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YEMEN TIMES

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Happy New Year سنة هجرية مباركة، وكل عام وأنتم بخير

Inside:  **2** Tribesmen break into hospital and stab doctor
 **5** 2008 Headlines in Yemen
 **8** Yemeni post services: a review of achievements

Protestors burn Egyptian flag during consulate attack

By: Amigdad Mojalli and Salma Ismail

SANA'A, Dec. 31 — The Egyptian ambassador in Sana'a, Mohammed Mursi, confirmed that a group of twenty protestors broke into the Egyptian consulate in Aden and many other protestors gathered in front of the Egyptian embassy in Sana'a last Tuesday. The demonstrators protested the Egyptian attitude towards the Gaza attacks and demanded that Egypt open up the Rafah passage for the Palestinians.

Protestors climbed on the roof, setting the Egyptian flag on fire and

replacing it with a Palestinian flag. No casualties among the Egyptian staff were reported.

The spokesman of the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Husam Zaki, condemned the attempt to break into the Egyptian consulate in Aden and blamed Yemeni security forces, whom he accused of not exerting enough effort to protect the consulate.

He added that Yemeni security should have paid more attention to the necessity of providing protection for an important diplomatic headquarters like the Egyptian consulate in Aden.

Currently there are extensive security forces surrounding the Egyptian embassy in Sana'a and consulate in Aden, in an attempt to prevent any future attacks.

Zaki indicated that the consulate, which is composed of three employees, had some of its furniture damaged, hoping that Yemeni security forces will take over security procedures that ensure the security and safety of the Egyptian diplomatic commissions in the future.

"There was aggression and transgression against the consulate in Aden and there were also many demonstrators around the embassy in Sana'a. When we called security, they came and arrested many of them," Mursi said.

Mursi described the protestors as making a tendentious try to exploit current world political situations in order to damage relations between Yemen and Egypt.

"We have been supporting the Palestinian issue and we never accept anyone questioning the Egyptian's attitude," Mursi added.

An official security source in the Ministry of Interior stated that hundreds of students from Sana'a University headed towards the Egyptian consulate in Aden, which is close to the Faculty of Education. The source said that as a result of the huge crowd as well as the pressure, some troublemakers entered the consulate building and started breaking windows, causing material damages to the consulate. The source expressed regret



Unusual security measures surround the Egyptian embassy in Sana'a which is located on Jamal Abdulnaser street, a popular market area



Public protests have been taking place on daily basis around the republic calling for an end to the attacks on Palestinians in Gaza.

over the incident and strongly condemned such acts of sabotage.

The Yemeni president Abdullah Ali Saleh apologized to the Egyptian president Hosni Mubarak in a phone call last Tuesday for the aggression that the consulate was subject to.

This comes as Sana'a and a number of provincial capitals in the country witnessed mass demonstrations against the Israeli aggression and the massacres committed by the Israeli military machine in the Gaza Strip. Protestors continue to voice anger as they appeal to kings, presidents, and leaders in the Arab world to adopt a strong position against these attacks based on Islamic and humanitarian principles. They also called on influential countries to put pressure on Israel to end the massacre in Gaza, much of which is without power as food supplies run dangerously low.

Varying Arab political attitudes

The essential divide is between, on the one hand, states aligned with the West - chief among them Egypt and Saudi Arabia - and on the other, Hezbollah,

an alliance backed by Iran and led by Hassan Nasrallah. Israel's action in Gaza has led to unprecedented tensions between representatives of these rival blocs.

Egypt, which has been blockading Gaza from its southern end at the Rafah crossing - the only way for Arab assistance to reach people in Gaza - has come under pressure from the rest of the Arab world to reopen its border with the territory because of the Israeli offensive. Egypt briefly opened the border to let in some of Gaza's wounded and to allow some humanitarian supplies to enter the territory, but it quickly sealed the border when Gazans tried to push through forcefully.

President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt responded to critics, including the leader of the Lebanese militia Hezbollah, who have accused him of collaborating with Israel.

"We tell anybody who seeks political profit on the account of the Palestinian people: The Palestinian blood is not cheap," he said, describing such comments as "exploiting the

blood of the Palestinians."

Mubarak said his country would not throw open the Rafah crossing unless Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas regains control of the border post.

In a televised address, Hezbollah leader Nasrallah, who led a devastating war with Israel in 2006, called for an open revolt against Egypt as part of the fight against Israel. This is the first time that any such call against an Arab government has been made.

The Egyptian government was quick to respond to Nasrallah's apparent call for Egyptian citizens to rise up against it. Foreign Minister Aboul Gheit said that the Egyptian armed forces existed to defend Egypt. He added, addressing Nasrallah directly, that "if need be, they will also protect Egypt from people like you."

As the violence continues, so do

diplomatic efforts to stop it, and foreign pressure has grown on both sides to end hostilities. Diplomats said that the deadliest conflict in the Gaza Strip in four decades appeared close to a tipping point.

France had proposed a 48-hour truce that would allow in more humanitarian aid for Gaza's 1.5 million residents, as Turkish Prime Minister Tayyip Erdogan flew to Syria on Wednesday as part of a four-country diplomatic push in the region to end hostilities.

Israel said the time was "not right" for a ceasefire in the Gaza Strip and stepped up preparations for a possible ground offensive. Officials said that Israeli Cabinet ministers have approved the mobilization of 2,500 army reservists, expanding on an earlier call-up of 6,500 soldiers for the garrison on the Gaza border.

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Tribesmen break into hospital and stab doctor

By: Mahmoud Assamiee

SANA'A, Dec 30 — An 18 member armed tribal men broke into the Science and Technology Hospital last Saturday and attempted to murder Dr. Derhem Al-Qadasi, acting Head of the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) section at the Technology Hospital in Sana'a.

Al-Qadasi had received a threatening call from relatives of an 80-year-old patient after he informed them of his death. The tribesmen who come from Rada' district of Dhamar around 100 kilometers South of Sana'a.

Carrying out the threat and armed with guns and knives, the gang broke into the hospital soon after receiving the news. Eight of them infiltrated the ICU and stabbed Al-Qadasi in his back, damaging his right lung and main arterial vessels.

Al-Qadasi underwent four complicated operations but remains in critical condition.

Husni Al-Jowshae', General Manager of the Hospital, told journalists in a press conference held on Sunday that the 80-year old patient was suffering from multiple dangerous diseases in addition to his old age. Among the diseases were heart failure, kidney failure, and diabetes, which meant his death was not unexpected.

"The relatives had told the reception and some of the nurses that they had no hope for the recovery of their relative and complained that his medication cost them a lot of money each month. I



Doctors at the Science and Technology University Hospital operate on Dr. Derhem Al-Qadasi in an attempt to save his life after being stabbed in the back by angry relatives of a deceased patient. He is still in the ICU at the time of writing this article.

was shocked at their reaction and angry at their attack," he said.

The hospital did not have sufficient security to deter the attackers especially since the Ministry of the Interior had previously disarmed the hospital's security personnel.

Three of the attackers have been arrested by the hospital's security but the main killer, Yousof Al-Muflihi, is still at large. Security authorities explained that search for the rest of the tribesmen involved in the attack is on going. For his part, the Head of Physicians and Pharmacists Syndicate Abdul-Qawai Al-Shamiri threatened to

organize a sit-in if the criminals were not caught and subjected to just punishment. "We will take severe measures. The government knows what we can do," said Al-Shamiri.

He added that the aggression against a hospital by armed tribesmen reflects the deterioration of security in the country.

Relatives of the victim said Al-Qadasi had no enemies but was well known for his decency and high professional standards. They added that killing people has become easy in a country where there is no rule of law or justice.

Journalist fears for life after being accused of blasphemy

By: Shaher Masabain
For the Yemen Times

ADEN, Dec. 31 — Journalist Firass Al-Yafi'ee said that he fears for his life after being released from prison on Dec. 3, 2008 on charges of drinking alcohol. He was also accused of blasphemy but the later charges were dropped due to insufficient evidence.

Some extremist individuals issued a fatwa [religious decree] stating that he should be killed. Brochures were distributed during the trial in the areas surrounding the court house and his residential neighborhood accusing him of drinking alcohol, which is forbidden in Islam, and insulting the Holy Quran. Having been released from prison, Al-Yafi'ee made it clear that he couldn't go out of his house. The reason is because he is afraid that zealous and misinformed youth might commit a rash act against him out of their own zeal for Islam in spite of his confirmation that he is innocent of the accusations.

"I am a victim of a conspiracy directed by the government and security authorities. I know that the security apparatuses facilitated and allowed the distribution of brochures which included fatwas calling for my death," he said.

He held the Ministry of Endowment liable for allowing public accusation of being atheists against journalists and writers. He further appealed to the press and to international human rights



Firass Al-Yafi'ee

organizations to stand with him.

Al-Yafi'ee who was working as the director of public relations at the 14th October Press Corporation, witnessed unprecedented escalation both inside and outside the courtroom during his trial. They also posted his photographs in public places alongside the religious Fatwa.

The campaign against Al-Yafi'ee lasted more than ten months, 318 days of this period was spent at the Al-Munsora central prison; he was released after the judges decided this period as sufficient jail time enough.

Various extremist groups exerted pressure on the court judges and lawyers, demanding that the court inflict the capital punishment against Al-Yafi'ee. He was released on Dec. 3, 2008, one day after Judge Anwar Al-Sayed issued the verdict. The verdict stipulated that Al-Yafi'ee be punished for drinking alcohol by lashing him eighty times, in accordance with

Islamic Sharia law.

Many people from the Southern governorates, where Al-Yafi'ee is from, attended the trial and announced their complete solidarity with the journalist and his father Farooq Nasser Al-Yafi'ee. Farooq is a famous writer himself and is also a member of the southern political movement.

Security bodies forbade any visits to Al-Yafi'ee during his stay in prison since mid-March this year after receiving information that there was an attempt to assassinate him inside the prison. The visits were limited to family members under tightened security measures.

He explained that this imprisonment came following a series of events. He was arrested in 1997 after being accused of spying for Saudi intelligence. His newspaper Al-Haqeeqa was closed because of an interview he conducted with Abdurrahman Al-Jafri, who was head of the national opposition at that time. He was subject to kidnapping and beatings in 2003.

In 2001, Sheikh Ottoman Court had issued three year sentence because of an article he had written about Aden's former governor, Taha Ghanim.

Several international organizations that are concerned about human rights condemned the violations against Al-Yafi'ee at the time. The New York based Center for Protection of Journalists condemned the violations committed against Al-Yafi'ee on more than one occasion.

Seventeen percent fatality from traffic accidents in 2008

By: Yemen Times Staff

SANA'A, Dec. 31 — The likelihood of being killed in a car accident reached 17 percent in 2008, while the registered casualties from traffic accidents around Yemen totaled 2,833 deaths while more than twenty thousand were injured. This is a 23 percent increase from last year.

These numbers resulted from 16,362 reported traffic accidents. These numbers also mean that the certainty of being injured in a car accident is 100 percent. Official reports from the General Traffic Administration stated that this is a result of driving recklessly without wearing seatbelts in addition to talking on mobile phone and even texting while driving. The administration also blamed long distance drivers for chewing Qat while driving for long hours.

Medical reports revealed that although Qat is used as a mental stimulant, it does not guarantee quick

reflexes when the rest of the body is tired.

The number of car accidents peak between three and nine in the evening, which is when most people are chewing Qat.

The majority of the casualties are caused by car accidents, followed by pedestrians being hit by speeding vehicles. A quarter of the pedestrian deaths were children less than 15 years old.

More over, the Eid holidays always witness an increase in the number of traffic accidents. Eighty eight people were reported dead in less than ten days because of traffic incidents during the recent Eid holidays in December, compared to 78 deaths last year for the same period.

The increase in car accidents and casualties during the Eid holidays is explained by the extensive traveling that takes place during that time, as many Yemenis living in the main cities travel to their home towns in other governorates.

Sana'a Forum calls for instant stop of Israeli aggression against Gaza

By Mahmoud Assamiee

SANA'A, Dec. 31-The Sixth Sana'a Forum for economic, security, political, and cultural cooperation concluded in the Sudanese capital of Khartoum on Tuesday.

The final statement of the Forum underlined the leaders' keenness on establishing security and stability in the African Horn and calming down conflicts in Ethiopia, Eritrea and Djibouti through diplomatic channels. It also enjoined the international community to undertake the responsibility of halting the International Criminal Court move against the Sudanese president.

The Forum leaders, President Ali Abdullah Saleh of Yemen, Sudanese President Omer al-Bashir, Prime Minister of Ethiopia Meles Zinawi, and acting Somali Prime Minister Dr. Nour Hassan Hussein, further called on the United Nations Security Council to adopt the required measures for putting an end to violence against civilians in Gaza and to resolve the Arab-Israeli struggle. They also called on the UN Security Council to oblige Israel to carry out related international legislations.

"Only the United States can stop the barbaric and brutal aggression," said Saleh in the opening speech of the Summit. He

called the United States can force Israel and convince the Security Council to take instant decision making steps to stop Israeli aggression against Gaza.

Al-Bashir expressed his extreme anxiety towards war crimes and the barbaric destruction that Israeli troops have been committing against Gaza citizens. "Sorrowfully, these crimes are committed before the international community because of the shameful collusion of the world's super power, the United States of America, and Israel. America was not even ashamed to justify this aggression and worked on frustrating any effort made by the UN Security Council for denouncing and stopping these Israeli actions against Gaza." The Sudanese president added that this gives the Zionist entity the green light to continue its genocide. He affirmed that the United Nation has become a supporter of this oppressive force which moves it according to its desires and interests.

The leaders confirmed their complete commitment toward realizing peace and sustainable development in the Horn of Africa, the South of the Red Sea, and solving differences by peaceful means. Acting Somali Prime Minister Dr. Nour Hassan Hussein pleaded to Sana'a Forum to provide money and logistical support for

Somali forces to create stability, especially since Ethiopia decided to withdraw its forces.

The leaders also affirmed enhancing and improving cooperation between the Forum members in all fields. They also called for improving and enhancing trade activities between their countries and speeding up establishing free trade zones.

They also decided on forming a joint task force comprised from various countries in the region in order to face piracy on Somali coasts and the Gulf of Aden. The task force will be under the supervision of the Arab League and the African Union and was made not just to combat piracy but also to avoid any exterior interference concerning the issue.

They welcomed the efforts of the International Marine Organization that recently established the regional center in Yemen for exchanging information on piracy and armed robbery against ships in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden area in Yemen.

The communiqué stressed the importance of coordinating efforts of the United Nation, the Arab League, and international partners and donors to reconstruct Somalia as soon as possible. It also approved an inclusive program for rebuilding Somali institutions and organiz-


ing returning refugees to their homeland.

Concerning Sudan, the leaders expressed their appreciation for efforts towards implementing a peace agreement in the east of Sudan and the Darfur area, and praised positive developments of relations between Sudan and Chad. This praise came in addition to expressing anxiety concerning the prosecution of the International Criminal Court against Sudan and the negative effects of these activities on Arab and African efforts for realizing peace in Darfur.

Sana'a Forum summits are held every year in one member country. The previous summit was held last December 2007 in the Ethiopian capital of Addis Ababa.

The Forum was established in Sana'a on May 2002 for forming a triple coalition that included Yemen, Sudan, and Ethiopia. The three leaders of the Forum signed the treaty of establishing the Forum on December 30, 2003 in Addis Ababa. Somalia has been added recently to the coalition and there are plans for including Djibouti.

The aims of the Forum are improving cooperation between the member countries for realizing peace, protecting the Horn African region, improving the economy, and settling differences between these countries.

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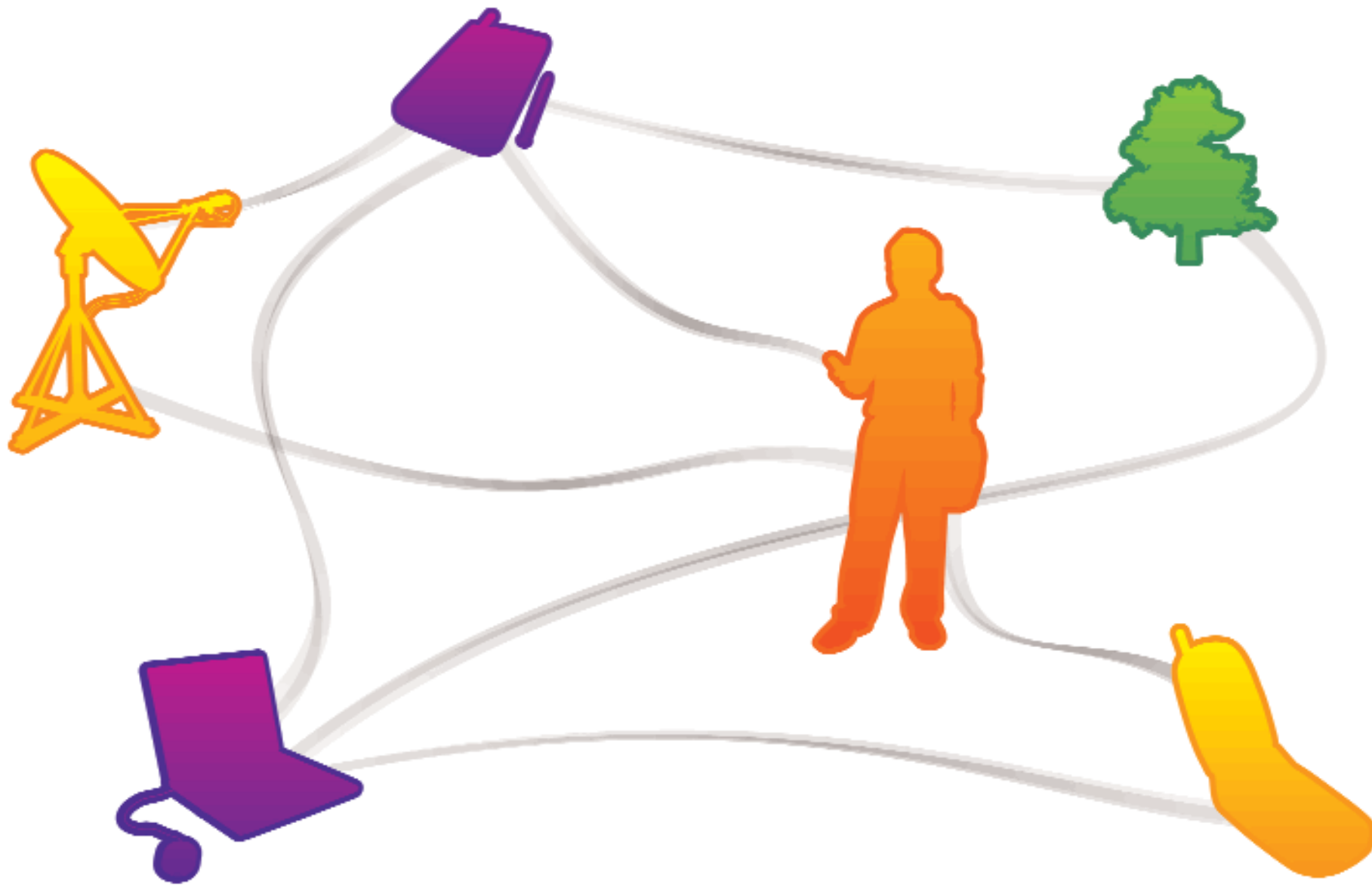
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من الشعب الأمريكي

VACANCY

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- ¥ Bachelor's degree.
- ¥ Previous experience in adult literacy three to five years.
- ¥ Previous experience in preparing (data and information) management and accounting work.
- ¥ Good command of written and spoken English.
- ¥ Good Computer skills.
- ¥ Ability to coordinate and manage workshops and training

Technical Officer

- Prepare the manuals and the educational booklets for Adult Education.
- Train the teachers and the inspectors on the ways of teaching in the adult literacy.
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- Prepare the materials related to the training activities.
- Field visits to the targeted governorates.
- Prepare the reports and the plans of the literacy and adult education.

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- ¥ Previous experience in preparing Adult Literacy programs and guides.
- ¥ Good command of written and spoken English.
- ¥ Good Computer skills.
- ¥ Ability to travel.

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2008 Headlines in Yemen

The year 2008 witnessed much conflict such as the setback of freedom of expression, a drop in the gender gap index, much environmental devastation due to natural and man-made catastrophes and of course the conflicting situation in Sa'ada. On the bright side there were a number of positive events such as a number of Yemeni women obtaining international recognition, strong stand in solidarity with the people of Gaza on a number of occasions and a drop in the crime rate and the child mortality rate.

Compiled by: Salma Ismail

JANUARY

World Bank: Without agricultural growth, poverty in Yemen will increase

The World Bank resented its 2008 World Development Report which featured plans for more investment in the agriculture sector of Yemen's economy.

Yemenis protest Israeli blockade of Gaza

Thousands of Yemenis marched in the streets of Sana'a to protest Israel's blockade of the Gaza Strip.

Arms carrying ban leads to a 39 percent decrease in crime

New strategy to ban weapons results in 87 percent increase of weapons collected bringing the number up to 70,000 in a four month period from August 2007.

Online freedom of speech suffers setback in Yemen

Several Yemeni websites were blocked by the government-controlled ISPs, preventing thousands of residents in Yemen from accessing the sites.

FEBRUARY

Oil spill in Hodeidah kills large numbers of marine life

Six tons of exhaust oil leaks from the central power station in Hodeidah over an area spanning 14-kms along the Al-Erge tourist coats killing large quantities of fish.

Humanitarian situation is Sa'ada worsens amid indicators of relative calm

As the government approves a schedule to implement an agreement reached with the Houthis, a humanitarian study reveals shocking statistics related to post trauma stress disorders among children.

MARCH

Government officials involved in marketing banned pesticides

The Committee of Agriculture and Irrigation in the parliament discloses the implication of officials from the ministry and Hodeidah governorate in allowing banned pesticides to enter the country through the Hodeidah Port

Houthis urges mediation committee to investigate jail massacre

Houthi representative claims presidential mediation committee should immediately respond to his request that a committee be formed to visit Fakhra central prison in Sa'ada and investigate an alleged massacre committed against jailed Houthi representatives.

Yemen allows transport of rare plants to Saudi Arabia

Subjecting the Dragon's Blood Tree to extinction, the Ministry allows for more than 100 saplings to be transported on a private jet to Saudi Arabia to be planted in the Royal Garden

Yemeni children at risk due to Chinese toys

Experts warn that although many Chinese toys have been banned, their widespread presence, due to illegal smuggling, continues to negatively affect children.

American embassy in Sana'a under attack

At least sixteen people have been killed, after two cars carrying a suicide bomber and armed fighters attacked the US Embassy in Sana'a. The attack killed four civilians including an Indian, six security guards and six of the attackers.

APRIL

Saudi authorities burn 18 Yemeni immigrants

Saudi officials scathed with diesel the

bodies of 18 Yemenis who were hiding in a hole while they were trying to cross into a Saudi village bordering Yemen.

8 year-old girl's divorce is finalized while law to prevent early marriage stalls

Nojoud, with the support of her lawyer Shatha Mohammed Nasser and uncle pays her way out of marriage with YR 100,000 from an anonymous donor in the Emirates.

MAY

Yemeni prisoners at Gitmo become clinically insane

Former Guantanamo Bay detainee Sami Al-Hajj reveals that certain Yemeni inmates at Guantanamo have gone clinically insane because of hallucinogenic pills they were forced to take by guards.

Ruling party wins majority of governor seats amid absent rivalry

Gubernatorial elections in Yemen's 20 governorates witnesses over 6500 out of a total of 7484 local councilors elected governors.

JUNE

Yemeni woman wins InterAction's Humanitarian of the Year Award

Suoad Qassim Saleh, program coordinator of Basic Health Services is awarded by the US-based coalition representing more than 165 humanitarian and development organizations worldwide.



Suoad Qassim Saleh

State Security Court sentences Al-Shoura editor to 6 years in jail

The State Security Court which handles terrorist cases, on Monday sentenced journalist and human rights activist Abdulkarim Al-Khaiwani, who is editor of chief of Al-Shoura weekly newspaper to six years in prison.

Houthi fighters threaten to hit Sana'a Airport

Amid Defense Ministry's announcements that the army has driven Houthis from Bani Hushaish and taken over strategic mountain top positions in the area Houthis which are deployed excessively in Sana'a are threatening to hit Sana'a Airport.



JMP demonstration near Sana'a University. The protestors raised banners calling on the government to quit playing games and to stop corrupting the elections.

JULY

Saleh calls for recruiting tribesmen to fight Houthis

During a meeting with tribal sheiks and leaders from Saada governorate, President Ali Abdullah Saleh called for recruiting pro-government tribesmen to back the state in its fight against Houthis

Saleh declares end to Sa'ada fighting

President announces that fighting with Houthi supporters in Sa'ada, Amran and Sana'a governorates has ended

AUGUST

Parliament report discloses corruption at government's Aden Oil Refineries

A parliamentary report reveals corruption over the past two years at Aden Oil Refineries, a company belonging to the Yemeni government. Prepared by the



Hundreds are rendered homeless in Hadramout, Al-Mahra and Shabwa governorates.

Parliament-affiliated Oil and Minerals Development Committee, the report indicates that corruption at Aden Oil Refineries "consumed \$200 million from public finances.

Tarim operation death toll increases, Yemeni-Saudi contacts to face Al-Qaeda

The Ministry of Interior declared last Tuesday that it had killed the Al-Qaeda leader Hamza Al-Kuwaiti along with four others in a "qualitative security operation" in Tarim region of the Hadramout governorate.

World Bank study: COCA should be independent

The World Bank recently stressed the necessity of the Central Organization for Control and Auditing, or COCA, and the Anti-Corruption Authority being fully and truly independent in their work, maintaining that their current supposed independence is merely ink on paper.

Al-Qaeda vows revenge

The Al-Qaeda Jihad Organization in Yemen yesterday confirmed the death of its leader, Hamza Al-Qa'iti, along with four other elements in confrontations with security forces in Tarim, Hadramout governorate, on Aug. 11.

Economists warn of impact from Somali pirating acts on Yemeni economy

Yemeni economists warned that the Somali pirating acts that target international marine ships and commercial tankers in the international waters of the African Horn and Gulf of Aden will have a negative effect on the Yemeni economy, demanding that security measures should be taken to maintain "the national economic security.

SEPTEMBER

Malaysian-Yemeni cooperation to release the two tankers

Malaysia asked Yemen and Somalia to cooperate with it to release the two tankers hijacked last month in the Gulf of Aden near the Yemeni coast. To release the tankers, the Somali pirates demanded US \$4.7 million.

Yemen among the world's most vulnerable states

Seven Arab countries, including Yemen, head a list of the world's 60 most vulnerable states in the Failed States Index 2008, an annual index published by the Fund for Peace think-tank and Foreign Policy magazine.

Doing Business 2009 report: Yemen holds record development in business regulations

Yemen jumped 25 places in the global rankings on the ease of doing business and was listed as the world's 98th busi-

ness reformer this year, according to the World Bank's Doing Business 2009 report, released on Wednesday.

Yemen to establish three regional anti-piracy centers along the Gulf of Aden

The Yemeni government approved last Tuesday the establishment of three regional centers to combat maritime piracy in the Gulf of Aden and Bab Al-Mandab Strait and to protect international maritime traffic in these areas.

JMP demands re-forming the election committee

The ruling General People's Congress (GPC) has confirmed that the upcoming parliamentary elections are scheduled to be held in April 2009. In the meantime, the Joint Meeting Parties (JMP) have demanded that the Supreme Commission for Election and Referendum (SCER) be re-elected "on an impartial basis".

Colombian hostages released

After three days of captivity at the hands of armed tribesmen of the powerful Ba Kazem tribe, Colombian engineers Hector Marin and Rafael Ayala have been released in good health.

OCTOBER

Al-Khaiwani vows to continue defending press freedom

Journalist Abdulkarim Al-Khaiwani narrated his ordeal while serving a five-month imprisonment term for his writing and undertook to continue his activities in defense of human rights and press freedoms in Yemen.

Amid fears of foreign plan to internationalize the Red Sea, Yemen seeks Arab efforts to combating piracy

Yemen's efforts in combating piracy in the Red Sea has seen President Abdullah Saleh pay visits to Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Jordan over the past couple of weeks to discuss pervasive piracy activities in the Gulf of Aden.

Pro-government tribesmen trigger clashes with Houthi followers

The situation in Sa'ada has been calm with the exception of some localized disputes triggered by pro-government tribesmen against Houthi supporters in more than one district, tribal sources from the governorate said.

Yemen's child mortality rate drops

The mortality rate for children under five years old in Yemen decreased from 102 to 78 per 1000 cases during the seven years up to 2006, according to results of a survey by the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) released on Sunday.



After four years of war president declares fighting with Houthis in Sa'ada, Amran and Sana'a governorates has ended.

Government declares Hadramout and Al-Maharah devastated areas

58 have been killed, dozens of citizens are missing and over 20,000 people are homeless due to flash floods that resulted from heavy rains in the eastern areas of Yemen including Hadramout and Al-Maharah.

Yemen drops thirteen places in RSF Index

Independent and opposition journalists battled major restrictions and prosecution in 2007, with a dozen arrested and others physically attacked in the street, causing Yemen to slip thirteen places in the fifth annual Reporters Without Borders Press Freedom Index which covers the 12 months from September 2007 to September 2008.

upcoming parliamentary elections unless their demands are fulfilled.

Psychological impact of Sa'ada war on children

Post-traumatic stress disorders affect up to 45.5 percent of children in Sa'ada due to the devastating wars that they have experienced during the past four years, according to a study released by SEYAJ, the Organization for Childhood Protection

DECEMBER

Yemen comes last in Global Gender Gap report for the third year in a row

For the third consecutive year, Yemen ranks last in the Global Gender Gap Report 2008 published by the World Economic Forum with a slight



Journalist Abdulkarim Al-Khaiwani narrated his ordeal while serving a five-month imprisonment term for his writing and undertook to continue his activities in defense of human rights and press freedoms in Yemen.

NOVEMBER

Health warning and potential environmental disaster in Hadramout

Damage inflicted by flash floods in the governorates of Hadramout and Al-Maharah late last month is not limited to material and human loss, but includes the threat of an environmental disaster, particularly in districts of the Hadramout Valley.

Yemenis hopeful for Obama's "change" in the Middle East

Although most Yemenis admire first African-American president-elect Barack Obama and hope that he will rethink American foreign policy in the Middle East, they do not expect sweeping change in the region during his first term.

Yemeni girl selected as one of sixty Global Changemakers

Although she is not your typical Yemeni girl, she is very much a Yemeni at heart. Needa Al-Qadasi, 17, is Yemen's participant in the British Council's Global Changemakers project to take place at the Guildford Forum near London in January 2009.

Protests against voter registration process

Protests against the voter registration process organized by supporters of the Joint Meeting Parties (JMP) have spread to most Yemeni governorates. The JMP have finally announced that they will boycott the upcoming parliamentary elections in April 2009.

JMP confirms objection to elections unless demands are met

The Joint Meeting Parties (JMP) held a consultative meeting on Friday during which the opposition coalition's leaders confirmed their objection to the

improvement in its score compared to last year.

Security measures for Yemeni Jews increased after the murder of a Jewish teacher

The trial of the air force officer who shot a prominent Yemeni Jew last week in Raidah, Amran, is to start on Tuesday. The murderer was dismissed from work four years ago, and was not imprisoned for the murder of his own wife two years ago because of being mentally unstable.

Bani Dhabyan release German hostages but keep 8-year-old Yemeni child

The three German hostages who were kidnapped by an armed group from the Bani Dhabyan, Khawlan tribe, were released peacefully and without conditions on Friday, bringing to an end their five-day ordeal.

Malaysian Businessmen to Help Yemen Join GCC

Malaysia and Yemen signed several agreements and Memorandum of Understandings (MoU) during the sideline of the "Industry, The Country's Future" conference held in Mukallah Hadramaut on Dec 22 and 23, 2008 in the presence of former Malaysian Prime Minister Dr Mahathir Mohammed.

Tens of thousands of Yemenis protest in solidarity with the people of Gaza

The wave of anger that continues to sweep across the Arab and Muslim world was evident on the faces of the tens of thousands of Yemeni demonstrators that stood under the blazing sun in protest of the ongoing Israeli massacre of the Palestinians in Gaza which has so far killed over 300 people and injured over 800.

Reinforcing the culture of political dialogue

By: Dr. Tariq Al-Mansub

Political disagreements shouldn't spoil our cordiality. Divergence of opinion is an indication of a free and united society. It is impossible to imagine a nation as diverse as Yemen sharing viewpoints on all issues. A society that experiences such agreement is often considered inactive and sluggish. Yemen, in contrast, remains unified in its diversity. Political activities, a multiparty system, and a developed space for the freedom of expression, cannot be denied except by intractable and narrow minded individuals. Readers of the articles published in the official, partisan or independent newspapers in Yemen can judge the degree of democracy within the Yemeni political spectrum for themselves.

Dialog represents a natural channel to overcome disagreements. It is the alternative to political and ideological violence that is often practiced through political speeches. It is the violence that some of our intellectuals are accustomed to practicing on the Yemeni reader under the pretext of freedom of expression and opinion.

We don't disagree much on the necessity of discussion of the issues relevant to our society. What we do

disagree on is the ownership of the issues, and the rights of others to express different opinions. This leads us to question the reasons for an absence of a "dialog culture" between intellectuals and politicians in our society. It also leads us to ask about the reasons behind the lack of a reinforced political dialog which accepts counter perspectives as legitimate and necessary to a democratic society.

After researching the ethical principles of a political dialog which develops an atmosphere of mutual respect between all components of the society, we found a number of common characteristics.

The first principle maintains the necessity of recognizing the right of disagreement. This concept is one of morality which deals with different issues of thought and opinion. Respecting the right of all the components of Yemeni society requires individuals never claim opinions as absolute fact. Rather, it means that one has the right to presume whatever he or she desires under the condition that beliefs and opinions remain clearly separated from objectively verifiable fact. Each one of us is subjected to the same degree of fallibility. It is not shameful for a person to commit a mistake. What is shameful is to insist that their opinion remains correct after they recognize

they are wrong.

The second principle is related to the importance of understanding the counter opinion in its referential and historical context. This is because political speeches stated through political policies, television programs, and newspaper articles is a matter of action and reaction. Through this duality, plurality and disagreement can emerge.

Many political parties ignore this principle and believe that all the perspectives are the same, and their policy is unarguably correct. In reality, our society today witnesses a number of opinions and ideas. Therefore, it is not possible to talk about a single unified political or cultural position.

The third principle is represented by the importance of dealing with the other – the rival – from the perspective of understanding and with a commitment to objectivity. Let us talk frankly and objectively and ask ourselves the following questions: How many of us believe in such a fact? Are we committed to such ethics of dialog through our opinions and visions?

This principle is directly connected with the fourth concept which focuses on the importance of believing in the relativity of facts and the possibility of progress. Many issues previously viewed as infallible, today have become issues that can be discussed

and refuted. Many researchers believe that formerly accepted scientific facts have become scientific theses – possible, not absolute, answers – that can be discussed, amended, and even rejected if proved false.

In the world of politics, economics, and ideology, this matter becomes a question of deliberateness and patience before presuming the ownership of absolute fact. Many issues which were agreed upon and taken for granted by political intellectuals are no longer today accepted as they were in the past. Similarly, many issues in the field of economics which were disagreed upon in the past have been agreed upon today due to intellectual and technological developments of the past century.

In addition to the aforementioned principles, another precept states that freedom of opinion never allows for damaging others or national and religious principles. Difference in opinion shouldn't spoil the cordiality of all the various components of Yemeni society. Otherwise, coexistence, or rather, "political coexistence," will be impossible to reach in our society. Will the discordant Yemeni political powers respond to the repeated calls for political dialog made by President Ali Abdulla Saleh?

Source: Al-Mithaq

COMMON SENSE

Massacre in Gaza: Israel as we know it



By: Hassan Al-Haifi

In recalling the history of the Zionist state of Israel, embedded in the indigenous territory historically and biblically known as Palestine, one would find that the ongoing massacre in Gaza is no more than one of a series of slaughters and massacres inflicted on the Palestinians and other Arabs by the military wing of the international Zionist movement.

The insistence of putting the responsibility of this reliance on the mass killings of the very people this unholy movement has evicted from their ancestral homeland since time was gauged is enforced by the seemingly hogwash coverage by the western press of the terrible crimes now being inflicted in Gaza. From Deir Yassin in 1948 to Qana (1996 and 2006) to Gaza, and the many villages in between in Palestine, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and the Sinai Peninsula, the so called Israeli Defense Forces and their various death squad manifestations (including so called "deranged" Zionist extremists of the likes of Menahim Begin and the murderer of the Ibrahim Mosque in Hebron) have relied on the flagrant use of organized and legitimized terrorism.

By using the most lethal and modern killing tools generously supplied to it by the United States the terrorist state of Israel has sought to inflict the maximum spilling of bloodshed possible with merciless impunity. For obvious reasons, the Zionist machine knows well that its very presence in the Holy Land is not based on any meaningful legal pretext whatsoever and certainly disdained by the very victims of this unholy presence. The major victims of this ongoing sadistic disregard for human life have mostly been civilians of the likes of the residents of Gaza, who are already subject to the most unbearable living conditions.

Of course the issue in all these criminal acts in the land of the olive tree – the symbol of peace – is not simply the firing of harmless firecrackers into illegal Israeli residences, or the throwing of pebbles by the very people forcefully evicted from the land where those settlements now exist. After all these illegal settlements are usually as a result of the several massacres inflicted by the Zionists over the past years of Israel's illegal existence and ongoing illegal occupation and siege of the Palestinians in the remaining territory that has not been walled in, illegally settled, or under siege or occupation. This is the hogwash that the western press has used as the "justification" for the mad sadism now being inflicted in Gaza.

Needless to say, the people of the region and most civilized and knowledgeable westerners and easterners know full well that the massacres in Gaza are no more than Israel just being the Israel they have always known. The very existence of Israel and its sustainability is reliant on mass bloodshed (see this link for a detailed list of all the massacres that Israel has inflicted before and after its existence until 1999: <http://www.soundofegypt.com/Palestinian/adult/massacres.htm>). The indiscriminate shedding of Arab blood is the only method which Israel can use to instill its non-bona fide raison d'être. The Zionist machine cannot ever feel safe except if the victims of its very existence are left in mass prisons like Gaza, deprived of the basic minimum essentials for sustenance and deprived of any freedom of movement to seek brighter lives anywhere in the world that will still be considered as a haven of mercy from Zionist persecution. It is this ongoing oppression that is the only vehicle for assuring the sustainability of this criminal experiment in nation building.

After all, what is the reason for the Zionist machine possessing well over 200 nuclear warheads and the most state of the art killing machine in the world? This is Israel's vehicle to terrorize not only the Arabs, but the rest of the world as well, isn't it? However that is another issue to be discussed some other time in CS.

The fact of the matter is that Israel's very existence will not find any acceptability until the Zionist mentality is rehabilitated to realizing that its desire for peace can never be ascertained by the excessive reliance on excessive murder and bloodshed. Especially if this sadistic craving is inflicted on the victims of the manifestation of a bogus Zionist dream of conquering the land of Zion ("Eretz Israel"), which supposedly extends from the Nile to the Euphrates (as illustrated by a map in the wall of the Israeli Knesset).

In reality, Israel is the manifestation of terror. The fact is that is that no modern state has so systematically and inhumanely relied on terror by using all the modern killing technology freely available to the IDF. Why? Because Israel must use its military hardware indiscriminately against those who only seek to be granted justice and to be free from an inhumane occupation, siege and ongoing oppression that continuously defies comprehension by any civilized observer.

The western press is a part of this heavy reliance on "state" terrorism as it resorts to "Big Brother" media techniques to distort the issues by persistently pointing out the Palestinian rocket attacks as the real reasons for the flagrant mass killings in Gaza [to moment of writing this: 350 dead and well over a thousand five hundred injured Palestinians. (1 Israeli dead – how disproportionate can one get?) with the bombs still falling on Gaza and the Israeli armor divisions ready to recopy (magnified several times) the Jenin massacre, in which it was reported that at least 56 Palestinians, half of whom were civilians, were mercilessly slaughtered].

As far as most objective observers are concerned, this is Israel being Israel as they have known it all along its blood stained history.

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

Tourism is the solution

By: Abdul Rahman Bajjash

When you read the statistics about tourism in Spain, you will be astonished and rub your eyes two or three times. Then you will ask yourself: are these figures that I see true? Is it possible that such a tremendous number of tourists visit that country which Arabs left so many centuries ago?

Some say that Spain is the most beautiful land in the world, famous for such historical landmarks as the Al-Hamra Palace, the popular Flamenco dance, and Picasso's world renowned paintings such as 'Guernica,' of which it is said the entire Spanish people "kept in their eyes" during the civil war.

Spain is also an extremely modern country where some of the greatest soccer clubs in the world exist, including Real Madrid, Barcelona, and champions of the European Countries Cup.

Spain is the country where a man wrestles bulls until death for sport; either the man dies or the bull in a strange dialectic that represents the conflict of life in its most barbaric forms. Spain is where Picasso and Franco were born; Picasso, one of the greatest artists among all those who carried a paintbrush, and Franco, one of the most powerful dictators in history.

Up to 75 million people, Arabs included, visit Andalusia - the old Arabic word for Spain - each year. "Why did the Arabs leave Andalusia?" I asked Al-Tayyib Salih, the Sudanese author of *Season of Migration to the North*, after I finished an interview with him for Maeen Magazine. He kept silent for a while and then said, "There is only one explanation which I think is reasonable: they longed for their mothers' milk!" Maybe.

These days, Arabs return as tourists to Andalusia to see with their eyes and touch with their hands the remnants of the Arab Andalusian period that continued for 700 years - a period the

Spanish have taken pains to preserve. I wonder how much revenue the 75 million tourists provide for Spain and its people? The answer is left to your imagination.

In Spain, there is no oil, and if there is, they don't mention it. In our country, Yemen, there is oil and nothing else. Our life - unfortunately - currently depends on oil revenues. Its prices are decreasing constantly and our eyes are exhausted as a result of searching the graphs and figures of oil prices.

However, there is a treasure in our hands that needs only to be delivered to a clever merchant: our country itself. In this bad situation that the global financial crisis put us in, we have nowhere to turn except towards tourism. Yemen has a wealth of historical sites that more than rival anything that Spain has to offer, and the rustic charm and quality that Spain lost years ago. There is no reason that Yemen can't stake its own claim to the global tourism market.

The Yemeni people can't implement

a plan to improve tourism by themselves. Therefore, we are in need of a clear strategy for improving the economy to be applied in ways that all Yemeni people can benefit from and work towards. The annual governmental meeting concerning the economy could be used to discuss such economic steps toward improving tourism - that is, if it doesn't turn into mere papers to be filed away. That is, the meeting shouldn't be a mere occasion for idle chatter. We should make use of others' experiences, listen to people of expertise, and move from work in offices into the outdoors and to the people themselves. We need to involve Yemenis of all races and teach them, as well as the incumbent officials, that tourism is the solution. In addition to all this, the law should be applied strictly and harshly to those who kidnap tourists and visitors. Otherwise, we will remain stuck in the same vicious circle of economic hardship.

Source: Al-Thawra



By: Samer

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المدير التنفيذي

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وشركة كنيديان نكسن بتروليم شرق الحجر المحدودة - قطاع " ٥١ "
والإدارة العليا وجميع موظفي القطاعين
بأحر التهناتي والتبريكات إلى

فخامة الأخ / **علي عبدالله صالح** حفظه الله

رئيس الجمهورية اليمنية

بمناسبة حلول السنة الهجرية ١٤٣٠ والسنة الميلادية ٢٠٠٩
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Of Canadian Nexen Petroleum Yemen-Masila Block (14)
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كنيديان نكسن بتروليم شرق الحجر المحدودة
قطاع شرق الحجر (٥١)

Yemeni post services: a review of achievements



The first post office was established in Yemen in 1839 in Aden. Since then, postal service has expanded and competitors from the private sector launched various national and international postal services. Yet the Posts and Postal Saving Corporation remains the most wide spread and important for many Yemenis who receive their pensions or have saving accounts with the corporation.

By: Ismail Al-Ghabiri
and Yemen Times Staff

In 2008, The General Corporation for Post and Postal Saving established sixteen new post offices in 2008 around the republic, while 20 are currently under construction. Additionally, five modern designed offices have recently been opened in the capital Sana'a. The corporation has also increasing the working hours in those five offices to provide uninterrupted service from 8:00 am to 8:00 pm. Today there are 276 offices around the republic, and in 2009 a plan for establishing 60 new offices has been approved.

A speed post service, both locally and internationally, has been realized due a 72 percent increase in funding in 2007. This service has been linked with the International Postal Union for tracking sent mail, which is linked to the internet so that citizens can track the progress of mail online.

The services provided include:

National normal mailing services; registered mail; express mail; international mailing service; money transaction service nationally; advertising and campaigning mail services; postal saving accounts; cargo and shipment services; water, electricity and phone bills collection service; stamp collector service; government employees payroll service; social welfare benefits service; pensions and retirement allowances benefits.

For more information go to www.post.ye

As a result, Yemeni post has been awarded the bronze prize by the Union, out of 196 potentially prize-winning member countries, for its performance in fast mail delivery service. Yemen was the only Arab country to get this prize.

Post centers and offices are working around the clock. Five working shifts for sorting, closing and sending mails on time have been organized. In addition, postal flights and improved goods transportation have been increased by 3 percent.

The Post Corporation has carried out a number of projects, at a cost of over YR 328 million. This included the purchase of new transmitting equipments for increasing the network's output. About 424 computers and 495 printers have been also purchased for these projects. Around 1000 sets of Ethernet cables have been imported, and 49 offices have been added to the network.

The Corporation has finalized the creation of the infrastructure for A.T.M serv-

ice at a total cost of YR 123 million, which will be launched soon.

Challenges

Despite the achievements, there are still a number of challenges that the postal corporation faces in its operation. Some of these problems were discussed with the director of the post corporation, Faiz Saif Abdo Said director general of Postal Affairs who provided insight into the problems.

Mistakes have occurred in the past, often due to problematic addresses where senders have written the post box number but omitted the name of the post office. Some P.O. Box numbers are repeated in Sana'a and Aden, and as a result mail has occasionally been delivered incorrectly. For this reason, the Post Corporation has decided to introduce stricter administrative procedures for the parsing of addresses, in the hope that this will reduce the frequency of mistakes occurring with ordinary letters.

No offices for women. In the past, separate windows were allocated for female customers in a number of post offices, and women have been employed in many post offices. In the near future, we hope to allocate entire offices or halls for women.

Giving checks to persons other than their owners. This is considered a breach of the law and, when such cases are discovered, disciplinary measures as extreme as firing the employee in question are taken. Nevertheless, checks are given only to real owners.

No machine cashier. "We want to assure people," said the Post Corporation, "that the A.T.M service is in its final phase. We are preparing the operational programming, and the requisite equipment is currently being set up in a number of locations throughout the capital Sana'a."

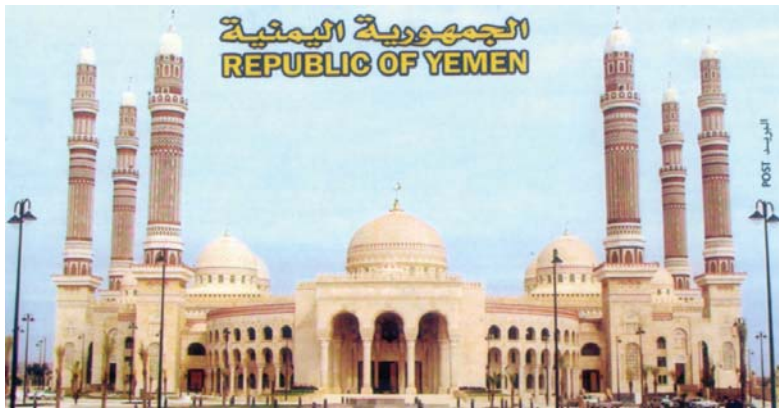
Accumulating some parcels of unclear addresses. Addresses are sought out using all available channels, including the personal experience of the local postmen in delivering mail. In case of failure, senders are asked to provide more detailed addresses, often including telephone numbers. These measures take some time, and during this legally defined period, mail is kept according to the international post treaty. If delivery proves impossible, these parcels are returned to the sender.

What people have to say about the corporation's services:

Khaled Ishaq, a government employee: There are no particular statistics relating to the level of public use of Yemeni post. In my opinion, current postal services are quite good.

Harth Ahmad, Worker: Yemeni post is good. I send money to my mother and sisters via the post through direct postal orders.

Naser Saleh, Pensioner: I receive my



Inauguration of Al-Saleh's Mosque Stamp. Stamps document historic and national events.

pensions via the post office every three months. Obviously this is an important service of the General Corporation for Post and Postal Saving. The only fault of the Postal Saving is that some employees are handing out pension money to the incorrect people. In the past, some people have come to the office without their pension cards and asked for their pension, only to mistakenly be given the pension of a third party.

Hamoud al-Hubaishi, Retailer: My knowledge of the workings of the postal service is not good because I am illiterate, but others say that the post is the institution that transports letters and parcels to their recipients, whether in the city or the village.

Muhsen Ma'udha, Employee: Postal users are those who have financial and trade interests. And I think that if the post could provide improved services and attract dealer confidence, it will end competition between private companies exiting in Yemen.

Shawqi Asa'ad, Radio programs producer. According to my knowledge, most people who want fast postal service turn to international companies, regardless of the increased price for the service. But for internal services, I know that they are good and secure, although I personally find that using taxis for transporting important letters is easier and faster. Generally speaking, I think that a culture of postal use in our country is absent, and that there is little propagation of this service by the corporation, which instead that focuses on saving money, and does not care about distributing letters.

Salim al-Humaidi, Services Employee in a radio station: Post offices provide many services such as transporting letters inside and outside the country. They also provide postal saving and distribute public employees' salaries, making this service useful for people.

Mohammad Allisani, Stamp Hobbyist: As you know postal stamps contribute in spreading awareness and culture between hobbyists and promoting this culture among the younger generation. These stamps gain additional material value in the course of time. I hope the Post Corporation will continue to issue many new stamps serving their hobbyists.

Qayed Assayidi, Translator: Postal services are divided into two kinds: financial services and postal services. The financial services comprise postal transfers, services for pensioners and services for electricity and the paying of electric and water bills.

As far as I'm concerned, if the Yemeni postal services are to keep pace with

those of developed countries, the officials concerned will have to build the requisite facilities and foster the necessary employee competence to encourage Yemeni citizens to choose national over international services.

Samar al-Muhayani, Teacher: I believe that the post has an important humanitarian role. But concerning local services, and Yemeni trust in them, the post is not as it is supposed to be. I, for example, receive my salary from the post office but I find difficulty in doing so due to intense crowding in some post offices. I suggest that there be special offices specifically for women to receive their salaries from, and that the employees who perform this service be women.

Mohammad Humaid, University Professor: Post offices, and the different services they offer, are important in fulfilling citizens' needs. To my knowledge, there have been claims of people losing parcels and letters, and that these parcels and letters were put mistakenly, by postal workers, in boxes other than those of their owners.

Additionally, checks have occasionally been given out to those to whom they do not belong. This reflects negatively on these services, and fosters a general sense of mistrust among citizens who instead turn to private companies which may give better services. I hope that the officials concerned recognize these mistakes, and

work to provide better public services in the future.

Abdul-Wahab Salah, Employee: Post offices are not without faults, and some are not even clean. Letters are often put mistakenly in boxes of the incorrect number, causing clients to lose trust in the post.

Ameen Assabri, Tailor: For me, I would say that despite the various postal services on offer, there are mistakes regarding the correct delivery of some parcels and letters.

Nada Assayghi, University Student: The postal and financial services as carried out by the Post Corporation are neither bad, nor good. There are no special places where women can receive their salaries without mixing with men in the crowd.

Ali Assayani, General Manager of Programs Department in Radio Station: There is no doubt that the services pro-

vided by the Post Corporation, whether financial or postal, are good. The best of these services are the paying of electricity, water and telephone bills. In my opinion, having such services available in any public facility is a good thing.

Sanad al-Kumaim, Engineer: It's a good thing to have modern postal services, beyond the simple delivery of mail, which the Post Corporation has been offering. Financial services are somewhat acceptable, when compared to their implementation in the past.

Ahmad Arrada'i, Smalltime Merchant: Post users are those who take advantage of the services offered, such as general businessmen and government employees, whether they are currently employed or retired, and also those citizens who pay telephone or other bills. In my view, if such services continue to be offered by the Post Corporation, then people will benefit from these services.

Highlights in the Yemeni Post and Postal Saving Corporation:

1839	First post office established Yemen, in Aden
1868	First post office established in Sana'a
1930	Yemen joins International Postal Union
1930	First stamp issued according to international standards
1946	Yemen one of the five founding countries of Arab Postal Union
1964	First international air mail
1990	Express mail service launched
1991	Postal law established by which the corporation became a government services office and not just for mail
1992	President inaugurates the new premises of the corporation
1994	The corporation connects with its branches around the republic via a computer network
2000	Money transaction services
2000	Saving accounts system
2001	Social welfare services provided via the corporation
2002	www.post.ye launched
2002	First Yemeni virtual currency: Electronic Riyal
2003	Government employees' payroll via the corporation
2003	Lunching the international tracking system IPS
2003	Current Accounts system
2005	electronic financial transactions
2007	Electricity, water and phone bills payment services
2007	EMS - speed post service
2008	ATM services

الشركة اليمنية للغاز الطبيعي المسال

YEMEN LNG COMPANY

Job Vacancy

The Yemen LNG project involves the construction and operation of a gas pipeline, a harbour and a liquefied natural gas processing plant at Balhaf on the Gulf of Aden which will export 6.7 million tons of LNG per annum. The Project offices are based in Sana'a and has an anticipated lifespan of over 20 years. Yemen LNG is now recruiting the temporary and permanent staff who will construct and manage the Project.

Job Title: Maintenance Services Superintendent - Ref. # 216
Reports to: Maintenance & Inspection Manager
Work Location: Balhaf - Rotational
Contract Type: Indefinite Duration - for Yemenis
3 Years contract - renewable if required - For Expats

Duties & Responsibilities:

- Responsible for the application of the Yemen LNG HSE Policy and national regulations related to the field of work.
- Controls the contractor's HSE awareness and ability to work on site.
- Reports to Maintenance and Inspection Manager and manages and follows up on technical services carried out by contractors in the process and areas of work outside of plant facilities.
- Direct supervision of the works concerning emergency pipeline repair system (EPRS) on the pipeline.
- Coordinates the day-to-day activities of painting and protective coating works through the Maintenance Services Supervisor. Responsible for ensuring standard and quality of work executed by the contractor, including screening, blasting, hand preparation, painting and housekeeping.
- Coordinates the day-to-day activities of mechanical construction and welding works through the Fabrication Supervisor. Responsible for ensuring standard and quality of work executed by the contractor.
- Coordinates all insulation and scaffolding works through Scaffolding and Insulation Supervisor. Responsible for enforcement of safety procedures and verification of all safety equipment.
- Receives job requests from various plant production and maintenance sections. Liaises with the contractors to plan their work. Includes planning and scheduling routine work, responding to emergency, prepares cold and hot work, vehicle entry, man entry and excavation permits. Reviews and approves purchase requests and material issue requisitions.
- Reviews contractor's procedures and equipment condition.
- Enforce the Yemenisation programme and local staff development.

Required Qualifications

- BSc. in Mechanical/Metallurgical Engineering or equivalent qualification.
- 16 years specific mandatory maintenance experience in the oil refining, gas or petrochemical industry.
- Proven experience in oil/gas pipelines repairs. Experience in LNG plant is a plus.
- High level of knowledge and experience in mechanical construction, welding, scaffolding, cold and hot insulation, industrial painting and civil works.
- Required knowledge on ASME B31 and B38, ANSI, BS and ASTM standards for welding fabrication.
- Good leadership skills and ability to direct a multi-disciplined contractor's team.
- Working knowledge on Microsoft office and methods.
- Good command of written and spoken English.

APPLICATION PROCESS

- Visit Yemen LNG's newly launched website at (WWW.YEMENLNG.COM).
- Go to Careers, then to Vacancies to enter our Web Application System.
- Register your personal and professional data in order to log in and apply, mentioning the title and the reference number of the position you are applying for.
- Do not make duplicate applications by fax, etc.
- Yemen LNG Company will contact the selected candidates for interview and further assessment.
- Applicants who are not contacted have not been successful but can still apply for future positions.

Closing Date: 12 January 2009

WWW.YEMENLNG.COM



Al-Mujama' Post Office in Hadda Street. Post offices provide various services including paying bills and receiving pensions.

YEMEN TIMES



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The painful love

By: Mofeed Al-Gaad
mofeed336@yahoo.com

Ali and Abeer were two cousins living among humble families in a small Yemeni village. Being neighbors, their homes were located close to each other, and during their childhood they pastured cows together every morning in a valley beside the village. With the passage of time they grew up, and both of them fell into the cruel trap of love. They were meeting each other constantly among the fascinating atmosphere and pure air of the lovely nature, playing and joking as two little birds on the green trees.

Ali and Abeer felt the true sense of platonic love, loving each other so dearly that they stayed up all night if they didn't see each other during the day. Later on, the pure love story of this poor couple spread among the villagers. As a result, Abeer's brothers imprisoned her at home and threatened to kill her if she met Ali or sent him a letter. The means of communication between Ali and Abeer were completely cut off and they were deprived from their meetings of pure love. Meanwhile, the financial status of Abeer's family suddenly improved as her brother emigrated to America and earned plenty of dollars. This meant that Ali's childhood sweetheart became a member of a high class family. Abeer's brothers proceeded to build a big house in the city, and Abeer left her village along with the rest of her family in order to reside there. In the meantime, Ali was studying hard with his close friend Zak in order to get high grades in secondary school so that they

could make their dreams come true by enrolling in university. As Ali didn't expect the quick flight of his sweetheart from the village, he had no idea about the departure of Abeer's family. However, Zak had heard the news and wanted to know his friend's reaction toward the news of Abeer's removal from the village. Zak asked his friend, "Ali, if your beloved Abeer left the village permanently, what would you do? Would it affect your educational level?" Ali replied, "As you know Zak, Abeer is everything for me in this life. She is the one who makes my life full of pleasure, happiness, and safety, so if she leaves this village, I will be unhappy, disheartened, dejected, and the most miserable young man in this world." Zak recognized Ali's strong reaction, and knowing it was a tender subject, made Ali realize the reality of the situation gently and gradually. Ali ultimately accepted reality and got used to the idea of drinking the bitter cup of separation for many years.

After that, Ali made up his mind to complete his study at college successfully. And while he was in level two, Abeer informed him by phone that a rich young man came to engage her and take her away from her brothers, but she refused that young man, requesting her lover (the poor Ali) to come and ask for her hand in marriage. Consequently, Ali immediately went with his father and the tribe's sheikh to propose to Abeer and ask for her hand from her family. But unfortunately Abeer's brothers refused, saying to Ali and his father, "As you know, we are cousins belonging to the same tribe, but our financial status differs from yours; we belong to the high class while you to the low class.

Moreover, Ali is still a college student, and when he graduates from university he will never find a job that will cover the basic needs of marital life. That is to say, Ali is unemployed, so it is impossible for Ali and Abeer to be married."

After Ali's father was insulted by the sharp words of Abeer's brothers, he left the home silently. As they were walking back on the road, he told his son Ali, "Your cousins are snobbish and arrogant, looking at themselves as superiors to others. I don't want you to be like them. I want you to be humble, living a happy simple life and to be satisfied with whatever God prescribed for you." Ali's father continued, "I request you kindly dear son to uproot Abeer's love from your heart. My hope and desire in this life is to see you a truly educated and religious man, so please don't disappoint me. If you follow my advice Ali, I will pray to God to bless you everything you gain, asking him to make your life full of happiness and prosperity."

Ali obeyed his father, following the path which was drawn for him. Thus, Ali completed his study at college and graduated with distinction. As a reward for Ali's efforts and time invested at college, he received a good government job which enabled him to provide for his father and to bear the domestic responsibilities of a family. After obtaining this job, Ali got married a polite and beautiful girl from among his female classmates. Abeer from her side tried several times to persuade her family to give her permission to marry her dream knight Ali, but her attempt went in vain. Therefore, Abeer hated her miserable life, committing suicide after she learned that Ali married one of his female classmates.

The Innocence of Childhood

Mohammed Shujaa Aldeen
shujaa_222@yahoo.com

Innocence radiates from their eyes and smiles, yet laughter resounds wherever they go, and through all this the pain of nostalgia lives inside them. They don't have fun like other children, and their sorrow grows within them, their pains get greater if they fail to secure their daily meal. They reach out their

hands to other people without tiredness, while being hit and insulted. Any means to get a little money. Only some of them go to school; their friends deride them, and some are even ill-treated by their teachers. Their life is a tragedy. Poverty, high prices, and their family are the major causes of this crisis, which upsets our nation when they became such obvious beacons of poverty, in the markets, at traffic lights, by hospitals and in gardens.

They lack compassion, sympathy, and the warmth of their fathers and mothers. Where are you fathers?? Where are you mothers?? The future of your children is in your hands - don't forsake them.

Prompt them to learn, for education is the only way to save them from this position, as indeed the prophet Mohammed, may Allah have peace upon him, said: "Learn from the cradle to the grave."

Through

The Mind's Eye

By: Maged Thabet Al-Kholidy
maged_thabet@hotmail.com



Happy new year everyone

Good-bye 1429, good-bye 2008. Happy New Year dear friends, relatives, dear readers, and most of all, the editor and staff of Yemen Times newspaper. Happy New Year for everything in our lives. A new year has begun. We congratulate each other, not realizing that another year of our lives is gone. Has anybody asked him/herself about what he/she has done in the last year? Has anybody planned for the coming year?

I hope everyone replies the questions with "Yes" and "Yes." This is what successful people usually do.

To start, we have to look into the fields of life that everyone deals with. These fields can be work, study, social affairs, etc. Of course, these fields can not be applied for all of us because some may work, but not study, or vice versa. Anyway, every one of you should ask the above raised questions.

Study, of course, is the path towards self-improvement. During a period of a year, everyone should study to improve him/herself. I know, some will say that they have finished their education - maybe they finished University or completed even higher studies. It is not, however, the last stage of study. Our prophet Mohammed says "Learn from the cradle to the grave." Those who think that finishing a certain level means that they don't have to study any longer are absolutely wrong. Study for self-improvement never means only finishing a particular level. It means learning and learning, whatever and whenever possible. In this way, one will always find him/herself updated in his or her knowledge.

To illustrate the point clearer, let us

refer to an actual example. There are many doctors and professors who got high academic degrees in the fields of their study. But they kept themselves bounded within their specializations. They did not try to improve their skills in the fields of computers, languages, and other fields which are essential for them in dealing with the new technologies of the modern age. Such doctors and professors found themselves unable to use the computer, to use the internet, or even to deal with materials in other languages. They found themselves paralyzed and unable to update their knowledge, even in the fields of their specializations. Here lies the importance of asking the question of what has everyone learned, and what he/she is planning to learn in the coming year.

Again, the same questions can be asked for the field of work. Some people think that it is only enough for them to get a job. They do not care about the nature of that job; they even do not care about the experience they can gain in such jobs. What they care about most is only getting a salary in order to lead a decent life.

As an example of these, I know some people who got a job which was far beneath their qualifications. They never thought about searching for better opportunities. Worse still, they never thought of developing themselves in the jobs they have. They became like parrots only doing the daily routine duties. Of course, such routine duties change from time to time according to the policies of the companies or institutions they work in - and with new changes come new technologies. Not surprisingly, they found

themselves unable to deal with such changes, and as such were considered to be expendable employees. Such big mistakes must not be repeated, especially by the new generations, because nobody knows what is hidden in the future. To avoid such mistakes, therefore, all of us should seriously and sincerely ask ourselves what we have achieved each year and what is to be achieved in each coming year.

The same questions also can be asked about the other fields of life. In our social relationships, for instance, we can count how many new friends we made, and how many we have lost. Or, we can ask ourselves what roles we played in our society to make it better than before. Only by this, I think, can we be satisfied that our lives are not in vain.

I do not want to bore you, dear readers. The idea, I think, is clear, and I hope everyone will keep it mind. Finally, believe me, I write this article not to show that I am ideal in this respect - frankly, I realize my own shortcomings in dealing with such matters. I wanted to remind myself first and then to remind all of you of this idea of self-improvement for the new year, which can be the secret of everyone's success. Before saying good-bye, I wish the best for each one of you, and again, Happy New Year to you all.

Maged Thabet Al-Kholidy is a contributing opinions writer from Taiz. He holds a Masters Degree from the English department at Taiz University and is the former editor of Taiz University's English-language magazine.

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للتواصل: ٧٧٥٧٦٢٢٢

عقارات

• للإيجار: مكتب غرفتين مفروشة مع ملحقاتها + خبطين هاتف + إنترنت
للتواصل: ٧٧٧٢٣٧٢٨
• للبيع: فيلا دور مع مسبح مسلح حجر - المساحة ١٢ حر - مكونة من ٥ غرف مع ديوان وصالة - ٢ حمامات ومطبخ - الحوش يتسع لعدة سيارات - الموقع: بيت بوس
للتواصل: ٧٧٧٤٠٨٧١١
• للإيجار (للأجانب فقط): فيلا مع البدرم - المساحة ١٤ لينة مكونة من ٧ غرف + ديوان وصالة وخمس حمامات ومطبخين ونصف بدرم - الحوش كبير يتسع لعدة سيارات
للتواصل: ٧٣٣٤١٠٥٦٩

كمبيوتر، اثاث، أدوات كهربائية، تلفونات، و أشياء أخرى

ARAMEX
أرامكس صنعا ت: ٤٤١٠٢٤/٥
عدن ت: ٢٤٣١٤٠٤
نصر ت: ٢١٢٤٨٩
المنصورة ت: ٢١٢٤٨٩

شحن وتوصيل
M&M Logistics & Aviation Services
Tel : 01-531221/531231
النسيم للشحن والتوصيل ت: ٤٠٧٩٠٥
ولد لينك ت: ٤٤٤٥٥٠، ٤٤١٩٣٥

مستشفيات

• مستشفى الثورة ت: ٠١/٢٤٣١٧-٦٦
• المستشفى الجمهوري ت: ٠١/٢٤٣١٧/٧
• مستشفى حدة الأهلي ت: ٠١-٤٣٣٨١
• المستشفى الألماني الحديث ت: ٠١-٦٠٠٠٠٠٠/٢٠٠٠٠٠
فاكس: ٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

فنادق

• فندق فراسي ت: ٠١-٤٥٣٩٧/٧
• فندق شيراتون ت: ٠١-٢٣٧٥٠٠
• فندق موفيك ت: ٠١-٥٤٦٦٦٦
• فندق سبا ت: ٠١-٣٧٣٧٣
• فندق ريلكس ان ت: ٠١-٤٤٩٨٧١
• فندق واجحة الخليج السياحي ت: ٠١-٦٠٣٣٥٠ - ٦٠٣٣٥٨

البنوك

بنك اليمن والخليج فاكس: ٦٦٠٨٢٤ ت: ٦٦٠٨٢٢ - ٩٦٧-١٦٠٨٢٢
فرع عدن ت: ٢٣٧٨٢٩ - فاكس: ٢٣٧٨٢٤
بنك التضامن الإسلامي ت: ٠١/٦٦٦٦٦٦
البنك التجاري ت: ٣٧٣٢٤ فاكس: ٣٧٣٩١
مصرف اليمن الحرين التام ت: ٣٦٧٥٠٦٤٧-٢ فاكس: ٣٦٧٥٠٦٤٧-٣
بنك اليمن الدولي ت: ٠١-٤٧٠٣٠٠
البنك العربي ت: ٠١-٣٧٥٨٥/٢
بنك السلف الزراعي ت: ٠١-٥٣٣٨١٣
البنك المركزي ت: ٠١-٣٧٤٣١٤

تأجير سيارات

زافيه (Budget) ت: ٣٠٩٦١٠٥-٣٧٣٧٢ فاكس: ٣٠٩٥٨٤
يورب كار ت: ٣٧٠٧٥١ فاكس: ٣٧٠٨٠٤
هيرتز لتأجير السيارات صنعا ت: ٠١-٤٤٣٠٢٠
فرع شيراتون ت: ٥٤٣٩٨٥
عدن ت: ٠٢-٢٤٥٦٣٥

مراكز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

أبتك لتعليم الكمبيوتر (تركيز على الانترنت، مناهج، تجارة إلكترونية) شهادة أيزو ١

صنعا ت: ٠١-٤٦٣٨٠٥
فاكس: ٠١-٤٠٧٤١٩
عدن ت: ٣٠-٣٧٣١٩٩
نصر ت: ٤٠-٣٥٠٢٤٣
المنصورة ت: ٥٠٢-٣٧٤٣٤

Infit Education T 444553
NIIT لتعليم الكمبيوتر ت: ٤٤٥٥١٨٧٧-٤٤٢٠٧٣

البريد السريع

FedEx
Federal Express

صنعا ت: ٤٤٠١٧٠/٧٧
الجديدة ت: ٢٤٩٨٢
إب ت: ٤١١٩٨٨
المنصورة ت: ٣٠٣٦٤٤
شوه ت: ٣٠٣٣٦٦
سيلون ت: ٤٠٢٤٢٩

DHL: 441099/8/7/6

مكاتب ترجمة

الشهاب للخدمات الترجمة (عربي-إنجليزي/إنجليزي-عربي)
تلفون: ٧٧٧٦٣٠٢ أو ٧٣٠٠٨١٦ - فاكس: ٧٣٠٠٦٥٧
إيميل: sts.yemen@gmail.com

معاهد

معهد يالي ت: ٤٤٨٠٣٧ فاكس: ٤٤٥٤٨٢ / ٣٧٤-٤٤٨٠٣٩
معهد اللغة الألمانية ت: ٣٠٠٩٤٥
المعهد البريطاني للغات والكمبيوتر ت: ٣٦٣٣٣٣
فاكس: ٥١٤٧٥٥

معهد كاروكوس ت: ٥٣٣٤٤٥ فاكس: ٥٣٣٤٤٦
معهد أليكس ت: ٣٦٥٥٣٧ فاكس: ٥١٠٦١٣ - ٢٤-٨٢٢

شركات للتأمين

الوطنية للتأمين ت: ٣٧٣٧٢/٣٧٣٧٣٣ فاكس: ٣٧٣٧٢٤
مأرب للتأمين صنعا ت: ٣٠٦١٩/٨/١٣
الشركة اليمنية الإسلامية للتأمين وإعادة التأمين
صنعا ت: ٣٨٤١٩٢
عدن ت: ٣٤٤٣٨٠
نصر ت: ٣٥٨٨١١
شركة اليمن للتأمين صنعا ت: ٣٧٣٨٠/٣٧٣٩٦٦/٤٤ فاكس: ٣٧٣٨٠
عدن ت: ٣٤٧٦١٧
نصر ت: ٣٥٠٣٤٥

مدارس

مدرسة رينيو ت: ٤١٤-٣٦/٤٣٤-٤٣٣
مدارس صنعا الدولية ت: ٣٧٠١٩١/٣ فاكس: ٣٧٠١٩٣
مدرسة التريكة الدولية ت: ٤٤٨٥٨/٩
مدرسة الماجد اليمنية ت: ٣٠٦١٥٩

سفرات

النسيم للسفرات ت: ٣٧-٧٥٠
العالمية للسفرات والسياحة ت: ٤٤١١٥٨٩/٦

مطاعم

مطعم ومخازن الشيبياني (باسم محمد عبده الشيبياني)
تلفون: ٣٧٦١١٩ - ٥٠٢٩٠ - ٦٦٦٢٧٥

بنك اليمن والخليج فاكس: ٦٦٠٨٢٤ ت: ٦٦٠٨٢٢ - ٩٦٧-١٦٠٨٢٢
فرع عدن ت: ٢٣٧٨٢٩ - فاكس: ٢٣٧٨٢٤
بنك التضامن الإسلامي ت: ٠١/٦٦٦٦٦٦
البنك التجاري ت: ٣٧٣٢٤ فاكس: ٣٧٣٩١
مصرف اليمن الحرين التام ت: ٣٦٧٥٠٦٤٧-٢ فاكس: ٣٦٧٥٠٦٤٧-٣
بنك اليمن الدولي ت: ٠١-٤٧٠٣٠٠
البنك العربي ت: ٠١-٣٧٥٨٥/٢
بنك السلف الزراعي ت: ٠١-٥٣٣٨١٣
البنك المركزي ت: ٠١-٣٧٤٣١٤

تأجير سيارات

زافيه (Budget) ت: ٣٠٩٦١٠٥-٣٧٣٧٢ فاكس: ٣٠٩٥٨٤
يورب كار ت: ٣٧٠٧٥١ فاكس: ٣٧٠٨٠٤
هيرتز لتأجير السيارات صنعا ت: ٠١-٤٤٣٠٢٠
فرع شيراتون ت: ٥٤٣٩٨٥
عدن ت: ٠٢-٢٤٥٦٣٥

مراكز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

أبتك لتعليم الكمبيوتر (تركيز على الانترنت، مناهج، تجارة إلكترونية) شهادة أيزو ١

صنعا ت: ٠١-٤٦٣٨٠٥
فاكس: ٠١-٤٠٧٤١٩
عدن ت: ٣٠-٣٧٣١٩٩
نصر ت: ٤٠-٣٥٠٢٤٣
المنصورة ت: ٥٠٢-٣٧٤٣٤

Infit Education T 444553
NIIT لتعليم الكمبيوتر ت: ٤٤٥٥١٨٧٧-٤٤٢٠٧٣

البريد السريع

FedEx
Federal Express

صنعا ت: ٤٤٠١٧٠/٧٧
الجديدة ت: ٢٤٩٨٢
إب ت: ٤١١٩٨٨
المنصورة ت: ٣٠٣٦٤٤
شوه ت: ٣٠٣٣٦٦
سيلون ت: ٤٠٢٤٢٩

DHL: 441099/8/7/6

كوبون للإعلانات الشخصية المجانية (كل الاعلانات الشخصية بدون أي مقابل)

بيع | شراء | إيجار | إستئجار | طلب وظيفة | وظائف شاغرة | غير ذلك

تفاصيل الاعلان:

قص هذا الكوبون وارسله إلى صحيفة يمن تايمز على فاكس ٣٦٨٢٧٦ او على صندوق بريد ٢٥٧٩ - صنعا

للإعلان في هذه الصفحة يرجى الإتصال على الرقم التالي 01/ 268661 وإرسال الاعلانات المجانية على فاكس 01/268276

Arab Family Day participants praise Yemen



Arab participants trying out jambiyas and checking out shops at the old city of Sana'a.



By: Ola Al-Shami

Arab participants in the recent Arab Family Day conference agreed to dedicate Dec. 7 as the Arab Family day, starting this year. The participants concluded that premarital advice is urgently needed for the success of Arab families.

Over 150 participants from around the Arab world discussed issues related to families. Children were the main focus, particularly the issue of how to create a better future for them and how to enable them to create a better future for themselves.

"It would be a good idea if we [Arabs] celebrate this day in public so that we may be able to spread enlightenment among those simple people who might not appreciate the importance of this day," suggested Saleh Al-Ebraheem, Chairman of the Happy Home Al-Damam in Saudi Arabia.

Alongside the conference activities, Arab delegations were invited to tour Sana'a city and some historic places in the outskirts. They visited Bab Al-Yemen and Dar Al-Hajar [Rock Palace], and also attended an Inshad [chanting] event at the Yemeni Cultural Center and "We heard many good things about Yemen and the Yemeni culture but in

reality it is even better. I enjoyed the Inshad event quite a lot and it reminded me of my home town in 'Aalse'ed," said Mahmoud Soliman from Egypt.

Saudi participants expressed their surprise at the freedom Yemeni women had and the openness of the culture.

"We enjoyed the Inshad session and the people here are very kind. I intend to visit Yemen by car next time," said Badr Mohammed Al-Shareef, a participant from Al-Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

"The generosity of the Yemeni people is what we appreciated the most. Inshad is a real treasure and I hope Yemeni people preserve it. We also visited Dar Al-Hajar and learned about Yemeni history

from the Imamate rule," said Ahmed Amin from Egypt.

The participants were impressed by the Yemeni food. "The welcome reception was above our expectations. I liked the delicious Yemeni food 'Fattah' and 'Aqdah' and other dishes," said Hussein Ali Nasser from Khobar in Saudi Arabia.

Zoubida Sharaf Al-Deen from Algeria wasn't surprised at what she found in Yemen. "It was a great opportunity to visit Yemen and I'm not surprised at the Yemeni kindness, especially since we have Yemeni students and workers in Algeria - some are even married to Algerians. But really impressed me is the architecture of Yemeni buildings and the chanting which was very interesting. I noticed some of the verses are familiar as I heard them before in my own country."

Arab Family Day conference was held in Sana'a between Dec. 23 and 25, 2008. It was attended by 150 participants who work in the field of family development.

The theme of the conference focused on marriage and its shared responsibilities and how to prepare couples for the road ahead.

Noor Ali Muhsin, a widowed mother of six, was awarded the title of the perfect

fect mother 2008 by the prime minister for her struggle and determination to raise her children in the best way possible. She ensured that they receive good education, and although she was illiterate, she used to pretend to read with them and follow their homework so that they could take her seriously. She even took care of her two son-in-laws whose

mother had passed away before she married their father.

Today the children she raised are a deputy minister, an engineer, a dentist, a lawyer, a laboratory technician, a university professor, a petrochemical specialist with a PhD degree, and an Arabic literature specialist who is pursuing higher studies in the field.



Noor Ali Muhsin, a widowed mother of six, awarded the title of the perfect mother 2008

