



you can make the vegetable soup more colorful by adding nodels.



Fatoush has become a part of many Yemenis families' cuisine during Ramdan and even in other months.



Qamar Al-Din is originally an egyptian juice but it is a part of the Yemeni culture today also.

Fatoush is a popular salad, especially

in Lebanon. The great thing about fattoush is that you can add and delete

veggies from the recipe according to

taste. Instead of pita bread, you can

also use French or Italian bread. It adds no cholesterol and is very

healthy because it contains fresh

vegetables. The dressing is especially

healthy because it has olive oil,

Fatoush Salad

Ingredients

- 2 pita breads
- 8 leaves lettuce, torn into bite-size pieces
 one chopped onion (if available, use two green onions instead)
- 2 chopped cucumbers
- 3 tomatoes, cut into wedges
- 1 chopped green pepper
- 1/4 cup chopped fresh parsley1 clove garlic, peeled and chopped
- 2 tablespoons sumac powder
- 1/4 cup lemon juice
- 1/4 cup olive oil
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 teaspoon ground black pepper
- 1/4 cup chopped fresh mint leaves

1. Toast pitas 5 to 10 minutes in the preheated oven, until crisp. Remove from heat, and break into bite size pieces. You could fry the bread instead but it is healthier to use the oven

2. In a large bowl, toss together toasted pita pieces, lettuce, green onions, cucumber, green pepper, and tomatoes.

3. In a small bowl, mix the parsley, garlic, sumac powder, lemon juice, olive oil, salt, pepper, and mint. Pour over the pita mixture, and toss just before serving.

Variations

You can add many spices to this according to your tastes. Some people like to add chick peas for a heartier salad. Some people add red chilies to the dressing.

vegetable soup

Ingredients:

- 3 white potatoes, chopped
- 1/2 yellow onion, cut into eigths
- 4 carrots, sliced
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- 1 celery stalk, sliced
- 1/4 cup fresh parsely, finely chopped
- 1/2 cup fresh string beans or canned
- 1/4 teaspoon black pepper
- 1/4 teaspoon cumin
- 1/8 teaspoon ginger1/4 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 teaspoon salt4 cups water
- 3 cups canned tomato sauce
- 1 8oz can tomato paste
- Preparation:

In a large saucepan, combine water, tomato sauce and paste on medium heat. Stir well to make a good soup base. Add water or more tomato sauce as desired. Add vegetables and spices.

Bring to a boil, then reduce heat to low-medium (about 3 on an electric range).

Simmer for 45 minutes or until vegetables are

Simmer for 45 minutes or until vegetables are tender.
Serve with pita bread or crackers.

Vegetable Variation

Sumac is a Mediterranean herb important heart health foods. Both collected during autumn, dried and is beta-carotene and lycopene protect

found all year long. It is effective in LDL cholesterol from oxidation,

The high beta-carotene and lycopene and tissues. Free radical damage can

disease.

which may help prevent heart

Apricots contain nutrients such as

vitamin A that promote good vision.

Vitamin A, a powerful antioxidant,

quenches free radical damage to cells

Sometimes, I like to add or omit vegetables depending on my craving. Fresh or frozen okra really goes well with the tomato base in this soup. You can add corn, peas, and even small macaroni noodles for a variation. The great thing about Middle Eastern cooking is that it's all about what you have on hand. You don't

Qamar Al-Din, apricot

juice

This is a traditional juice made especially in Ramdan.

have to follow a recipe exactly and it really

The main ingredient is readily available in the market as a layer or dried apricot called Qamar Al-Din. The juice is made by soaking Qamar Al-Din in water for a few hours then mixing it in a blender and adding sugar according to taste.

Source: allrecipes.com & whfoods.com

allows you to be creative.







CONSTRUCTION OF MECHANICAL AND HEAVY CIVIL PROJECTS

- Petrochemical plants, refineries.
- Heavy, light industrial plants.

The first stationary in Yemen opens the first-largest shopping center

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Health benefits

treating diarrhea and soar throat.

lemon juice and sumac powder. activity of apricots makes them injure the eyes' lenses.

Nutrients in apricots can help protect

the heart and eyes, as well as provide

the disease-fighting effects of fiber.



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