

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

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

Inside: ▶



5
Comic Book against Teenage Islamism
Speech Balloons for Sleepers



10
Chat rooms...lawful or unlawful?



12
Photo Essay: Domestic violence

Hussein Al-Ahmar warns of gloomy future for Yemen

By: Mohammed Bin Sallam

AMRAN, Nov. 18 — The Hashid Tribe held a huge public rally on Saturday for its people in Amran's Khamer District, 50 km northwest of Sana'a. Attended by more than ten thousand people from the Hashid and other loyal tribes, the rally is the first of its kind for the tribe, the second largest in Yemen after the Bakeel tribe.

During the rally, named the 'broader meeting for Hashid tribesmen', Parliament member (MP) Hussein Abdullah Al-Ahmar welcomed the attendees who came from different parts of the tribe to participate in the meeting. Al-Ahmar considered the meeting a new peaceful revolution to reform the situations and infringements which, according to him, are symptomatic of poor government policies.

"Yemen is undergoing serious difficulties due to the failed policies pursued by the government," Al-Ahmar said, reminding attendees of his father's statement at the Islah Party's Third Conference, that 'Yemen is passing through a gloomy tunnel.' He pointed out that corruption has become rampant in all the government offices, and therefore has permeated every house and family in the nation, adding that such a destructive phenomenon has spread to judicial, education and health sectors.

The tribal leader, who chairs the National Solidarity Council (NSC), went on to say, "If we want to continue the march toward a modern and strong Yemen, the Yemeni people must understand that the country's problems will never be solved without a nationwide

struggle. Today, Yemen is threatened by secession and fragmentation, which the corrupt regime is responsible for."

Declaring his solidarity with the protests staged by military and civil retirees in the southern and eastern governorates, Al-Ahmar stressed the necessity of confronting secession, adhering to national unity and struggling for its survival. "The regime wants tribesmen to be highwaymen, illiterates or guards at the doors of officials' houses," the MP commented. "The regime doesn't want us to join universities and unions. It doesn't want us to be doctors, scholars, journalists and engineers." He accused the authority of damaging national unity by its unwise conduct and policies.

According to the NSC chairman, the authority's practices constitute a danger to national unity and encourage secession. "We will no longer tolerate such practices. We will stand by oppressed citizens to obtain their rights without causing any damage to unity," Al-Ahmar continued, assuring listeners that he will do his best for the sake of protecting the nation's revolution and unity.

Al-Ahmar called on oppressed citizens to claim their legal rights, adding that he will support them. "We are not intent on destruction. We want to provide a typical example for people on how to behave and claim their rights, as

our habits and traditions oblige us to stand for justice, equality and loyalty, and support those who suffer from injustice and oppression." During the rally, he invited Hashid tribesmen to get rid of habits that stain the nation's present and future, advising them to work with a unified spirit to confront threats and challenges, as well as avoid working in an unorganized manner.

The public rally released a statement containing two important points, the first of which focuses on the tribe's domestic situations. The statement recommended present tribesmen to unite and obey their tribal leaders and sheikhs. The second point clarified the tribe's strong objection to public statements made by the government, which it described as 'irresponsible' for denying their efforts toward establishing national unity. The statement strongly denounced the government's indifference toward the behavior of corrupt officials, accusing them of property theft and embezzlement under different guises.

Participants in the meeting listed several urgent demands for the government to fulfill, such as providing their areas with electricity, health care and water. They vowed to continue defending the achievements of the September and October revolutions, and to maintain the republican government, national unity and democracy.



More than ten thousand people from the Hashid and other loyal tribes hold a rally in Amran, where Hussein Al-Ahmar (inset) declared his solidarity with the protests staged by military and civil retirees in the southern and eastern governorates.

The participants agreed to continue fighting oppression, corruption, treason, tyranny, slavery and totalitarianism, and expressed solidarity with all civil community organizations and other human rights groups in Yemen. They praised the role of these groups in defending press freedoms and protecting journalists from repeated assaults by security agents.

The meeting insisted that the state put a stop to the skyrocketing prices of basic foodstuffs and impose tough policies against tradesmen who play with pricelists and monopolize commodities. It also advised the state to stop using force in dealing with problems that can be resolved through peaceful means, and demanded that it separate between the three authorities, set up an independent judiciary and neutral army, and set scientific plans to implement them in various fields, rather than follow random policies that damage the nation.

All the participants unanimously agreed to hold regular meetings and conferences, as well as expand them to include all Yemenis in order to serve the national interest. During the tribal meeting, Hussein Al-Ahmar declared the foundation of a charitable society in Hashid in the name of Sheikh Abdullah Bin Hussein Al-Ahmar to support the poor and needy, help patients get treatment, support youths who are getting married, and encourage school enrollment rates. He pledged YR 10 million per month for the newly established

society. On Saturday afternoon, policemen held Al-Arabiyya Satellite Channel reporters and other media personnel at a security checkpoint on the road to Sana'a as they were returning from the rally. The police asked journalists to submit their ID cards and prevented them from entering Sana'a with the footage they had taken at the rally. The media personnel were held at the checkpoint for more than one hour.

The huge rally, which the son of Parliament Speaker organized to display his popularity and the large numbers of supporters who stand by him against the regime, increased growing tension between him and the authority.

A few days ago, an excessive presence of security troops at a checkpoint north of Sana'a prevented Sheikh Hussein Al-Ahmar from entering the capital, under the pretext that his bodyguards were carrying machine guns, although the tribal leader told the police that he was ready to have his guards return home and then enter Sana'a with his personal gun.

Yemen unable to combat bird flu and Rift Valley Fever, report says

By: Ismail Al-Ghabri

SANA'A, Nov. 18 — An official report revealed that Yemen is unable to fight possible outbreaks of the bird flu and Rift Valley Fever.

The report, issued by the General Authority for Animal Resources in the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, showed that the general authority is unable to implement precautionary program measures to prevent a possible outbreak of these diseases. It also mentioned that the authority is unable to detect initial stages of the epidemics in order to implement control actions. The report attributes these problems to the lack of budget funds allocated to the operating management to carry out programs, although the Cabinet approved a project valued at YR 50 million, according to a 2007 ministerial decree.

Moreover, a report issued on Nov. 11, 2007 confirmed the current emergence of bird flu and its expansion in

nearby areas, especially throughout Saudi Arabia. According to the report, Yemen is one of the areas under threat of this disease. The report added that it is likely that the disease will spread, taking into consideration that there is vast poultry trading between the two countries, in addition to shared borders.

Ghaleb F. Al-Eryani, Director General of the Animal Resources Authority, criticized the statement released by the Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation, in which the latter confirmed that Yemen is free of the bird flu disease and is able to fight Rift Valley Fever. Ghaleb stated, "I wonder how the Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation could release such a statement, though the surveillance process has stopped. We haven't conducted any further surveys."

Al-Eryani further added, "Yemen is involved in the World Bank's bird flu program. One million dollars was allocated to assist Yemen in preparing precautionary measures. Yemen also

received aid from the U.S. to fight bird flu and the risk of infection." Unfortunately, the donor countries have declared that if surveillance and veterinary services are not provided in Yemen, the aid will be withdrawn, according to the World Bank, adding, "It has been four months since surveillance personnel halted its work. We know nothing about the current situation. We have presented a plan to the Ministers' Council. The Cabinet approved an operation valued at YR 50 million to start fighting these diseases. But unfortunately, nothing has been implemented regarding what the Cabinet approved."

In case the disease emerges, it is possible that it will exterminate all poultry, causing the state to spend years bringing poultry back to the country. Billions of riyals will be lost, affecting the national economy. This disease may mutate and infect humans, which may cause a disaster of unprecedented dire consequences.

...Budget
Want service and value?
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
جليسم غاز
طباخات جليسم غاز
وإطالنية المشهورة
أحدث وأدق أنظمة
السلامة والأمان
شركة أرتكس التجارية المحدودة
artex@y.net.ye
www.glemgas.com

المستشفى الحديث
Al-Hadi Modern Hospital
بالمعلم والقيم... نرضع مرضانا
سنعاء - فرع عطان - ت ٤٤٤٤٤٤ - ف ٤٤٤٤٤٤
Email: info@hadithalali.com
www.hadithalali.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

New
PILOT
الشكل الجديد
With New Advanced Design
V BALL GRIP
0.5 0.7 1.0
AAG
مجوعة الجبل الجديد
AL-JEEL AL-JADEED GROUP
عالم من الكتب والقرطاسية
WWW.ALJEEL-ALJADEED.COM

Thabet Son Corporation مؤسسة بن ثابت للتجارة
KONICA MINOLTA
KONICA MINOLTA
Konica Minolta
KARDEX
Storage & Archiving Solutions
Kardex
KINDERMAN
Visual presentation
KINDERMAN
brother
Fax Machines and MFCs
brother
NSC
NETSUPPORT SCHOOL
حلول آليه للحفظ والاسترداد
www.kardexinternational.com
صنعاء : 278546/7/8 - شارع حده : 207691 - شارع الستين : 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
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

In brief

Tourism promotion delegation moves on to Paris

Nov. 18 — A Yemeni delegation participating in a promotional campaign for Yemeni tourism within European tourist markets headed to Paris, France on Thursday following its participation at the International Tourism Marketing exhibition in London. Headed by Tourism Minister Nabil Al-Faqih, the delegation will hold a press conference for journalists and heads of tourism and public relations firms to improve Yemen's tourism image and alleviate the sharpness of warnings issued against its security and stability. The delegation will hold similar press conferences in Milan, Italy and Frankfurt, Germany for the same purpose.

ABYAN

German support for NGOs to ease pollution, poverty

Nov. 18 — The German Embassy has granted YR 2.52 million to Abyan's "Friends of the Environment" to finance an eight-kilometer pipe in Zingibar to deliver recycled mosque water for irrigation, which will help protect the environment. The embassy further granted \$10,000 to finance the purchase of laboratory equipment for the "Dar Atta'am" Association, which will help preserve the health of poor families in the Akhdam community.

HADRAMOUT

Industrial zone to be established

Nov. 18 — Khalid Awadh, director of the Industry and Trade Ministry bureau in Hadramout governorate, revealed on Thursday that an industrial zone will be established in Al-Shehr city in January. Awadh said Egyptian experts soon will complete special studies on the industrial zone, noting that the project will be one of the important strategic projects in the governorate, which currently is completing infrastructure in economic investment.

Emirati, Malaysian diplomats visit

Nov. 18 — Sa'eed Ba-Yamain, secretary-general of Hadramout governorate's local council, discussed with Ali Saif Sultan, the United Arab Emirates' ambassador to Yemen, investments in the governorate by Emirati businessmen. The Emirates is supporting Hadramout by drilling 40 wells to provide drinking water for citizens in the governorate's rural regions.

Ba-Yamain also met with Malaysian Ambassador to Yemen Abdul-Samad Othman regarding fields of cooperation to improve the capabilities of the local authority, the tourism sector and technical institutes.

LAHI

Lahj seeks to improve citizens' living conditions

Nov. 18 — Local council members and social figures in Lahj governorate on Thursday discussed numerous issues related to residents' living conditions there and how to complete approved projects in electricity, health, communications and other vital projects.

Lahj Governor Abdulwahab Al-Dorrah, as well as members of Parliament and the Shoura Council representing the governorate, affirmed the importance of uniting their efforts to promote and consolidate security and stability in the governorate.

Despite repeated extradition requests by Yemen Abu Hamza faces possible extradition to U.S.

SANA'A, Nov. 16 — Abu Hamza Al-Masri could be extradited to the United States to face terrorism charges, including providing support to Al-Qaeda and involvement in a hostage-taking conspiracy in Yemen.

A British court ruled Thursday that radical Muslim cleric Mustafa Kamel, also known as Abu Hamza Al-Masri, 49, can be extradited to the U.S. However, British Home Secretary Jacqui Smith will make the final decision within two months regarding his extradition.

Abu Hamza, who was born in Egypt, currently is serving a seven-year prison term in Britain on charges that included encouraging his followers to kill non-Muslims.

The British court convicted the cleric of possessing items, including a 10-volume "encyclopedia" of Afghan jihad, which the prosecutor described as "a manual for terrorism," the texts of which discussed how to make explosives, explained assassination methods and detailed the best means of attack.

He further was convicted of possessing video and audio recordings which prosecutors said he intended to distribute to incite racial hatred.

Abu Hamza, who preached outside Finsbury Park Mosque in north London, also is accused of helping to set up a terrorist training camp in the U.S. and helping to fund a jihadist recruit's trip to a terrorist training camp in the Middle East.

His followers included the so-called



"shoe bomber" Richard Reid, who was convicted of attempting to ignite a bomb in his shoes on a trans-Atlantic flight, and Zacarias Moussaoui, the only person to be charged in the United States in connection with the Sept. 11, 2001, terror attacks.

Abu Hamza was arrested on an extradition warrant issued by the U.S. government in May 2004, but the process was put on hold while he stood trial in Britain and attempted to appeal his U.K. convictions.

If his extradition is approved, Abu Hamza's jail sentence could be interrupted in order for him to be extradited to and stand trial in the United States, according to Britain's Home Office. If given a prison sentence following a U.S. trial, he would return to England to complete his sentence there before flying back to be imprisoned in the United States.

Yemen has accused Abu Hamza of providing support and resources for a terrorist group called the Aden-Abyan Army, which took 16 tourists hostage in

Yemen in 1998. He is said to have spoken to the terrorists before and after the incident.

Three British tourists and one Australian were killed when they were used as human shields during a shoot-out with Yemeni rescuers, it is claimed. For this reason, Yemeni authorities have been requesting Abu Hamza's arrest and extradition since 1999.

Yemen repeatedly has asked the British government for his extradition, but its requests have been denied, with Britain saying it will not extradite Abu Hamza to Yemen because he could possibly face the death penalty. Britain bans both the death penalty and sending suspects to those countries that apply capital punishment.

In 1999, Abu Hamza's son Mohammed Mustafa Kamel was sentenced to three years in prison in Yemen for his involvement in a terrorist bombing campaign when he was 17. He returned to Britain after completing his sentence in 2002.

Abu Hamza, who lost both hands and an eye while working in Afghanistan, likely will be held in a "supermax" prison in the U.S., where inmates are locked up 23 hours a day in cells measuring between 48 square feet and 80 square feet with no natural light, no control over electricity in their cells and no view outside their cells, according to American press. Additionally, they have no contact with other prisoners and no meaningful contact with prison staff.

First charity school for girls to be built in Hadramout

HADRAMOUT, Nov. 18 — Well-known Yemeni businessman and investor, Abdullah Ahmed Buqshan, who also chairs the secretary-generals council at Hadramout Corporation for Human Development, has announced that Sheikh Abdullah Ba-Hamdan, a Saudi businessman of Yemeni origin, will build next year in Mukalla a charity school, where the female students don't have to pay any school expenses.

Buqshan made the announcement at a celebration the corporation staged for top students at Hadramout schools during the last academic year. Awards and certificates of recognition were presented to the top student in the two educational divisions of science and arts.

Buqshan gave a speech outlining how the Hadramout Corporation for Human Development was established.

It came about because businessmen felt the importance of contributing to eradicating illiteracy at the governorate level through adopting programs and activities that address both students' and teachers' needs.

He further noted that the corporation initiated its activities in Hadramout with a view to expanding its activities and programs across Yemen. The corporation has erected a school for bright or top students, who got 90 percent in the primaries schools in Hadramout.

In closing, Buqshan congratulated the students, wishing them all the best in their academic endeavors.

Additionally, the Hadramout Corporation for Human Development



Student receives her certification

announced that it will pay the costs of registering the "Little Giant" lighted clock invented for Mukalla by Hani Mohammed Bajalla, as well as Ali Abdulrahman Ba-Aqeel's electronic tourist guide of Yemen, in the United States.

Indian Embassy School holds Mahatma Ghandi competition

SANA'A, Nov. 18 — The Indian Embassy School organized a Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Inter-School Competition at the school last Thursday. The competition included painting, drawing, coloring, elocution, essays and quizzing.

It was the first ever competition conducted by the school without any entry fee for all English middle schools in Yemen, with a special emphasis on schools in Sana'a.

"These competitions surely will facilitate young people to exchange their ideas and also will provide an opportunity for testing their skills and abilities, beyond any boundaries," Indian School headmaster Manu Lal stated.

Thirteen-year-old Sarra Al-Hadi from the Yemen Modern School commented, "I'm participating in the drawing competition. I drew the sunset because I like it

so much." Nadeed Abbass, 15, from the Indian Embassy School said, "I'm happy I have the chance to participate in such a competition. It's very good because it gathers students from different schools, which will encourage them to do well in the competition and gain advantages from the other students."

She continued, "I'm participating in the elocution competition, where they give us the topic 15 minutes before the competition. I'll do my best to win."

Eight-year-old Aisha from the Middle East School expressed, "I'm so happy to participate in this competition! I'm participating in the coloring competition by coloring a city, so I'll try to win."

Tender Announcement

The Civil Affairs Team in Yemen is announcing to interested contractors to bid on new building projects for the following:

1. 26 September school - Socotra
2. Al-Shawkani school - Socotra
3. Alshayma girls school - Alhodydah

Please RSVP with the Civil Affairs Engineer Mr. Roy Byington by Fax 01-423347 no later than 26 November 2007. Submit a one page resume in English which includes name, company name, address, experience, and phone number, so we may contact you with details and location.

إعلان مناقصة

يعلن فريق الشؤون المدنية باليمن للمقاولين الراغبين في المشاركة بعطاءاتهم للمناقصات التالية: ١- مدرسة ٢٦ سبتمبر - سقطرة ٢- مدرسة الشوكاني - سقطرة ٣- مدرسة الشيماء للبنات - الحديدة يرجى التواصل مع مهندس الشؤون المدنية السيد / روي بينقتون عبر فاكس رقم ٠١-٤٢٣٣٤٧ خلال مدة لا تتجاوز ٢٦ نوفمبر ٢٠٠٧م. يرجى ارسال صفحة واحدة فقط باللغة الإنجليزية وتحتوي على الاسم، اسم الشركة، العنوان، المشاريع السابقة التنفيذ، ورقم الهاتف. هذا وسوف يتم التواصل بكم لمزيد من التفاصيل ومكان تسليم المظاريف.

Hadramout university teaching staff raise warnings



Hadramout university' staff start to wear red ribbon

HADRAMOUT, Nov. 18 — Teaching staff at Hadramout University of Science and Technology have begun raising warnings, demanding the university administration meet their demands, which include applying the Law of Yemeni Universities at their university. They further demand administrative and academic reforms at the university.

The problem began Aug. 29 when the administrative board of the university's teaching staff syndicate released a statement claiming 16 rights and demands by teaching staff. However, university Rector Ahmad Omar Bamashmous did not respond to their demands.

After their statement's release, the teaching staff syndicate said it would escalate the situation through a partial strike. This dissatisfied Bamashmous, who considered such action an assault against the university.

Moreover, the protestors say their demands are not about money; rather, they simply demand reforming the academic and administrative board.

In an effort to resolve the problem, Bamashmous accused the syndicate of escalating the political situation in that region, alleging that they are related to protestors in Yemen's southern governorates.

The problem worsened when Bamashmous called for the university council meeting, at which he removed the syndicate's legally-elected representative.

However, the syndicate claimed the meeting was illegitimate, demanding the meeting's minutes be cancelled. Despite the intervention of the governor, Bamashmous refused to meet the syndicate's demands, for which the syndicate threatens to escalate the situation they remain unmet.

Al-Qubah village under sheikh attack

TAIZ, Nov. 18 — The National Authority for Defending Rights and Freedoms (HOOD) condemned the attack launched by Sheikh Jameel Al-Dhabab followers, who it claims set fires, looted and destroyed four houses belonging to locals of Al-Qubah villages.

HOOD denounced such outrageous acts, claiming in its press release that they "violate the principles and values of our religion and humanity," and adding, "Such unjustifiable actions indicate the narrow-mindedness of these violators and their contemptible views upon others. They look down upon others as if they are the lords and the others are their slaves. This view has declined over time; however, such acts taking place in some hamlets and isolated areas show us that this narrow-minded mentality still exists."

Shortly after receiving a complaint made by the victims, HOOD immedi-

ately reported the act to the Saber prosecution office.

The Yemen Times interviewed Abdul-Sallam M. Sultan, who said that one of the sheikhs' sons attacked a woman living in a house in his village, located west of Taiz. According to the witness, the sheikh bit the woman, for unclear reasons. The village's locals rescued her and evicted the attacker. As a result, the attacker brought a large group of people to attack village locals.

An ensuing firefight took place between the two sides, leading to the murder of one of the sheikh's followers. Then, the locals surrounded criminal investigation officials. The sheikh's group attacked the village again when women and children were alone, looting, destroying and setting fire to houses.

HOOD, as well as relatives of the victims, requested the president and Attorney General to arrest the perpetrators and present them before justice.

Vacancy

We are seeking to fill in the following positions:

1. Two (2) Architect Engineers Designing and Executing.
2. One (1) Civil Engineer Structure Designing.
3. One (1) Civil Engineer Structure Designing & Executing.

Interested applicants to send their CVs to the following e-mail: Zahra@al-sadigroup.com or at Fax # +967-1-445389 or call Mob: 712899288

Al Malhani Translation Services (the pioneering office in Yemen)



is pleased to announce a job opening for the post of professional English-Arabic translator who is efficiently able to deal with computer applications especially "Word."

Salary will be agreed upon percentage-wise based on typed production of translations.

We welcome CVs of energetic professionals to fill the full-time post at ali@malhani.com. Please add to the CV an application letter stating why you fit the post better.

Only short listed applicants will be contacted for a translation test on the computer and an interview!

Only email applications will be considered!

Deadline for application is 10th December, 2007 Ring Road, opposite to Traffic Sign Factory, P.O.Box: 11988, Sana'a, Yemen
Telefax: 212046
Mobile: 711100393
Web site: www.malhani.com

Al-Hashami wins Golden Crown, ISSO prizes

Al-Hashami International Group won the International Golden Crown and ISSO prizes in a London conference on Thursday, which coincided with the opening of its main center in Sana'a. It offers services such as hajj, umrah, tourism, investments, and general services.

Salem Atiyah Al-Hashami, company chairman and general manager, told the Yemen Times that the inauguration of the Sana'a center and expansion is for tourism investment.

He invited Qatar's deputy minister of foreign affairs to invest in Yemen. The Al-Hashami group has started investing in Hodeidah and the Red Sea coast, as well as in some Yemeni islands, in order to attract investors and international companies working in the field of investment. Al-Hashami

added, "Nowadays we are making serious and effective preparations to work on these projects." He also confirmed that employees concentrate on making the group's projects in Yemen succeed.

"We moved from hajj and umrah services into tourist and real estate investments," Al-Hashami stated.

Meanwhile, the deputy minister of foreign affairs in Qatar said, "Making investments in Yemen is promising and prosperous. There are so many companies from the Gulf countries which have participated in investment in Yemen for 20 years.

Sheikh Nawaf Al-Meglad told the Yemen Times that the availability of Gulf banks in Yemen is an indication that the investment climate in Yemen is good.



Qatar Airways Awarded the Top Selling Agents for the year 2006-07

Qatar Airways held their annual Agency Award Tuesday evening at the Sana'a Sheraton hotel to award their top selling agents for their performance in the year 2006-07.

The party was attended by ambassadors, members of the business community and representatives from travel and

cargo agencies.

Qatar Airways Area Manager for Yemen, Mr. Wael Al Khaldi, began the ceremony by delivering a welcome speech to attendees, which was followed by a speech from Qatar Airways Regional Manager of the Arabian Peninsula, Mr. Ali Abdul Khaliq, who

came to Yemen specifically to attend the awards ceremony.

Mr. Ali's speech included a brief about Qatar Airways fleets, destinations and achievements, one of which is the Premium Terminal at Doha International Airport, used exclusively for departing first and business class

passengers.

The Premium Terminal features facilities including a spa, jacuzzi, exclusive duty-free shopping, business center and fine dining restaurants. Built in just nine months, the \$90 million terminal is the world's first commercial passenger building dedicated to first and business



SANAA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL



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



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

class passengers and offers departing and transit passengers an excellent opportunity to relax and unwind prior to their flight.

A presentation was given to the attendees introducing Qatar Airways current destinations, fleets, achievements and future plans.

Afterwards, the top ten travel agents, and top four cargo agents were announced and awarded with Crystal Aircraft models plus appreciation certificates.

Qatar Airways currently operates a modern fleet of 58 all-Airbus aircraft to 79 destinations across Europe, the Middle East, Africa, the Far East, India

and North America. The highlight of this year's expansion was the launch of flights to New York (Newark) and Washington, DC – the airline's first move into the North American market.

The Doha-based carrier is one of only five airlines in the world with a five-star ranking for service and excellence awarded by Skytrax, the independent aviation industry monitoring agency. Skytrax also named Qatar Airways' cabin crew as best in the Middle East for the fifth year running in 2007, following a survey of more than 12 million passengers. During the 2006/07 financial year, Qatar Airways carried more than 8 million passengers worldwide.

لكل من يعمل في مجال تقديم الخدمات الاستشارية و الدراسات المختلفة و توفير المعلومات

مثل دراسات السوق - دراسات الجدوى - الدراسات التسويقية
و الخبراء و الإستشاريين في كلا من المجالات التالية:
الدعاية والإعلان - الصناعات المختلفة مثل الصناعات الغذائية
الاستشارات القانونية و المالية والمحاسبية - الأزياء و الموضة الخ .

مشروع رفع قدرات مقدمي الخدمات الاستشارية

في
صناعات - تعز - عدن - الحديد و حضرموت

للاغبين في تنويع الخدمات الاستشارية والترويج لها و تقديمها بأسلوب احترافي
و كفاءة عالية

يمكنكم زيارة الموقع و تعبئة النموذج الخاص بمشروع رفع قدرات مقدمي الخدمات

www.smeps.org

أو ارسال القسيمة التالية بعد تعبئتها الى فاكس 01 210038

..... اسم الشركة / الشخص :
..... النشاط :
..... اسم الشخص المسؤول :
..... العنوان :
..... رقم التلفون :
..... الفاكس :
..... البريد الالكتروني :
..... الموقع :



هذا المشروع مقدم من
وكالة تنمية المنشآت الصغيرة التابعة للصندوق الاجتماعي للتنمية
بالتعاون مع الـ GTZ



ACCA

Revision Seminars

CMT House is pleased to
announce ACCA

Revision Seminars for:

- F9 (Financial Management)
on Nov 29th and 30th

- F5 (Performance Management)
on Dec 7th and 8th.

Do you want to know more?

Please contact us:

CMT House

تساعدك لتدير أفضل ... دار الإدارة

صنعا، 513648 513649 عدن، 265224 264968 info@cmthouse.com

Together ... for memorable times



with Arab Bank Personal Loan meeting your personal requirements couldn't be easier or more convenient. It's flexible, easy to arrange and it offers you a host of benefits including:

- * Choose your flexible repayment period
- * Loan amount that fulfill your ambitions
- * Compulsive interest rate
- * Life insurance
- * Possibility of postponing your monthly installment consecutively
- * Flexible grace period before the first installment
- * Simple and fast process

We are pleased to serve you at any of the following branches:

Sana'a branches:

- * Sana'a : Zubiri St - Tel : 276585/2
- * Haseeb St - Tel : 227036/8
- * Taiz St - Tel : 263338/9

Aden branches:

- * Aden : Madram St - Tel : 242099
- * Sheikh Othman Tel : 387361 - 388247

Ibb branches:

- * Ibb : Odain St - Tel : 408369/8

Taiz branches:

- * Taiz : Jamal St - Tel : 250335
- * Hawd Alashraf Tel : 232888

Hudaida branches:

- * Hudaidah : Sana'a St - Tel : 201064/5

Hadramot branches:

- * Mukalla : Lahour St - Tel : 305050

Terms & conditions apply

01-276585

www.arabbank.com

البنك العربي
ARAB BANK



Ambassade van het
Koninkrijk der Nederlanden

Widen your horizon through the Netherlands Fellowship Programme !

The Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands
would like to invite
enthusiastic and capable women, men and organisations to apply for a Netherlands scholarship

THE EMBASSY OF THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS ENCOURAGES WOMEN TO apply,
THE NFP ALLOCATES 50% OF ALL FELLOWSHIPS TO WOMEN.

In summary, NFP offers the following five programmes:

- Short Courses
- Master's Degree Study
- Ph D Study
- Tailor-made Programmes
- Refresher Courses (for former fellows)

The major conditions for applying for an NFP fellowship are as follows:

1. Candidates for short courses, Master or PhD-programmes must be mid-career professionals.
2. Demonstrated proficiency in the English language (written and spoken).
3. Steps to be taken:

a. applicants must first apply for a course of their choice with a Dutch university/institution, without mediation of the Embassy, and inform the university/institution also that he/she wants to apply for a Nuffic scholarship as well.

The available programmes are listed in the NFP 2008 brochure or at www.studyin.nl. If an applicant is deemed qualified for the selected programme, the Dutch university/institution will provide the applicant with a (provisional) letter of admission. This acceptance letter is a requirement for applying for the scholarship through the Netherlands Embassy. Applications without a letter of admission will not be considered).

b. an application must be submitted in person to the Netherlands Embassy.

The applicable form can be downloaded from the Nuffic-website. The required documents (besides the admission letter) are listed on the form. Files must include these documents before presenting it to the Fellowship Officer of the Netherlands Embassy. Candidates must be aware of the deadlines.

Please note that all stages of the procedure are free of charge. Non of the universities/institutions (Dutch or Yemeni) can or may charge you for their services.

The Netherlands Organization for International Cooperation in Higher Education (NUFFIC) administers the NFP on behalf of the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. Detailed information/brochure is available on the NUFFIC website at www.NUFFIC.NL/NFP. To obtain a hard copy brochure or any further information on the Netherlands Fellowship Programme, please visit the Netherlands Embassy (tel: 01-421800) during fellowship office hours, every Sunday between 14.00 and 15.00 hours.

The Embassy calls upon ex-alumni of the Netherlands Fellowships Programme

The embassy hereby would like to invite interested ex-alumni to contact the Netherlands Embassy

The Embassy is attempting to revive a Netherlands Alumni Association in Yemen. By subscribing to the membership of this Association, the Embassy will be able to keep you informed on relevant developments with regards to academic co-operation between Yemen and The Netherlands and on events which may be of interest to Yemenis who spent some time in our country. The Embassy, or the Association itself, may organize social events where Yemeni alumni can meet and exchange experiences, with each other or with Dutch citizens.

Panasonic
ideas for life

حقق حلمك
وتمتع أنت و عائلتك مع

باناسونيك

والعرض الخاص



عرض خاص
\$360

مشغل DVD DVDS2

- إعادة تشغيل متعدد الأنظمة
- صورة عالية الجودة 12-bit/108 MHz فيديو
- DAC وخاصة تردد الصوت الرقمي.
- شكل مدمج.

تلفزيون مسطح TC-29GX20R

- منقني الصورة رقمي مزوج (NTSC/PAL)
- مكبرين للصوت مع ستيريو بنظام مزدوج
- قوة صوت تعادل 16W

إشتري جهاز تلفاز مسطح TC-29GX20R من باناسونيك مع نظام DSE وجهاز مشغل أقراص DVD المتنقل S2 من نظام من باناسونيك المزود بتقنية إعادة التشغيل متعدد الأنظمة فقط بقيمة \$360. أسرع! لا تفوت على عائلتك فرصة التمتع بمشاهدة التلفاز مع عرض باناسونيك.

الجمهورية اليمنية - صنعاء • عصر: هاتف: ٢١٤٣٣٥/٦
• شارع حدة: هاتف: ٢٠٠٧٣٣ - ٢٠٠٧٣٤ • الزبيدي: ٢٩٨١٧٠ • صنعاء جملة: ٥٣٣٨٢
• الحديدة: تلفاكس: ٢٠٥٨٥٥ • عدن: هاتف: ٢٤١١٧١ • المكلا: هاتف: ٣٠٤٦٢٢

شركة ألفا المحدودة ALFA الوكيل الوحيد في الجمهورية اليمنية



عيش حياتك

Sana'a

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



SUZUKI
سوزوكي
Way of Life!

Branches

Hodaidah Taiz Ibb



سابحة
S A B E H A

suzuki@yemen.net.ye
sabehagroup.com

Comic Book against Teenage Islamism Speech Balloons for Sleepers

A German State Office for the Protection of the Constitution wants to deter students from radical Islamism – with a clichéd comic book and ingratiating advice such as "Don't play on the team of the mujaheddin".

By: Wolf Schmidt

It's getting crowded on German schoolyards: NPD is distributing CDs for the right wing, the Socialist Youth are distributing CDs against the right wing, and the publicly-owned Mitteldeutsche Rundfunk broadcasting corporation is distributing CDs for respect and tolerance.

Now even the North Rhine-Westphalian Office for the Protection of the Constitution wants to present students with a new comic book. The title: "Andi's Friend Murat Has Stress." And what can quickly happen to Muslims with stress is shown in the comic.

Andi's pal Murat nearly drifts into the Islamist scene, and only because his grades are bad, he didn't receive a training position, and all in all it's not easy for a young Muslim in Germany.

"Sharia is super"

The comic book doesn't fail to leave out

any platitudes. Just as Murat falls into his deprivation hole and hatred of foreigners and social marginalization is lurking around every corner, a new classmate appears on the scene. He is a fundamental Islamist who immediately carts Murat off to a preacher of hatred, who gives Murat the lowdown on the holy war:

Sharia is super, and war must be waged against the infidels ("Kuffar") as well as the imperialists and Zionists. The Terrorism 101 DVD is complimentary. And suddenly Little Murat is playing on the team of the mujaheddin – up until the happy end.

The comic is part two of the "Andi" series. In the first comic, published two years ago, the NRW protectors of the constitution set their sights on right-wing extremism, with Nazi "Eisenheinrich" ("Iron Henry") and skinhead girl Magda as side characters and Andi as the main character. Since then 170,000 comics have been distributed, which the North Rhine-Westphalian Ministry of the Interior cele-



Cultural discont: Murat complains that Germans look down on Muslims

brates as a huge success.

The Interior Minister as a cartoon character

But as so often with violence prevention programs the comic was well intentioned and well made – but a long shot from being good. Like part one, "Andi 2" is an embarrassing attempt to curry favor with young people, and not only with its language.

One or two "awesomes," "excellents" or "dudes" can be forgiven. Murat's totally cool outfit of baggy pants, beanie wool cap, and basketball shirt: okay.

But that North Rhine-Westphalian Minister of the Interior Dr. Ingo Wolf also appears as a comic figure and warns teenagers per speech balloon – "Extremists are trying to lure young people with their propaganda" – is sure to deter the next generation of sleeper operatives attending German schools from becoming assassins.

Muslims may be offended

If only bomb makers Fritz G. and Daniel S. had read "Andi," Germany would cer-

tainly have been spared the problem of "homegrown terrorism."

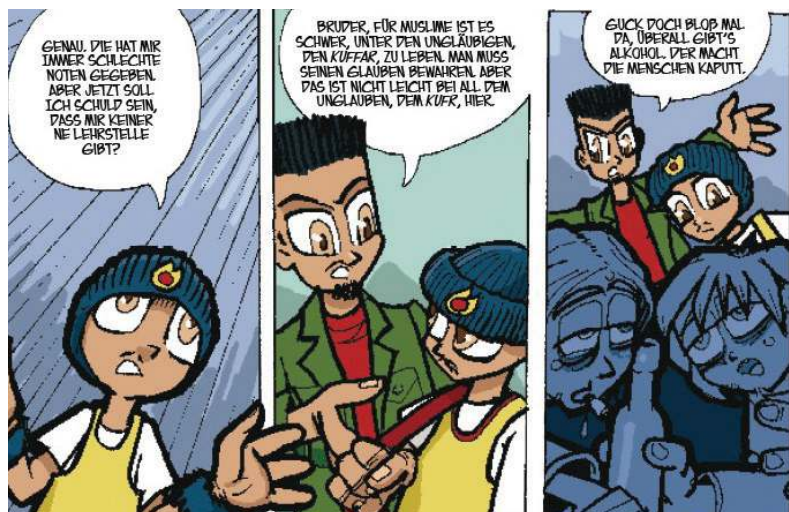
Experts also doubt that the 33,000 euros of taxpayers' money were meaningfully spent for the "Andi 2" comic, which had an initial circulation of 100,000. "I hardly believe that young people take the comic seriously at all," said Christian Pfeiffer, director of the Criminological Research Institute in Lower Saxony, who read the comic for the German newspaper taz. "The comic paints everything in black and white."

He thus sees few advantages coming from the campaign, but substantial risk on the other hand. "It could totally backfire," says Pfeiffer. "I see the danger that some Muslims could be offended."

And indeed: Muslim organizations have been seething since the comic book came out.

The Central Muslim Council complains on its Web site that the Muslim communities were not consulted when the "Andi" comic was developed. "The preventive effect would have been much greater if they had," was the indignant comment written there.

© Qantara.de/taz 2007



Murat complains that he's given bad grades and therefore has trouble finding a job. Harun tells him to stick to Islam and warns him of the "infidels" who drink alcohol and are in a general state of moral decay

Arabic gets breath of life in Israeli schools

Has the historic rivalry between the U.S. and Russia relocated its battlefield to the Middle East? This would seem to be the case, given that both powers are pouring huge amounts of money into the defense establishments of rivaling countries in the region. While describing it as a renewed Cold War might be an overstatement, observers agree the two countries are fiercely competing over their military, economic and political clout in the Middle East.

By: Rachele Klinger,

With one hand adjusting her hijab, Saïda "Subhi" points the other at a pupil sitting near the window. "Maybe you can tell me, how are you today?" she asks a pupil in Arabic. "I'm well, alhamdulillah, Allah be praised," he answers.

"Good. Who can tell me what day it is today, in Arabic?"

A dozen hands shoot into the air. A girl with a braid and a necklace with a large Star of David around her neck is granted the privilege of telling her classmates, in Arabic, that today is Wednesday.

"Subhi may don a modest Muslim outfit, but her young audience is very much Jewish. She teaches her mother tongue at the Henrietta Szold elementary school in western Jerusalem.

The program she teaches, "Language as a Cultural Bridge," aims to revolutionize the instruction of Arabic in Israel and promote tolerance towards Israel's Arab minority, which comprises a fifth of the country's population.

A brainchild of the Abraham Fund, this program was initiated three years ago in two mixed cities in Israel's north.

The pilot program, applied in 2005, was taught to 900 fifth graders. Today it is taught in 115 schools throughout Israel to more than 11,000 pupils aged 10 to 13.

The number of schools currently incorporating the program has nearly doubled since last year. The new program breaks away from the traditional Arabic curriculum, aiming to bring the Arab culture and the spoken language directly into the classroom.

Arabic is an official language in Israel. It is taught in Israel from junior high school upwards, but it is not a compulsory subject in the final school exams, a situation the Abraham Fund wishes to change.

Critics of the existing curriculum say it puts too much emphasis on the written

Arabic and grammar and provides very few communication skills, if any.

Another grievance often voiced is that the current curriculum is geared towards recruiting school graduates into Israel's security agencies, where Arabic is required.

The new program places an emphasis on colloquial Arabic and promotes a better understanding of Arab culture.

The Israeli Ministry of Education seems to recognize the merits of revitalizing its current Arabic education strategies and is cooperating with the Abraham Fund. However, the program is still waiting for the ministry's official stamp of approval.

Similar to the existing curriculum, children studying "Language as a Cultural Bridge" do acquire basic reading skills in Arabic. But for the most part, it's fun.

The kids are taught about playing Arab-style percussion instruments; they are taken to an Islamic art museum and they squabble over who gets to play which character when they read out dialogues from their schoolbooks.

"Subhi's sixth graders delightedly stomp their feet as she teaches them the Arabic version of the song, "If you're happy and you know it."

Dadi Komem, the manager of the initiative, says the main goal of the program is to teach everything that lies beyond the language.

"A language is a bridge to a culture and culture is part of the language," Komem says. "What we're trying to do is make a real change in the positions and opinions of the children. We try to reduce fears and reduce stereotypes."

In practice, this is no easy task.

Asked why they thought it was important to learn Arabic, several sixth graders automatically brought up the security factor.

"Because if a terrorist kidnaps me, maybe I can speak with him in Arabic and he'll release me," says Maor.

"It's important to know for when you go in the army," shouts another pupil.

In a region caught up in a long-lasting political conflict, Jewish and Arab children in Israel often harbor misconceptions about the other side.

Admittedly, Israeli Arabs are exposed to Hebrew and to Jewish culture through their work and through the Hebrew-language mainstream media. An Israeli Arab with no basic communication skills in Hebrew is uncommon.

However, on the Jewish side this is not the case. Jerusalem is a particularly difficult location in which to integrate this program. The city witnessed a spate of terror attacks in the years following the outbreak of violence in 2000 and its inhabitants are more right wing in their political views than, say, Tel Aviv.

This is manifested in the classrooms, where studying Arabic is often met with hostility from the children. The program's creators hope to expand the teaching to younger age groups and to more schools in order to change these attitudes.

Having a hijab-clad Muslim teacher call the shots in a Jewish classroom is not a sight you see every day.

"Everything at the beginning is difficult," Subhi says. "At the beginning they said, 'What do we need this for? It's not important,' but when I explained the language to them, they loved it."

"Subhi, 37, takes great pride in her profession and sees what she does almost as a mission. At first, she recalls, her appearance provoked many questions from the children but she patiently addressed their queries and explained what the hijab meant.

To some extent, the program appears to be succeeding and the children do see a positive element in learning the language.

"I might have some Arab friends and I'll want to talk with them if they don't speak Hebrew," says Elad.

His friend, also called Elad, likes the musical aspect of the program and finds the language interesting.

"It's fun to learn," he says.

Through the program, children acquire a vocabulary of up to a 1,000 Arabic words. Half of these words are colloquial and the other half are used both in the spoken and written languages, so it lays the groundwork for students who wish to pursue the study of literary Arabic.

The Media Line Ltd.

FALCON HOLIDAYS

EGYPTAIR karnak

CAIRO 7NIGHTS \$460

SHARMALSHIKH 5NIGHTS \$640

NILE CRUISE 7NIGHTS \$1200

Notes:
* Price is per person in double bed room.
* Air Tickets and accomodation are included.
* Nile Cruise require 2 to 3 weeks advance booking.

More informations are available on:
www.falcontravelye.com

Or call us on: 4 4 4 1 1 8

Falcon Travel & Tours, Al-Ashtal Building opposite Green Land, Hadda Street.

Surprise AL-Mutahar Iranian Carpet Silk Wool Hand Made

Handmade carpets
Carpets Wool Pure Silk

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

NGO seminars

NGO Project Management December 1st and 2nd, 2007 and NGO Accounting December 3rd and 4th, 2007

Topics during the workshops:

- NGO Operations & Project Management
- NGO Startup & Operations
- Project Management Basics
- Project Management Practices
- Communications & Culture

Topics during the workshops:

- NGO Financial Planning & Reporting
- Budgeting and financial controls
- Bookkeeping principles for NGO's
- How to use bookkeeping programs like QuickBooks for NGO's

Do you want to know more? Please contact us:

CMT House ... تساعدك لتدير أفضل ... دار الإدارة

info@cmthouse.com e 264968 265224 عدن، 513649 513648 صنعاء

Broadening Regional Initiative for Developing Girls' Education (BRIDGE) Girls' education in rural areas needs much attention

By: Emad Al-Saqqaf

Embittered deteriorating conditions and problematic situations have caused many in Yemeni society to experience lives of abject poverty, misery and deprivation.

Yemeni society has clung to numerous bad social norms keeping women from their basic educational rights. One of the most heartbreaking aspects when touring villages across Yemen is witnessing the thousands of girls who are totally deprived of education.

However, the Broadening Regional Initiative for Developing Girls' Education, or BRIDGE, program, along with the Japan International Cooperation Agency, or JICA, initiated a girls' education project in remote districts of Taiz governorate in June 2005. The three-and-a-half-year project grants schools YR 500,000 to improve their girls' education strategy.

The Yemen Times and BRIDGE recently organized a workshop on the program and the importance of developing girls' education in Taiz, which should have the attention of the Yemeni government and Education Ministry officials.

Low-level education

Taiz is one of Yemen's most densely populated areas. Generally speaking, citizens seem to have a mistaken impression regarding the area's education levels when the reality is contrary, as the education level is quite low in its rural districts, where gender discrimination still exists and a large number of girls still are deprived of their basic educational rights.

The BRIDGE project selected six target districts in Taiz governorate: Dhubab, Maqbanah, Waziyah, Al-Makha, Mawia and Sama'e, involving 59 schools in these districts.

Through the beneficiaries' eyes

Considerable progress has been made and tangible results seen in several of these target districts, namely Dhubab and Maqbanah.



Female students walk two hours on foot to reach the school.

"The BRIDGE project has helped us immensely in achieving a high schooling percentage for girls," Al-Amal School principal Ahmed Qasem enthuses.

He notes that the project strengthened his school's basic infrastructure by constructing additional classrooms and launching awareness campaigns to urge parents to send their daughters to school.

"Education facilities have been fully provided, such as a microphone and its accessories, water tanks, school notebooks and transportation for girls. BRIDGE also has recruited and contracted four teachers for our school," he adds.

Omar Bin Abdulaziz School also has the project's support, which provided a YR 85,000 wooden structure for the school in nearby homes in order to make it easier for both girls and boys to attend school.

Tawfiq Ali Sa'eed, principal of Maqbanah district's Al-Hayah School,



discloses that JICA has undertaken his school's entire operating expenses. "Without such support, our school would be brought to a standstill," he observes, noting that both he and his teachers receive their salaries from JICA. Additionally, a sewing workshop and three sewing machines have been provided to encourage girls to attend school.

Girls' attendance is unexpectedly and considerably high at Assalah School, totaling 450, which is a 50-percent increase, thanks to the BRIDGE project's active contribution to that school.

Student reactions

"Before the project's initiation, our schools were in dire need of basic neces-



sities and services, such as toilets, which is one of the main reasons girls are kept from school," student Souad explains, "Girls have to go home due to the non-existence of toilets in schools."

Al-Amal School student Haleemah observes, "A large number of girls have returned to school due to the BRIDGE project's active contributions and giant strides in these districts."

Haleemah herself is returning to school after four years to complete seventh grade. "My father prevented me from completing my basic education, but he now has allowed me to go back to school," she adds.

Just considering the openness of Haleemah's father to send her to school again is clear testimony of BRIDGE's many successes and positive contributions to improve the level of girls' education in these areas.

As if this weren't enough, BRIDGE

also has launched education-related public awareness campaigns for area locals regarding the importance of sending their daughters to school. The local community's active participation and interaction at the grassroots level is a key factor in fulfilling the project's desired development goals.

In this regard, staff have been well trained and school committees have been established, along with forming Parenthood Assemblies in every school.

A four-hour daily trek

Girls in these target districts have a strong propensity toward education and their desire to learn has increased considerably, particularly after the BRIDGE project's implementation, which has paved the way for them to prepare, struggle and persist in acquiring knowledge.

For five girls heading to Maqbanah's Al-Hayah School, the worst thing about going to school is the four-hour daily walk there and back.

Student Karama says, "Education is very important, so I'm keen to be at school on time. I start walking to school with my classmates at 6 a.m., arriving at 8 a.m. When school finishes at noon, I usually reach home at 2:30 p.m."

The girls in these schools enjoy limitless ambition. For example, Karama dreams of being a doctor so that she can treat patients in her village.

Assalah School student Iftikar also speaks highly of the BRIDGE project's contributions in her district. Like Karama, she also has high ambitions, but she aspires to be a lawyer. "I want to be a lawyer in order to bring the sheikhs to justice. They have plundered my father's lands and he has fallen a prey to their tyranny. They do this because my father is poor and helpless and can't confront them boldly," she says, voicing her grievances.

Expanded awareness & local participation

Sheikh Abdulghani M. Ali Qasem, a member of the Fatherhood Assembly at Maqbanah's Al-Amal School, believes education is of paramount importance and that educated daughters are the mothers of the future. "Before the BRIDGE project's initiation in our district, we were totally unaware of the significance of education or learning. We didn't even establish any type of contact with teachers," he notes.

Nowadays, the situation is vastly different, as locals have established a Fatherhood Assembly to review and discuss their worries and concerns. "As members of the assembly, we can increase parents' awareness about the great significance of education, as well as urge them to send their daughters to school," he further remarked.

Female teachers are a must

Habits and customs in these target districts differ from one village to another village due to social traditions, followed by the locals themselves in these areas, which in turn has compelled parents not to send their daughters to school.

Even little girls aren't allowed to remove their veils from their faces, which is considered against social norms. Additionally, some women in these areas reportedly die of illnesses without even seeing a doctor.

Similarly, a large number of parents keep their daughters from school because they don't wish them to have male teachers.

As one Fatherhood Assembly member explains, "Girls can't speak freely in front of male teachers because they aren't accustomed to doing that, so this negatively affects their level of understanding."

"Personally speaking, there's no difference whether it's a male or a female teacher. Girls prefer male teachers to female ones," principal Omar Al-Mukhtar in Dhubab remarks.

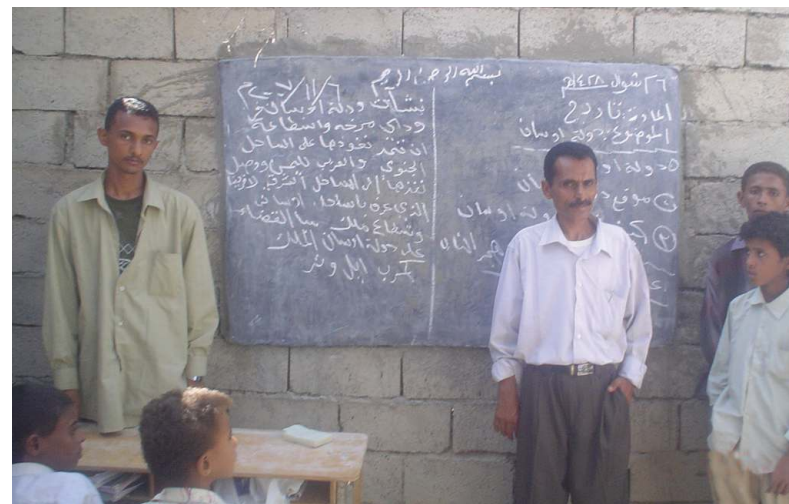
One girl comments, "I want to become a teacher in my village because so many girls are deprived of education due to the lack of female teachers."

Mixed classes

Mixed gender classes are another reason girls don't attend school and this issue differs from one school to another, particularly during basic education. In secondary school, girls often don't have the desire to complete their education.

"Most of my classmates left school because of mixed classes," states Muna Abduraqeeb, "As for me, I still possess a strong determination, despite harassments I encounter while studying."

Teacher M. Fara'e asserts, "Mixed classes really are a serious issue for girls, so we must separate boys from them because considerable learning progress for both boys and girls clearly can be detected in doing so."



Not just girls, boys want to learn also.

He adds, "We're grateful for the BRIDGE project's efforts in terms of expanding and constructing additional classrooms. However, in order to pave the way for learners, particularly girls, what's needed is constructing additional classrooms."

Teacher Salwa Al-Mekhlafi believes that mixed classes are the main reason for students' low level. "Girls become more confused and are unable to ask or answer questions during lessons," she explains.

Veiling of young girls

The spread of veiling among young girls in most schools within the target districts constitutes a repression that affects their lives and deprives them of enjoying their innocent childhood.

According to Al-Mekhlafi, the reason for the spread of veiling among young girls in basic education is attributed completely to mistaken religious beliefs. "Some people think that revealing a girl's face is considered just like a private part, so this has led schoolgirls, particularly those in basic education, to wear veils, which presents another difficulty for them to assimilate the lessons properly during hot weather," she concludes.



Waiting their turn to learn.

Early marriage

Early marriage in Yemeni society is considered a bad social custom and one of the main reasons for female high school dropouts. Thus, only by educating girls can we eradicate such a negative phenomenon. "When they marry, not one girl has completed her education," one school principal lamented.

Another student told of her former classmate who had married but now is sorry for not completing her education and wishes to return to school.

Scattered homes & rugged terrain

Scattered houses and villages, together with rugged terrain that makes life even harder, is a challenge hindering educational progress in general and for girls in particular, as it has become difficult to find a nearby school for all of those students living in scattered houses.

Such issue should be treated seriously and reviewed by concerned bodies. "A large number of girls must stay at home, totally deprived of education due to mixed classes with boys or living in remote places," Al-Mekhlafi explains. On the other hand, parents don't want their daughters to study or learn in remote schools, so they aren't allowed to so.

Nonexistent secondary schools

Secondary schools are not found in a number of districts because of their strong desire to study and because there are no secondary schools in their area, Khadijah and Zara'a Abbas must retake their final class.

Likewise, "I'm worried about my future because no secondary schools are available. What shall we do?" Al-Hayah School student Souad asks.

"What an uncertain future we have for our new generation!" Fatherhood Assembly member Ahmed Na'eem observes, "I just wonder where our sons and daughters can study because three classrooms are inadequate."

Several residents and school principals in the target districts have expressed their concerns and worries about the BRIDGE project's discontinuation, which is due to end in March 2008.

"If JICA leaves, we'll be like orphans and further efforts will be to no avail," one local resident remarks.

However, local participants in the BRIDGE project could ensure the sustainability of their efforts after the project's termination. "We really did acquire fruitful skills and experiences and we make use of it a lot in terms of administrative aspects. We could ensure the sustainability of the project, if the government provides us with the necessary assistance."

Absence of the state's role

Education officials in the districts confirm that they have not received an estimated YR 320,000 in financial allocations under an agreement between

BRIDGE and the Yemeni government, represented by the local authority.

Contracted teachers have complained about government procrastination, but no definitive action has been taken in this regard. The teachers state unequivocally that they no longer wish to continue teaching once the BRIDGE project ends.

"Employment files have been submitted to the Civil Service Ministry for more than 10 years, but even up until now, nothing has been reconsidered," notes the principal of Assalah School.

Additionally, one teacher comments, "The state has approved several teaching posts for our area, but then they are moved to another area."

Food first

One local council member points out that because villagers live in miserable conditions and they are in dire need of food, this issue should be given priority among other services. "This will pave the way for girls to attend school," he says.

Classroom rehabilitation needed

Classrooms at Omar Bin Abdulaziz School, which is situated amid scattered houses, are in a deteriorating condition. Because there are no seats, students sit on the floor and they are exposed to strong winds due to not installing windows in the classrooms.

Additionally, three different classes study together in one class. Such education is of no avail because how can two teachers teach in one room? What will be the outcome? This affects students' learning, as well as instructors' teaching abilities.

However, due to lack of well-trained teachers in the target districts, the BRIDGE project has had to recruit incompetent teachers.



Small class built by the project



الشكل الجديد وبنفس الطعم

الطاقة الحقيقية

www.metcotrading.com

Get it now! By Installments and Up to **5 Years** Through **بنك اليمن الدولي INTERNATIONAL BANK OF YEMEN** هدفنا واحد

The All New Trio from SsangYong

REXTON KYRON ACTYON

Strong performance .. Evident style

- ✓ Mercedes-Benz engine
- ✓ Availability of spare parts
- ✓ 3 years warranty
- ✓ High quality sound system and more...

SSANGYONG Korean Beauty .. German Heart

* For test drive, please visit our showroom located at 60th ring rd. - Amran circle

Tel: 01-33 00 80 Fax: 01-32 00 30

الشركة المتحدة للهندسة والسيارات المحدودة United Engineering & Automobile Co. Ltd. **UEACO**

شركة ويكاتلو للإنشاءات والخدمات النفطية المحدودة

WECANDO Co. For Const. & Oilfield Services Ltd.

1- Executive General Manager: Foreigner
Plan, supervises and coordinates the company operations services covering custom clearance and logistical services (warehouse, Material, Exemptions and Transport)
And he has good communication with the oil companies in Yemen to bring projects.

Minimum Requirements:

- * Bachelor's degree.
- * 5 years experience in Oilfield services with substantial logistics, Custom Clearance and administrative expertise, strong management skills with at least 3 years in supervisory position.
- * Working knowledge of computer.
- * excellent knowledge of spoken and written English.
- * Good knowledge of oil Companies Tenders.

2- Customs Clearance Manager:
Directs and supervises the custom clearance services, excellent knowledge of Oilfield spare parts to make the translation for the Exemptions.

Minimum Requirements:

- * Bachelor's degree.
- * 3 years experience in Oilfield services with substantial logistics, Custom Clearance and administrative expertise, strong management skills with at least 3 years in supervisory position.
- * Working knowledge of computer.
- * excellent knowledge of spoken and written Arabic and English.
- * excellent knowledge of type writer Arabic and English..
- * excellent knowledge of filing & Archive.
- * Good leadership skills.

3- Safety Manager:
Direct and Supervises all transportation safely rules and make all training cours for defensive driving and Journey Management
And responsible for all safety device in the company and investigation and reporting

Minimum Requirements:

- * Bachelor's degree in engineering or Equivalent.
- * 3 years experience in Oilfield services safety for (loading & Transportations).
- * Working knowledge of computer.
- * excellent knowledge of spoken and written English.

Interested candidates are request to submit their CVs and applications to fax or E-mail as follow: Fax: +9671 412584 E: mail wecando@yemen.net.ye

دانو DANO

Your health at its peak

Because life is full of challenges, Dano powder milk provides you with all the vitamins & calcium you need to maximize your concentration, your dynamism and your energy. Dano has a rich creamy taste and is perfect for all family members regardless of their age. A great taste for the best quality.

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

Dear ruler! It's time to quit

By: Omar Al-Dhabyani

Yemen's political regime is still living a state of a war prisoner under the dominance of skilled media liars, and at the same time priding itself on its backwardness and slumbering mind that can not cope with demands of the 21st century. As happened to Imam Ahmad when he called all the Yemeni people to have their faces covered with tar in order to make sure that people are still backward and can be led blindly, the standing regime exercises relatively similar behaviors in order to shift citizens' attention away from claiming their rights.

What the current regime does nationwide in general and in the southern governorates in particular confirms the discriminative nature of this detestable government, which is for the time being concentrating on extinguishing Revolution of the South and humiliating its heroes after it dismissed them from government jobs and confiscated their lands in favor of notorious officials.

Public rage in South Yemen, which confused the ruler, is a good omen of a great revolution led by the people, who appear to no longer tolerate lies, fools and fake speeches after their income sources have been looted and their

children deprived of any access to education. Another problem of great concern in the south is deporting the historic leaders, who were raised in the southern governorates. And despite the regime tries to ornaments its ugliness with some leaders from the south, these leaders are uglier than the regime itself, and it never happened that one day they demonstrated to have political, social or tribal weight.

Those trembling and ill-spirited people are unable to shoulder any responsibility, nor can they stand firmly against any challenges because they accepted to remain as ornamental covers for the regime. At this point, the regime did not know that it puts in its pockets a curse of failure to govern the country through a national unity policy, and in accordance with the criterion of efficiency not loyalty.

Such people have not demonstrated any position for confronting the cycle of catastrophes in the republic, nor are they in a position to purify themselves from the sins they committed. Although, they hold higher positions, we really find that they are merely mummies, which the ruler uses as cheap tools against great national values. Our duty is to denounce the way the regime is splitting the national unity by using force against peaceful protests claiming basic rights of citizens. And, this

regime appears to master only the policy of crackdown and oppression.

The regime's style, which is intimidated by peaceful sit-ins, is what threatens the national unity, and is therefore accountable for any subsequent harm to people and their unity. We should make a distinction between those who demonstrate in a peaceful and civilized way and those who confront protestors with live bullets.

Those, who rule us these days, are a mafia band that converted Yemen into a consumables company to suck its wealth while its authentic contributors and shareholders die from hunger. It is now that we have realized that this band employs the policy of starvation and illiteracy for misleading the Yemeni people in order to shift their attention away from their concerns and engage them extremely in search of bread and survival factors.

Also, it is now that we have understood the words of wisdom uttered by the historic leader Jamal Abdunnasser, who said that "No freedom for starving people and no dignity for intimidated people". Having a cursory glance at this famous saying, it has been made apparent that we can not talk about democracy in an atmosphere of fears and starvation.

Source: Al-Wahdawai.net

Opposition for construction, not for destruction

By: Abbas Al-Dailami

Doubt is of two types, the first one is for construction, which leads to searching for facts and full satisfaction. The second type of doubt is meant for destruction, as it aims to circulate rumors of frustration and despair. This is the difference between the positive and negative doubts. The case is similar when it comes to the expected role to be played by the opposition. An opposition can be for construction, and this leads to exposing mistakes, identifying barriers and overcoming negatives. The opposition may be for destruction and its primary aim is to plant frustration, pessimism and pay harm to the nation and the public interests.

The opposition of destruction destroys itself before anything else, particularly if it got far away from the proper concept of its role. It ignores what is required from it to address the public reasonably and logically, nor does it care for public interests, the national principles and the right of everyone to live in the country and defend its sovereignty and achievements.

There is a huge difference between an opposition holding the scissors of a skilled surgeon having enough knowledge and adherence to ethics of his job and another opposition holding the hammer of destruction. The first type of opposition brings people together on a ground of shared efforts while the second loses what is around it and people look at it as a fool guy setting aflame a ship he is on board because he is

not satisfied with its crew.

From this concept, we indicate several achievements reached by the National Unity such as democracy, human rights, including the freedom of expression and the right to organize legal opposition and political parties. We pride the unity democracy which we learned about and understood its principles, regulations, as well as how to exercise it in a proper way. We have to understand and exercise the unity democracy as our predecessors did, and it is not a shame on us to benefit from others' experience.

Of the alphabets of learning about democracy and understanding the proper exercises of opposition is that opposition must be organized for the sake of the national interest, caring for correcting mistakes, exposing negatives, driving forward the development wheel toward construction, competing in the field of development and update and preventing any harm targeting the country and its unity.

Of the ignorance of the principles related with exercising the opposition-related right is that the individual concedes his/her right to live in the country and behave the way he likes on condition this doesn't contradict the teachings of Islam, the national principles or ethics of the job.

To be clearer, the one who opposes a ruler, government or a ruling party and resorts to what harms the national principles, threatens the social security, divulge military secrets or gratify enemies of the country means that he/she abandoned his right to live

in the country. He/she appears bankrupt losing all the ethics of patriotism, thereby causing him/her to face harsh criticism that he/she is no longer eligible to live in the country.

We should make a distinction between the nation, which is the possession of everyone and not the possession of the ruler or his party, on the one hand, and other ideas and approaches we oppose to, on the other.

In the democratic countries, all the people race in the streets to gain the support of voters, and in light of this point, those in the government and others backing the opposition get equal chances in their attempt to win support of voters. Therefore, the Yemeni opposition is extremely foolish since it makes out of the nation's destruction a means for destroying the regime, or exploits any harms to the national interests and achievements in winning support of the public in streets and instigate the public against the regime. In this way, the opposition contradicts expectations of the public and work against the public interests, particularly if it reached the extent of harming the country's sovereignty and stability, as well as values and principles for the sake of which people saved no precious efforts.

It is time for us to learn about the opposition of construction, the type of opposition organized for the sake of the country and its people. We need to make a distinction between nobility of the opposition's role and behaving foolishly in a way harming the nation and its interests and people.

Source: 26 September Weekly.

SILVER LINING

Major challenge facing National Unity

Last week, both the ruling GPC and the opposition coalition JMP gathered in Aden to continue their suspended dialogue. Their media outlets described the meetings as good. The statements of the socialist and Islah parties in which they condemned calls for separation pleased the ruling party and the president. These parties openly announced they opposed any project for splitting the country again. For the last few months, we have been frightened by the accusations of foreign agencies of instigating the protests in the southern governorates in an attempt to destabilize and divide the country.



By: Mohammed Al-Qadhi

In my opinion, the major genuine challenge facing national unity now is not the foreign conspiracy as the government assumes; it is rather the frustration and defeat the people feel at heart. We remember what happened during the 1994 civil war. The people in the south did believe in the unification and stood by it. They let down their leaders when they declared secession. No foreign support to these leaders was able to defeat the will of the people in gripping a unified country. They were brought up to love and work for achieving the sublime goal of uniting the north and south. People in the north and south were hopeful that their situation would improve in a united Yemen.

Does this feeling remain the same? I doubt. The unification coincided with upheavals both at the domestic and regional levels that consequently brought about economic hardships. The situation of the people in the south exacerbated mainly after the 1994 civil war. Thousands of civil servants and military personnel were illegally dismissed; big chunks of land were looted by influential military and tribal figures. These people have felt injustice and in such a situation where frustration conquers the hearts and minds, it is possible that people become ready to engage in coalition even with the devil to put an end to their plight. This is why outraged people chanted separation calls during the protests of pensioners. They are psychologically defeated and feel fed up to even see people from the north in their governorates. This is the genuine challenge facing the national unity.

Such frustration and disappointment cannot be sorted out just by beautiful rhetoric. Last week, president Saleh paid a visit to Dhal'e governorate. He delivered a nice speech to soften the tense situation mainly in this part of the country. He made some promises including setting up a university. Mr. President, the people are not looking for universities; they need the rule of law and justice. People are expecting concrete actions that can conquer the feeling of oppression, inequality and fragmentation.

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



OUR OPINION

Towards a more democratic society

Current efforts to modernize the civil societies law is facing stiff opposition from the government. The government claims that this law, at its inception in 2001, was the most progressive civil societies law in the region, and that the government has ratified numerous international treaties which regulate the operation of civil societies.

Since 2001, over five thousand civil society organizations have been licensed. However, the majority of these are charities and social-action organizations, with around a hundred active organizations working towards political reform and expanding democratic development and human rights.

In fact, activists involved in democratic development and human rights claim that the current law does not provide an empowering legal framework that allows them to pursue their activities. Apparently, when the current law was conceptualized, emphasis was given to associations, cooperatives, and charities, while little understanding of the legal demands of human rights organizations. Thereby calling for modernizing the law.

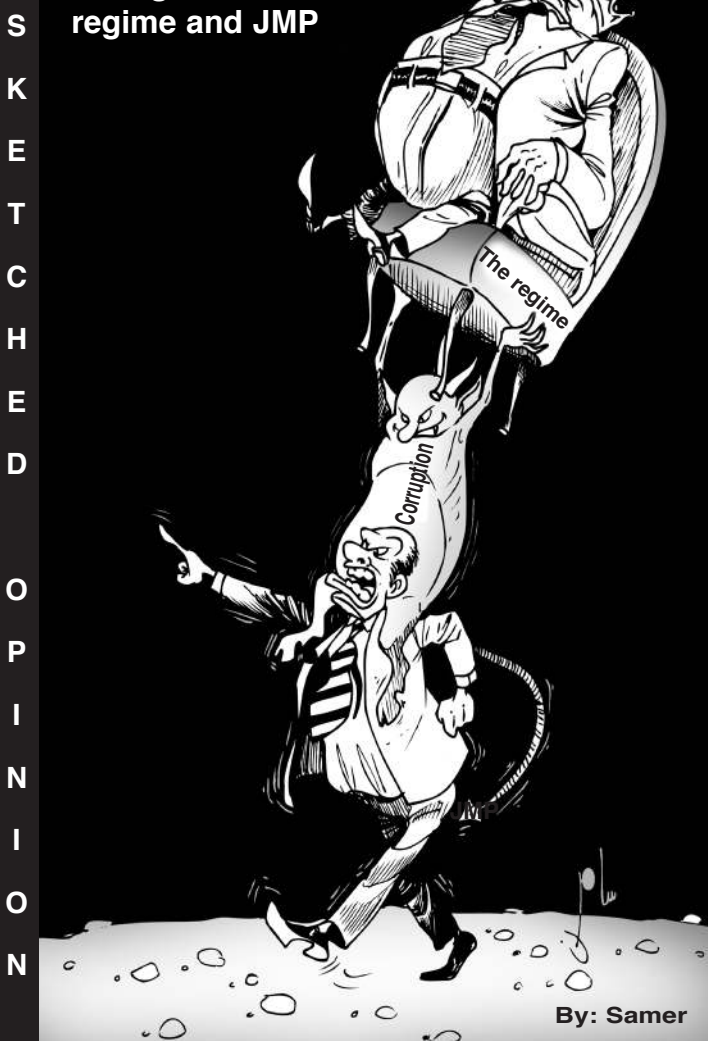
There are several loopholes in the relationship between human rights organizations and the regime, which are a direct result of the gap in the current legal framework. For example, a prominent human rights organization has recently called for establishing a 'people's court' where obstacles to the political participation of women are prosecuted. The court is a publicity stunt in order to draw attention to the obstacles and discuss how to overcome them, however, the current legal framework outlaws such activities.

Legislators state that it isn't the law to blame, it is the interpretation and implementation of the law that is the real problem. Regardless of how many laws and regulations Yemeni legislators and parliament members formulate and approve, the relevant government agencies will implement only parts of the law which they are comfortable with. The Ministry of Social Affairs, which is responsible for licensing Civil Society organizations has denies many their licenses to operate, and revoked other organizations' licenses in violation of the law.

It's not merely about the modernizing the legal framework, but more importantly, it is about modernizing the minds of the persons regulating the implementation of the law.

The Editorial Board

Dialogue between the regime and JMP



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-SakkafManaging Editor
Amel Al-AriqiFeature Editor
Mohammed Al-JabriHead of Design Dept.
Ramzy Alawi Al-Saqqaf

Editorial Staff

Al-Ajel, Fatima
Al-Ghabri, Ismail
Mojalli, Almgiddad

Copy Editor

Dana Patterson

Offices

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

Chat rooms...lawful or unlawful?

Establishing Sharia legislation, prescribing law, laying down rules and regulations, and defining systems is a function specific to Allah alone.

Allah has provided articulate proofs and clear source-evidence in order that believers should have no trouble finding their way to the particulars of His legislation, with reference to some of this source-evidence.

The main source-evidences upon which the entire *ummah* (Muslim community of believers) fully agrees are the Qur'an and the Sunnah (or Hadith, the teachings and practices of the prophet Mohammed), *ijama'a* (scholarly consensus) and *qiyaas*, the process of analogical reasoning from a known injunction (*nass*) to a new injunction.



Some religious scholars say internet chat rooms are prohibited, but a lot of people, especially youth, seem can't do without it. YT PHOTO ARCHIVE

By: Nisreen Shadad
For The Yemen Times

Muslims around the world face many problems, but the question remains of whether something is lawful or unlawful? Internet chat rooms are one recent issue scholars have been discussing.

According to Ahmed Al-Hadad, a Dubai *mufiti* (a jurist who interprets Muslim law) and lawgiver, internet chat rooms are prohibited because they lead to immoral deeds. Speaking to Arabia.net, he said chat rooms are similar to prohibited places of privacy where people go to do that which is prohibited. Added to that, he says, it wastes time.

Islam protects the soul and body, prohibiting anything that may corrupt them; however, Muslims living in this "bad nest" are wasting their time, money and youth, Al-Hadad asserts.

However, Abdulaziz Atiq, assistant director of the Cultural Center for Foreigners' Call, notes, "We use chat rooms at the center to introduce Islam and many people get to know about it this way."

As an example, Umm Mohammed, a student at the center, recalls, "Almost five years ago, I met a woman at the Cultural Center who had learned about Islam via

chatting and subsequently, came to Yemen to convert and study it."

Abdullah Al-Hashidi, professor of the Hadith at Iman University, says, "Based on the *fiqh* (understanding, especially of jurisprudence) principle '*al-wasaa'ilu lahaa ahkaamul-maqaasid*' (the means take on the same ruling as their aims) which the lawgiver has permitted and allowed, whenever something leads to that which is good, it is lawful. But at other times, when they lead to that which is evil, they are added to those matters that are prohibited."

However, Atiq points out, "The problem is not the glass, but rather, the user of the glass."

Al-Hashidi agrees, commenting, "Chat rooms, the internet and television are simply tools with two sides - good and bad. We are to avoid the bad and enjoy the good."

According to Huda Ahmed, an Islamic law student at Sharqeen Mosque, prohibitions are to save the soul and the mind of Muslims, but many become angry upon hearing that something is banned.

In his book, "Islam Between East and West," the great Bosnian Muslim intellectual Alija Ali Izetbegovic writes: "Morality was born out of prohibition and has remained so until today. Prohibition is religious in nature and origin. Of the Ten Commandments, eight are prohibitions. Morality is always a restrictive or prohibitive principle opposing animal instincts in human nature."

Therefore, according to Ahmed, the purpose is not to prevent enjoyment, but rather to protect the purity of the heart and the house of faith.

"The importance of man's deeds rests in their effect upon the heart. Deeds are a building whose foundation is faith," she says.

Ibn Al-Qayyim, one of the Islamic scholars, said that whoever wants his building to be tall, must consolidate its foundation and take great care of it, because it is according to the foundation that his building can reach the highest height and stand firm.

Therefore, Ahmed explains, deeds are considered like a building whose foundation is faith. If the foundation is firm, it will be able to hold the building and have more added to it. Likewise, if any part of the building is destroyed, it will be easy to repair.

However, if the foundation is not firm enough, the building won't be constructed properly or strongly and it will be unstable. If any part of the foundation is destroyed, the building either will collapse or won't stand long before it is destroyed.

Muslims should respect both sides, as certain rulings (*fatawa*) fit a particular country and need to be applied, but not in another. Understanding the *Usool Al-Fiqh* (the fundamental principles of Fiqh) principle causes man to understand the comprehensive evidence scholars use from the Qur'an and the Sunnah, said Ahmed.

Ahmed further explains that there are five *ahkaam* (rulings) upon which *fiqh* revolve: *Waajib* (obligation) is that for which the doer is rewarded, while the one who neglects to do it is punished. *Haram* (prohibition) is the opposite of an obligation.

Masnoon (recommended) is that for which the doer is rewarded, while the one who neglects to do it is not punished. *Makrooh* (detested) is the opposite of a recommendation. Lastly, *Mubaah* (permissible) is where both its doing and its neglect are equivalent.

These five rulings differ widely according to their state, level and effect. Thus, whatever is pure or of overwhelming benefit, the *shaari'* (lawgiver) commands its performance by either an obligation or a recommendation. Likewise, whatever is pure or of overwhelming harm, the lawgiver ceases its doing with either an absolute prohibition or a dislike.

For the First Time in Yemen

Qualify yourself for International Certificates in Accountancy and Financial Analyzing



CPA, CMA, CIA, IFRS, PMP, CISA



INSTITUTE OF PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Millennium Pro Services

Millennium Pro Services, Sana'a, Algeria St. in front of Sana'a Trade Center
Tel: +967 1 468522, Fax: +967 1 403215. P.O. Box: 11328
www.mpsyemen.com, Email: info@mpsyemen.com

بشركى سارة

لجميع الطلاب الراغبين في مواصلة دراستهم الجامعية أو العليا في ماليزيا

تستضيف سباً للإستشارات والخدمات التعليمية

مجموعة من أكبر الجامعات الماليزية

يومي 21 و 22 نوفمبر 2007

في فندق تاج سباً

يتم إستقبال الطلاب في قاعة عمر الخيام
من الساعة 9.00 صباحاً - 1.00 ظهراً
ومن الساعة 4.00 عصرًا - 8.00 مساءً

المنظمون:

EXPAM



الشركة الماليزية
للترويج للمعارض وإدارتها

سباً للإستشارات
والخدمات التعليمية

للاستفسار: سباً للإستشارات والخدمات التعليمية
ت: 01534322/3، سيار: 733449186

Designed By: TOP DIMENSIONS
712716966
711720129

CULTURAL SERIES FACES & TRACES

Faces & Traces is a cultural series of concise biographies of local or international famous and obscure personalities in fields such as literature, arts, culture and religion in which these individuals contribute affirmatively. It is a short journey in contemporary history, attempting to tackle numerous effective characters in human civilization.

Antoine Marie de Saint-Exupéry, a Frenchman of noble and timeless values

Prepared by: Eyad N. Al-Samman

Antoine Marie de Saint-Exupéry was a French aviator, writer and poet. Born in 1900 in Lyon into an old family of provincial nobility, his father died in 1904, leaving the family in need of money. Consequently, his mother and her five children were forced to move in with her aunt in Le Mans in northern France.

Saint-Exupéry was enrolled in Our Lady of the Holy Cross School in Le Mans in 1909 and later sent to the Jesuit School in Villefranche.

During World War I, he was sent to Fribourg, Switzerland and enrolled in Marist College. He passed his baccalaureate exam in 1917 and prepared for admittance to the Naval Academy; however, he failed his final exams and instead entered L'École des Beaux-Arts to study architecture.

Saint-Exupéry's dream of aviation came true in 1921 when he was called up for military service in the Air Force and sent to Strasbourg, France for training as a pilot. He made his first solo flight in a Sopwith F-CTEE aircraft on July 9, 1921.

The following year, he obtained his pilot's license, was offered a transfer to the Air Force and assigned as an assistant to landing services. His desire to fly increasing, he was sent to Rabat, Morocco, where he earned a diploma as a military pilot with a rank of second lieutenant.

However, due to familial reasons, Saint-Exupéry settled in Paris in 1924 and took an office job instead of piloting, including working as a bookkeeper and an automobile salesman.

By 1926, Saint-Exupéry was flying again, working for Latécoere on the famous airmail route between Toulouse and Dakar, Senegal. He was appointed director of the postal station at Western Sahara's Rio de Oro in 1928 before moving to Argentina in October 1929, where he was appointed chief manager of Aeroposta-Argentina.

In April 1931, Saint-Exupéry married Consuelo Suncin, a temperamental Salvadoran artist who wrote a memoir after his death entitled, "The Tale of the Rose," which was published in 2000.

After the Argentine airmail firm closed down, Saint-Exupéry began flying mail between Casablanca, Morocco and Port-Étienne, Mauritania, followed by a 1934 stint in Air France's advertising department.

While attempting to break the record for flying from Paris to Saigon, Saint-Exupéry and his mechanic crashed in Libya's Sahara Desert in December 1935. They walked in the desert for days before being rescued by Arab nomads.

Also a journalist, Saint-Exupéry was sent to Moscow to write reports. From Barcelona, Spain, he penned a series of articles on the Spanish Civil War in 1936 for the Paris-Soir newspaper.

Purchasing another aircraft in 1937, he participated in the race between New York and Tierra del Fuego, Argentina, but his aircraft crashed in Guatemala, injuring him severely.

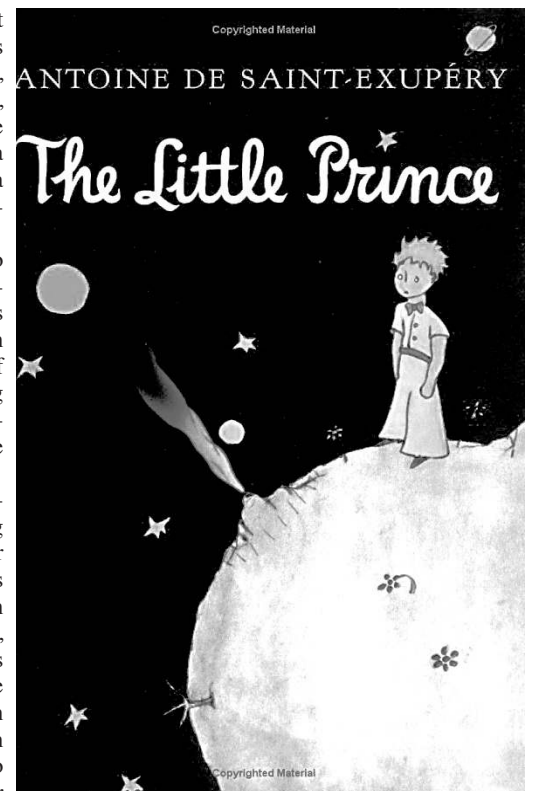
Saint-Exupéry rejoined the French Air Force when World War II erupted in 1939. Following France's armistice with Germany, he traveled to the United States in June 1940, settling in Asharoken, New York and then in Québec City, Canada for a time in 1942. Later, in May 1943, he went to Algeria and joined the U.S.-commanded 2/33 squadron.

Saint-Exupéry's rather slim body of literary work tends toward the allegorical, with most heavily inspired by his



piloting experiences. His first story was "L'Aviateur" (The Aviator) in 1926. His first autobiographical work, "Courrier Sud" (Southern Mail), was published in 1929 and subsequently filmed in 1936, while "Vol du Nuit" (Night Flight), which won the Prix Fémina, was published in 1931.

Another of his autobiographical works, "Terre des Hommes" (Wind, Sand and Stars), won the French Academy's 1939 Grand Prize. "Pilot



de Guerre" (Flight to Arras) in 1942 stressed Saint-Exupéry's humanistic philosophy.

Banned by German authorities in France, "Lettre à un Otage" (Letter to a Hostage), published in New York in 1943, was about the great days of the past and the difficult times during the war.

Written and illustrated in the United States and first published in New York in 1943 while Saint-Exupéry was living in exile from his native France, "Le Petit Prince" (The Little Prince) is his most famous and most translated book. The novella narrates the story of an enchanting little prince who is master of his own tiny planet and who meets on Earth a crashed airman in the desert. The prince eventually chooses to die in order to free his spirit from the earthly bonds.

A 20th-century classic in children's literature, "The Little Prince" has been translated into more than 160 languages and sold more than 50 million copies worldwide.

Saint-Exupéry's most monumental work is "La Citadelle" (Wisdom of the Sands), published posthumously in 1948.

Saint-Exupéry took off over the Mediterranean Sea on July 31, 1944 and was never seen again. Among the most likely explanations for his vague disappearance is that he was shot down by the Germans, perhaps a technical failure caused an accident or it was suicide.

Saint-Exupéry's love of aviation inspired stories that have touched - and still touch - the hearts of millions around the world.



Job Announcement

The YPHR/ Health Systems 20/20 Project funded by USAID announces two vacant positions. The HS20/20 project focuses on health systems strengthening world wide. In Yemen the project provides support at the central level to activities such as Health Information System /Immunization, National Health Accounts and Geographical Information System components. The project also supports the five USAID –targeted governorates of Al-Jawf, Amran, Sa'adah, Marib and Shabwa. The following positions will work as part of the project team in Sana'a with travel to other governorates.

Position 1: HIS/ Immunization Technical Specialist

- Lead the Immunization Information System project and aspects of other Health System projects including planning, training and implementation of all project activities.

Skills/Knowledge Required:

- BS/BA (minimum) or MPH/MHE/MBA, or a Doctorate Degree (desirable), in Public Health, Economics, Business, Statistics, or other related field.
- 6-10 years of relevant professional experience with a BS/BA, 5 years with a Masters Degree; or 2-4 years of such experience with a Doctorate Degree.
- Relevant experience areas include Immunization, Public Health, HIS System Strengthening, and Statistics.
- Excellent inter-personal and communication skills.
- Substantial experience with computers, internet, data processing, and spreadsheets
- Strong writing skills.
- Fluency in English and Arabic strongly desired.

Position 2: Communication, Training and Monitoring Technical Specialist

- Work collaboratively with the project team and focus on supporting the implementation of the Communication, Monitoring and Training components of the project which include training, packaging of information for public consumption, monitoring results and dissemination of outputs.

Skills/Knowledge Required:

- A University degree in a Communication, Education, Statistics or related field.
- 3-5 years of professional experience in the communication, education, monitoring or related field.
- Excellent inter-personal and communication skills.
- Substantial experience with computers, internet, data processing, and spreadsheets
- Excellent writing skills.
- Fluency in English and Arabic required.

Deadline for application is Nov. 28, 2007. Only short listed candidates will be contacted. Please send CV and a cover letter in English to Fax: 967 1 302 722, or email to ralmansoury@yemenphr.com.



The U.S. Department of State
Middle East Partnership Initiative

Announces the

Tomorrow's Leaders Scholarship Program

The U.S. Department of State's Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI) and AMIDEAST are pleased to announce the **Tomorrow's Leaders Scholarship Program**. The Tomorrow's Leaders Scholarship Program is a new MEPI initiative for capable and highly-motivated high school graduates in the Middle East who could not otherwise afford to study abroad. The scholarship will provide a four-year, university-level scholarship and internship opportunities at select institutions of higher learning in the Middle East for individuals who have the potential to become leaders in their fields. The first Tomorrow's Leaders Scholarship recipients should be prepared to begin the program in the **summer of 2008**.

The primary objective of MEPI's Tomorrow's Leaders scholarship program is to build, from among students of underserved backgrounds from the Middle East and North Africa, a cadre of university-age leaders who are civic-minded, intellectually able, and professionally skilled, and who will become the community, business, and national leaders of the future. The program intends to build leadership skills and the spirit of civic engagement and volunteerism among outstanding university-age students at American University in Cairo, American University of Beirut, and the Lebanese American University.

Scholarship recipients may pursue an undergraduate degree in the field of their choice, though *special consideration can be given to candidates who have expressed an interest in the areas of legal studies, economics, education, journalism, history, and/or political science.*

Participation in the program includes: travel, academic fees for four years of university study accident and sickness insurance, housing, and a monthly allowance.

Eligibility:

- Graduated from high school in 2007 and a citizen and permanent resident of Yemen;
- Has a strong academic record and the potential for academic success in admission exams; (Only short-listed candidates will be asked to take the January 2008 SAT I exam);
- Proficient in written and spoken English with an Institutional TOEFL (ITP) score of at least 530 (score report must be less than two years old);
- Demonstrates maturity, flexibility and leadership potential;
- Is able to start the program in the summer of 2008.

If you do not have a TOEFL score, or if your score is more than two years old, contact AMIDEAST for test scheduling

Deadline for submitting the application is December 31, 2007.

The application will be available online soon at www.amideast.org/tl



AMIDEAST Sana'a
Walk-in: Off Algiers Street #66
Mail: P.O. Box 15508
Telefax: (01) 400-279, 280, 281
E-mail: yemen@amideast.org
Attn: Abdulaziz Dada

AMIDEAST Aden
Walk-in: 162 Miswat Street, Khormaksar
Mail: P.O. Box 6009, Khormaksar
Telefax: (02) 235-069, 070, 071
E-mail: aden@amideast.org
Attn: Gehan Adam

AMIDEAST Mukallah
Walk-in: Hadramaut University, Fuah
Mail: Hadramaut Un. P.O. Box 50511
Telefax: 371-560
E-mail: mukallah@amideast.org

For more information about the Middle East Partnership Initiative, please visit: www.mepi.state.gov.



Job Opportunities

The French Agency for Development (Agence Française de Développement : AFD) opens a new office in Sana'a and seeks Yemeni staff

SECRETARY/ACCOUNTANT

Job description

Clerical works :
Photocopying, faxing, mailing... Organise meetings
Perform translations
Maintain an adequate filing and archiving system
Answer phone calls & receive visitors at the Agency

Accountability :
Daily accountancy: register all the expenses, translate the nature and allocate proper accounting and financial codes (with AFD software)
Prepare & send monthly accountancy to head quarter.
Perform cash inventories & bank reconciliations
Check fund transfers & manage petty cash

Education/skills requirement

Education degree & area : Minimum of two years post secondary education in accountability or other closely related areas.

Work experience : A minimum of two years practical experience in accountability, preferably in an international firm or organisation.

Others : Experience with working with computerized accounting systems.

Language skills : Arabic : mother tongue. Excellent French & English language skills (written and spoken).

Contract description

Full time. Permanent contract with a mandatory probationary period of three months
Attractive salary (according to experience)

DRIVER/LOGISTICIAN

Job description

Drive AFD staff in Sana'a and sometimes in the backcountry.
Participate to the preparation of field visits
Take care of administrative procedures
Ensure the maintenance of the vehicle
Organize and ensure regular office purchases

Participate actively to the setting up of new AFD office in Sana'a (furniture, network, telephone exchange...)

Answer phone calls & receive visitors at the Agency

Education/skills requirement

Education degree & area : Secondary school diploma (minimum).

Work experience : A minimum of two years practical experience in the same field, preferably in an international firm or organisation

Others : minimum computer skills.
Good knowledge of the administrative organisation and procedures in Yemen.
Former police officer would be a plus

Language skills : Arabic : mother tongue. Good English language skills (written and spoken).
Knowledge of French would be an asset.

Contract description

Full time. Permanent contract with a mandatory probationary period of three months
Attractive salary (according to experience)

Application should contains a completed resume' and cover sheet
A written test and/or interview may be held

Contact person : Simon Goutner - project officer. E-mail : goutners@groupe-afd.org
AFD Sana'a Agency (temporary address)
French Embassy, French Trade Commission
Khartoum street, (ex-Moujahed street) P.O Box 1054. Fax : 967 1 269 068

الفصائية الإخبارية الروسية
للمشاهد العربي



HOTBIRD 6	NILESAT 103	BADR 4
القمر الاصطناعي هوت بيرد 6	القمر الاصطناعي نيل سات 103	القمر الاصطناعي بدر 4
التردد: 11013	التردد: 10892	التردد: 11996
الاستقطاب: أفقي	الاستقطاب: أفقي	الاستقطاب: عمودي
الترميز: 27500	الترميز: 27500	الترميز: 27500
التصحيح: 4/3	التصحيح: 4/3	التصحيح: 4/3

www.rtarabic.com

Domestic violence against children in Yemen

Photos by: Democracy School

The children in these pictures were subjected to mistreatment and domestic violence by their parents, family members, and community. These photos may be repulsive for most of us, but they depict the pains and suffering that most children are going through. Today many NGOs are calling to reconsider the childhood states in Yemen; one of their demands is to adjust the laws to protect the Yemeni children from sexual abuse, oral and physical punishment at home, school or elsewhere. A rising number of children are becoming victims of domestic violence, but few measures have been done to prevent that.



Hanan, tortured violently by her stepmother, was in intensive care for months to recover from injuries. She begged her stepmother to show kindness and compassion.



Ghada, a young girl who lived with her stepmother, was aggressively tortured by her. She was in intensive care for ten days until her death. Her only sin was that she asked her stepmother for mercy.



Hani, tortured by his cousin on suspicion of stealing his cousin's *jambiya*, was tied up for four hours and burned 35 times with an iron. His cousin then took him to criminal investigation to force him to confess his crime.



Fares, age 2 (now deceased), shown in Al-Thawrah hospital - kids section, was allegedly sexually abused by his father.



Ya'qub, 10 years old. His father continually tortured him until he died from his father's aggressive violence.

INTERNATIONAL BANK OF YEMEN  **بنك اليمن الدولي**

Your Goal is Our Goal

The Best way to complete **YOUR NEED**



Good Loans Schedule
Purchasing by Installments with
Currency rate without interest

For more information, Please Contact us on: 01-407030 - or visit our site: www.ibyemen.com



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 بلكني
- المستلم لا يدفع أية رسوم
- أكثر من **25,000** موقع وكيل في أنحاء الصين

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

WESTERN UNION
تحويل أموال

*العملة (يمنيون) الأرباح عند تحويلها تعود إلى عملة الأمانة بالإضافة إلى رسوم التحويل. الأمانة قابلة للتغيير بدون إشعار مسبق. **التجميع الأموال التي يتم تسليمها خلال النهار إلى ساعات عمل الوكالة. وهدوق التحويلات الدولية، يتطلب أحكام وشروط الخدمة. يرجى الاطلاع على الطلبات من المقاصد.

LAND CRUISER 2008
STATION WAGON



مُن كل دفع رباعي .. لاند كروزر

TOYOTA | AMTC | المركز التجاري للسيارات والمحركات
Automotive & Machinery Trading Center

المركز الرئيسي - شارع جيوتيبي - تلفون: ٤٤٥٢٢٢٠٢٤٠
مطعمه - شارع تعز ٦١١١١٠ - معرض السيارات شارع المتين
تلفون: ٤٤٢٥١١٢ / ٩٧٧ - فاكس: ٤٤٢٥١٢ / ٩٧٧

Chat rooms...lawful or unlawful?

Establishing Sharia legislation, prescribing law, laying down rules and regulations, and defining systems is a function specific to Allah alone.

Allah has provided articulate proofs and clear source-evidence in order that believers should have no trouble finding their way to the particulars of His legislation, with reference to some of this source-evidence.

The main source-evidences upon which the entire *ummah* (Muslim community of believers) fully agrees are the Qur'an and the Sunnah (or Hadith, the teachings and practices of the prophet Mohammed), *ijama'a* (scholarly consensus) and *qiyaas*, the process of analogical reasoning from a known injunction (*nass*) to a new injunction.



Some religious scholars say internet chat rooms are prohibited, but a lot of people, especially youth, seem can't do without it. YT PHOTO ARCHIVE

By: Nisreen Shadad
For The Yemen Times

Muslims around the world face many problems, but the question remains of whether something is lawful or unlawful? Internet chat rooms are one recent issue scholars have been discussing.

According to Ahmed Al-Hadad, a Dubai *mufiti* (a jurist who interprets Muslim law) and lawgiver, internet chat rooms are prohibited because they lead to immoral deeds. Speaking to Arabia.net, he said chat rooms are similar to prohibited places of privacy where people go to do that which is prohibited. Added to that, he says, it wastes time.

Islam protects the soul and body, prohibiting anything that may corrupt them; however, Muslims living in this "bad nest" are wasting their time, money and youth, Al-Hadad asserts.

However, Abdulaziz Atiq, assistant director of the Cultural Center for Foreigners' Call, notes, "We use chat rooms at the center to introduce Islam and many people get to know about it this way."

As an example, Umm Mohammed, a student at the center, recalls, "Almost five years ago, I met a woman at the Cultural Center who had learned about Islam via

chatting and subsequently, came to Yemen to convert and study it."

Abdullah Al-Hashidi, professor of the Hadith at Iman University, says, "Based on the *fiqh* (understanding, especially of jurisprudence) principle '*al-wasaa'ilu lahaa ahkaamul-maqaasid*' (the means take on the same ruling as their aims)" which the lawgiver has permitted and allowed, whenever something leads to that which is good, it is lawful. But at other times, when they lead to that which is evil, they are added to those matters that are prohibited."

However, Atiq points out, "The problem is not the glass, but rather, the user of the glass."

Al-Hashidi agrees, commenting, "Chat rooms, the internet and television are simply tools with two sides - good and bad. We are to avoid the bad and enjoy the good."

According to Huda Ahmed, an Islamic law student at Sharqeen Mosque, prohibitions are to save the soul and the mind of Muslims, but many become angry upon hearing that something is banned.

In his book, "Islam Between East and West," the great Bosnian Muslim intellectual Alija Ali Izetbegovic writes: "Morality was born out of prohibition and has remained so until today. Prohibition is religious in nature and origin. Of the Ten Commandments, eight are prohibitions. Morality is always a restrictive or prohibitive principle opposing animal instincts in human nature."

Therefore, according to Ahmed, the purpose is not to prevent enjoyment, but rather to protect the purity of the heart and the house of faith.

"The importance of man's deeds rests in their effect upon the heart. Deeds are a building whose foundation is faith," she says.

Ibn Al-Qayyim, one of the Islamic scholars, said that whoever wants his building to be tall, must consolidate its foundation and take great care of it, because it is according to the foundation that his building can reach the highest height and stand firm.

Therefore, Ahmed explains, deeds are considered like a building whose foundation is faith. If the foundation is firm, it will be able to hold the building and have more added to it. Likewise, if any part of the building is destroyed, it will be easy to repair.

However, if the foundation is not firm enough, the building won't be constructed properly or strongly and it will be unstable. If any part of the foundation is destroyed, the building either will collapse or won't stand long before it is destroyed.

Muslims should respect both sides, as certain rulings (*fatawa*) fit a particular country and need to be applied, but not in another. Understanding the *Usool Al-Fiqh* (the fundamental principles of Fiqh) principle causes man to understand the comprehensive evidence scholars use from the Qur'an and the Sunnah, said Ahmed.

Ahmed further explains that there are five *ahkaam* (rulings) upon which *fiqh* revolve: *Waajib* (obligation) is that for which the doer is rewarded, while the one who neglects to do it is punished. *Haram* (prohibition) is the opposite of an obligation.

Masnoon (recommended) is that for which the doer is rewarded, while the one who neglects to do it is not punished. *Makrooh* (detested) is the opposite of a recommendation. Lastly, *Mubaah* (permissible) is where both its doing and its neglect are equivalent.

These five rulings differ widely according to their state, level and effect. Thus, whatever is pure or of overwhelming benefit, the *shaari'* (lawgiver) commands its performance by either an obligation or a recommendation. Likewise, whatever is pure or of overwhelming harm, the lawgiver ceases its doing with either an absolute prohibition or a dislike.

For the First Time in Yemen

Qualify yourself for International Certificates in Accountancy and Financial Analyzing



CPA, CMA, CIA, IFRS, PMP, CISA



INSTITUTE OF PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Millennium PRO SERVICES

Millennium Pro Services, Sana'a, Algeria St. in front of Sana'a Trade Center
Tel: +967 1 468522, Fax: +967 1 403215. P.O. Box: 11328
www.mpsyemen.com, Email: info@mpsyemen.com

بشركى سارة

لجميع الطلاب الراغبين في مواصلة دراستهم الجامعية أو العليا في ماليزيا

تستضيف سباً للإستشارات والخدمات التعليمية

مجموعة من أكبر الجامعات الماليزية

يومي 21 و 22 نوفمبر 2007

في فندق تاج سباً

يتم إستقبال الطلاب في قاعة عمر الخيام
من الساعة 9.00 صباحاً - 1.00 ظهراً
ومن الساعة 4.00 عصرًا - 8.00 مساءً

المنظمون:

EXPAM



الشركة الماليزية
للترويج للمعارض وإدارتها

سباً للإستشارات
والخدمات التعليمية

للاستفسار: سباً للإستشارات والخدمات التعليمية
ت: 01534322/3، سيار: 733449186

Designed By: TOP DIMENSIONS
712716966
711720129

CULTURAL SERIES FACES & TRACES

Faces & Traces is a cultural series of concise biographies of local or international famous and obscure personalities in fields such as literature, arts, culture and religion in which these individuals contribute affirmatively. It is a short journey in contemporary history, attempting to tackle numerous effective characters in human civilization.

Antoine Marie de Saint-Exupéry, a Frenchman of noble and timeless values

Prepared by: Eyad N. Al-Samman

Antoine Marie de Saint-Exupéry was a French aviator, writer and poet. Born in 1900 in Lyon into an old family of provincial nobility, his father died in 1904, leaving the family in need of money. Consequently, his mother and her five children were forced to move in with her aunt in Le Mans in northern France.

Saint-Exupéry was enrolled in Our Lady of the Holy Cross School in Le Mans in 1909 and later sent to the Jesuit School in Villefranche.

During World War I, he was sent to Fribourg, Switzerland and enrolled in Marist College. He passed his baccalaureate exam in 1917 and prepared for admittance to the Naval Academy; however, he failed his final exams and instead entered L'École des Beaux-Arts to study architecture.

Saint-Exupéry's dream of aviation came true in 1921 when he was called up for military service in the Air Force and sent to Strasbourg, France for training as a pilot. He made his first solo flight in a Sopwith F-CTEE aircraft on July 9, 1921.

The following year, he obtained his pilot's license, was offered a transfer to the Air Force and assigned as an assistant to landing services. His desire to fly increasing, he was sent to Rabat, Morocco, where he earned a diploma as a military pilot with a rank of second lieutenant.

However, due to familial reasons, Saint-Exupéry settled in Paris in 1924 and took an office job instead of piloting, including working as a bookkeeper and an automobile salesman.

By 1926, Saint-Exupéry was flying again, working for Latécoere on the famous airmail route between Toulouse and Dakar, Senegal. He was appointed director of the postal station at Western Sahara's Rio de Oro in 1928 before moving to Argentina in October 1929, where he was appointed chief manager of Aeroposta-Argentina.

In April 1931, Saint-Exupéry married Consuelo Suncin, a temperamental Salvadoran artist who wrote a memoir after his death entitled, "The Tale of the Rose," which was published in 2000.

After the Argentine airmail firm closed down, Saint-Exupéry began flying mail between Casablanca, Morocco and Port-Étienne, Mauritania, followed by a 1934 stint in Air France's advertising department.

While attempting to break the record for flying from Paris to Saigon, Saint-Exupéry and his mechanic crashed in Libya's Sahara Desert in December 1935. They walked in the desert for days before being rescued by Arab nomads.

Also a journalist, Saint-Exupéry was sent to Moscow to write reports. From Barcelona, Spain, he penned a series of articles on the Spanish Civil War in 1936 for the Paris-Soir newspaper.

Purchasing another aircraft in 1937, he participated in the race between New York and Tierra del Fuego, Argentina, but his aircraft crashed in Guatemala, injuring him severely.

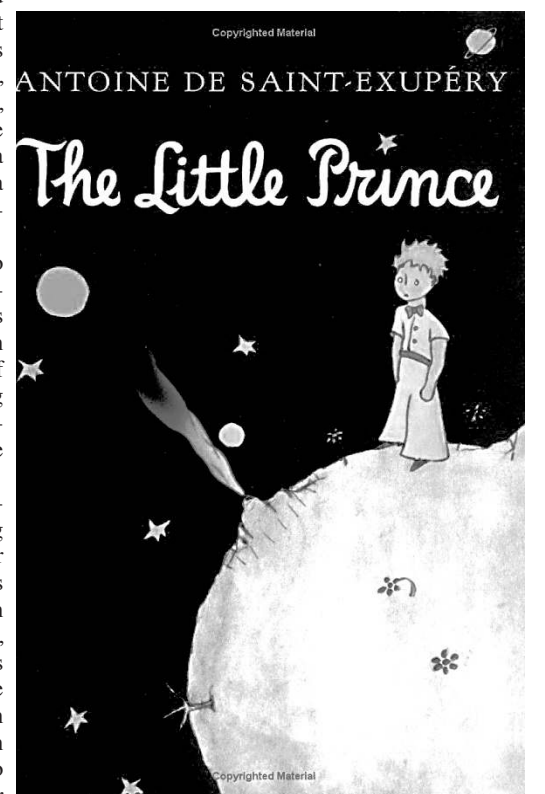
Saint-Exupéry rejoined the French Air Force when World War II erupted in 1939. Following France's armistice with Germany, he traveled to the United States in June 1940, settling in Asharoken, New York and then in Québec City, Canada for a time in 1942. Later, in May 1943, he went to Algeria and joined the U.S.-commanded 2/33 squadron.

Saint-Exupéry's rather slim body of literary work tends toward the allegorical, with most heavily inspired by his



piloting experiences. His first story was "L'Aviateur" (The Aviator) in 1926. His first autobiographical work, "Courrier Sud" (Southern Mail), was published in 1929 and subsequently filmed in 1936, while "Vol du Nuit" (Night Flight), which won the Prix Fémina, was published in 1931.

Another of his autobiographical works, "Terre des Hommes" (Wind, Sand and Stars), won the French Academy's 1939 Grand Prize. "Pilot



de Guerre" (Flight to Arras) in 1942 stressed Saint-Exupéry's humanistic philosophy.

Banned by German authorities in France, "Lettre à un Otage" (Letter to a Hostage), published in New York in 1943, was about the great days of the past and the difficult times during the war.

Written and illustrated in the United States and first published in New York in 1943 while Saint-Exupéry was living in exile from his native France, "Le Petit Prince" (The Little Prince) is his most famous and most translated book. The novella narrates the story of an enchanting little prince who is master of his own tiny planet and who meets on Earth a crashed airman in the desert. The prince eventually chooses to die in order to free his spirit from the earthly bonds.

A 20th-century classic in children's literature, "The Little Prince" has been translated into more than 160 languages and sold more than 50 million copies worldwide.

Saint-Exupéry's most monumental work is "La Citadelle" (Wisdom of the Sands), published posthumously in 1948.

Saint-Exupéry took off over the Mediterranean Sea on July 31, 1944 and was never seen again. Among the most likely explanations for his vague disappearance is that he was shot down by the Germans, perhaps a technical failure caused an accident or it was suicide.

Saint-Exupéry's love of aviation inspired stories that have touched - and still touch - the hearts of millions around the world.

**CLASSIFIED
ADVERTISEMENTS
PAGE**

WHITE & BRIGHT LAUNDRIES
مغاسل وايت & برايت

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

children

International **TEZ** CARDS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

خصم حتى 50%
نشارككم الافراح
بطاقتنا تتميز وترفني...
مع فرحة العم تبتني

RIBA celebrates Yemen architecture

AlArab-London -The Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) is delighted to present Arabia Felix: the Architecture of Yemen, an exhibition celebrating the spectacular architecture of Yemen, exploring a unique building culture and its vast architectural heritage.

Located in the south-west corner of the Arabian Peninsula, Yemen was at the centre of a network of early urban civilizations that produced one of the world's most distinguished architectural disciplines, dating back hundreds of years. Focusing on four provinces: Dali', Yafi', Shabwah and Hadramut, the exhibition contains dramatic specially commissioned models, original drawings and artwork.

Documenting the accumulated

knowledge, expertise and intelligence of Yemeni builders, the extraordinary multi-storey buildings that form the heart of many Yemeni cities stand as testament to an expression of a living art and culture: Yemen is a city where architecture is alive, constantly merging the traditional and contemporary. These buildings are a stunning example of ecological and sustainable architecture, as they are continually renewed and rebuilt by their inhabitants using materials drawn from the earth and rock on which they are constructed.

The exhibition opens at a time when many of the cities and buildings featured are threatened with destruction by commercial development, urban expansion and neglect. This subject is

explored in detail in a new book by eminent architect Salma Samar Damluji, called The Architecture of Yemen from Yafi' to Hadramut (Laurence King Publishing), which will be launched at a reception on 12 November 2007 from 6.30pm - 8.30pm at the RIBA.

Damluji's book spans her research in southern and eastern Yemen from 1985-95, with more recent visits between 2000-6, documenting her research and work with the Yemeni people and master builders to help the established architectural traditions continue and flourish, to invest in them and encourage them.

Sunand Prasad, RIBA President said: "This exhibition is a fascinating insight into the heart of a region that

few in the rest of the world know about; an exploration into the rich, sometimes awe-inspiring, but tragically threatened architectural heritage of cities which have been documented only in the last 25 years. Yemen boasts a distinctive legacy of architecture, and this exhibition will give many a wonderful opportunity to discover it."

Architect and author Salma Samar Damluji said: "I am often forced to wonder at the way architectural knowledge is squandered and wasted when I watch the destruction of architectural heritage in the cities in which I worked. My book is about cities that are being lost. It is for those who refuse to let this loss occur unopposed, and who consider that architecture can offer an intelligent pattern or matrix for the future."

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

شركة ألفا المحدودة ALFA
الوكيل الوحيد في الجمهورية اليمنية

Panasonic
ideas for life

Yemeni gymnastic athlete clinches gold

By: Yemen Times Staff

Yemeni gymnastic competitor Nashwan Al-Harazi obtained on 16 November the gold medal in the gymnastic competitions, part of the 11th Round of Arab Sporting Games currently held in the Egyptian capital Cairo. Al-Harazi secured the medal just as he won two consecutive games over his top rivals from Egypt and Kuwait, thereby making it the first gold medal ever obtained by a Yemeni athlete in the Cairo-organized round of Arab sporting games, which is due to continue up to Nov. 25.

Some days ago, Ali Khasrouf, a judo athlete from Yemen was awarded a bronze in a 60kg-weight Judo competition. This came after his compatriot Walid Al-Kaizari clinched a silver in the over 73 kg-weight judo competition and received a sum of US\$ 5,500 as an

award from the Minister of Youth and Sports Hamoud Mohammed Ubad in recognition of his superior performance.

Al-Kaizari advanced to the Arab Judo final after he demonstrated strong performance in the preliminary tournaments, which enabled him to defeat two competitors, one from Saudi Arabia and the other from Djibouti. He lost the final to the Egyptian athlete Hussein Hafeez with point difference while his compatriot Mohammed Al-Adhmi was eliminated in the preliminary tournaments of over 73 kg judo competitions.

Before the 11th Round of Arab Games kicked off, Yemeni Minister of Youth & Sports declared good financial awards for national athletes in event one of them clinches a gold, silver or bronze. A financial award worth YR 1 million for the one who gets the gold, YR 750 thousand for the one who scores the silver and YR 500 thousand for the one who secures the bronze, in addition to

their being morally honored by the Ministry of Youth & Sports.

On a side note, Yemen News Agency Saba reported that the two athletes Mohammed Al-Sane'a and Mohammed Al-Sharif scored good in their first international participation in gymnastic competitions.

Opening the taekwondo games, distinctive athlete Akram Al-Noor clinched a bronze in 62 kg-weight competitions, thus bringing to eight the number of medals obtained by Yemeni athletes until last Friday evening. One of the eight medals deserved by Yemeni participants is gold, four silvers and three bronzes.

Female athlete Asma'a Saeed secured a bronze in 53 kg weightlifting competitions with 110 grades in the Arab games currently held in the Egyptian city of Aswan. This is the first medal ever clinched by a female athlete from Yemen in an Arab sporting round.

COLOP
self-inking stamps
أختام ذاتية التحوير

Exclusive Agent :
مؤسسة بن ثابت للتجارة
Thabet Son Corporation

Showroom Telefax 269924
Sana'a - Mujahed St. - Beside Al-Basha Grocery

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

Italy's "black cat day" aims to halt killings

ROME (Reuters) — Saturday is "black cat day", in Italy, an initiative by an animal rights group to try to stop the killing of thousands of the cats by superstitious citizens convinced they bring bad luck.

Black cats have a bad name in many countries, but nowhere more so than Italy, where a papal edict in the middle ages declared they were instruments of the devil. Black cats were thrown into the fires to join witches burned at the stake.

The Italian Association for the Defence of Animals and the Environment (AIDAA) estimates 60,000 were killed last year, to ward off bad luck but also for use in satanic rites and in cosmetics laboratories where black fur gives the best results.

"We want to halt this massacre, educate people and restore dignity to black cats," said AIDAA President Lorenzo Croce.



The group has set up 200 information points in towns and cities around Italy, where passers-by will be given literature on black cats, asked to sign a petition and urged to adopt one of the 5,000 in cat refuges.

AIDAA has also sent a letter to Pope Benedict, a well known cat lover. "It would be great if he would speak out in recognition of our initiative and say the prejudice against black cats is a lot of nonsense," Croce said.

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



NOKIA
Connecting People

Cut through style

A fashion masterpiece featuring innovative design along with multimedia and connectivity features. Enjoy up to 9 hours playing time of your best tunes on the music player with exchangeable music themes and album art support. Store more music, photos and high quality videos on the microSD card with expandable memory of up to 2GB. Snap defining moments in still or stunning video quality on a 2 megapixel camera with 8x digital zoom.

NOKIA 7500

الريمي: 275106 - القيادة: 561700 - مركز صنعاء التجاري: 448504 - حدة: 513800 - عضو: 289477
عبر: 02 243321 - الجديده: 03 22 44 42 - تعز: 250817 - 04 - الكلا: 05 302412
إرسال بريد إلكتروني: 733 11 33 55
معرفة سعر أي هاتف نوكيا