

Hertz
Take A Break From Your Work Load and Take Hertz Along with you.....
Universal Rent a Car
Sana'a Tel: (01) 440309, Aden (02) 245625
Movenpick Branch (01) 546063

YEMEN TIMES

DHL EXPRESS
we move the world
Sana'a: Hadda St. (01) 441099/87/6, Zubairy St. 249878
Aden: (02) 245627/8, Taz (04) 252455
Hodeidah: (03) 286689, Mukalla: (05) 354844
Seiyun: (05) 404288, Ibb: (04) 407418

Monday, 22 October 2007 • Issue No. 1096 • Price 40 Yemeni Riyals • Founded in 1991 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf www.yementimes.com

Inside: ▶



2
Qat threatens food safety in Yemen, Minister says



5
Yemeni researcher says solar cells can produce electricity



10
Yemen Mocha: The Song of Yemen

Protests continue in Radfan

By: Saddam Al-Ashmouri
For Yemen Times

LAHJ, Oct. 21 — The protest continues in Radfan, where citizens spanning the districts of Lahj governorate and other provinces come to participate in the open-ended sit-in, demanding the authority to arrest perpetrators who opened fire on citizens during the celebration of the anniversary of the 14th of October revolution.

Security forces claimed that an unidentified gunman opened fire on opposition activists planning a march on Saturday 13 October. However, opposition sources said security forces had clashed with activists because the activists organized a march without government permission.

Eyewitnesses mentioned that some words were written on the banners lifted by the protesters demanding the legal rights of pensioners and unemployed youths. They also condemned the killing acts carried out by the security

bodies during fighting protests held in Mukalla, Aden and recently in Radfan one day before the rally. Five persons were shot dead and 14 other were injured. The participants lifted the pictures of the killed persons.

President Ali Abdullah Saleh ordered the concerned parties to form a fact finding committee for this incident.

Al-Habilain, the capital city of Radfan experienced massive protests last week. The protests have been orchestrated by opposition parties including the Al-Islah (Reform) Party, the main Islamic opposition party, and the Yemeni Socialist Party, (YSP).

The Interior Ministry had warned political parties and professional associations that anyone staging unauthorized demonstrations "will have to take the consequences."

However, these protests come as a continuation of the previous sit-ins and demonstrations organized by a group of the military pensioners who demand the review of their pensions especially under the current price hikes.



Radfan experienced massive protests last week orchestrated by opposition parties.

Yemen to receive dozens of its citizens at the end of this year

By: Amel Al-Ariqi

SANA'A, Oct. 21 — Forty Yemeni detainees at Guantanamo expected to be released at the end of this year, said human rights activist. "The American lawyers informed us that the American Defense Department is working to

release seventy detainees, most of them are Yemenis. We are expecting thirty to forty Yemenis will arrive at the end of this year," said Ahmed Arman, human right activist and lawyer at Hood organization.

"The lawyers told us that the decision of releasing these inmates came after extensive investigations and finding them "not enemy combatant"...the American government now and according to the lawyers wants to hand over these prisoners but they are arguing their governments not to re-arrest them" explained Arman.

Yemeni authorities released four ex-Guantanamo inmates after more than three months in prison since they have been extradited by the US authorities in Guantanamo Bay, in Cuba to Yemen.

An official source identified the released as Fawzi No'man Hamoud, Ali Muhsen Saleh Nassir, Sadeq Mohammad Saeed Isameel and Hani Abdu Musleh Shulan.

Ex-Taliban chief Ali Nasser, who was released early this month from Guantanamo, is now the only ex-Guantanamo prisoner at the central prison in Sana'a. Yet the Yemeni authority has not charged him. The Amnesty International has appealed to president Abdullah Saleh to release Guantanamo returnees who are being held in Yemeni prisons without charges or trials.

"They can't make any interview with the media because they are suffering from bad psychological states due to the long term in detention." Said Arman confirming that Médecins Sans Frontières (Doctors without Borders) are working now to provide Yemeni doctors with training courses about psychological rehabilitation to those



detainees to enable them to cope their new lives.

"American lawyers become name the gtimo prison as Yemeni prison indicting that most of the inmates are Yemenis," confirmed Arman.

American Lawyers argue that U.S government would like to return Yemenis home and that it would like to close Guantánamo altogether, but it cannot do so because governments like those of Yemen will not accept the prisoners back, or re-arrest them. While

Yemeni government insists on the return of its citizens detained in Guantánamo prison, rejecting the American lawyers claims.

Yemen is the country with the most prisoners at Guantanamo: The figure is 97. So far only 13 out of 107 have been returned.

In 2005 and 2006 Yemen received several Yemeni inmates from the Guantanamo Bay prison and placed some of them on trial. None were charged with terrorism-related activities.

Tara'that statue to return to Sana'a

By: Yemen Times Staff

SANA'A, Oct. 20 — National Museum director Abdulaziz Al-Jindari has announced that the bronze statue "Tara'that" will return to Sana'a later this month after being out of Yemen since December 2003, when it was taken to Paris for restoration under an agreement between the General Authority of Antiquities and the Louvre Museum in Paris.

Al-Jindari leaves for Paris on Monday to attend the process of wrapping and setting up the statue, which he says will be brought back to Sana'a on the 26th of this month after being restored and displayed in the Louvre's Near East Hall.

He went on to say that restoration discovered Al-Musnad handwriting on the statue's body naming it Tara'that and referring to the one who presented it to the Sabaeen Moon God. It further revealed that there was a unique artifi-

cial technique at that time which seems to be matchless in contemporary civilizations in terms of size, indicating that there aren't more than five similar sized statues worldwide.

Supposedly dating to the fifth century B.C., the statue was transported to Paris following an agreement between the National Museum and the Louvre, which was charged with restoring and maintaining it.

Yemen's Culture Ministry acquired the statue in mid-2004 from Al-Jawf, along with a collection of valuable antiquities. It remained in storage at the National Museum until being sent to Paris for restoration and study.

Al-Jindari notes that the National Museum's 2007 plan includes restoring 10 bronze pieces and 120 pieces of palm fronds on which appear some writings from Al-Zabur and date to pre-Islam times. Restorations will commence at the earliest possible time within budget allowances approved by the authority.

Want service and value? ...Budget

Budget
Car Rental

National and International Reservations
Reservation Tel. 309618 - 506372, Reservation Fax. 240958, Hadda, Reservation Tel. 411727
24 hours (Hot Line) 733652317

GLEM GAS
جليم غاز

طباخات جليم غاز
بطارية المشهوره

أحدث وأدق أنظمة
السلامة والأمان

شركة أرتكس التجارية المحدودة
artex@y.net.ye
02-2631011
محللات الجبتي التجارية
www.alwataniainsurance.com

الوطنية للتأمين
AL-WATANIA INSURANCE

www.alwataniainsurance.com
Sana'a, Tel. (01)272713, 272874, Fax: (01)272924, G.M. (01)276745,
Hodeidah: (03)219041/44, Fax: (03)219045

مجموعة الجيل الجديد
SHEAFFER

ضمانة مدى الحياة

أرقى وأجود أنواع الأقلام

www.aljeel-aljadeed.com

KONICA MINOLTA كونيكا مينولتا
RICOH Priport Digital Copy Printer
brother Fax Machines and MFCs
KINDERMAN Visual presentation
KARDEX Storage & Archiving Solutions
نوكس حلول آليه للحفظ والاسترداد

Thabet Son Corporation مؤسسة بن ثابت للتجارة

صنعاء: 278546/7/8 - شارع حده: 207691 - شارع المستين: 446073
تعز: 214306 - عدن: 244625 - الحديدة: 204488 - المكلا: 316710
الموقع على الانترنت: www.thabetson.com.ye - البريد الإلكتروني: tsc@yemen.net.ye

Yemen Commercial Bank **YCB** البنك التجاري اليمني

Wherever you are, in Yemen or abroad
Whenever you need, 24*7*365

خدمة الإنترنت المصرفي
Internet Banking

Free For Individuals and Companies
www.ycb.com.ye

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

Qat threatens food safety in Yemen, Minister says

By: Ismail Al-Ghabri

SANA'A, Oct. 21 — The Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation, Dr. Mansour Al-Hawshabi, said that Qat lands had been increased in Yemen over the last year to one thousand hectare compared to the 110, 293 hectare in 2002. Qat trees had been remarkably and rapidly planted over the last years, overcoming the agricultural lands other crops such as cereals and fruits are grown.

"Economists and specialists consider Qat a disaster having social and economic impacts on the Yemeni families. Most of these families bear a huge amount of money to buy Qat", the minister added.

He went on to say that Qat has another negative impact as it affects other crops especially cereals and fruits.

Furthermore, Qat consumes a huge quantity of groundwater. It also results in bringing psychological and behavioral effects as well as family collapse.

The minister also told Yemen Times, "Qat is a disastrous problem. It has been strongly competing with the agricultural crops required to provide people with good food safety and narrowing the food gap in Yemen."

"The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation has already a plan to fight Qat cultivation in Yemen. It concentrates on finding other alternatives as well as suitable mechanisms such as encouraging people to import new sophisticated agricultural machines used in growing crops", the minister further stated.

He also said that the ministry is going

to hold a national conference to discuss the impacts of Qat and how they can fight it. This conference was supposed to be held this month but it was postponed to be prepared well.

Meanwhile, Dr. Ismail Moharam, Director of the General Authority of Researches and Agricultural Extension in Dhamar, said, "Qat is depleting huge quantities of groundwater where 7000mm3 of water to irrigate one hectare." Moharam went on to say that Qat remarkably spreads on valleys and mountainous lands particularly in Jahran plain and Al-Bawn where people plant Qat in more than 400 farms.

He also pointed out that the recent statistical estimates indicate that the number of planted Qat trees reach to 360 million

plants.

Furthermore, agricultural specialists warned that Sana'a area depletes roughly 70 percent of the water resources in Yemen.

Abdull- Aziz Al-Thubhan, the agricultural extension specialist in the northern unit of Sana'a governorate, Amran and Mahwait, considered that Qat planting is one of the ways to cause gross depletion of water in Yemen. This is in addition to traditional irrigation processes in Amran basin.

Al-Thubhan also pinpointed that Amran's basin suffers from water shortage where it takes 6 meters in depth to drill for water, whereas, the wells' depth increased to 250m in 2001 and to 450 m in 2006.



Qat trees had been remarkably and rapidly planted over the last years.

Al-Qaeda escapee Al-Badawi surrenders after government reduces verdict

By: Mohamed bin Sallam

SANA'A, Oct. 20 — Sources confirmed last Tuesday that Jamal M. Al-Badawi, convicted of affiliation with Al-Qaeda and known as Abu Abdulrahman, surrendered to Yemeni security in Aden; however, neither the date of surrender nor how or where he did so were specified.

Al-Badawi escaped from Political Security Prison in Sana'a in February 2006.

The same sources also noted that Yemeni judiciary convicted Al-Badawi of involvement in the 2000 bombing of the USS Cole destroyer, sentencing him to 15 years' imprisonment in Political Security Prison.

Al-Badawi escaped from the aforementioned prison in mid-February 2006 along with 23 other convicted Al-Qaeda affiliates by digging a 30-meter tunnel from their cell and emerging into the women's section of a neighboring



Al-Badawi was involved in the bombing of the USS Cole ship at Aden Port mosque.

It was the most famous escape, causing large-scale interest among Yemeni political and security forces. Several authorities were accused of facilitating the escape, with three officials sentenced to several years' imprisonment due to being remiss about it.

Al-Badawi had done the same thing in 2003 with nine prisoners of the same link, escaping from Aden's Al-Mansourah Prison; however, Yemeni security apparatus tracked them down and returned him to prison.

A court specialized in criminal issues and state security tried and sentenced him to life in prison; however, the penalty appeals court reduced his sentence to 15 years, of which he served four and a half years.

Al-Badawi also was involved in the Oct. 12, 2000 bombing of the USS Cole ship at Aden Port using an explosive-laden boat that killed 17 U.S. Marines and injured 33 others.

It further was mentioned that the mastermind of the Cole bombing, according to unspecified accusations, was Abdulrahman Al-Nashari, who was sentenced to death in absentia after the CIA arrested him in one of the Gulf countries. Many of the 23 Political Security

Prison escapees surrendered to security authorities at varying intervals, while five were killed in operations conducted by anti-terrorism forces. Such operations ended in killing Yemen's most prominent Al-Qaeda leader, Fawaz Al-Rabei, who was killed in Bani Hushaish area north-east of Sana'a last October. Four of the escapees remain at large.

Al-Rabei was convicted of leading Yemen's Al-Qaeda group, which attacked the French oil tanker Limburg in Al-Dhabab in Hadramout governorate, killing a Bulgarian sailor who was part of a 25-member technical team.

Subsequent trials revealed that Al-Rabei and his associates carried out the attack following the murder of "Abu Ali" Al-Harathi, leader of Al-Qaeda in Yemen, who was killed with several of his followers near Marib governorate's Al-Naqa' village by an unmanned U.S. aircraft.

Sources noted that the escapees' sur-

render usually follows negotiations between authorities and leaders, causing the authority to abide by certain conditions, including reducing issued verdicts or trials in return for assurances not to attack U.S. or Western institutions.

A well-informed source reported that Al-Badawi surrendered at this time after mediators intervened during Ramadan, causing the authority to commit to reducing Al-Badawi's remaining prison term to as little as possible. However, it will not hand him over to the United States, which has offered \$5 million to anyone with information leading to his arrest. Al-Badawi also pledged not to launch any terrorist acts.

The Political Security Prison escapees include Al-Badawi, the second person accused in the USS Cole bombing, and nine others tried for the 2002 bombing of the French oil tanker Limburg near the Mukalla coast.

The escapees also include four run-

aways, against whom verdicts of being affiliated with Al-Qaeda and forming armed gangs were issued. Two others belong to an Al-Tawheed group cell, along with convict Abdullah A. Al-Raimi, whom Qatar handed over to Yemen. The latter was sentenced to four years' imprisonment. Additionally, six individuals accused of Al-Qaeda affiliation were about to be tried.

Jamal Al-Badawi was born in 1963 in Al-Beidha governorate's Al-Sharqiyah area in Mukairas district. The U.S. accused him of involvement in the USS Cole bombing and demanded handing him over.

However, Yemeni courts charged Al-Badawi, accusing him of killing and attempting to kill U.S. nationals and U.S. Army personnel. He further was accused of employing weapons of mass destruction, as well as subverting government and defense institutions and funding a terrorist organization.

HEAD OFFICE : NETHERLANDS

worldwideworker middle east
The Experts in Global Oil and Gas Recruiting

VACANCIES

Reliance Industries Limited (RIL), a Fortune Global 500 company, is India's largest private sector company on all major financial parameters with a Turnover of USD 24.51 billion - 24% growth over previous year, Cash Profit of USD 5.61 billion, Net Profit of USD 2.51 billion - 20% growth over previous year and Total Assets of USD 20.87 billion. RIL has activities spanning across L&P, petroleum refining and marketing, petrochemicals, retail, services, S&L and ranks amongst the World's Top 200 Companies in terms of profits.

L&P is a major growth area for RIL in its vision for evolving as a global energy major. RIL is the largest private sector exploration acreage holder in India and currently holds 36 blocks covering an area of about 350,000 sq. kms. RIL also has stakes in 7 overseas blocks in Oman, Yemen, Colombia & East Timor and is actively exploring new opportunities across the globe.

Reliance Exploration & Production (DWCC) is a wholly owned subsidiary company incorporated in December 2006 for the purpose of furthering RIL's international E&P portfolio. This newly formed subsidiary is already building participating interests in E&P assets in Oman, Yemen and Kurdistan. It is also aggressively pursuing a plan to acquire L&P assets in Colombia, Myanmar & Australia.

Reliance Exploration & Production (DWCC) is on the lookout for the following top notch professionals for their International Business Development.

All the positions below are based in DUBAI on long term permanent basis with complete benefits.

Lead Geoscientist (Petrophysics)
Category- Exploration & Production

Master's degree/MS in Geology/Geophysics with 9 to 15 years experience in petrophysics and log data interpretation should be able to think quickly and independently to solve problems and often with limited resources in remote locations. Responsibilities include- formation evaluations, interpretations on resistivity petrophysics and log data along with seismic data and other Geoscientific information's. He will also be responsible for Electrolog correlation, volumetric reserve estimates, detailed interpretations, etc.

Senior / Junior Geoscientist (Petrophysics)
Category- Exploration & Production

Master's degree/MS in Geology/Geophysics candidates with 1 to 3 yrs experience (Junior) and 4 to 8 yrs experience (Senior) in Petrophysics and log data interpretation selected individual will be responsible and conversant with loading of Petrophysical and log data onto Work stations and creating interpretation projects. Interpretation on Work stations, Electrolog correlation and sequence stratigraphy, Petrophysical and log interpretation, support to develop geological models, (Detailed interpretations and evaluation of well log data by integrating cores and cuttings information, Evaluate and select testing and completion intervals, etc.

Contract Manager
Category- Professional Services

Engineering Graduate with minimum 15 years experience in contracting field, out of which preferably 10 years experience in L&P (Oil & Gas) business/ international contracting. Responsibilities include - review & approval of tender documents, commercial discussions with contractors, negotiations and award of contracts and contract Administration. Should have independently handled high value contracts preferable with leading operators of petroleum assets. Good knowledge of legal and taxation requirements of Gulf Countries is mandatory.

Lead Geoscientist (Geology)
Category- Exploration & Production

Master's degree/MS in Geology with 9 to 15 years experience in geoscientific data interpretation should be able to think quickly and independently to solve problems and often with limited resources in remote locations. Responsibilities include- Structural & strat structural interpretation in both Clastic & Carbonate domain, integrating inferences from velocity modelling & depth conversion. Conversant with loading of G&G data onto Work stations and creating interpretation projects. Interpretation on Work stations of 2D /3D Seismic data along with well data and other Geoscientific information's. Electro log interpretation and correlation, Velocity model building, Preparing paleogeographic maps, paleotectonic and seismic geological cross sections, Attribute analysis and DHI interpretation. Develop geological models and identify Petroleum systems. Play types, Leads and Prospects, etc.

Senior / Junior Geoscientist (Geology)
Category- Exploration & Production

Master's degree/MS in Geology candidates with 1 to 3 yrs experience (Junior) and 4 to 8 yrs experience (Senior) in geoscientific data interpretation selected individual will be responsible for Structural & strat structural interpretation in both Clastic & Carbonate domain, integrating inferences from velocity modelling & depth conversion, loading of G&G data onto Work stations and creating interpretation projects. Interpretation on Work stations of 2D /3D Seismic data along with well data and other Geoscientific information's. Electro log interpretation and correlation, Velocity model building, Preparing paleogeographic maps, paleotectonic and seismic geological cross sections, Attribute analysis and DHI interpretation. Develop geological models and identify Petroleum systems. Play types, Leads and Prospects, Volumetric and risking, Interpretations and evaluation of well log data, cores and cuttings.

Accountants
Category- Professional Services

CA/ILWA with 3-4 years experience in Project Economics, Commercial/Contracting, Budgetary control & Accounts consolidation is needed. Preference and added advantage would be given to those having experience in working under SAP Environment.

Lead Contract Administrator
Category- Professional Services

Engineering Graduate with minimum 10 years experience in contracting field with preferably 5 years experience in Oil/Gas E&P (Oil & Gas) International contracts. Responsibilities include - preparation of tender documents, Commercial discussions with Contractors, assisting in negotiations & award of contracts and Contract Administration. Should have experience in handling international contracts and be a part of team in managing at least one major contract. Good knowledge of legal and taxation requirements of Gulf countries is mandatory.

Lead Geoscientist (Geophysics)
Category- Exploration & Production

Master's degree/MS in Geophysics with 9 to 15 years experience in geoscientific data interpretation should be able to think quickly and independently to solve problems and often with limited resources in remote locations. Responsibilities include- Structural & strat structural interpretation in both Clastic & Carbonate domain, integrating inferences from velocity modelling & depth conversion. Conversant with loading of G&G data onto Work stations and creating interpretation projects. Interpretation on Work stations of 2D /3D Seismic data along with well data and other Geoscientific information's. Electro log interpretation and correlation, Velocity model building, Preparing paleogeographic maps, paleotectonic and seismic geological cross sections, Attribute analysis and DHI interpretation. Develop geological models and identify Petroleum systems. Play types, Leads and Prospects, Prepare 2D/ 3D Seismic survey acquisition and QA/QC of 2D/3D seismic acquisition and processing jobs.

Senior / Junior Geoscientist (Geophysics)
Category- Exploration & Production

Master's degree in Geophysics candidates with 1 to 3 yrs experience (Junior) and 4 to 8 yrs experience (Senior) in geoscientific data interpretation selected individual will be responsible for Structural & strat structural interpretation in both Clastic & Carbonate domain, integrating inferences from velocity modelling & depth conversion and loading of G&G data onto Work stations and creating interpretation projects. Interpretation on Work stations of 2D /3D Seismic data along with well data and other Geoscientific information's. Electro log interpretation and correlation, Velocity model building, Preparing paleogeographic maps, paleotectonic and seismic geological cross sections, Attribute analysis and DHI interpretation. Develop geological models and identify Petroleum systems. Play types, Leads and Prospects, Prepare 2D/ 3D Seismic survey acquisition and QA/QC of 2D/3D seismic acquisition and processing jobs.

Contract Administrator
Category- Professional Services

Engineering Graduate with preferably 2-4 years experience in contracting field. Responsibilities include - preparation of tender documents, Bid tabulation, Commercial discussions and Contract Administration. Exposure to E&P (Oil & Gas) contracts or international contracts will be an added advantage. Good knowledge of legal and taxation requirements of Gulf countries is preferred.

CFO- Chief Financial Officer
Category- Professional Services

CA/ICWA/MBA (Finance) from reputed institutes with 15-20 years of experience in Finance & Commercial activities with international working exposure with global L&P operators in Countries with a minimum of 3-4 years in heading the Finance functions. Preference and added advantage will be given to the candidates having experience in Production Sharing agreements (PSA), Joint agreement of Petroleum Upstream L&P business.

To apply, please visit www.worldwideworker.com and look under specific category mentioned above.

ABU DHABI - DUBAI - TEL : + 9 7 1 4 3 9 0 0 4 1 0

In brief

1.5 percent of Yemenis suffer eye disease

Oct. 21 — Approximately 1.5 percent of Yemen's overall population suffers eye diseases, Minister of Public Health and Population Abdul Kareem Rasa' said Saturday in a celebration marking World Sight Day held at WHO's regional office in Cairo. "More than 150,000 Yemenis become infected with [leukocoria or] 'white pupil' annually," he added. He alluded to the extreme shortage of eye doctors in Yemen, appealing for further cooperation between his ministry and WHO to manage the problem. The minister also highlighted the economic, health and social impacts due to problems associated with eye disease and blindness in Yemen. Rasa' met with representatives of the Arab Doctors' Union to discuss aspects of cooperation between his ministry and the union in combating blindness, beginning with dispatching medical teams to perform 2,000 eye surgeries nationwide.

Arab atomic energy conference preparatory meeting kicks off

Oct. 21 — Under the title, "A Special Look at Generating Electricity via Nuclear Power," the three-day preparatory meeting of the Arab Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy commenced under Chairman Mustafa Baharan, minister of Electricity and Energy and head of Yemen's National Atomic Energy Commission. Mahmoud Nasr Al-Din, director general of the Arab Atomic Energy Agency, noted the importance of expanding the participation of various governmental and non-governmental authorities at the symposium being organized by the agency in Cairo during the first half of 2008.

Yemen to host international conference on intellectual property

Oct. 21 — Yemen's Information Ministry has begun preparing to host an international conference on protecting intellectual property in Sana'a at the beginning of next month November, Abdulmalik Al-Qutaa, director general of Compilations and Intellectual Property at the ministry, said Saturday. Representatives of more than 35 Arab, Asian and African nations are expected to attend the conference, which will discuss numerous issues related to intellectual property regarding popular heritage, folklore and professions, in addition to legal concepts regarding inherited sources and traditional knowledge, folklore and future policies for preparing for effective plans to protect such sources.

ADEN

Qatar finances orphanage

Oct. 21 — Qatar Orphan House (QOH) in Aden initiated the project's YR 70 million first phase of setting up, possibly completing it by the beginning of 2008, an official source stated. Sheikh Ahmed Al-Tayri, director general of QOH in Aden, noted that the project, financed by Qatar's Islamic Daawa Organization, began a year ago on an area 13,000 square meters and including housing for 40 female orphans. Additionally, he indicated that phases two and three will include housing for 40 male orphans as well as a primary school. Al-Tayri pointed out that last year, QOH built more than 20 mosques in Aden, cared for 220 orphans and distributed water refrigerators and wheelchairs to the disabled.

SANA'A

Yemeni-Sudanese academic and security cooperation to be improved

Oct. 21 — Ali Al-Sharafi, dean of the Higher Studies College and an official at the Interior Ministry's Police Academy, held talks on Saturday with Taj-al-Sir Badawi, head teacher at Sudan's Higher Security Academy of Sudan, regarding scientific, security and academic cooperation between the two countries and how to strengthen and develop them. The Sudanese official became acquainted with the various activities of Yemen's Police Academy, as well as reviewing the work process of Sudan's Higher Security Academy.

Socotra Wildlife at risk, said experts

By: Amel Al-Ariqi

SOCOTRA, Oct. 21 — There are numerous threats to the future of Yemeni Socotra island and their wildlife, said an environmental expert yesterday.

"Road-building presents one of the greatest threats to Socotra's environment. Thoroughfares far in excess of local people's needs have already destroyed and fragmented delicate and rare habitats. Grand schemes are on the drawing board which threaten to further damage Socotra's unique and fragile ecosystems and threaten to cause the extinction of endemic wildlife." He warned, adding that Over fishing of sharks and sea cucumbers may disrupt food chains at both ends with potentially calamitous effects on the marine biome. "Lobsters are another marine resource, the harvest of which must be strictly regulated if environmental damage is to be minimized." Said David Stanton, who is a member in Yemen Society for the Preservation of Wildlife

On land, the illegal capture and export of falcons to the Gulf States is another potential threat. Chameleons and Socotra's rare endemic plants are additional species which have been collected for the illegal international trade even though there are laws to prevent this from happening.

Socotra is promoted as a 'safe' destination within Yemen and in season each of

the twice weekly Yemenia flights to Mori airport is packed with foreign tourists who wish to enjoy the pristine adventures that Socotra offers.

"As there is little tourism infrastructure to support this growing number of visitors, the environment is beginning to suffer. Firewood, an important basis of many food chains is being depleted. Rare endemic plants with highly local distributions are being trampled. Finally, Socotra's flourishing but limited coral reefs are inadvertently damaged by well-meaning but ignorant tourists. There have even been reports of wealthy visitors from abroad obtaining permits for the importation of firearms for the purpose of hunting, and attempts at spearfishing within the Marine Protected Area at Dhi Hamri." Stanton confirmed

Yemen's famed island possession of Socotra has been a focus for countless generations of adventurers and traders. For eons the source of rare incenses and essences, Socotra has in recent decades also been the focus of intense scientific scrutiny. Lately touted as the "Galapagos of the Indian Ocean," this unique archipelago has received major international attention through the UN Global Environmental Fund's Socotra Biodiversity Project, an initiative that lives on through international and local funding of the Socotra Conservation and Development Program (SCDP).

The Yemen Society for the

Preservation of Wildlife (YSPW), in conjunction with the SCDP and the Yemen Ornithological Society (YOS) is organizing - next Thursday- an illustrated presentation by several local and international experts on Socotra's wildlife and the threats that development poses to it.

"To discuss what is now known about the biodiversity of the archipelago while raising a red flag for the scrutiny of decision makers and concerned people alike," said Stanton, adding "the importance of this presentation lies in the fact that this is not only the first major collaboration between a government agency and a conservation NGO, but that it is the first and so far only opportunity in Yemen for Socotri researchers to present their findings to the public," noted Stanton

He expected that this presentation will lead to strengthening the foundation of international collaboration between Socotri and foreign scientists while informing the public about Socotra and what makes the archipelago so unique and important. "Also, this meeting should be the first of many such meetings in which the people with the greatest local knowledge and insight, the Socotris themselves, are able to share this wisdom with the public. Equally importantly, the public figures and lawmakers whom we hope will attend, may be influenced to strengthen the legislation and enact new laws to protect Yemen's precious Indian Ocean possessions." Stanton concluded.

New archaeological discovery reveals more about Himyarite Kingdom

DHAMAR, Oct. 21 — The head manger of the General Authority in Dhamar, Ali Thif Alah, said that archaeological excavation, carried out by American and British researchers, led to an important discovery and significant results by surveying sites in Dhamar.

"The result of archaeological excavation conducted by Anglo-American Aalahrerih mission of the American University of Arkansas will be announced during the coming days." He noted

Abdul Rahman Jar Allah, who is the deputy in the General Assembly of Museum and Antiquities said "such discovery will reveal and explain important aspects of the Yemeni history in different ages.

He continued "The mission, which included a filed survey of many locations such as "Manufared Mare' is also came out with a detailed plan for a number of selected sites in the region of Al-Age and the Iron Age, as well we have a strategy to cut passages in the agricultural valley Gathers and channel tracking from inside the valley."

This discovery was a result of a proj-



American British researchers during the excavation.

ect called "Oriental Institute Project for the Archaeology of Yemeni Terraced Agriculture" (OIPAYTA). In 1999, special efforts were made to re-examine sites that had been visited in order to improve record of those sites and their environment. Second, a major endeavor was made to record as many South Arabian inscriptions as possible.

McGuire and Tony J. Wilkinson who are a member of the archaeological sur-

veys in Dhamar, published the survey result at the project's website. Giving more details of archaeology discovery in many locations such as Hammat Al-Qa, and Hawagir

These sites indicate to millennium BC, or perhaps the beginning of the first millennium AD, during the Himyarite Kingdom, according to McGuire and Tony J. Wilkinson.

the Himyarite Kingdom is thought to have been accompanied by a significant shift in population from the desert fringe to the north and east to the mountainous heartland of present day Yemen. "This ongoing project seeks to investigate the emergence of the Himyarite kingdom by recording the key factors that would have enabled the kingdom to develop terraced agriculture. Selected areas of terraces are being mapped using air photographs." Said Jar Allah.

3,800 African migrants reach Yemeni shores in early October

ADEN, Oct. 21 — The U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees said on Oct. 16 that 38 smuggling vessels — an average of three boats per day — arrived at Yemeni coasts during the first 13 days of this month carrying nearly 3,800.

In a statement, UNHCR spokesperson Jennifer Pagonis said 38 are known to have died while 134 remain missing. In September, 59 boats arrived carrying 5,808 — 99 of whom died and 141 remain missing, the statement added.

According to UNHCR statistics, 18,757 have crossed the Gulf of Aden this year by boat. An estimated 404 are known to have died while 393 remain missing.

"The new arrivals — both Somalis and Ethiopians — continue telling us harrowing stories of their journeys, for which they pay between \$50 and \$150 and during which passengers are stabbed, beaten and thrown overboard by ruthless smugglers," the statement read.

Pagonis noted that on Oct. 9, passengers aboard two of three boats traveling together said they were intercepted by a U.S. Navy vessel, stopped for 20 to 30 minutes, had photographs taken and were given drinking water, which the boat's crew later confiscated.

"Later, during the night, a passenger was beaten when he tried to smoke, which according to the smugglers, put them at risk of being seen by the Yemeni navy," she added.

Passengers on the third boat said that once near the coast, crew members began beating passengers and forced them into deep water, causing the death of 10 male Ethiopians whose bodies floated to the shore and later were

buried on the coast in Mayfa-Hajar.

Migrants robbed

The statement noted that a Yemeni checked the belongings and pockets of Somalis and Ethiopians, some of whom later reported that they were robbed of their money. UNHCR said the incident was reported to the security commander of Nusheima area.

The U.N. organization further noted that those Somalis arriving by boat mainly are from Mogadishu, Banadir region and Afgoi district of the lower

Shabelle region.

"They tell us they fled due to ongoing confrontations between Somalia's Transitional Federal Government and opposition forces, as well as tribal fighting and lack of jobs. Others mention floods, drought and roadblocks making movement very difficult.

"Ethiopian arrivals from different regions mention poverty, famine, economic instability, lack of opportunities for education and political reasons for their departure to Yemen," Pagonis added.

SANAA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

SIS SUCCESS FOR ALL

PROVIDING A HIGH QUALITY EDUCATION FOR 35 YEARS

A TRADITION OF EXCELLENCE

Beautiful purpose-built facilities on a spacious 34 acre site in a countryside setting. Sports facilities include soccer and softball fields, basketball and tennis courts. Large indoor multi-purpose area for volleyball, basketball, badminton, gymnastics, table tennis, musical and dramatic productions. Bus service available.

Main Campus

- Performance-Based curriculum for 5 years of age through secondary school
- Personalized education/small class sizes run by highly qualified & experienced teachers
- Over 40 computers available for student use, and computer instruction for all ages
- Extensive after school activity program involving music, art, craft, drama, & sports
- Advanced Placement (AP) college level courses available for qualified students
- Graduates attend American, Canadian, European, and Middle Eastern universities

SIS Pre-School

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

Box 2002, Sanaa, Yemen Phone: 370 191-2 Fax: 370 193
Email: gordonblackie@qsi.org Web site: http://yem.qsi.org

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

The Yemen Society for the Preservation of Wildlife, in conjunction with the Socotra Conservation and Development Program and the Yemen Ornithological Society is proud to welcome the public to a multinational illustrated presentation on the Wildlife of the Socotra Archipelago and the Conservation issues that affect it.

Presenters:

"Birds and Beasts of Socotra"

Ahmed Said Suleiman — SCDP
Richard F. Porter — BirdLife International

"Plants of the Islands"

Nadim Taleb — SCDP
Dr. Tony Miller — Royal Botanical Garden Edinburgh

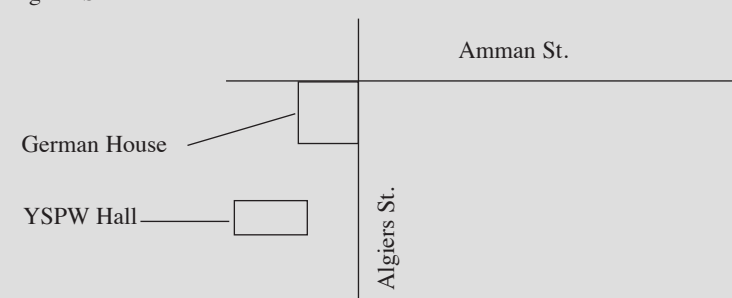
"Marine Life of the Archipelago"

Mohamed Kaed — SCDP

"Conservation Issues Affecting Islands Wildlife"

Abdul Raqueeb — SCDP
Dr. Paul Scholte — SCDP

The talk begins at 7:30 PM on Thursday, October 25th at the YSPW Hall on Algiers St.



For further information please contact Dr. Omar Al Sagghier at 777710174 or David Stanton at 733916928

EMBASSY OF INDIA, SANA'A

PROPERTY SALE

The Embassy of India, Sana'a, Republic of Yemen, wishes to dispose of its property in Crater in Aden, as per details given below:-

A rectangular plot measuring approximately 19,436.81 square feet situated at Plot No. 10, Lease No. 4348, House No. 303A, Front Bay, Crater, Aden and is known as "Joshi Building".

The terms and conditions of the sale are as under:

- The property would be sold on "as and where is basis";
- Prospective purchasers are welcome to see the original title deed of the plot, at the Embassy of India, Sana'a, to satisfy themselves;
- The bids should be accompanied by an irrevocable Demand Draft or certified bankers' cheque for US \$ 5000 (US Dollars Five Thousands only) favouring Embassy of India and payable in Sana'a;
- The prospective purchasers are requested to indicate the highest amount in US Dollars which they are willing to pay for the plot as well as the structure on the plot without any repair/renovation by the Embassy of India in Sana'a;
- All bids should be sent in sealed covers;
- The purchaser will have to pay all the expenses concerning the transfer of property;
- After the sale process has been completed, the Embassy of India would send back the Demand Drafts/Certified Banker's Cheques to the unsuccessful bidders.
- The final decision on sale of the property will lie with the Government of India which will be binding on bidders.

All those who are interested in bidding are requested to send their bids as soon as possible but not later than **31st October, 2007**.

EMBASSY OF INDIA

GHAZAL Performance by Eminent Indian Artist

EMBASSY OF INDIA is organizing a "GHAZAL MUSIC (a traditional form of music predominantly based on Urdu Poetry, originated in Persia, popular in India.) PERFORMANCE" by Renowned Indian Artist **DR. (MS.) RADHIKA CHOPRA** and Group, in Sana'a Hodeidah and Aden under the auspices of the **INDIAN COUNCIL FOR CULTURAL RELATIONS (ICCR)**.

City	Venue	Date	Time
Sana'a	Cultural Centre, Al-Edha'ah (Radio) Street	Wednesday, 31st October, 2007	7.00 PM
Hodeidah	Cultural Center, Opposite Governor's Residence	Thursday, 1st November, 2007	7.30 PM
Aden	Palestine Hall	Friday, 2nd November, 2007	7.30 PM

ENTRY FREE



The prepaid service by



Yemeni researcher says solar cells can produce electricity

Solar cells can be used to produce electricity directly from sunlight, a researcher says in an interview with the Yemen Times by Almgid Dahesh Mojalli.



Dr. Marwan Dhamrin

Dr. Marwan Dhamrin, a postdoctoral research fellow for the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, presented research in Milan in early September regarding using solar cells to produce electricity directly from sunlight.

His research involves the quality of N-type multicrystalline silicon wafers – a key material in manufacturing transistors and integrated circuits – in solving numerous issues, including possible high solar cell conversion efficiency, using recycled silicon feedstock and its stability under sunlight.

Dhamrin says a solar cell is an electronic device employing semiconductor material to generate electricity directly from light. The first solar cells were made in the United States in the early 1950s by Bell Laboratories.

"The main semiconductor material used in solar cell industry is P-type silicon wafers," Dhamrin explained, "however, due to strong demand for silicon from both the solar cell industry and other electronic devices industries, such as memory RAM, processors, chips and integrated circuits, silicon prices skyrocketed from \$30 per kilogram to more than \$100 for long term contracts and even \$200 in small markets."

The researcher went on to say that the difference between N-type and P-type is in the type of the electronic minority carrier's nature to be electrons in P-type silicon and holes in N-type silicon. N-type

silicon was avoided in the early stages of solar cell development due to quality degradation in space applications due to strong radiation effects.

"P-type silicon offers better quality in space applications but fails to prove the same quality in terrestrial applications to maintain higher conversion efficiency due to well-known light-induced degradation problems in typical boron doped P-type silicon."

"N-type silicon is significantly superior and now has a light-induced degradation effect which makes it a better choice for higher conversion efficiency devices. Japanese firm Sanyo just announced a world record of 22.3 percent conversion efficiency on large area N-type silicon solar cells at the same conference using relatively expensive single crystalline silicon."

"However, they're paying great attention to developing N-type multicrystalline silicon especially and they're helping our laboratory to improve its quality."

According to Dhamrin, Sharp, one of the big producing companies, produces approximately 100 million solar cells annually, which is equivalent to at least 1 million tons of silicon. The impact of such increase is very strong and takes its toll on the final price of kilowatt-hour of electricity, he says.

"And although our target is to reduce the kilowatt hour price to that of other

conventional oil-based electricity, it's very important to search for other silicon feedstock, for instance, using recycled N-type silicon from scrap material used in the semiconductor industry."

He further noted that Sharp is the main firm producing the world's solar cells, producing approximately 17 percent of the world's total market, followed by the massive German company, Q-cell.

Sharp's 2006 production capacity was 600 megawatts equivalent to more than 100.23 million square centimeters of solar cells.

Dhamrin has received numerous awards during his study, including:

1. The Japanese Society for the Promotion of Science's Postdoctoral Fellowship Award for April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2008.
2. The Business Venture Laboratory's Postdoctoral Fellowship research grant for April 1, 2005 to March 31,

3. The 2003 Third World Conference on Photovoltaic Energy Conversion's Best Poster Award.
4. The 2005 15th International Photovoltaic Science and Engineering Conference's Best Poster Award.
5. The 2005 15th International Photovoltaic Science and Engineering Conference's Best Paper Award.

Most subjects related to suppressing the light-induced degradation of silicon solar cells.

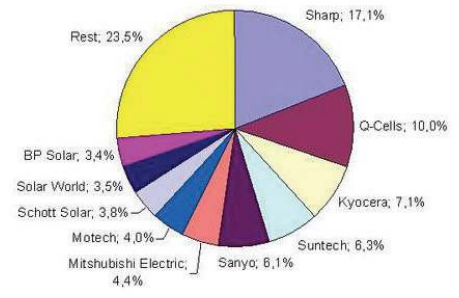
Dhamrin says he thinks of returning to Yemen. "However, I think it's better to get the best research opportunities and explore all possible and available technologies in order to make the right technology transfer in the future. Having a doctor of engineering isn't really enough to go back and teach at Sana'a University, so one should make as many science publications and achievements as possible before returning home."

"Yemen still is far from modern technology and there's no infrastructure for the semiconductor industry. Such technology transfer requires more human and financial resources too," he added.

Born Feb. 27, 1975 in Taiz, Dhamrin obtained a bachelor's in physics in 1998 from Sana'a University's faculty of science. Being a prominent student, following graduation, he was appointed a demonstrator in the university's physics department until early 1999.

In 1999, the Japanese government approved his application for the presti-

Top 10 Cell Producer Shares 2006 (shipments)



source: Photon 2007/3

gious Monbokagakusho Scholarship, considered at the same level as the United States' Fulbright scholarship, to pursue higher education. He earned a master's in electronic and information technology from the faculty of technology at Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology.

Dhamrin is enrolled in the doctoral program at the same university working in the semiconductor engineering field and specializing in how to improve solar cell conversion efficiency.

"I'm now a postdoctoral research fellow for the Japan Society for the

Promotion of Science. The society approved my research application and science grant, along with another 300 scientists from around the world, from among 5,000 applications."

Dhamrin continued, "The JSPS Fellowship is considered the top science opportunity in Japan. They gave me a 12 million Yen two-year science grant to continue researching at the same university."

"My family must put up with my lengthy research, where I spend most of my time in the laboratories of universities or private firms," he concluded.

Traffic officers treat offenders badly, report says

By: Hamed Thabet

A recent report by a local non-governmental organization alleges that the Interior Ministry's Public Traffic Department detains drivers involved in traffic incidents for weeks without charge.

Issued in late September by the Democracy Awareness and Human Rights Development, the report said the traffic department has detained 60 Yemeni drivers, most without charge.

Vehicular accidents are common in Yemen, injuring many and killing others as a result. Drivers who do such offenses are imprisoned, but some are detained without clear charges.

"Citizens sometimes remain in traffic department jails more than two months and some are jailed without charge. This is illegal," the report adds.

According to the report, senior traffic officers may illegally send offenders to traffic department jails. "Senior officers may send whomever they want to jail, even if the individual isn't guilty. The funny thing is that many prisoners don't know why they're detained," the report notes.

It cites examples of drivers detained without charge. One such prisoner, Abdulmalik Al-Feel, recounted, "A beggar fell in front of my motorcycle, so I took the individual to the hospital. What did I get in return? Traffic officers were waiting for me and put me in jail for 10 days."

Another prisoner, Wahib Al-Thabhani, said, "An individual helped an injured man hit by a car and took him to the hospital after the car's driver fled. When traffic officers arrived, they took him to jail where he remained three days

for investigation."

However, traffic department officials maintain that there are no prisoners without charges. Traffic department head Yahya Shobail told the Yemen Times that offenders do not remain in jail for many days and are released shortly.

He said, "We don't jail anyone without reason. Drivers who cause accidents are jailed for investigation. When victims are badly injured by drivers and must be hospitalized, in this case, drivers remain in prison a few days by order of the traffic department or the attorney general."

Shobail made it clear that whenever drivers cause accidents, an investigation must be conducted. "These steps are normal everywhere in the world. Drivers must be held responsible for their behavior, which isn't our problem. We can't call them prisoners because they remain in detention for only a short time, usually less than a day," he noted.

According to the traffic department, those under age 18 aren't detained. "In exceptional cases, we place those under age 18 in a traffic office until his parents or a responsible guardian comes to us," Shobail explained.

He added, "Our first goal is to serve citizens and look after their problems in order to solve them as soon as possible. In many cases, drivers make mistakes, but never consider themselves guilty. For sure, whoever is jailed will say that he isn't guilty and that we have jailed him for no reason."

Poor conditions

The report also noted that the condition of such jails is very bad, with rooms in poor condition and dark because they have no windows. "The conditions of

traffic department jails are wholly unsuitable for anyone, even for a few minutes," it stated, adding that rooms are dirty and detainees suffer from the stench coming from them.

According to the report, there are two adjoining rooms and a very small hallway with one bathroom for the two rooms. Each room's capacity is a maximum 10 individuals; however, the number of detainees exceeds 10.

Additionally, the report said, "The condition in the jail is unhealthy. Detainees don't receive any health care due to carelessness on the part of concerned authorities."

What's even more awful, the report went on to say, is that prisoners aren't allowed to use their phones, which is the only way to contact their families.

After obtaining permission from its officials, the Yemen Times visited a traffic department jail to interview detainees being held there on various charges about the treatment they have received. There were 42 individuals in the two adjoining rooms.

Wael Mahfouz Al-Qadasi, a 23-year-old driver from Sana'a, said, "I hit a man with my truck and he's now in the hospital." Al-Qadasi says he feels fine so far and that everything is available for him at the jail.

An 18-year-old driver jailed on a charge of killing a man with his car stated, "I feel like I'm in a five-star hotel. I'm satisfied."

However, one driver detained at the jail said, "Of course, people will tell you with a big smile that everything is fine and they love staying at the jail because they have no other alternative. If they did say anything else, they'd get in trouble. I'm saying this because I was there once."

Surprise **AL-Mutahar**
Iranian Carpet Silk Wool Hand Made

Handmade carpets
Carpets Wool Pure Silk

Iran St., branching From Haddah St. In Front of Al-Jandool Supermarket.
Tel: 425945 Mobil: 733208065 - 77208065

SX4

عيش حياتك

Sana'a
Tel : +967 1 201 359 / 1 404 340 Fax: +967 1 209 532

Branches
Hodaidah Taiz Ibb

SUZUKI
سوزوكي
Way of Life!

suzuki@yemen.net.ye
sabehagroup.com

SABEHA

Secure yourself and your family,
Thrive for education and enter a vibrant workforce,
Take the first step towards

CANADA

Trust your immigration case to certified professionals
Certified Immigration Consultant
Walid Faza
Membership ID# M063878
Will be in Yemen from October 26th – 31st.

Canadian Society of
Immigration Consultants

Société canadienne de
consultants en immigration

Permanent Yemen Office Advisor and Manager:
Anisa Abdulmana

Seize the moment and overcome delays in processing time
Contact us today for your consultation session.

MCIS Yemen Office
Tel/fax 513 915
Mob: 712166180
E-mail: MCIS@yemen.net.ye

Canada Office: 4141 Sherbrooke Street West, Suite 240
Montreal, Quebec H3Z 1B8
E-mail: wfaza@101immigration.ca
www.101immigration.ca

Words of Wisdom



Malnutrition among children is a dangerous problem. Its future costs are enormous. It leads to stunted growth and more vulnerability. Therefore, it deserves our immediate attention. Offering food supplements in schools in poor neighborhoods should be considered. Charity organizations and NGOs, in direct or indirect partnership with the state could handle this responsibility. Malnutrition is an issue we must address.

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

OUR
OPINIONRearranging
Yemen's priorities

One of Yemen's problems is its military. Contrary to popular belief that the military is the protector of the nation's sovereignty and independence, it has become a liability to the economy, not only because of its annual consumption of 6.6 percent of the gross domestic product - ranked seventh highest in the world - but also for the cost of expanding the military at the expense of other vital services such as health, education and social services.

With the return of more than 6,000 military retirees to the army and the accompanying expenses of reinstating their military ranks, Yemen's military expenses are expected to increase significantly, especially if these 6,000 retirees receive higher military ranks and salaries.

Apart from that expense, President Ali Abdullah Saleh reinstated mandatory military service for high school graduates, ordering 70,000 pupils to join the army and police forces for a two-year training program. We don't know how the president plans to finance this operation; however, we estimate that if each of these 70,000 receives the minimum government wage of YR 20,000 per month, Yemen will need 33.6 billion riyals to finance this operation for every batch of trainees.

That's a lot of money the nation could use to build universities and vocational training colleges offering education, training, careers and sources of income for pupils in order to build an educated and knowledgeable workforce to play an active role in the economy.

There's another fundamental problem with Yemeni military and police, as those who spend their careers in this line of work usually end up with lower-than-average incomes, and given inflation and other economic pressures, there's a high tendency for such personnel to become involved in corruption. One example is Yemeni border patrol, which continually suffers smuggling.

Smuggled goods continue moving into and out of the country while businesses face extreme market pressures attempting to compete with smugglers who don't pay taxes or royalties and have far lower operating costs. Higher authorities continue to state that the nation is doing whatever it takes to fight the phenomenon; however, smugglers continue operating freely within Yemen.

One food smuggler who spoke to the Yemen Times said, "Border patrol armies are the first beneficiaries of smuggling - they even help us traffic our products into the country using their wireless telecommunication devices. If you would record such communications and investigate them, you'd be surprised at how corruptible smugglers are." Yemen is a nation running out of oil and water, but spending more on its military - this isn't right.

The Editorial Board

Give priority to moral education

Consecutive governments in the third world countries have so far prepared numerous five-year and non-five-year plans in order to develop their peoples and resist all the causes of economic, social and cultural backwardness, but to no avail. The real reason is traceable back to the fact that such plans have been implemented in atmospheres cleared of all the moral values and in a vacuum emptied from any effective laws.

In climates like those, it is difficult for any government to reach the minimum scale of achievements, which peoples have been dreaming of and awaiting over the past few decades that featured considerably relative affluence and prosperity in the third world. This amount of affluence and prosperity was about to ensure placing underdeveloped nations at the starting point of the right course toward real development and

sought progress.

The present situation with its troublesome problems raises this question: "Should these peoples have started from the moral education in order to ensure that at least part of the comprehensive development, which they usually aspire for, was achieved?" The answer to this question is clear and frank, but before framing the answer, we must admit that such a question was raised too late. We should also admit that the components of progress, which peoples had already possessed once in the past, already decreased and deteriorated.

In order to develop and prosper, the developing nations have to start from the zero point, place adequate emphasis on moral education with all its spiritual, human and civilized dimensions, as well as review the absent moral values in order to confront deviation and deviators. Additionally, these nations should observe the mafias of financial



By: Dr. Abdulaziz
Al-Maqaleh

and administrative corruption that have gone rampant and created their own leaderships, cells and branches to control organs and systems of the third world countries.

On the occasion, not only the third world is in need of a deep-rooted type of moral development, as the developed countries may be in urgent need for such development too. No wonder that the developed nations recently reached an unprecedented climax of technological advancement and made available an unimaginable

degree of luxury, but this amount of advancement and luxury may be short-lived and will no longer survive unless there is a moral awakening to prevent any anticipated infringement, as well as put a limit to the rude style of the immoral and inhuman treatment of backward peoples. Also, there should be an extermination of the malicious competition within the developed world itself. The developed states are recommended to work hard and ensure themselves against unavoidable collapse that appears to knock at the doors of big capitals with unprecedented violence.

An focused glance at the economic analyses recording the outstanding abnormal relations between the overdeveloped world and underdeveloped nations will be enough for identifying features of the moment of collapse. Such a moment draws nearer and nearer as the overdeveloped world insists on committing more crimes for

dominance and illegal wealth purposes, plus the immoral and cruel treatment of third world peoples.

Deviation, destruction of values and approving the principle of "Loot and Flee", which are the result of this treatment under the shadow of globalization, functions as the preliminary alarm ahead of the inundation. So, backward nations that suffer oppression have no choice but to remain adherent to their moral values, hit embezzlers, mercenaries and those who waste public money with an iron fist and then concentrate on the system of values that activates and applies what laws and constitutions cannot.

Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Maqaleh is Yemen's prominent poet and intellectual. He is the director of the Yemeni Center for Studies
Source: Al-Thawra State-run Daily.

Product of
destructive chaos

By: Jamal Eisa
Hamis Representative in Yemen

Over hard five years, the Arab and Islamic nations have suffered implementation of the Zionist-American strategy in their soil under the guise of organized or 'destructive' chaos as the Zionists and their supporters allege. Implementation of such a strategy has left behind harmful effects and changes, the most prominent of which is the attempt to overthrow many regimes and then reestablish them once again like what happened in Afghanistan, Iraq and Somalia. In addition, there are many other states in the Arabian Peninsula and North Africa, the regimes of which are expected to be reshuffled according to the Zionist-American strategy.

The strategy in question caused a political and economic paralysis and is responsible for domestic congestions between natives and

citizens of the same homeland like what happened and is happening in Lebanon, Sudan and Palestine.

Another harmful effect of the strategy is that the Zionist and American leaders are insisting on supporting certain parties at the expense of other parties within the same homeland with all the forms of assistance and expertise. They intervene in domestic affairs of Arab and Islamic states in order to ensure that their malignant plans of fighting, destruction and fragmentation in these states succeed.

The strangest thing in this issue is that the Zionist and American leaders back rulers of Arab and Islamic states to oppress their peoples, confiscate their rights and break any national principles. Consequently, Arab citizens view their leaders as if they are military rulers appointed by states having their new forms of invasion.

The common denominator of all the Zionist-American plans concentrates on two primary goals, the first of which is imposing the American dominance over the natural resources and wealth of the targeted states, thereby controlling all the land, sea and air outlets from and into these countries.

The second goal is maintaining safety and security of the Zionist state, as well as ensuring that its performance and expertise are superior to those of all the states in the region.

Another effect left by the strategy is that of incorporating the Palestinian Cause into a promise of achieving a vision, which the U.S. President George W Bush reached.

According to this vision, a state for the Palestinians can be established but inside the womb of the Zionist entity and within a very small area that causes no risk to this womb. Also, Bush's vision

ensured that establishing a state for the Palestinians must not threaten the Zionists' demographic future by denying refugees the right to return home and depriving any Arabs of entering Al-Quds, which it considers as the permanent capital of the Zionist State.

The last and most dangerous change of the Zionist-American strategy is its approval of the 'Modified Road Map' as the ceiling of the projects concerned with settling the Palestinian Cause. The strategy also has this road map as the political and legal reference when dealing with the Arab-Israeli longstanding conflict.

The road map is merely a collection of phases and work programs between the Palestinians and Arabs, on the one hand, and the Zionist entity, on the other. This map is run under the patronage and supervision of a quartet committee, which is itself dominated by the U.S. Administration.

Under the pretext of implementing the road map, the committee started to confiscate weapons of the resistance and label it as terrorism and violation of international laws and conventions.

The map is expected to conclude with ending the longstanding conflict between Arabs and the Zionist entity via a comprehensive normalization between both sides without ensuring refugees their rights to return home.

Such a Zionist destructive strategy is the ideally prescribed medicine for implementing the project of collective suicide for all the Arab and Muslim nations. Then, only those who machinated the Zionist project will have the chance to live freely and peacefully.

Source: Al-Shumou Weekly

SILVER LINING

Can mosques preachers
chaos be addressed?!

Understand mosques, synagogue and churches are religious places for God worship. They should be places that bring worshipers heavenly peace and comfort. However, what happens in Yemen is completely the reverse. Some mosques have turned into places for noise and trouble to its neighbors due to the use of loudspeakers.

Some of the people in charge of these mosques, particularly in Sana'a where the distance between mosques is few meters, are driving us crazy. During Ramadan, some mosque preachers used to start around 3 am recitation of holy Quran or other sermons using tape recorders and, of course, loudspeakers that walk up children and sick people and even those people who do not stay up late at nights. It is a lot of noise, and due to the proximity of these mosques, it becomes very difficult even for interested listeners to understand what is going on and who is saying what.

I understand in some Arab and Muslim countries the use of such annoying loudspeakers is not allowed. Some mosque preachers even start giving religious sermons after each prayer. Why is all this noise? Why is this chaos? There are people who want to sleep and walk up early and go to their work. There are foreigners whose peace should be respected? Furthermore, people do not need anyone to walk them up at 3 am and continue disturbing them for two hours. They have their own alarm machines to get them walk up if they are interested in praying.

Allowing every mosque preacher to do whatever he likes without regard to the people is chaotic and should be addressed immediately. The ministry of religious guidance should stop such disorder. It should control the function of these people and set a discipline for their job. It should even set discipline and appointments for using such amplifiers during prayers calling only.

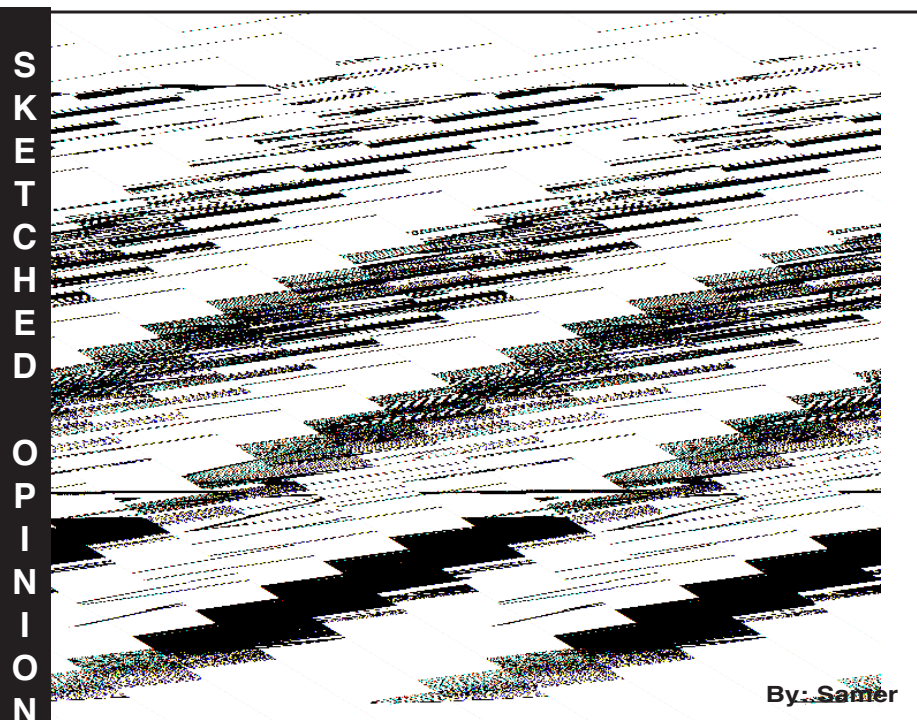
Besides, most of these mosque preachers talk nonsense and their discourse is repulsive. They never attach their sermons with the daily concerns of the people and never voice their ailments. Some discuss the problems of the world and attack America or other countries, but never talk about or criticize problems of their nearby communities. Some are hypocrites and this is very clear in the Eid sermon delivered by Naser al-Shaibani who seemed hostile to political forces, instigating the president against them.

This drives us to the question of mosques building expansion. I read a report some years ago saying that around 70,000 mosques were built in Yemen, in comparison with only 12,000 schools. Building mosques has become a fashion for benevolent people. Therefore, in a small zone, one can find more than a mosque. These people do not care to build schools or hospitals or do any other good work that can really help the people. They believe the easiest way to go to heaven is through mosques building. The government should do something about this issue even if their model is the grand mosque the president is building in Sana'a, costing billions of Yemeni riyals.

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



By: Mohammed
Al-Qadhi



By: Samer

YEMEN TIMES

www.yementimes.com

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

Tel: +967 (1) 268-661
Fax: +967 (1) 268-276

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

E-mail: editor@yementimes.com
Advertisement: ads@yementimes.com
Letters: letters@yementimes.com

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

Managing Editor
Amel Al-Ariqi

Head of News Dept.
Mohamed bin Sallam

Head of Design Dept.
Ramzy Alawi Al-Saqqaf

Editorial Staff

Al-Ajel, Fatima Al-Omari, Moneer
Al-Ghabri, Ismail Al-Saqqaf, Raidan
Al-Jabri, Mohammed Mojalli, Almgiddad

Copy Editor

Dana Patterson

Offices

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

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

Subscription rates:

Individuals: YR 7,000
Yemeni companies/corporations: YR 8,000
Foreign companies/organizations: \$ 80

Policies:

- All opinion articles that have not been written by Yemen Times staff on the Opinion, Op-Ed and Youth pages do not necessarily represent the newspaper's opinion and hence YT could not be held accountable for their consequences.
- Letters to the Editor must include your name, mailing address, or email address. The editor reserves the right to edit all submissions for clarity, style, and length.
- Submissions will not be returned to the writer under any circumstance.
- For information on advertising, contact the advertising department at any of the Yemen Times' offices

Yemen Press Review



Al-Wahdawi.net, run by the Nasserite Unionist Popular Organization (NUPO)
Thursday, October 20

Top Stories

- Citizens in south Yemen expect forcible meeting between President Saleh and BG Nasser Al-Nuba
- Al-Haq Party condemns political and media campaigns against Joint Meeting Parties
- Yemen journalist in Washington: Blacklist of corrupt officials will be revealed soon, government advised to freeze their capitals abroad
- Qaeda member surrenders several months after tunneling out of a political security jail

An al Qaeda militant convicted of helping to plan the deadly bombing of a U.S. Navy vessel off the coast of Yemen in 2000 has surrendered to Yemeni authorities, the website quoted Reuters, which obtained the information from a security source, as saying. Badawi was one of the architects of the attack on the USS Cole that killed 17 U.S. sailors in the Yemeni port of Aden. Badawi, whose death sentence had been commuted to 15 years in prison, is one of 23 inmates who escaped from a jail in the Yemeni capital of Sanaa in February 2006. "Jamal Badawi surrendered a couple of days ago," said the

source without giving further details.

Yemen, the ancestral homeland of Osama bin Laden, joined the U.S.-led war on terrorism after al Qaeda's Sept. 11, 2001, attacks on the United States.

The poor country on the southern tip of the Arabian peninsula is viewed in the West as a haven for Islamist militants. It has witnessed several deadly attacks against Western targets and tourists including the bombing of a French oil tanker in 2002. A U.S. judge ordered Sudan in July to pay almost \$8 million to the families of the soldiers who were killed in the attack on the Cole, in which al Qaeda rammed an explosives-laden boat into the American destroyer. Sudan has denied involvement in the bombing and has said it would appeal against the ruling.



Al-Sahwa.net, affiliated with the Islah Party, (the strongest opposition party in Yemen)
Saturday, October 20

Top Stories

- Official Spokesman of Retirees Societies: We have nothing to do with President's meeting, those who attended can represent themselves only
- Parliament to listen to a report about its work over the past time period
- Journalist Abdulkarim Al-

Khaiwani to appear tomorrow before State Security Court

- Four soldiers killed in clashes with Houthis supporters in Sa'ada

Dr. Abdu Al-Ma'atari, Official Spokesman of Retirees Societies, confirmed that the Military and Civil Retirees Committee has not received any invitation for attending a meeting with President of the Republic today in Aden, the strongest opposition party's website reported on the lead story. It quoted Al-Ma'atari as saying that "the meeting of which the official media speak is nothing more than a meeting with people who only represent themselves and have no relation with the military and civil pensioners. Those people attended the meeting in order to get money."

"Hundreds of retirees have massed today in Al-Dhale' governorate, thereby expressing their strong rejection of any bargain at the expense of their constitutional and legal rights. These retirees have assured to continue their peaceful struggle until they attain all their legal rights, one of which is recognizing their role as army members in achieving the national unity and applying its agreement," Al-Ma'atari said in a statement. He conveyed the strong rejection of pensioners to rumors casting doubt on their faith in unification, ascertaining that all the military, security and civil retirees remain adherent to maintaining the national unity more than those who merely claim to be adherent to unity in lip service. Al-Ma'atari opposed the strategy of rein-

stating retirees to their military units after they have been dismissed since 1994 Civil War.

He confirmed that resolving the retirees' issue can not end by reinstating those who were dismissed from their jobs unless the army reclaims the pre 1994 Civil War status. The website reported that 26 September.net mentioned that President of the Republic is due to meet in Aden with representatives of retirees who came from seven governorates.



Al-Methaq.net, affiliated with the General People Congress (Ruling Party)
Saturday, October 20

Top Stories

- Epidemic surveillance to resume inspection of the situations of outlets and quarantines
- GPC leader denies reports that prominent party members resigned
- Donors and World Bank extend \$62 million in aid to school infrastructure
- One of the Yemeni governorates voluntarily quit bearing weapons
- President Saleh: No chance for those who try to cast doubt on our Yemeni unity unless they are ill

The ruling party's website reported that President Ali Abdullah Saleh declared

that there is neither space nor chance for malicious people who are skeptical about our national unity unless they are psychologically ill. "Unity was agreed upon by all the Yemeni people and their effective participation in the democratic processes, the most important of which is the most recent presidential and local council elections," it quoted Saleh as saying.

According to the website, President Saleh lashed out at those who trigger animosity toward the national unity and have plans to divide the country into small parts, which is very impossible for them to do so. Saleh said that Yemen has no place for defectors and secessionists, as well as those who machinate apostasy.



26 September.net, run by the Yemeni army
Saturday, October 20

Top Stories

- Prime Minister insists on applying civil service law regarding absence of government employees
- National Museum restores 120 ancient antiquities while Tarathet Statue to return to Yemen after rehabilitation in French Louver Museum
- Court resumes trial of Sana'a Second Terrorist Cell, which includes 15 men and two women

A Middle East 'Battle of the Bulge'

By: L.Michael Hager

Less visible than Middle East conflict is the region's enormous "youth bulge." Increasing youth joblessness has become, in the terms of Mercy Corps, a "silent disaster." With more than half of the populations of Egypt, Jordan, West Bank/Gaza and Morocco under age 24 and the highest percentages of youth unemployment in those countries, the search for jobs is an exercise of frustration.

As Faycal, a young Moroccan from Casablanca put it: "We don't ask for a lot in this life. We just ask for a job..." The reality is that increasing numbers of university graduates, high school diploma holders and school dropouts lack marketable skills for the modern

economy.

The World Bank estimates that 100 million new jobs must be created by 2020 in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) countries alone, just to make a dent in the currently high unemployment rate.

Not many young people who join Al Qaeda, Hezbollah or Hamas will say that a job would have kept a gun or a bomb out of their hands. However, employment is a source of self-respect, dignity and hope— as well as livelihood. For the graduates of secondary school, vocational centers and universities, jobs are a bulwark against despair and the violent manifestations of extremism.

Educational mismatches disappoint employers, who expect to recruit graduates ready and able to work. When business leaders, educators and govern-

ment leader come together, they can find ways to close the educational gap by making school education job-relevant. Proactive NGOs such as the Education For Employment Foundation and the International Youth Foundation can facilitate such meetings and provide a viable model for employer-driven training.

In the MENA countries, it takes both local entrepreneurs and investors to create new jobs. But many old ones already exist and are just waiting for candidates with the right skills. A leading industrialist in Morocco told me that he could "double or triple" his 12,000 labor force if only he had skilled candidates. While a small nonprofit cannot generate enough jobs to satisfy the demand, it can model the benefits of linking educators and employers. It can also inspire the development of a

vibrant for-profit career college industry. Such multipliers can turn challenge into opportunity.

Nowhere in the MENA region is the job challenge more acute than in Palestine Gaza and the refugee camps of Lebanon—where the youth unemployment rates exceed 50%.

These places merit special treatment. Their overall destitution, thin industrial base and virtual non-existence of foreign investment call for bold action— such as that taken by U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt during the Great Depression.

Over a period of eight years the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) and the Works Progress Administration (WPA) gave jobs and job skills to some 12 million Americans. The CCC placed young men from unemployed families in countryside camps where

they were paid to do outdoor construction work, mainly on forestry and flood prevention projects. The larger WPA program, open to anyone who needed a job, built many public buildings and roads, operated arts, drama, media and literacy projects and redistributed food, clothing and housing.

It is worth looking back at those two multi-billion dollar experiments in job creation— not because either one of them can or should be replicated, but rather because in combination they offer useful ideas for jumpstarting programs that could put thousands of young people to work and provide incomes and hope, pending the recovery of their economies.

What if young people from Gaza and the Lebanese refugee camps were encouraged to propose works projects in their locales that they would design,

manage and deliver? Would the World Bank or the new foundation being created with a \$10 billion grant from His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum be willing to respond with the substantial seed funding that such an undertaking and the related training would require?

No less a challenge than the one America faced in the 1930's when its economy crashed is the challenge today in such places as Gaza and the refugee camps of Lebanon. If we are to give the young in those desperate place livelihoods and hope, we need now a response that is as bold as the job-creating initiatives of the last century.

By L.Michael Hager is the president of Education For Employment Foundation, a non-profit organization based in Washington, D.C.

European Union: The grand experiment

By: Ivan Simic
Belgrade, Serbia

The European Union (EU) is a multinational union, established in 1993. The EU is made up of twenty-seven Member States. First, the EU was established as the European Economic Community in 1957 by the Treaty of Rome and has since undergone many changes. The EU has a single market between member states with common trade policy. Important EU institutions and bodies include the European Commission, the European Parliament, and the Council of the European Union, the European Court of Justice and the European Central Bank, among others.

The end of War World II brought the idea for the unification of Europe, now known as the EU, but some individuals or groups also known as world rulers needed to conduct an experiment before the formation of an important super power such as the EU. And soon, they succeeded; the right person for them was Josip Broz Tito leader of Communist Party and lifetime President of the Socialist

Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (SFRJ). With the Royal family in exile and a post war atmosphere in Europe, Tito became famous, an ideal partner for this experiment.

Many will wonder why Yugoslavia? The answer is very simple; besides the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), which was too powerful, to play with, she was the only post war country in Europe with multiethnic and multicultural population, and Member Republics.

In 1945, from the remains of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia; the Democratic Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was proclaimed, headed by Tito. Tito becomes Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The experiment begins; one State with six republics, one army, one currency, one federal police, one federal Government and Law, one passport, no borders and a visa regime among republics, and most of all: every Republic had their own Government with all vital institutions. Still, one very important thing for this experiment was the fact that Yugoslavia had different cultures and religions among State members, such as: Orthodox, Catholic and Muslim. The way the

population is going to live in these circumstances was essential for the future of the EU.

In 1948, Tito makes one interesting move, highly motivated; he becomes the first socialist to defy Stalin's leadership in COMINFORM also known as Information Bureau (Inform biro). This move by Tito gains him good positions with all Western powers, of course his old friends, but bad relations with the USSR. For good results and loyalty to the West. In London in 1954, Yugoslavia gets zone B from Free Territories of Trieste by treaty based on the "Memorandum of Understanding".

On the other side, with the first results of the experiment, formation of the future European Union begins with European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) in 1952. Let us not forget that coal and steel were, and still are, very important in war and industry. A very important founding member of this Community was West Germany. A few years later, the Treaties of Rome in 1957 created two more communities: the European Economic Community (EEC) and European Atomic Energy Community (EAEC or EURATOM). The EEC and

EAEC later merge into EEC in 1967.

Strangely, but as previously arranged, Tito is chosen for SFRJ to be free Eastern European country, independent from the USSR, and neither member of Warsaw pact nor NATO, but in 1961, Tito puts Yugoslavia to be a founding member of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM). Membership in NAM did not affect the experiment since Yugoslavia was the only European country in the Movement at that time, but it did affect future of Yugoslavia.

Time is running, and in the beginning of eighties, Tito dies, but the experiment continues. The West needs a few more years before final announcement of new European Union. Europe is rapidly altering, many countries have joined EEC.

At the beginning of nineties, Europe is about to change forever. In Yugoslavia a new government is forming headed by Slobodan Milosevic, the experiment is about to end, mission is about to be accomplished. World rulers are entering the final phase before the formation of the EU. With the USA battling Gulf War in Middle East, in Europe, history has been written; Germany's reunification

takes place in 1990, followed by; dissolution of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in 1991, dissolution of Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in 1992, dissolution of Czechoslovakia in 1992, and wide spread fall of communist monopoly.

As planned, the new Europe comes into being in the year 1993, and with no threats on the way, a new star was born, European Union. Just a few months after termination of the USSR in which America had a big influence, the USA got a new rival; the EU. This rival will become more influential and powerful than any other country or Union in the world, more powerful than the old USSR.

Two questions arise from this: First, did world rulers decide to put European Union instead of the USA as a leader of a free world and first super power? Second, who are those rulers and where were they coming from?

Answer for the first question is yes, they did, and as always, the USA was used. Second: We will never know who they are, but they are definitely coming from Germany, they are not Jews as many think, if they were Jews then they would have had their own State long time ago.

If we turn back and look through European history, Germany was not defeated as many thought, they played very smart; waited and planned to return stronger than ever and they did through the EU, as leader and strongest Member State. Germany was, and still is the Union's biggest net contributor; with the biggest economy, she is responsible for about 23% of the EU budget. Same is with Japan and the USA; it looks like Japan was also not defeated in the USA-Japan war. Now, Japan is the strongest independent economic and industrial power on the earth, most Japanese products is represented in the USA. In contemporary days, power is not measured through weapons, rather through strongest industry.

Will the EU have an equal rival in the future?

It will; a true rival for the EU will be a future Union with lots of money and same religion among member States as an advantage (maybe, Union of Islamic countries?).

However, maybe we are being deceived with the EU; perhaps the EU is just another world experiment before the launch of another giant global Union.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Yemen Scholarship Program Canadian Nexen Petroleum Yemen Sponsoring Nexen Scholars to Study in Canada

As a reflection of friendship and commitment to assist in Yemen's human resource development, Canadian Nexen Petroleum Yemen (CNPY) is pleased to announce a further 10 scholarships for post secondary studies in the University of Calgary and SAIT, Canada. The Nexen Scholars Yemen Scholarship Program was originally initiated to celebrate CNPY's tenth anniversary in Yemen. To date, a total of 90 scholarships have been awarded to deserving Yemeni secondary school graduates. This highly successful initiative was extended in August 2007 to include an additional ten scholarships to be awarded by the Scholarship Steering Committee to the qualified Secondary School students to Study in the city of Calgary, Canada.

- The ten (10) Nexen Scholarship recipients will commence their respective study programs in September 2008 or September 2009.
- Post-secondary study programs currently available for the Nexen Scholarship competition:

Southern Alberta Institute of Technology (SAIT)

4 Year Bachelor of Applied Technology (B.A.T.) Degree Programs
For more information on the program offered visit www.sait.ca

B.A.T. – Information Systems

University of Calgary

4 Year Degree Programs

For more information on the programs offered visit www.ucalgary.ca

B.Sc – Electrical Engineering

B.Sc – Civil Engineering

B.Sc – Chemical Engineering

B.Sc – Mechanical Engineering

B.Sc – Manufacturing Engineering

B.Sc – General Mathematics

B.Sc – Geophysics

- To qualify for a Nexen Scholarship, all applicants must satisfy the following requirements:

- Must be a Yemeni citizen residing in Yemen for the past two years
- Age 17-22 years
- Possess English-language abilities or be willing to commit to up to 400 hours of Yemen- based English-language training
- Minimum of 80% overall average on secondary school certificate
- Commitment to return to Yemen after completion of his/ her studies in Canada
- Submission of all the required documents that are requested in this announcement

Selection Process:

Candidate selection will be based on high academic achievement, possession of English language abilities, and a personal interview. Both the University of Calgary and SAIT will not grant formal admission to their respective institutions until the scholarship recipient achieves a minimum TOEFL score of 220 (computer based exam), 560 (paper based exam) and 83 (IBT). Applicants who are in a position to sit for the TOEFL/ITP TOEFL exam are encouraged to do so prior to submitting their applications. In order to broaden the accessibility of the Nexen Scholarship program, high-achieving Yemeni secondary students from rural areas, who have not been able to access necessary English language training, are given the opportunity to complete intensive English language training at AMIDEAST in Sana'a or Aden or Al Mukalla (fully paid for by Nexen) if selected as a Nexen Scholarship recipient.

For more details on the selection process, a detailed guide can be downloaded from the websites of Nexen and AMIDEAST (see section 4 of this announcement for more information).

Required Documentation:

- An application form completed in English
- Copy of secondary school grades or transcript
- Copy of personal ID card or passport
- Six certified passport- sized photos

- The Nexen Scholarship application forms can be obtained from the following application distribution/collection centers:

AMIDEAST, Inc.

Algiers St., House No. (66)

Sana'a

Tel: 01-400279/80/81

Contact Person: Mr. Abdulaziz Dada

AMIDEAST, Inc.

Khormaksar

Aden

Tel: 02-235069/70/71

Contact Person: Mr. Shakeeb AbdulHamid

Mohamed Ali Othman School

Near Road Constr. Authority

Taiz

Tel: 04-223671/2

Contact Person: Ms. Samar Ahmed Moh'd

AMIDEAST/Hadramout University

University Campus, Al-Fowah Area

Mukalla

Tel: 05-371560

Contact Person: Mr. Frank Swartz

Hodeidah University

Hodeidah

Tel: 03-250600

Contact Person: Mr. AbdulKarim Al-Ward

Or you may download the application from either of the following:

http://www.nexeninc.com/Sustainability/Community/Yemen_Scholarships.asp

or

http://www.amideast.org/whats_new/announcements/nexen.htm

- Completed application forms and requested documentation must be returned in a sealed envelope to any of the above noted application distribution/collection centers. Failure to comply with any of the information requirements will result in disqualification.

- The closing date for accepting applications is **November 7, 2007**. Under no circumstances will applications be accepted after this date.

- The Scholarship Steering Committee acting on behalf of Canadian Nexen Petroleum Yemen is committed to giving all Yemeni scholarship applicants equal, fair and competitive opportunities.

Invitation for Expressions of Interest consulting services for project preparation request for expressions of interest re: gef ppg grant (TF090786) and PHRD Grant (TF090648) for preparation of GEF project

Invitation No. :- GEF/PT/001/2007

The Government of the Republic of Yemen has requested a grant from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) in the amount of US\$4.0 Million for the Adaptation to Climate Change Using Agro biodiversity Resources in the Rainfed Highlands of Yemen Project. It has received a project preparation grant from the GEF for meeting the cost of project preparation. The Government of Japan has also awarded a PHRD grant for an amount of \$ 780,000 under its Climate Change Initiative which will complement the GEF funded project, and the Government of Yemen intends to apply a part of these proceeds toward meeting the cost of project preparation.

The GEF project is complementary to the World Bank financed Rainfed Agriculture and Livestock Project (RALP) project of the Government of Yemen. The Project Support Unit (PSU), constituted under the RALP comprising representative from the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (MAI) will be responsible for the overall coordination, monitoring, procurement, and financial management of project activities and support staff.

The Consultant services will provide technical support, assistance and service to the PSU relating to:-

- 1- Technical studies related to (i) agrobiodiversity, (ii) climate modeling, and (iii) assessment of coping mechanisms and (iv) institutional, policy and capacity aspects.
- 2- Preparation of the GEF Project Document, including undertaking consultations with key stakeholders, preparing cost estimates and specifications for project implementation, and finalization of project design.

The PSU now invites eligible consultants to indicate their interest in providing the services.

Interested consultants must provide information indicating that they are qualified to perform the services (brochures, description of similar assignments, experience in similar conditions, availability of appropriate skills among staff, etc.).

A short-list will be established in accordance with the procedures set out in the World Bank's Guidelines: (Selection and Employment of Consultants by World Bank Borrowers May 2004). Interested consultants may obtain further information at the address below on working days: Saturday through Wednesday from 8:00am to 2:00pm.


Expression of Interest must be delivered to the address below or by email by November 10, 2007.

Mrs. Bilquis Anwar A.Sattar
Rainfed Agriculture & Livestock Project
Sana'a, Republic of Yemen
P.O.Box 13181
Telefax: +967-1-532557
Email: -ralp@yemen.net.ye



INTERNATIONAL BANK OF YEMEN  بنك اليمن الدولي

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




VISA

VISA ELECTRON PLUS

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

Almudhalah 01 448390



فرصة رائعة!!
لدى تحويلكم المال لغاية 1,000 دولار

إلى الصين
برسوم تحويل تبدأ من **10** دولار*

- أرسلوا أموالكم خلال دقائق**
- يطبق سعر التحويل 10 دولار* لكل مبلغ مرسل بقيمة 1,000 دولار
- دون حساب بلكنة
- المستلم لا يدفع أية رسوم
- أكثر من 25,000 موقع وكيل في أنحاء الصين


وكيل معتمد في اليمن

 **بنك اليمن الدولي**
INTERNATIONAL BANK OF YEMEN
تواصلنا: 01- 407 160

WESTERN UNION
تحويل أموال

*العملة المستعملة: الدولار الأمريكي. **العملة المستعملة: الدولار الأمريكي. *السعر: 10 دولار أمريكي لكل مبلغ مرسل بقيمة 1,000 دولار أمريكي. **السعر: 10 دولار أمريكي لكل مبلغ مرسل بقيمة 1,000 دولار أمريكي. *السعر: 10 دولار أمريكي لكل مبلغ مرسل بقيمة 1,000 دولار أمريكي. **السعر: 10 دولار أمريكي لكل مبلغ مرسل بقيمة 1,000 دولار أمريكي.

emirates.com/ye



Emirates

Toronto. Yonge Forever.

Explore Toronto's main artery, Yonge Street, a 1900-kilometre-long expression of the City's vibrant and welcoming spirit. Now fly there non-stop from Dubai on award-winning Emirates.

Non-stop from Dubai starting 29th October. Fly Emirates. Keep discovering.

300 international awards and over 90 destinations worldwide. For more details contact your local travel agent or Emirates on Tel: 444442 or visit emirates.com/ye

Yemen Mocha: The Song of Yemen

By: Khadija Sharife
For the Yemen Times

If you look up the words Yemen and Mocha on the internet, no doubt, one of the first pieces of trivia that emerge from the invariably irrelevant media portals will be that of the game show, "Who Wants to be a Millionaire?" – and the question is, who doesn't – with the million dollar question verbalized as: "The choice coffee variety Mocha takes its name from a seaport in which country? A. Somalia, B. Yemen, C. Oman, D. Djibouti."

Audiences were stumped. Where in fact, they queried, was Djibouti?

Quite naturally, this could be a rather puzzling question to Americans who hold a World Series of baseball in which no other country but the U.S. participates. Alas, the country in question was Australia.

Situated on the Arabian Peninsula and bordered by the Red Sea to the West and Saudi Arabia and Oman to the North and East, with an actual territory extending over 200 different islands, Yemen historically is one of the world's oldest civilizations. Its soil has seen the rise and fall of multiple empires, as well as the loss and gain of the formidable spice trade that controlled much of the world's political economy for many centuries.

I was fortunate enough to meet a Yemeni coffee trader named Hassan Mohammed several years ago in my search for the perfect coffee. My company, which represents fair trade and organic products (otherwise known as double certified), was in dire need of a flagship brand, a product that would take us above the plateau on which we currently stood, founded on institutions emphasizing successful alternative and sustainable examples, not only for the human body but for the ecology (what's considered indigenous ecology or natural and human resources).

The injustice of financial economy in today's world is obvious when considering that of the top 100 financial entities, 59 are multinational corporations raking in more profit than entire countries, most of which utilize free trade zones like Aden.

This alludes to the destructive nature of ideological policies that comprised the variegated interactions between so-called First and Third World nations, an extremely inadequate definition of the exigencies which characterize those bodies of land and the peoples that reside therein.

In Islam, the ethos of environmental law is rooted firmly in the concept of creation and the perception of nature, raising Adam (pbuh) or mankind to the position of khalifa (one who can change or alter the world for better or worse), while all of nature is without free will and dependent upon man's nature to allow for the realization of its natural predisposition.

Thus, the concepts of tabi and tabi'a (the nature of nature and the realization of it) aren't dissimilar to the root of rahman and rahim, or what is complete in itself and what has been manifested tangibly.

In the modern world, Islamic scholars generally have relied upon frozen and literal interpretations of the scholars of old, especially given that Sharia law must be reinterpreted in every age according to the developments, sciences and technologies of the period occupied.

The existence of highly poisonous pesticides, insecticides and artificial fertilizers, which have acted as the root source and catalyst for cancers, neurological diseases, hormonal imbalances and congenital malformations, as well as genetic modification (or GM, altering DNA strands) patenting human and ecological genomes, cash cropping which exhausts the land causing deforestation and desertification among other practices, such as industrialization of the poultry and cattle industry (otherwise known as the animal product and animal byproduct industry) and various economic premises such as



Coffee beans had been circulating in and around various Muslim provinces and countries for more than 500 years.

Communism and Capitalism which allow the world to be viewed from a purely economic perspective, cancel God and therefore, immutable rights.

Utilizing and accepting such practices is haram, constituting that which is against God's nature or submission to peace.

This best can be illustrated by integrating the ecology in the Yemeni capital of Sana'a, which has been called "the Venice of the Middle East" and "the Garden City of the World," based on the fact that, according to the United Nations, at least 13 percent of the city has been allocated as garden plots, either privately owned or belonging to the waqf (trust).

Imam Ghazzali, a Muslim theologian, jurist, philosopher, and mystic of Persian origin, states that the takhsis or reductionism of theologians concerning the nature of nature by stripping formulative sciences such as fiqh from that which encompasses all realities to the exclusion of religious rituals is against the spirit of Islam and consequently haram.

Given that the Qur'an has more than 900 verses related to hydrosciences alone and another 2,250 verses related to economics and political economy related to commodities and the natural or ecological world, it would seem that the Qur'an mainly is a book about social and natural sciences.

The injustice of financial economy in today's world is obvious when considering that of the top 100 financial entities, 59 are multinational corporations raking in more profit than entire countries, most of which utilize free trade zones like Aden.

Therefore, it can be concluded that organic and fair trade produce, though few and far between, are those products that are automatically halal by virtue of the principals which act as their fountainhead.

Unfortunately, markets are controlled and Yemen's total volume of coffee exported in 2000 was no more than 2,250 tons. The bulk of exports disproportionately centered on crude oil, subsequently allowing Yemen to be considered a one-resource economy.

Mohammed said Yemeni coffee, the finest on earth, is relatively unknown due to the perceptions and misconceptions surrounding Yemen as a country, an economy and a producer of specialty and quality coffee beans.

"[People] prefer to drink soil flavored with sugar and milk," he said, "because there's no difference between soil and the coffee sold in these shops. Our coffee is sold on special markets for \$30 per lb., yet we see nothing of this."

Peppered among his feelings about the coffee trade in a rapaciously globalized world waving the Free Trade banner which has added multiple dimensions to the monopoly of commercialization regarding actual trade while drastically reducing direct to farmers and traders – "Everything is a monopoly," he spoke about Yemeni culture and civilization, to date one of the world's oldest and least investigated, including the anthropological, societal and political structures of pre- and post-Islamic Yemen.

He focused on the Old City of Sana'a, a World Heritage site that's still inhabited, unique in architectural structure with an individual symmetry seeming to attest that God is in the details.

However, according to a friend working at the U.N., Sana'a severely lacks adequate water and waste sanitation facilities while preservation efforts lack determination and coordinated execution. Old Sana'a is a labyrinth of tall walls and taller housing developments seven to eight stories

high, as if this ancient city's residents refused to leave the collective memory and safety of their quarters, instead piling apartment onto apartment in a bid to reach the sky.

Mohammed stated that these narrow corridors, unfathomable to the one who had not spent his childhood in exploration of its chaotic maze, can best be understood when standing atop the buildings, if only to perceive the bigger picture...

In his translation of "The Selected Travels of Ibn Battuta," H. A. R. Gibb repeats Ptolemy's well-known appellation in the Roman Empire by calling Yemen by its Latin name – Arabia Felix or Fortunate Arabia – by stating that "Yemen consists of a high central table-land dropping abruptly to the coastal plain on the south and west. The mountains intercept the summer monsoon rains and the country, being in consequence predominantly agricultural, has always enjoyed a greater measure of culture than the rest of the peninsula."

Seamlessly woven into the narrative of coffee, or perhaps simply to find a concrete beginning for a select narrative that detracts from the ancient and timeless civilizations of Africa and the Middle East and further stain the historicity of development and trade, it often has been stated that coffee was discovered in 850 A.D. by an Ethiopian goat herder named Kaldi, who observed that his goats were friskier after having munched on the coffee bush.

Historically, the reflection of different cuisines rooted in the world's various climates and regions testify to the fact that whatever is edible and prevalent in a region according to the level of culture and sedentism, or the settling of a people, which inevitably leads to a more sophisticated quality of life, will be incorporated into their general diet and subsequently, come to form a cultural construct alluding to the identity of the people in question, the sophistication of the civilization or society and the chain of agricultural production which is



indicative of wealth, security and safety.

In reality, the so-called tribe of Gallu – a term used by a specific Cushite tribe called the Kambaata situated in southwest Ethiopia – which since the dawn of coffee has produced some of the finest beans on earth, including Yergecheffe, is defined as "through the night" with the derivative Galtit meaning "a way of passing through the night." This word integrates the entire societal construct of the Kambaata – socioeconomic, political and cultural – with tradition being the rule of law.

So central to this tribe's cuisine, coffee certainly precedes the 'Kaldi' period of 850 A.D., and emphasis must be laid on the ancient Red Sea trade that pre-exists scant evidence provided by modern anthropologists and historians who haven't taken into account the ancient kingdom of Saba spanning both Ethiopia and Yemen, nor what appeared to be coffee grounds found in a gourd of sorts in southwest Ethiopia.

The bulk of coffee was traded through the Yemeni port of Al-Mokha, grown in the Yemeni highlands utilizing nearly the very same process as today and resulting in coffee just as superb in quality. Although not certified as organic, the process is of course organic by default.

The legend of Kaldi's discovery – having been proven neither true nor false – was perpetuated by French traveler Jean La Roque, whose father, a merchant from Marseilles, regularly traded with the Levant via his office based in Constantinople, then the seat of the Ottoman Empire and otherwise known as the Gates of Felicity.

France was Constantinople's largest commercial partner followed by England and the Low Dutch Republic. The French secretly supplied munitions and other provisions to the Spanish-Hapsburgs, but couldn't break ties with the Ottomans for many reasons, the

principle one being that it was a consistent supplier of high quality produce, including coffee.

The bulk of coffee was traded through the Yemeni port of Al-Mokha, grown in the Yemeni highlands utilizing nearly the very same process as today and resulting in coffee just as superb in quality. Although not certified as organic, the process is of course organic by default.

Coffee was sold at auctions such as Beit Al-Faqih, a two-day journey from the port of Mokha, the main trade port for Yemeni coffee, thereby securing the political economy of this valuable commodity for going on 220 years, during which time both Ottoman and Indian privateers, navies and merchants received their share.

The first documented coffeehouse in Constantinople or Istanbul appeared in 1457 and was called the Kahvehane. The etymology of the word kahve, similar to qahwa in Arabic or the Persian qahveh, though unknown, is thought to have been derived from the Arabic word meaning wine; thus, qahwat al-bunn is translated literally as "wine of the bean."

However, by this time, coffee beans had been circulating in and around various Muslim provinces and countries for more than 500 years. Coffee's history as we know it and the nature of documentation was mainly that of French ambassadors to the Ottoman Empire.

Meanwhile, La Roque's father continued to excite his interest in coffee by bringing him small leather pouches of beans each time he returned from Istanbul. La Roque would later travel to Yemen and painstakingly record the historiography of coffee in Yemen and the inevitable spread and transplantation of the bush to Brazil, Java, Columbia, India and other fertile lands within the palm of the colonialists.

In the early 16th and 17th centuries, the Dutch and British East India Companies transferred and controlled the monopoly of power constituting not only the spice, cotton and cocoa trade, but that of tea and coffee too.

Famed French poet Arthur Rimbaud left France to travel the world, and perhaps to escape his demons, eventually ending up working for a company called Bardeys and Co. founded by brothers Pierre and Alfred Bardey, who made their millions by cutting out the Ottoman and Indian traders and directly supplying coffee to Europe. Bardeys often was referred to as "The Colonists' Fist" or "The Sweatshop of Aden."

Some of the first coffeehouses to appear in the West, such as Lloyds, founded by Edward Lloyd who made his fortune by financing frigates among other ventures, acted as the base from which those with wealth could meet those with talent or skill.

Jonathan's, a coffeehouse emerging in the late 17th century, became the

unofficial stock-jobbers pad, where various commodities and companies, including coffee, simultaneously linked to an auction house of sorts in the back room, which later became Christies, the London Stock Exchange and Sothebys.

Interestingly enough, Queens Lane Coffeehouse established in 1654 in Oxford still sells coffee to students and tourists for a price valued at not more than a 25 percent increase in profit (coffeehouses were tagged as 'penny places'.)

In the 'Western' world, coffeehouses – far different in nature to cafés or diners by virtue of the atmosphere and type of food offered – served as the locus or focal point for social gathering outside of class formalities.

In France, England and the Dutch Republics, they both fascinated and repelled people, the former attracting thinkers, traders, writers, artists and activists of various hues, some of whom would become the greatest minds of their particular nations and of the historical world in literature and science, including Voltaire, Rousseau, Galton, Descartes – the list is endless.

However, fearing the ferocity of free thought in such a relaxed atmosphere, some Muslim theologians and the Christian church tried to ban coffee, with the latter stating that it was the devil's drink, implying both that it was a Muslim drink and that it seduced and intoxicated the senses.

In the 'Muslim' world, coffee acted as another welcome diversion from the not unpleasant daily rhythm of work, prayer and family life, where thoughts could be expressed and philosophies developed.

Merchants owning the Ottoman Empire's various coffeehouses often invested in underwriting the ships of corsairs, regularly tacking bulletins to the boards and reading aloud broadsheets or newspapers alongside the great poetry of Hafiz and Rumi.

In many ways – and to Muslims of vastly different ethnicities, but perhaps specifically within the Arab world – coffee has become the national drink of Islam. Sheikh Abdulkadir articulated this in 1850 in the following prose:

Coffee is the common man's gold, and like gold, it brings to every man the feeling of luxury and nobility. Coffee differs from pure, gentle milk only in its taste and color. Take time in your preparation of coffee and God will be with you and bless you and your table. Where coffee is served there is grace and splendor and friendship and happiness.

All cares vanish as the coffee cup is raised to the lips. Coffee flows through your body as freely as your life's blood, refreshing all that it touches; look at the youth and vigor of those who drink it.

Whoever tastes coffee will forever forsake the liquor of the grape. Oh, drink of God's glory, your purity brings to man only well being and nobility.

Nowhere is this more prominent than in Yemen.

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH PROGRAM

The Program Support Unit (PSU) of the above mentioned program- consisting amongst others of two expatriate resident consultants - which is being implemented under the responsibility of the Ministry of Public Health and Population is looking for a:

Financial Manager/Accountant

Minimum requirements:

- At least a bachelor degree in a subject relevant to the position;
- A minimum of five years professional experience in similar position(s);
- Able and willing to work with Government partners;
- Fluency in spoken and written English and Arabic;
- Computer literacy (windows Office, preferably 2007: word, Excel; and Accountancy programs);
- High proven degree of integrity.

A competitive salary is being offered.

Send applications, including an up-to-date CV, 3 references and contact details, only by e-mail to: jefheuberger@hotmail.com

Deadline for application: 30 October 2007.

Only shortlisted candidates will be invited for an interview through e-mail. The interviews will take place in the first week of November.

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

Positions Available for

TEACHERS OF ENGLISH AS A SECOND/FOREIGN LANGUAGE

YALI, the Yemen-American Language Institute, is seeking qualified and experienced **Teachers of English as a Second/Foreign Language** for the coming year, with positions available as early as November, 2007. YALI was established by the U.S. Embassy in 1975 and is now managed by AMIDEAST, an international educational non-governmental organization with programs in 12 countries throughout the Middle East. It is now the largest English language institute in Yemen. YALI offers positions with a competitive compensation package and the opportunity to work in a dynamic, international learning environment.

Requirements:

- Bachelor's degree with certification in Teaching English as a Second/Foreign Language preferred.
- Previous experience teaching ESL/EFL, with minimum two years preferred.
- Fluency in English with a solid background in English language and basic classroom teaching methodology using the Communicative Approach.
- Highly developed communication, interpersonal, and leadership skills, ability to coach students and work cooperatively with colleagues, adaptability, flexibility and creativity a must.
- Yemeni citizenship preferred. Applications from especially well-qualified non-Yemenis will be considered.
- Women are especially encouraged to apply for these and all positions at YALI.

Responsibilities and Duties:

- Teach English as a Second/Foreign Language following established YALI guidelines, using acceptable communicative language teaching strategies and methodologies.
- Prepare lessons, supplemental materials, activities and quizzes as required.
- Assign and correct homework, score quizzes and exams, evaluate student progress and assign end of term grades to each student fairly and objectively.
- Work individually with students as needed and collaborate frequently and routinely with other teachers to ensure state-of-the-art teaching methodology and creative activities.
- Attend staff meetings and workshops as required.

To Apply:
Submit cover letter and CV by hand to the YALI Reception Desk, to the attention of the Academic Coordinator or by email to yali@amideast.org

Al-Zahra Stationery

For School & Office Supplies
ALL YOUR NEEDS UNDER ONE ROOF.

Hadda Str. Sana'a Infront of Yemenia Airline,
Tel: 240207 Fax: 268041, E-mail: ALZAHRA@Y.NET.YE



مكتبة الزهراء

بيع الأدوات المكتبية القرطاسية، الهندسية، ولوازم المكاتب.
كل ما تحتاجونه، تحت سقف واحد..
شارع حدة، امام الخطوط الجوية اليمنية
ت: ٢٤٠٢٠٧ - فاكس: ٢٦٨٠٤١

شركة النقل البري الداخلي

وعبر مكاتبها ..
.. أن تصموكم

وترغب بكم على ركاب إسقط ولها العديت ورفالها المتظفة وعلى
سباط الرامه دعوكم الى زماينا لنشد الرمال مما صابا وما، إرتدا، من،
صفا: الفضة - السكلا - سيون - شوهة - والهودة
الفضة - السكلا - عدن - نهار - والعكس

صنعا، الإدارة العامة، ٢٦١١٥٧ - ٤٨٠٤٣١
الفرع، الغيظة، ٠٥/٦١٠٠٣٩ - الكلا، ٠٥/٣٠٧٨٠٦٠٣٨ - سيون، ٠٥/٤٠٨٣٤٢ - شيرة، (صتق) ٠٥/٢٠٠٧٥٧

Ahmed Muraisi Real Estate Rentals

Real Estate Rentals
Tel: 733802855
Hadda and Diplomatic Areas

For rent

(1) Un-furnished accommodations in Hadda.
• Flat, 4 rooms, 2 baths, ground floor. \$ 300. monthly
• Flat, 5 rooms, 3 baths, 2nd story. \$ 350 monthly
• Flat, 5 large rooms, 3 baths, 2nd story + Maids room in the roof, 2 cars parking. \$ 450. monthly
• Independent flat, ground floor 4 rms. 2 baths. \$400
• Ground floor flat of a two story villa. 4 rooms, large liv.-din.hall, 2 baths. private entrance with one car parking. nov.2007 occup. \$ 400 monthly

(2) Fully furnished accommodations in Hadda.
• Ground floor flat. 2 BD.RMS. garden \$600.mo
• Independent villa, 3 bed rms. 2baths. garden \$ 900 mo
• IND. Two story villa 7 rooms, 4baths. \$ 2000 mo

Cargo

M&M Logistics & Aviation Services.

International Freight Forwarding (Air/Sea/Land)
International Packing Standard Warehousing (The biggest in Sana'a)
International Worldwide Door to Door Services.
Customs Clearance (Airports/Ports/Border)
Arranging of Exemptions.
Over flying & Technical stops for aircrafts at all Yemen Airports.

Tel: 01-531221/531231
Fax: 01-531130
Hot line: 73303062 (24 Hours)
Address: 36 Amman St, Sana'a - Republic Of Yemen.
P.O. Box 15053, Sana'a - Republic Of Yemen.
E-Mail: m&mlogistics@y.net.ye
Website: www.mmlogisticsyemen.com

مطعم ومخازنة الشيباني

AI-SHAIBANI RESTAURANT SUPER DELUX

باسم محمد عبده الشيباني

صنعا - شارع حده - أمام مركز الكيم التجاري
تلفون: ٢٦٦٣٧٥ - ٥٠٥٢٩٠
فاكس: ٢٦٦٣١٩
ص.ب: ٥٤٦٥
P.O Box: 5465
Email: shaibani@yemen.net.ye

Relax-Inn ريلاكس إن

Luxury Furnished Apartments

أجنحة وشقق عائلية مفروشة

يومي - إسبوعي - شهري - سنوي
★★ R ★★
المكان الأفضل لك ولعائلتك

Diplomatic Area-Hadda - Sana'a
سيارة: 711941279
ت: 449871

Cargo

Trans Global Logistics & Services Ltd.

We bring your World Closer
• Air/Sea/Land forwarding.
• Packing/Land Transportation.
• International door to door services.
• Warehousing /Logistical planning.
• Customs clearance/Local Visa/Documentation handling.
• Real Estate Services.
• Ticking Reservations & General Tourism Services.
• Courier Services.

Tel:-967-1-44226/440460
Fax:-967-1-445696
P.O.Box 16884, Sana'a Rep.of Yemen
Email:transglobal@yemen.net.ye
Email:transglobal2@yemen.net.ye
Website: www.transglobalyemen.com

AL-ETEHAD

FOR ADVERTISING & MARKETING

Yemen-Sana'a-Hadda st. Tel: 406257 533111
Fax:406258 E-mail:info@etehadadver.com
aletheadadver@163.com
www.etehadadver.com



عندما تتضح الرؤيا ..
فأعلم انها طبقت بمطابع يمن تايمز

مطابع مؤسسة صحفية يمن تايمز للتصاغة و الطباعة والنشر
تتبع: ٢٦٦٣٧٥ - ٥٠٥٢٩٠
فاكس: ٢٦٦٣١٩
ص.ب: ٥٤٦٥
P.O. Box: 5465
Email: shaibani@yemen.net.ye

JOLNAR

» Natural Flowers
» Wedding Pockets
» Wedding Invitations
» Cars ornament
» Organizing and arranging parties & conferences
» Free transportation to all companies, corporations & embassies

Tel.: 712509990
Tel.: 733333239
Sana'a - Hadda St. - Next to Haway Lounge

Cargo

Al-Nasim Cargo Forwarders

for packing, customs clearance, domestic & international forwarding air & sea.
Contact: Al-Nasim cargo forwarder. Al-Zubairi St Sanaa. Tel: 275903 / 216048 / 407905

Contact: 734198039 or 777 531 793
Bachelor in English, computer diploma, has taught in Taiz University and private institutes, determined and stress-tolerant fluent in English and Arabic, excellent public relations.
Contact: 777501230
Adnan Al-Tawily, bachelor in English language, Sana'a University, diploma of secretary in computer, experience in secretary and solid knowledge in computer.
Contact: 777990026
Saddam Alameri, bachelor degree in English, good at external correspondence want to give private lesson or work in a computer, excellent in computer.
Contact: 771607140
Zakarya, bachelor degree in electronic commerce (E-commerce), the English is the main language to teach, good skills in new technology design website.
Contact: 777 088 793
BSC (IT) from smu-India, PGDCA MBA, NETWORKING , MMCSE-CCNA,ORACLE, PC hardware-linux administrator, English language spoken and written fluency.
Contact: 734293275 or 733 160 496
Khalid Nahshall, fluent in English. experience in reception and operations for 7 years. Huge knowledge in computers, networking, internet and maintenance, documentation, administration and office secretary.
Contact: 711239117
Shawki Amen, high school graduate, Sana'a university(faculty of commerce), level 3, good in English language, diploma of secretary (computer), experience(inventory control-store keeper-purchasing for six years), he is looking for any job.
Contact: 733409652
Mused Ali Abdullah, bachelor degree in information technology Engineering (IT Engineer), Aden university. CCNA certificate & experience in host company 3 years.
Contact: 777883985 or 01/482093
Abdul-Kader Al-Saqaf, bachelor degree in English language, Aden university. He wishes to work at any suitable position.
Contact: 734159074

Real Estate & Furniture

■ A building of fours floors building, 5 rooms, one kitchen, two toilets in each floor with health club elevator and well-furnished. Location: The diplomatic square-near Al-Agil mosque
Contact: 711 593 231
■ For rent ground floor of a two story villa, Hadda. Near Zero ST. And Iran ST. 4 large rooms, large liv.rn.din room Hall. 2 Baths, large kitchen. Private entrance with one car parking. nov.2007 occupancy. Monthly rent only \$400
Appointments only
Contact: 733 802 855
■ For rent in Al-Asbahi area. lovely two story villa with large garden. 8 rooms, 4 bath rooms, kitchen. fully renovated. new floors, marble & ceramic. New sets of bath rooms, new doors, new electrical fixtures... etc. located near Al Maqualeh st. And Somttrs RD. Nice family home.
Monthly rent \$ 1,500

Situation Vacant

Urgently required female secretary with excellent English & Arabic.
Please fax your CV 01-440639 OR E-mail info@fstarlogistics.com last date: 30/10/2007

Job Seekers

Meseret Syoum Demissew, working with foreigners, baby sitter, house keeping, ability to speak both Arabic & English language. A very good user of computer.

Coupon for Free Classified Ads. (All Personal Ads - All Free of Cost)

For Sale For Required Available For Lease For Hire/Rent
Job Require Situation Vacant Others

Details: _____

Contact Address: _____

Please cut this coupon and send it to Yemen Times fax: 268276 or P.O. Box 2579 - Sana'a
For more info. contact: 268661/2/3

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

Vehicles

■ For rent vacant yard, lot, fenced, the size 5,300 sq.mtrs frontage Apc. 100 long mtrs. depth 53 ml. located on 3 streets asphalted on 50 m. road, Bait Bous. Near Hadda. elect. and tel. installed. Office room + Bath. suitable for any oil company. As A storage, Containers relocation site or motor pool maintenance. long term lease acceptable.
Monthly rent. Negotiable
Appointments only
Contact: 733 802 855

Computers

■ For sale: Laptop HP (Vista), processor centrino, H.D 100 GB, speed 1.6, Ram 1GB AND 256MB, Wireless + DVD Writer, monitor 15.
Price: \$ 600
Contact: 711 167 510

IMPORTANT Numbers

Electricity problems 177, Emergency Police 199, Fire Brigade 191, Water Problems 171, Telephone enquires 118, Accident (Traffic) 194, Foreign Affairs, 202544/7, Interior Affairs 252701/7, Immigration 250761/3, Inter-City Bus Co. 262111/3, Ministry of Communication 325110/1/2/3, Radio Station 282061, Tourism 254032, TV Station 332001/2, Red Crescent 203131/3, Tel-Yemen 7522202, Y.net 7522227

AI R L I N E S

Continental Airlin 278668/283082
Egypt Air 273452/275061
Gulf Air 440922
Lufthansa 213400/219252
Qatar Air ways Fax: 506038, Tel:506030/5

BANKS

Yemen Gulf Bank Tel:967-1-260823 Fax:260824 02 - 270347 fax 02 - 237824
Shamil Bank of Yemen & Bahrain Tel. 264775 264702. Fax. 264703.503350
Yemeni Banks: Central Bank 274314/1
Yemen Commercial Bank Tel: 01 277224 Fax: 277291
Tel: 01 407030
Arab Bank Tel: 01 276585/2
CAC Bank Tel: 01 563813

HOSPITALS

Yemen German Hospital (open heart surgery) Tel. 418000, Fax: 418116
Modern German Hospital Tel. 600000/602008 E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com Fax. 601889
Al-Jumhuri Hospital Tel: 01 274286/87
Hadda Hospital Tel: 01 412981
Al-Thawra Hospital Tel: 01 246967/66

HOTELS

Versailles Hotel Tel: 01 425970/1/2
Sheraton Hotel Tel: 01 237500
Movenpick Hotel Tel: 01 546666 Fax: 01 546000
Taj Sheba Hotel Tel: 01 272372
Relax-Inn Hotel Tel: 01 449871

CAR RENTAL

Hertz Rent a Car Sana'a: 01-440309 Aden: 02-245625
Budget Tel: 01 309618 / 506372 Fax: 01240958
Europ Car Tel: 01 270751 Fax: 01 270804

INSURANCE COMPANIES

Al-Watania Insurance (Y.S.C.) Sana'a: 272713/874 Aden: 243490-242476
Taiz: 250029 Hodeidah 219941/406
Marib Insurance Sana'a: 206129/8/13 Aden: 255668

Yemen Times

إعلاناتكم يرجى التواصل مع قسم الإعلانات والتسويق على رقم 268661 فويلة 2/3

CAR SHOWROOMS & SPARE PARTS

FORD/HYUNDAI 267791
MERCEDES-BENZ 01 - 330080
NISSAN Hodeidah: 200150/49, Sana'a: 400269 203075
OPEL / GM 02 - 346000
SUZUKI 445362/3
TOYOTA

COMPUTER EDUCATION AND INSTITUTES

Computer Education Aden: 02-237199
Infinit Education Tel:444553
NIT Quality
Computer Education Tel. 445518/7-442073
British Institute for languages & Computer Tel: 266222-Fax: 514755

COURIERS

FedEx Sana'a: 440170, Aden: 248177
Hodeidah:234982, Ibb:411988
Mukalla 302641,Seiyun: 402469

FREIGHT FORWARDERS

M&M Logistics & Aviation Services Tel: 01 531221/531231
Al-Nasim Cargo Forwarders 407905
World Link Tel: 01 444550/441935

RESTAURANT

Al-shaibani restaurant super delux
Tel: 266375 - 505290 Fax:267619

SCHOOLS

Sana'a International School Tel: 01 370191/2 Fax 370193
Rainbow Pre-School 414-026/424-433
International Turkish Schools Sana'a 448258/9
Taiz 205593
Al-Majd Yemen School Tel: 206159

Supermarket

AL-JANDUL Supermarket. Tel: 01-422610

Translations

Urwa Wa'itqa Int. Auth. Trans. Arabic-Engli^t
French - German-Russian-Italian- Spanish-Po^{rt}ug^u
Dutch- Iranian-Turkish-Eriterea-Amharic.
Tel: 01-240515

TRAVEL

Falcon Holidays Tel: 444118
Al-Nasim Travel Tel: 270750
Universal Business Travel Center Tel: 441158/9/60

UNIVERSITIES

American World University, Rep. by IS academy
Tel. 01 - 417441 Fax: 412039
University of Applied and Social Science Sana'a: 412442 Fax: 412441 Aden: 234533 / 234960
Queen Arwa University Tel: 449911/2
Sana'a University Tel: 250553/4/5
Alandalus University Tel:675567, Fax:675885

To participate contact: 71200540

Yemeni American boxer

"I'm not afraid to take a hit to serve a hit," Mihtar says

By: Amel Al-Ariqi

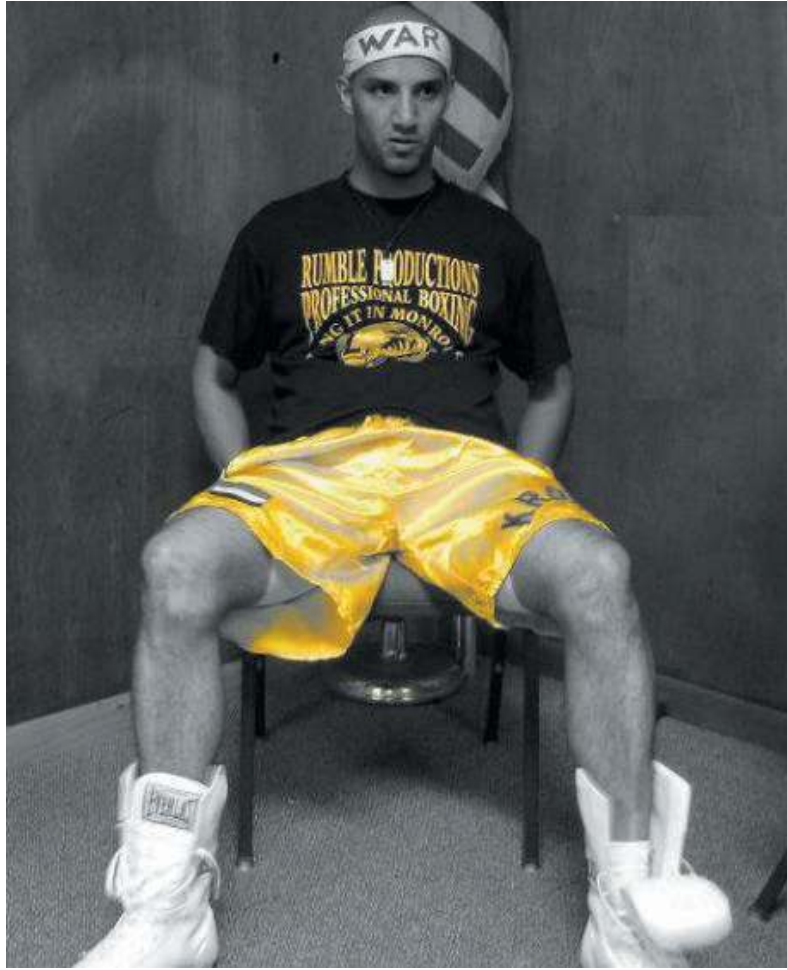
Early Thursday morning, Oct. 18, many Yemenis awoke to celebrate the last day of Eid Al-Fitr. On the other side of the world in the U.S. state of Michigan, another Yemeni was celebrating at 2 a.m. in that state's time with his friends and relatives.

Ibrahim Mihtar, also known as Brian "The Lion," had just finished his boxing match, defeating Francis McKechnie in round two.

Fightnews.com associate editor Andre Courtemanche reported, "Mihtar showed improved patience in dismantling Sault Ste Marie journeyman Francis McKechnie via second round TKO. Quelling the urge to launch a full-frontal assault, Mihtar picked his shots and took apart McKechnie with carefully placed power to the head and body."

However, this wasn't Mihtar's first win; in fact, his record is 36 wins and two losses after emerging in 2005 as a promising middleweight prospect in Detroit's fight game. Reportedly known for a concrete chin, punching power, elusive defense and body punching, Mihtar has drawn large crowds of Arab American boxing fans to his fights.

"A lot of people ask me why I chose boxing and my answer is that I've always been an athletic person. Fighting



style, while I'm very textbook in my boxing. I don't believe in reinventing the wheel. I'm a boxing purist at heart - you'll never catch me dancing!"

Coach Emanuel Steward, legendary founder of the Kronk Gym, home of boxing champions, discovered Mihtar's talent. Steward states, "Brian is one of the real bright stars in boxing."

"He's humble and down-to-earth and I think that's what people are looking for," he continues, "He's a stand-up guy - and that's a little different these days - but he's also a high-spirited fighter. He fights with a lot of intensity and he's a good puncher."

Mihtar, who trains daily and spends hours studying tapes of old bouts and watching boxing legends on classic sports videos, confesses that his personal life is a bit harder, revealing that his parents hate boxing. "They absolutely can't stand it because they don't like violence. They want me to get a 'real job.'"

With four sisters and two brothers, Mihtar is married to a Muslim American woman of Indian decent and they have a 3-year-old son named Ismail. Although currently attending college, he hasn't chosen a major yet, but adds, "It'll probably be business management."

Asked if he's a millionaire, he laughs and responds, "I can't disclose that, but I will say this, I have no problem paying my bills, thank God!"

Mihtar is encouraged by the support of all of his fans, both Arab and non-Arab. "My ambition is to be the middleweight champion of the world. God willing, I'll reach that goal."

was something I always used to get in trouble for, so when I discovered boxing, it was like, 'You mean, you're going to pay me to fight?!' It was like a dream," he recounted.

Numerous web sites report his birth in Sana'a on Feb. 22, 1980; however, he corrects this, confirming that he was born in Detroit, Mich. on Aug. 18, 1979. He insists upon holding onto his Yemeni roots.

"I never changed my name, it's still Ibrahim Mihtar, I just use Brian as my fighting name," adding that he uses "The Lion" nickname because "I'm not afraid to take a hit to serve a hit. This is a dark trade and you have to have the instincts of a wild animal or you'll be devoured. My motto is: When in doubt, strike, just like a lion."

It's unclear when Mihtar's parents immigrated to the United States, but he affirms that he still remembers Yemen. "I remember when I was there during the 1994 Civil War.

It was a little turbulent back then, but it was still beautiful. It's funny, I've traveled all over the world, but Yemen still has the greatest beauty.

He adds, "I plan to come to Yemen as soon as we can arrange it with the Ministry of Sports. I'd love to come and help boxing prosper through great textbook boxing."

Mihtar notes that being an American boxer of Arab descent influences both his fans as well as his boxing skills.

"Most Americans are good people and don't harbor racism, but when I am in a hostile crowd, I feed off of it. I actually fight better when I'm booed. I can silence a hostile crowd real fast with my skills and power."

Mihtar began boxing in 1998 after being drawn to the sport by former world champion "Prince" Naseem Hamed, also of Yemeni descent. After seeing Hamed at New York's Madison Square Garden, Mihtar returned to Detroit and went straight to the gym. "I've always had a love for the sport, but I was inspired to compete when I saw Naseem Hamed box."

Although Mihtar was inspired by Hamed, he hasn't copied "The Prince's" flamboyant style. "To a certain point, I was inspired by him. He was a superb athlete and a great human, but my fighting style is much different than his. Naseem was unorthodox and had a wild



Lion Stalking his prey.



Mihtar preparing for the devastating right-hand punch, after paralyzing his oponent with a left-hand hook.

WHITE & BRIGHT LAUNDRIES
مغاسل وايت و برايت

Hadda St. - near Yemen Mall
Tel : 01 536123
Fax : 01 536124
Email : w-blaundry@yemen.net.ye

Quality Control

CCTV

Permeates anything
Observers everything
Doesn't Miss a thing
Panasonic like nothing else

ALFA شركة ألتا المحدودة
الوكيل الوحيد في الجمهورية اليمنية

Panasonic ideas for life

CONSOLIDATED CONTRACTORS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY - SAL

CONSTRUCTION OF MECHANICAL AND HEAVY CIVIL PROJECTS

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

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

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

Nokia N95.

إنه الكمبيوتر الآن.

NOKIA Nseries

FAGOR

The best of Spanish products

Zubayen Trading & Industry Company شركة زبيّن للتجارة والصناعة

Sana'a (441575/571) Fax: 441579, E-mail: zubayen1@y.net.ye
Aden (205060/1/2) Fax: 205063, E-mail: zubayenA@y.net.ye

ZTCO

اكتشف مزايا Nokia N95 لدى ماكسيمام تيليكوم

كاميرا 5 ميجابكسل جودة تصوير DVD بتكنولوجيا عدسات CarlZeiss
اكتشف متعة الموسيقى، تصفح البريد الإلكتروني بالإضافة إلى تقنية التصفح عبر الإنترنت، وحدة 5Al وخرائط مدمجة، تحميل مباشر لكل افلامك المفضلة.
احصل عند الشراء على سماعة بلوتوث مجاناً

Nokia N95 BH-700

MAXIMUM TELECOM

733 11 33 55
اتصل على هذا الرقم لمعرفة سعري هاتف نوكيا