

Vacant space for your  
company's Business  
Card.  
Call 268661

# YEMEN TIMES

Thursday, 15 July 2004 • Issue No. 755 • Price 30 Yemeni Riyals • Founded in 1991 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

**WHITE HOUSE STORES**  
Import and Export  
"NOT JUST STORES"  
R.Y. Sana'a Showroom No(21) S.T.C.  
Algeria St. Tel.: 448483 Fax: 448484  
P.O. Box: 15371, Sales Dept.: 71803222

## Land exchange settles border dispute

By YEMEN TIMES STAFF

The Saudi authorities completed yesterday the handover of a number of border sites in view of the implementation of the Jeddah Border Treaty. The treaty ended 60 years of border dispute between Yemen and Saudi Arabia.

A ceremony was held on Sunday at al-Budaih airport to deliver al-Budaih and other border posts to Yemen. The official handover of this air base, its facilities and al-Budaih and Harjah border sites was attended by a host of military officials and media men from the two countries. Unofficial sources said that the amount of land Yemen gained from Saudi Arabia amounts to 35,000 square kilometers.

The process of the exchange of sites was done in four days. During the last three days Yemen was handed over two villages, including al-Akhashim, and as well as other outposts including Umm Ghareb, Umm Serdab, al-Muaitef and others.

The Saudi chief of staff, Lt.

Gen. Saleh bin Ali al-Muhaya, said that "borders are just lines that define the limits of the administrative authority of our two countries," and that the deep-rooted relations make them one.

On his part, Foreign Minister Dr. Abu Bakr al-Qirbi described the event, which was broadcasted live through Yemeni state-run media, as a reflection of the "improved relationship between Yemen and Saudi Arabia."

The event was observed by both the government and the opposition in Yemen as significant and shows the wisdom of the two leaderships in Yemen and Saudi Arabia which enabled the reaching of a peaceful solution to the border dispute in June 12, 2000. It was also seen to mark the end of this problem, which was a continual irritant to relations between the two countries.

The process of the handover of the sites was done after the completion of the demarcation of the borderline last May, according to official sources. 824 markers were set up.



Yemeni and Saudi sides representatives sign the handover agreement.

YT photo by Mohammed Al-Qadhi

## Urgent need to stop child trafficking

By PETER WILLEMS  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Last Monday Monsour Al-Zindani, a member of the parliament and the foreign relations committee, addressed the parliament on child trafficking in Yemen, demanding that the government

take action against it.

"This is a very serious issue," Al-Zindani told Yemen Times. "We are talking about the abuse of children's rights. A lot of the parliament members are behind me to have the government deal with it immediately."

The Ministry of Human Rights informed Al-Zindani that the official number of children who were returned from Saudi Arabia last year was 3,500. But Al-Zindani believes that the number of children working in the neighboring country is much higher.

"That was only an official number. We expect the number of children working in the neighboring country to be much higher than that," said Al-Zindani.

Last May, information from Sana'a International Airport, the Yemeni embassy in Riyadh and the Yemeni consulate in Jeddah, showed that a large number of Yemeni children were deported regularly from Saudi Arabia

and to Yemen. Commercial airlines that fly twice per week from Saudi Arabia to Yemen, for example, carried between 15 to 20 children being deported from Saudi Arabia on each flight. Yemenia Airlines' daily flights that travel from Jeddah to Sana'a carried between two to 35 children every day.

According to the governor of Hajja province, 2,277 Yemeni children were deported across the border on land from Saudi Arabia last February alone.

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) discovered child trafficking in Yemen a little over a year ago and discovered that many of the children working abroad were being abused. UNICEF reported that some of the children who had crossed the border are involved in begging, theft or prostitution.

UNICEF has said that when some children talked to the organization after they returned, they described abuse and

how difficult the conditions that they had to go through were.

UNICEF, in coordination with the Yemeni government, has conducted an assessment on child trafficking and is finalizing the report. It has plans to hold a workshop in Sana'a to discuss the results of the assessment in August, followed by the development of a national plan of action to curb trafficking of Yemeni children.

Abdulkarim Al-Arhabi, Yemeni minister of social affairs and labor, previously told Yemen Times that whilst field research was being carried out, child trafficking may not have developed as far as it has in other countries. He said that there were no indications of organized crime being involved in children traveling to neighboring countries. He

also added that poverty was the primary cause of child trafficking.

About 42% of Yemeni people live below the poverty line and around 25% of the population is vulnerable, whilst living just above poverty.

UNICEF and the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor have plans to establish a center for deported children close to the Yemeni-Saudi border in Haradh and are working on educating the public in poor areas about what happens to children after they are smuggled out of Yemen.

"We cannot stop working to end child trafficking in Yemen until the problem is solved one-hundred percent," said Al-Zindani. "And it is important that all the children in neighboring countries are returned."

**GLEMGAS**  
جليم غاز  
الأختيار المحلي  
مد إيطاليا  
مركبة التبريد الجارية  
مركبة التبريد الجارية  
مركبة التبريد الجارية

**الوطنية للتأمين**  
**AL-WATANIA INSURANCE**  
www.alwataniansurance.com  
Sana'a, Tel: (01) 272713, 272874, Fax: (01) 272924, G.M. (01) 276745,  
Hodeidah: (03) 219941/44, Fax: (03) 219945

**SONY**  
Special Price  
Tel: +967 (1) 280495 / 271893  
الجديري للتجارة المركز الرئيسي صنعاء

**PEUGEOT 307**  
Into the Future  
Bold architecture, elegantly modern lines, a wide range of equipment... 307 dynamically propels the car into a new era.  
  
**The Tehama Trading Company**  
Head Office Hodeidah - Tel: (03) 200 149/50, Fax: (03) 200146  
Showroom Sana'a - Aljazair St. Tel: (01) 400269, Fax: (01) 208926  
Aden - Tel: (02) 248973/ 241974, Fax: (02) 241736  
Taiz - Tel: (04) 245623/4, Fax: (04) 245622  
Mukalla - Tel: (05) 325902, Telefax: (05) 325901  
www.tehama.com.ye

**ALSHARAFI**  
Trading agencies and general services  
ready made houses factory  
Tel: 420239, Fax: 420367, P.O. Box: 7221.  
E-mail: sps\_2001@hotmail.com

**SUZUKI YEMEN**  
سوزوكي اليمن  
ليانا طلت  
  
All services, spare parts and maintenance available at:  
Suzuki Yemen (Member of Bamarouf Group)  
Head Quarter: Al-Mimlah Road, Sheikh Othman Aden; Tel: 346000, Fax: 340049



## In Brief

Inauguration of  
Taiz Tourism Club

TAIZ BUREAU

On the occasion of 10th anniversary of July 7th, Judge Ahmed Abdullah Al-Hajry, Mayor of Taiz inaugurated the Taiz Tourism Club - one of the projects of the tourism sector in Taiz.

The club was furnished by Abduljallel Radman Group of Companies, so that it serves as a recreational area in which citizens, children and families in the Taiz governorate can spend their leisure time.

## 70,000 tourists in Yemen

According to an official statistic recently issued by the Public Tourism Authority, the number of foreign tourists traveling to Yemen during the first half of the year 2004 reached 70,000, an increase of 3,000 tourists compared to the same period last year.

Sources at the authority asserted that the authority is undertaking a promotional program in a number of countries with the aim of doubling the number of tourists visiting Yemen annually.

Germany adjusts  
travel advice to Yemen

The German Embassy would like to inform the Yemeni media that the German Federal Foreign Office has adjusted its travel advice for Yemen as of July 7th, 2004. A press release issued by the German embassy in Sana'a said, that this adjustment has become necessary in view of the new travel arrangements of the Yemeni Authorities which became effective July 1st and does not represent a heightening of the German travel advice for Yemen.

Admission exams at  
faculty of medicine

ADEN BUREAU

Admission exams to the faculty of medicine in Aden began on Monday July 12th. 875 students have applied for the exam.

Dr. Abdulkareem Rasa, President of Aden University, during a meeting with exam attendants instructed them to abide by the restrictions and regulations so as to not allow any cheating to take place, or they would be held accountable for their negligence.

The President made field visits to three examination centers to ensure proper conduct of exam procedures.

## Shooting at wedding kills a youth

TAIZ BUREAU

The phenomenon of firing arms during wedding celebrations, mostly for showing off, continues to inadvertently lead to the death of innocent citizens.

Al-Way Al-Jandeah village located at the suburbs of Taiz city, witnessed on Saturday July 10th, the death of Bassam Otham Saif, a 20-year old student, during a wedding ceremony when a bullet from the machine gun of Waheeb Abdullah Saif struck the victim leading to his death.

Security authorities have begun an investigation and it are currently interrogating the family of the groom.

More than \$700  
million, the  
government's  
share in oil export

The government's share of revenues during the first five months of this year from oil exports reached US\$741 million from the sales of 22.23 million barrels. While the government's share during the year 2003 was also US \$741 million from the sale of 26,85 million barrels.

It is expected that during the year 2004 about 58 million barrels of crude oil will be exported, at an estimated value of 230 billion Riyals. The quantity of oil for local consumption for the same year is estimated at 38.3 million barrels at a value of 164 billion Riyals.

Marine sciences  
research center  
in Aden

ADEN BUREAU

The Marine Sciences Research Center is currently undertaking a number of field surveys on several sites to gather information related to the marine environment and indexing it, as well as to determine the site with the richest quantities of fish.

Engineer Saleh Awadh, Vice Director of the Center said that the surveys would cover the coastal line that extends from Aden to Al-Mahrah

Governorate. The center has established a data-gathering office and plans to store the data on computer for future users.

The Marine Science Research Center in Hadramout began, on July 11th, a comprehensive study on "Sharoukh" fish to determine the production ceiling and indicators of increasing production, in light of the recent measures adopted by Ministry of Fish to reduce the random hunting of certain fish.

Jordan sign 2  
memorandums of  
understandings

Two memorandums of understandings were signed between Yemen and Jordan within the frame of the South Cooperation Program which is funded by the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO).

The first memorandum concerns the implementation of the first phase of a food program. The program would commence early next year in six gov-

ernorates of the Republic in the fields of water management and animal and plant production, which runs at a cost of US \$325,000. The second memorandum is related to supporting agricultural marketing and enhancing it, so as to confront the commercial changes within the frame of the World Trade Organization at an estimated cost of US \$315,000.

Regional seminar on  
environment information

July 12, Sana'a- The National Organization on Education, Culture and Science organized a regional study ring for the exchange of technical expertise and awareness programs in the field of environmental information. The ring was held in Sana'a with the cooperation of the Islamic Organization for Education, Culture and Science and with the participation of representatives of Arab countries,

and members of the organization of Islamic countries.

The study ring aimed at disseminating environmental culture through various media organizations and at enhancing the technical capabilities of specialized media people in environmental issues and at encouraging cooperation and the exchange of their expertise in the field of environmental information.

The National Seminar  
on intellectual property

Saturday, July 10, Sana'a- The national seminar on intellectual property began with the participation of a number of academics and specialists in the field of intellectual property rights, and representatives from the Ministry of Justice, the Customs Authority and civil society organizations.

The seminar was organized by the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Ministry of Culture and Tourism with the cooperation of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

It is expected that the seminar, lasting four days, will discuss a number of working papers and several pieces

of research related to the two primary pivots: the authors' rights and industrial property.

The seminar aims at defining intellectual property. The seminar will also look at commercial and industrial relations and their roles in enhancing economic growth in order to attract a larger audience, and investment and

expanding its scope. In addition, the seminar aims to create a suitable environment for ingenuity and creativity in various fields.

The Minister of Industry and Trade and the undersecretary of the Ministry of Culture and representatives of WIPO and civic society organizations attended the opening session.

## Training session on settling conflict

TAIZ BUREAU

Human Rights Information and Training Center organized on Sunday July 11th a four-day training session under the supervision of Mr. Fadi Alam, President of a Permanent Peace Movement in Lebanon.

The training focused on the field of settling disputes which particularly

related to police officers and civic society organizations with the participation of 30 trainees from Taiz, Lahj, Abyan, Hodeidah, Aden and Sana'a Governorates.

The session aimed at strengthening the dialogue principle and meeting at a mutually acceptable point for the disputing parties. The session confirmed the importance of partnership between

governmental authorities and the private sector based on exchange of dialogue in accordance with a number of pivots that exist in the science of handling disputes.

The Mayor Taiz Judge Ahmed Al-Hujry, Mr. Abdo Mohamed Al-Hakami, director of Social Affairs Office and Mr. Azzadeen Al-Asbahi, President of the Center attended the opening session.

Commencing preparation of a  
strategic study for port of container

Aden Bureau

A delegation from the Netherlands's Rotterdam Group of Companies headed by Mr. John Kuize (the President of the Marine Consultation Company affiliated to the Group) has arrived in Aden and begun conducting meetings with a number of officials in Aden. The delegation has met with the Mayor of Aden, Dr. Yahya Al-Shaibi for discussions on a number of issues related to commencing the preparation of a

strategic study on Aden's Containers Port as major world destination. The two sides discussed the mechanism to conduct the study, which includes three phases, and the required conditions to begin the consultation operation.

The current capabilities and the strategic location of port, (only four nautical miles away from the international navigation route) qualifies the port to facilitate the world's trade.

The delegation went on a reconnaissance tour, escorted by Captain

Abdullah Ibrahim Director of Aden Port Authority.

Aden Port has witnessed during the period January to June 2004 a noticeable increase in the number of vessels and containers that anchor and sail from the port. 611 vessels had berthed at the port and 596 sailed from it. In addition, 71 tourist yachts have made a stop at the port and 567 tourists of various nationalities have embarked at the port during the same period.

## Seminar on hotel management

BY NAZEEH ABDULLAH

The Faculty of Sociology in Aden Governorate organized on Thursday, July 15 a special seminar on hotel management.

Representatives of the tourist and hotel sectors, the Vocational and Technical Institute, the education office and the chamber of commerce in Aden Governorate participated in the seminar.

Dr. Ali Mohamed Al-Mota, dean of the faculty, said that the seminar was aimed to acquaint the participants with the importance of the hotel and tourism management in the governorate. The seminar also addressed the need of the labour market for qualified staff in these fields, especially in the light of the large expansion in the tourism and hotel sectors Aden Governorate has been witnessing in recent years.

Arab foundation  
for supporting  
women and juveniles

ADEN BUREAU

The Arab Foundation for supporting women's issues and juveniles inaugurated its office in Al-Moalla neighborhood in Aden city. Mayor of Aden, Dr. Yahya Al-Shaibi, and a number of social dignitaries, academics, politicians and intellectuals attended the inauguration ceremony.

The ribbon was cut by two socially prominent dignitaries, Ms. Rageah Hamedan, a famous lawyer and Mr. Najeeb Yabli, the famous writer and journalist.

President of the foundation, Ms. Ehsan Obied Saeed, in her opening speech, called for the collective efforts of all citizens in Aden to reflect a good

image of Aden city as a landmark of culture, science, justice and equity. She announced at the end of her speech the decision of the board of the foundation that Ms. Hamedan would be the honorary president of the foundation.

The foundation was founded on June 12th 2004, by a decree from the Ministry of Culture and Tourism. The foundation is concerned with the support of women's and juvenile's economic, social, legal, health, and cultural issues, and to disseminate awareness among women and juveniles. The foundation consists of a consultation board and a board of trustees that includes several socially prominent figures, lawyers, activists and advocates.

Yemen Development Foundation  
bids farewell to UK Ambassador

The Yemeni Development Foundation held on Wednesday June 28 a farewell party for the ambassador of the United Kingdom, Francis Guy, on the occasion of the termination of her post at Sana'a. A number of diplomats and government officials and representatives of the media attended the party.

Dr. Mohamed Al-Masyabi, Chief Executive Officer of the foundation, said that the party was in recognition

of the distinguished role of the ambassador in strengthening bilateral relations and aspects of cooperation in the various fields between Yemen and the United Kingdom. It was also for her contribution to the success of the foundation.

The ambassador, on her part, expressed her gratitude and confirmed that she would always remember Yemen and would hope to visit Yemen once again.

Readers'  
Voice

Yemen Times features "Readers' Voice" a popular way for our readers to interact with us. This is your opportunity to have a say on world and local affairs.

## This edition's question:

Would security measures alone be able to solve the problem of child trafficking?

- Yes, I think so if such measure are more intensive
- No, I don't think so, all society forces have to join their efforts.
- I don't have an idea

## last edition's question:

Do you think the conflict in Saadah between cleric al-Houthi and followers could be solved by continued use of force?

- Yes, the use of force could end the conflict 42%
- No, it could cause more losses 37%
- Only time will tell 21%

Go to our website at:  
[yementimes.com/#poll](http://yementimes.com/#poll)  
and have your voice heard!

Parliament  
reviews the  
report of the  
education  
committee

The parliament during its session on Tuesday July 6th, stood before the compiled report of the parliamentary Education Committee, concerning the results of its field visits following up the expansion of elementary education for the years 2002-2004 in Amran, Al-Mahweet, Dala and Sana'a governorates.

The report explained the mechanism that was adopted by the committee to implement its mission and indicated which authorities were visited by the committee. The report also highlighted the conclusions of the committee

*The Kana'an association for Palestine*International court of justice  
wins victory for Palestinian people

International justice has secured a victory for the Palestinian people and Palestinian land, as well as for justice by the issuance of the legal opinion of the International court of justice (ICJ). This decision imposes on international conscious a new challenge to resist Israeli resolve, which opposes and denies the international public opinion on this matter.

On this occasion, we call upon the United Nations with its Security

Council to adopt the decision of the ICJ. We call for this ruling to be transformed into a binding agreement for the Israelis in accordance with United Nations standards. This can be realized through sending of international peacekeeping forces based on international legitimacy and in accordance with the Road Map for Peace which calls for the establishment of a Palestinian State with its capitol in Jerusalem. This is a prerequisite for a

just and lasting peace in the region.

On this occasion, we congratulate the Palestinian People and their leader Yasser Arafat as well as freedom-loving people of the world. We offer our commitment to continue our fight for justice until the flag of Palestine is proudly raised in Jerusalem, the future capital for your free nation.

The Kana'an Association for Palestine thanks our Yemeni people

who participated in the Million Signatures Campaign to oppose the separation Wall. The signatures gathered along with a legal dispassion were delivered to the ICJ. We are proud of your efforts and participation in this great victory. This historic victory encourages us to continue our struggle on behalf of the Palestinian people in accordance with international norms through democratic and peaceful means.



## First female court judge, Judge Afrah Ba-Douelan, to the Yemen Times:

# "My philosophy is "Reform from within" you can't point fingers if you yourself are in the wrong"

She is one of the few female Yemeni judges. She started from al-Mukala and is now the first female judge of a juvenile court in Yemen. Mrs. Afrah Saleh Mohammed Ba Douelan has set an example of how effective dedicated authorities can be. During her work in the judiciary system in Yemen she has proved her strong character and struggled to make the juvenile court in Aden a violence-free authority. Nadia al-Saqaf from the Yemen Times met with Judge Afrah and conducted the following interview...

**Q: Could you tell us first about yourself?**

**A:** I was born in 1962 in al-Mukala, and graduated from College of Law in University of Aden in 1984. I am a founding member of the Juvenile Care Association in Aden and a founding member of the Association for Supporting Women's Affairs in Aden. I am also a member of the advisory body of the Arab Association for Supporting Women and Children Issues.

I am the first female judge who is head of court, and I am in charge of the juvenile court in Aden. I also write on legal issues, especially concerning women and children, and I have benefited from many courses and training on eliminating violence against women and children.

I read and write poetry and I have participated in many TV and radio programs such as "You and the Law" program on the Aden channel, and have participated in many public awareness activities.

**Q: And about your career history?**

**A:** I believe that to achieve something you must prove that you deserve it. This falls on me as a double weight, first for being a woman and second for being an Arab woman. It took me 19 years since becoming a judge to reach my position today as court judge. I can say that it has been a journey of struggle but seriously I believe that we in Yemen are better off than many other countries in terms of humanitarian dialogue and freedoms, especially related to women's rights, for Yemeni women have participated in the parliament and in the various ministries for a long time. These rights have not come to us today as a gift: they are our deserved rights that we earned.

When I graduated I was appointed to a position in charge of personal status cases in al-Mukala in Hadramout. There, 70% of the court's cases were in my domain and 30% were civil cases and were dealt with by four male colleagues. As such, this was not a bad thing, especially that it meant gaining a huge amount of experience that resulted in early maturity for me, career-wise. And in all my time at that court, not a single ruling from me was overruled by the Court of Appeal.

After that I worked as an advisor for the Ministry of Justice and Endowment in Aden a few years before unification in 1990, after which I returned to the civil court and in 1997 I was appointed head of the first juvenile court in Yemen. The nature of my work in this court included social and educational activities as well as research activities, a fact that added new dimensions to my practical experience. I represented Yemen in many international conferences and events in which I produced working papers and research. I used also to talk about juvenile issues through al-Qadhaiya magazine, which



Mrs. Afrah Saleh Mohammed Ba Douelan

**"I am proud to declare Aden Police Authority as a violence-free authority against children in conflict with the law"**

is issued by the Ministry of Justice. I was soon appointed as head of the juvenile court in Yemen.

**Q: What would you say is your best achievement since assuming charge of the court in 1997?**

**A:** My initiative against violence against juveniles in police stations in Aden could be taken as one of the best in the history of the judiciary system in Yemen. We at court fought against violence practiced by authorities and the police. This initiative received the support of the minister of justice, the Supreme Council for Motherhood and Childhood and also international organizations working in this field. Fortunately, by the grace of God, we were successful in eliminating violence against children in all the police offices and authorities affiliated to the juvenile court. I have learned lately that Rada Barnen / Save the Children - Sweden are going to publish this experience as one of the most successful in this field and distribute copies to the relevant parties. I have also received support from UNICEF for my 2004 program. I would like to say one thing in this regard; it's not important what tools and resources you have in hand as much as how you use them, you have to have a great will to achieve.

The essence of this initiative is through a strategy that creates public awareness in dealing with minors in conflict with the law and that aims to eliminate violence practiced by the law-enforcement authorities themselves. This in itself is one of the most dangerous forms of violence because firstly, it is practiced by the authorities themselves, and secondly, it is practiced against the most vulnerable people, children in conflict with the law.

I have targeted mainly police officers in the front line that deals directly with children in conflict with the law and especially those officers and authorities that happen to lack the required legal awareness. This lack of awareness leads to violations of the

rights of children and through a simplified study we discovered that the violence which under-aged are subjected to ranges from forced confessions and threats of sexual abuse, to being kept in custody for long periods without justification. This duration is meant for the protection of the society from the minor in cases of violence against the community such as the minor indulging in rape or aggressive acts and also in order to protect the minor against revenge.

Methods of extracting confessions from the minors vary from one policeman to another, but they generally are as impatient and unkind. This is because there is no specialized police to deal with the under-aged and the policeman for the sake of time prefers to use violence in order to force the accused to confess, abusing the child's vulnerability, ignorance and weakness. Although there are other methods for proving a crime, through evidence and witnesses, it seems that most policemen view the best and shortest way to prove the accusation as a confession from the accused, regardless of the social and psychological consequences for the minor.

Studies show that such violent behavior against children in conflict with the law leads to lesser success in rehabilitating those minors and in many cases they fall into what is called a nerve shock. This is in addition to the fact that such practices are a breach of all the international conventions on human rights that Yemen has signed and so leads to the classification of our country as a human rights-violating country.

All these factors together have urged me to do something in this regard and to do all that I can to stop these practices, so I came up with this initiative in which I used educational training for the authorities, starting from conducting workshops and training sessions for the officers and ending by the sudden inspection of the offices and custody areas and enforcing the return of

the accused to the custody of his parents. In some cases, I have referred some policemen to the attorney general for investigation and trial for violating juvenile's rights. We also moved to a very critical point where we involved the minors themselves in the process and we comforted them and assured them that they could safely describe what treatment they were subjected to in the presence of the policemen themselves and this was a great success when we had a legal confrontation in front of high level authorities. This workshop was conducted end of last year 2003 in cooperation with the Save the Children - Sweden organization and it was very touching to see the children pointing their fingers at the policemen who did them wrong.

This is only a very simplified picture of what we are doing. I not only work from my office I work from home, and I frequently call the police offices at night to find out if they have any minors in custody, and I regularly meet with the authorities to plan for coming steps. The project lasted from mid 2002 and until the end of 2003.

I am proud today to say that since the starting of 2004 there has not been a single act of violence against a minor by police authorities reported. This in all senses means that we have succeeded in our project and in fact this has led to stronger ties between the court and the police officers. This also has been proved to me again through a consultation meeting supported by UNICEF for us and the police authorities and in which we found great understanding and cooperation.

**Q: "Reform from within" - What does this line mean to you? And what are your new projects?**

**A:** My philosophy is "Reform from within". You can't point fingers if you yourself are in the wrong. Before reforming your house you have to fix yourself and create good relationships with your family living in the same house. To have a safer and better world we have to make our country safer and better. I am a woman who adores dis-

tion and am very protective of my country. I want to be able to produce my best and when I took charge of the juvenile court in Aden I decided not to run it in a traditional way and to launch constructive initiatives. No longer did we participate in workshops as listeners or viewers, we were a active and participatory in all the sessions relating to our work. Following the success of our project at the end of 2003 we launched a new one that aims at creating a 'violence against children-free city' in Aden in 2004. We aim to do so through awareness activities, campaigns targeting all layers of the society and with the support of leadership figures and prominent characters in the community such as mosque preachers, sheikhs and heads of neighborhoods, social teachers in schools, intellectuals and media people in addition of course to the police force who supported us in our previous project in 2003. We are conducting lectures and scientific seminars in which people specialized in psychology, education and legal issues participated. The general aim of this project is to spread legal awareness about juvenile rights and national as well as international laws in this regards.

In a way you can say that this is a response to the call from President Ali Abdullah Saleh, who first called for *Reform from Within* and urged all Yemenis to work on making our country a better country.

**Q: As a women, do you face difficulties in your work?**

**A:** I face the challenges in my work because if I surrender to the obstacles I will feel frustrated and I may give up and kill the creative spirit in me, but I am a woman with a strong will. The problems I face are those that face a man, for instance, one who wishes to build a home without having any money or any resources. It is the problem of resources that I am facing the most in our country, where the budgets are minimal and ambitions are so high. I don't have budgets for activities so I can't for example call for a meeting or

conduct a workshop or a seminar or invite a legal expert to benefit from his or her expertise. I have to search for funding and sometimes I contribute from my own pocket to support translation or transport. If I had more funding I would have done much more.

**Q: How do you see the future of Yemen?**

**A:** In a way, Yemen's future is a part of the whole world's future since naturally Yemen is a part of the world. However, the future of this country specifically can be viewed through the vision of its leader President Ali Abdullah Saleh, leader of the modernization movement, and who is convinced of the necessity of reform and change: change that combines between internal and external obligations. I feel that he sees where the problems are and that is why he launched the initiative of "reform from within". This is essential to us especially from our position in the judiciary system, which is the heart of the whole system. Reforming the judiciary system will lead to overall reform because justice is the foundation of governance. We at the Ministry of Justice accordingly have launched an initiative to eliminate the outstanding cases that have piled throughout the years and we participate strongly in efforts to curb revenge killings, which are unfortunately widespread in our country. I strongly hope that the Ministry of Justice will approve my initiative to eliminating violence against children and generalize this experience in all of the republic. This is a long process that requires a lot of planning and cooperating between efforts of the Ministry of Justice, the Supreme Council for Motherhood and Childhood, the Ministry of Human Rights and with all national and international NGOs.

I believe that it is from the justice system that all reform can take place and I call on all to participate in our initiative and to recognize our efforts and build on them to build national reform and a better and safer country for all.

## Summer vacations and youths

By Nawal Zaid  
For the Yemen Times

On many occasions, many youths spend most of their summer vacation playing on streets and sitting at Internet cafes checking inappropriate sites or simply lingering in streets aimlessly thinking about nothing useful.

Most of the boys spend their summer holidays chewing Qat or creating problems for other neighbours or pedestrians. They become more susceptible to serious traffic accidents taking into consideration the disrespect of traffic lights, rules and regulations by most of Yemeni drivers. They are not encouraged to attend educational institutes in order to improve their skills either in foreign languages or subjects that would be very useful to them when they return back to school.

Many parents are unaware of the importance of guiding their children to get more involved in activities that would be very productive for the children when they grow old. Regrettably, many parents do not require their children to attend the daily prayers at mosques now that they do not have to



Orphan houses should also think of programs for their inmates how to spend summer vacation

worry about going to school.

Meanwhile many of the girls usually spend most of their summer time studying at homes or at institutes to learn handicraft skills such as sewing or to learn computer skills or to strengthen their foreign languages skills.

Student Saddam Aziz Zaid said that developing a certain hobby by a young kid could improve his level of his ingenuity and creativity and mental thinking. He said that he was very lucky to be able to distribute his free time between playing and learning and spending time at the nearby mosque.

He manages to play at the park sometimes and to learn English at other times.

The challenge of guiding our boys and kids lies in the hands of parents and some related authorities. The parents must impose a strict schedule for their children to spend their summer vacation while the related authorities must provide the facilities for many kids to enjoy their time while at the same time helping them gain or develop new skills such as establishing recreational and sports facilities for the youths to use, such as swimming pools, tennis courts, football fields, etc.



# Sex education: Is it an urgent matter or a shameful act of Satan?

By SALEM AL-MAJEDI  
FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

Certainly everyone of us occasionally has a strong desire towards anything that is vague, especially things are prohibited or labeled as "Dangerous... Do not come closer" because for some, they are secrets that must be kept deep inside closed boxes.

We refer here to sex education, which ought to constitute an essential part of our cultural awareness in our social lives. Sexual organs planted in our bodies could not be simply ignored permanently, despite our endeavors. These organs, sometimes referred to as sexual genitals for both sex genders (male and female) were created by God for a reason He knows and we do not. God has called upon us to ask and to inquire about the things we are unfamiliar with related to our religion and life from those who may have learned or have been inspired, as it says in Quran, "You may ask those who know if you do not know".

Despite that, we have deprived ourselves and our children of the rights of searching for appropriate answers to unclear questions and mysteries and investigate things that we ourselves have labeled as prohibited. Ironically, we have permitted the prohibited and have prohibited the permitted. Ironically, many of us get overwhelmingly excited when we hear of stories of people practicing adultery, depravity and molestation and illegitimate sex, while many parents get shocks when their son or daughter asks about hard to

understand but yet very still permissible issues related to sex education.

When a student asks his teacher, or when somebody asks an intellectual or religious cleric, about the physical changes he or she is going through before reaching puberty, they are deprived of the right to know the reasons behind that or to receive an appropriate but true explanation of such development.

Literate and illiterate individuals continue to look upon such issues as issues that must not be discussed and for many of us even approaching or attempting to refer to such issues is considered by itself a deviation from normal behavior, ethics and the values of religion. This is primarily due to the lack of awareness in Yemeni society in particular and Arab societies in general.

When a student surprisingly asks his or her teacher about verses in the Holy Qur'an referring to the penis, testicles or their jobs, what would be the teacher's reply to such questions? What would be a teacher's explanation of what the definitions are of "specimen and sperm", as referred to in a verse of the Holy Quran? What would be the teacher's explanation of a girl's question about menstruation or childbirth?

These are some of issues that are directly connected to the physical body changes for both boys and girls during the teenage years. They must know fully what these changes are before they fall into a trap filled with dangerous consequences when they grow to the age of getting married and they still do not know anything, simply because we are supposed to be a very conservative society. However, in the modern world they could fall under bad influences, considering the number of satellite channels that do not have any boundaries and do not bear any responsibility to

give our children a proper education that coincides with our values, ethics and norms. Sex education, as part of childhood policy, must be direct and clear whether it begins at home or at schools. Denying our children the answers to important questions must contribute to their deviation.

The lesson that generated a crisis at school

One day during my primary schooling, it was very unclear and unusual that our Islamic subject teacher who never missed any school day prior to the class was absent the day she was

supposed to explain the subject involving sexual genitals. When the class was almost over, the principal came and told us just to read the subject at home. Of course, we did not understand anything of it. My own interpretation of subject (based on translation from Arabic) "a pool filled with water to wash human souls". As we later grew up, we found that that class was not actually fit for our age.

## The opinion of some teachers

There were obvious disparities in opinions from one teacher to another. Mahyoub Al-Kamaly, a school principal, said there is no benefit of talking about this subject because we are a conservative society and not a western society. While Mr. Abdullah Saeed said that sex education is one of the important issues that need to be explained and taught at schools.

Some sociologists said that sex education should be approached more explicitly than implicitly for students at a certain critical age period.

Dr. Ezat Kareem, a sociologist in Egypt, said that explanation falls on the hand of teachers who must be persuasive in conveying the message without having to be embarrassed since it is a social issue that is mentioned in the Quran. The teachers, however, must to convey the lesson scientifically. She thinks that there must be coordination between teachers and parents in order to make sure the children have understood fully and correctly the subject.

Sex education will always remain an issue of disparity. It will vary depending on level of awareness of the society.

## زفاف مبارك

أجمل التهاني وأطيب التبريكات مقرونة  
بأريج الفل والياسمين نهديتها للأستاذ/

## أحمد فاروق محمد عبد الجبار

بمناسبة زفافه الميمون.

الف الف مبروك مع تمنياتنا لك بحياة زوجية سعيدة..

«وبارك الله لك وبارك عليك وجميع بينكما على خير...»

المهنتون: الحاج محمد عبد الجبار راشد،

فاروق محمد عبد الجبار،

عماد أحمد السقاف، عبد الحكيم محمد عبد الجبار،

فارس هزاع عبد الجبار، عادل محمد عبد الجبار،

محمد فاروق محمد عبد الجبار، فهمي محمد سيف،

أكرم فاروق محمد عبد الجبار، بسام أحمد السقاف

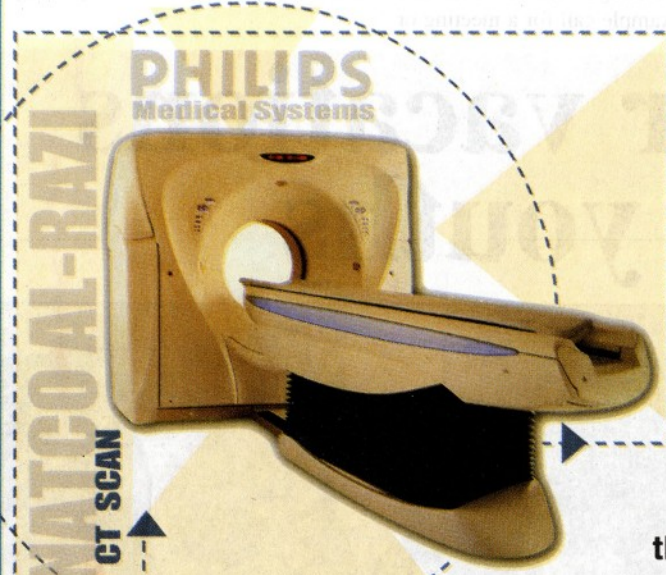
وكافة الأهل والأصدقاء...

## Natco-Al Razi Co. Ltd.

Sole Agents of PHILIPS MEDICAL SYSTEMS in Yemen

Congratulates

The Ministry of General Health & Population,  
the General Health Office in the  
Capital Secretariat and Al-Sabeen Hospital



for the occasion of  
installation and operation  
of dual slice computed  
tomography system which is  
considered to be of the best  
**C. T. SCANS**  
in the world.

Natco-Al Razi also hails the  
hospital for coping with the  
latest medical technology for  
the sake of all patients in Yemen.



Let's make things better.



PHILIPS

Sanaa, Republican Palace Street – Hayel Saed Anaam Building,

P.O. Box 186 0 Tel: 272987 / 270609 / 270607 / 272889 –

Fax: 272982, Email: razitrading@y.net.ye – Web site: www.natco-razi.com.ye

دقيق

## الطاحون

الغذاء المضمون ... في دقيق الطاحون





# Israelis kill Islamist militant leader in Jenin



**Palestinians look at the body of regional commander of Islamic Jihad militants Noman Tahaineh in the West Bank city of Jenin, July 13. Israeli troops killed Tahaineh as soldiers fired on a car containing wanted men as they tried to escape capture, military sources said. REUTERS**

JENIN, West Bank, July 13 (Reuters) - Undercover Israeli soldiers shot dead the regional commander of the Islamic Jihad militant group during a raid into the West Bank city of Jenin on Tuesday, Palestinian witnesses and medics said.

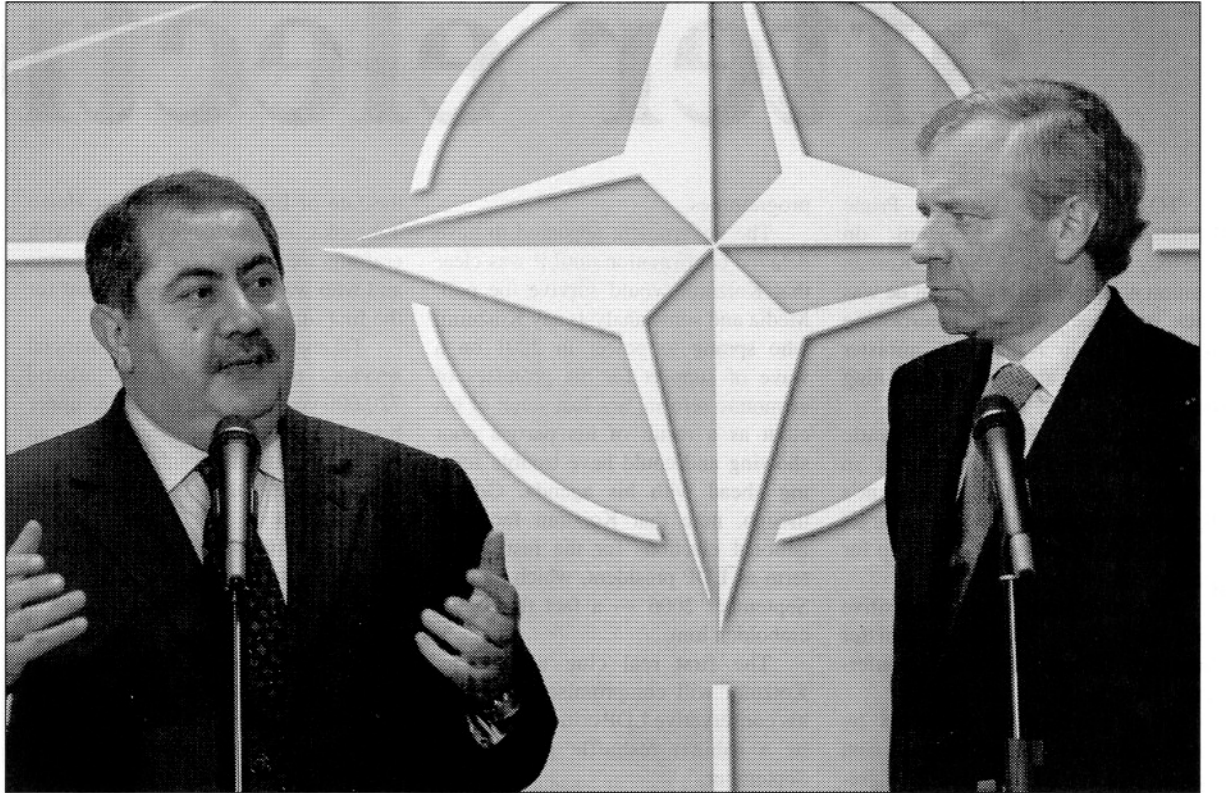
They said Nu'man Tahayna, 38, was shot by Israeli forces in a vehicle as the

militant leader was driving a taxi. Another passenger was wounded and two others were arrested by the Israeli unit, they added.

An Israeli military source said soldiers "closed in" and shot at a car they were chasing in Jenin, suspecting that Tahayna — on Israel's wanted list — was inside.

A second militant was slightly wounded and taken to an Israeli hospital, the source said. Jenin, the centre for northern West Bank militants, has seen frequent violence in an almost four-year-old Palestinian revolt and a series of raids and arrests since a Jewish settler motorist was shot dead nearby on July 4.

# Iraq urges NATO to speed up promised training



**Iraqi Foreign Minister Hoshiyar Zebari (L) and NATO Secretary General Jaap de Hoop Scheffer address a joint news conference after a meeting at the Alliance headquarters in Brussels July 13. REUTERS**

BRUSSELS, July 13 (Reuters) - Iraqi Foreign Minister Hoshiyar Zebari appealed to NATO on Tuesday to speed up promised training for his country's security forces and provide border security support and military equipment as well.

"We need this training you promised us in Istanbul to be carried out as soon as possible. We need it, in fact we are in a race against time and it's a matter of urgency," Zebari told a news conference after meeting ambassadors of the 26-nation alliance.

The U.S.-dominated alliance agreed at a summit in Turkey last month to help train the interim Iraqi government's security forces, who are facing a violent post-war insurgency.

However, the wording of the summit agreement was left vague because France resisted a U.S. push for the

alliance to be a central agency for training inside the country.

No decisions have been made yet on whether the training will be a collective mission under NATO's banner or whether the alliance will simply help coordinate individual allies' efforts.

A NATO delegation visited Iraq last week to establish what Baghdad requires, and the alliance will decide before the end of this month what its mission will entail.

U.S. Ambassador to NATO Nicholas Burns said after the meeting there was a positive response from allies to Zebari's call for a speedy and collective alliance mission.

"I assured him of full U.S. support to create a NATO training effort on the ground as soon as possible," he said.

NATO Secretary-General Jaap de Hoop Scheffer said the alliance was looking at a range of training options: collective, bilateral, both in-country and elsewhere and help with the establishment of an Iraq-wide command and control capability.

"These efforts and the results of these efforts must be visible very quickly indeed," he told the news conference with Zebari, adding that he was preparing a report on what other support the alliance could offer the interim Baghdad government.

De Hoop Scheffer declined to give details of further support he may propose, but Zebari said he wanted NATO to provide military equipment, border control back-up and security for both U.N. premises and U.N. personnel involved in running elections.

# Israel rerouting barrier closer to border-sources

JERUSALEM, July 13 (Reuters) - Israel is redrawing the route of its West Bank barrier closer to its borders to ensure Palestinians are not cut off from their lands in keeping with a High Court order, security sources said on Tuesday.

The World Court, the U.N.'s highest judicial arm, branded the barrier illegal and called for its removal in a non-binding opinion last week rejected by Israel and hailed by Palestinians.

Two senior U.S. security envoys were to see Prime Minister Ariel Sharon shortly about the repercussions of the World Court decision, unauthorised Jewish settlement outposts in the West Bank, and his plan to withdraw settlers from occupied Gaza.

An Israeli security source said redrafted Defence Ministry guidelines for the barrier — a 100-metre (330-foot)-wide swathe of razor-fringed fencing and concrete walls — would have it run "as close as possible" to the Israeli-West Bank boundary.

The barrier henceforth should not isolate nearby Palestinian farmers from olive and citrus groves or maroon villages in enclaves without free access to essential services like schools and hospitals, markets and West Bank cities, the source said. "These are the new guidelines the Defence Ministry intends to operate with. We are obeying our own High Court, not The Hague (World Court)," he told Reuters.

"But it's also a way of deflecting future international pressure on us (to tear down the barrier). It's an important step after The Hague."

Sharon cited a bomb that killed a woman at a bus stop on Monday as further proof of the need to keep building the barrier. Israel bills as its bulwark against Palestinian militants infiltrating from the West Bank.

Palestinians condemn it as a ruse to annex land Israel took in a 1967 war and deny them a viable state under a U.S.-backed "road map" peace plan, for the

barrier often curves well into the West Bank to take in larger settlement blocs.

Landmark high court order

In a precedent-setting June 30 ruling, the High Court said Israel had a right to erect a barrier for security reasons on territory it considers "disputed", but ordered a 30-km (18-mile) segment moved to alleviate hardships for Palestinian villages.

It has since ordered construction suspended on other sections subject to appeals by Palestinian inhabitants.

A Defence Ministry spokesman said the guidelines were not yet finalised but added: "In about two weeks there will be replacement plans for sections rejected by the High Court".

Sharon denounced Friday's World Court opinion calling for the barrier to be torn down and follow-up U.N. action to bring this about as "one-sided and politically motivated".

But he said the High Court order would be heeded, rejecting rightist demands that it be circumvented with leg-

islation.

Several settlements earmarked to be on Israel's side of the barrier, a third of whose projected 730-km (435-mile) length has been built, would end up on the other side as a result of the changes, the Israeli daily Yedioth Ahronoth said.

Sharon intends to hold on to some West Bank settlement blocs while evacuating all 7,500 settlers from smaller, vulnerable enclaves in Gaza next year under a plan to "disengage" from conflict with Palestinians in revolt for a state since 2000.

His plan provoked defections by far-right allies that cost him his parliamentary majority. On Monday Sharon agreed with veteran opposition leader Shimon Peres to strive for a "unity" coalition to keep the Gaza withdrawal blueprint on track.

The leadership of Peres' centre-left Labour party planned a vote on Tuesday to launch formal coalition negotiations with Likud, a prospect fiercely opposed by hawks in Sharon's party.



**A Palestinian woman passes a watchtower close to Israel's controversial security barrier at the Qalandia checkpoint on the way from the West Bank city of Ramallah to Jerusalem July 9. The World Court will rule on Friday that Israel's West Bank barrier, which has wrought hardship for thousands of Palestinians, violates international law and should be torn down. REUTERS**

# Baghdad police round up 500 suspects in raids

BAGHDAD, July 13 (Reuters) - Baghdad police detained more than 500 suspects in a crackdown on crime on Tuesday as the interim government and the United States urged their allies to resist demands from kidnappers holding foreign hostages in Iraq.

Drug dealers and arms traders were among those arrested.

The captors of a Filipino made no public response to confused signals from Manila over whether it intends to comply with their demands to bring its troops home early from Iraq. Two Bulgarians are also under threat, pending militant demands.

Any Philippine decision to advance the scheduled departure date of August 20 for the 51-strong humanitarian force would be unwelcome to the United States and to the Baghdad government.

"While this is a decision for the Philippine government, we believe such a decision would send the wrong signal to terrorists around the globe," a senior U.S. official said.

Mowaffaq Abboud, an adviser to Iraqi Foreign Minister Hoshiyar Zebari, declined comment on Manila's stance, but said the government felt it was unwise to give in to kidnappers.

"This would encourage the terrorists to continue these practices," he told Reuters.

The government has vowed to tackle criminals, kidnappers, insurgents and foreign militants behind the violence and lawlessness sweeping Iraq since last year's U.S.-led invasion.

"Till now the police have arrested 527 people in Rusafa," an Interior Ministry source said of Tuesday's raids that began in the early hours in a swathe of eastern Baghdad.

He said the sweep had netted suspected drug dealers and weapons traders, and would be expanded to other parts of Baghdad. The source

said the suspects would be investigated, adding he could not say how long the raids would last.

## Raids in North

"Organised crime is present in many areas, and we have to end it," said the source.

The raid followed a similar operation on Monday in Baghdad's Kifah district in which scores of people were detained.

Saddam Hussein released all common criminals in a pre-war amnesty widely seen as contributing to a crime-wave in Iraq.

In separate raids in three cities on Monday, Kurdish and U.S. forces detained 15 militants from a group accused by Washington of links to al Qaeda, a senior Kurdish official said.

Among those detained in Kirkuk, Samarra and Baquba, all north of Baghdad, was a suspected leader of Ansar al-Islam, said the official of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan party.

Iraqi National Guardsmen fought a gunbattle with insurgents in a car who had fired on their patrol in the northern city of Mosul on Tuesday. An officer in the security force said one guard and two attackers were killed. Nine guards were wounded.

## Nato training

The government, trying to enforce its grip after taking over from U.S.-led occupiers on June 28, remains dependent on a 160,000-strong, mostly American, multinational force.

In Brussels, Foreign Minister Zebari urged NATO to speed up promised training for his country's fledgling security forces and to provide border security support and military equipment.

"We need this training you promised us in Istanbul to be carried out as soon as possible. We need it, in fact we

are in a race against time and it's a matter of urgency," the foreign minister said after meeting NATO ambassadors.

The 26-nation alliance agreed at a summit in Turkey last month to help train Iraqi security forces, but France and Germany object to any collective NATO presence inside Iraq.

The government has promised to wield a "sharp sword" against diehard insurgents and foreign militants, but also plans to offer an amnesty for Iraqi fighters who lay down their arms.

The Philippine army was awaiting word from the government on whether it would withdraw from Iraq by July 20 as demanded by kidnappers threatening to behead hostage Angelo de la Cruz.

Foreign Secretary Delia Albert repeated a statement by her deputy that the Philippines would withdraw its troops "as soon as possible" but did not clarify what this meant.

Deputy Foreign Minister Rafael Seguis had made the offer in an appeal to the captors aired on Arabic Al Jazeera television.

The kidnappers had extended an execution deadline for De la Cruz to Monday night. They then said they had moved him "to the place of implementing the punishment", Al Jazeera said.

Bulgaria, which has vowed not to withdraw its troops from Iraq, reiterated that its two nationals held hostage there were alive despite the expiry of an execution deadline on Friday.

A group led by Jordanian militant Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, which has already beheaded an American and a South Korean in Iraq, had threatened to kill truck drivers Georgi Lazov, 30, and Ivailo Kepov, 32, unless U.S.-led forces freed Iraqi prisoners.



# Japan PM back in action after election setback

TOKYO, July 13 (Reuters) - Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi on Tuesday announced a South Korean summit next week in a sign that he was back in action after an embarrassing weekend election that one minister called a "bitter outcome" for the ruling party.

Koizumi's Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) suffered a setback in Sunday's election for parliament's upper house, missing by two its target of retaining 51 of the 121 seats up for grabs.

"We must really be more sensitive to criticism," Finance Minister Sadakazu Tanigaki told a news conference. "It was a bitter outcome."

Many voters were dismayed by reforms to the creaking state pension system that cut benefits and raise premiums and by the dispatch of some 550 Japanese troops to help rebuild Iraq.

But the LDP-led ruling coalition kept its majority in the less powerful of parliament's two chambers and party leaders quickly agreed that there was no need for Koizumi to step down. Media had earlier reported that Koizumi would meet South Korean President Roh Moo-hyun on the island of Cheju from July 21-22 for talks focused on North Korea's nuclear arms

programmes.

The government appeared to have delayed confirmation until it was clear that Koizumi would survive the poll. Media and some analysts say Koizumi, who sprang to power in 2001 on a wave of support for his promises of economic reform, has lost some of his clout as a result of his party's poor showing and could have trouble forging ahead with his agenda. Others, though, note that Koizumi faces no national elections for the rest of his term as LDP president, which ends in September 2006 — a fact that could embolden him.

The first real clue to whether Koizumi will compromise more with his conservative LDP critics is likely to be a cabinet reshuffle planned for September.

"Koizumi does look somewhat weaker ... The shine is wearing off," said one Western diplomat. "But at the end of the day, the question remains as to who would be a credible successor and he is still comfortably in control of both houses and can afford a mini-rebellion in his own party and still have enough votes," he added.

"I think we'll get a better idea when he conducts the cabinet reshuffle." TAKENAKA'S FATE One focus of the cabinet reshuffle will be

the fate of Economics Minister Heizo Takenaka, an academic credited with crafting many of Koizumi's reforms and who was elected to parliament for the first time in Sunday's poll.

Takenaka, who is also financial services minister, clinched around 720,000 votes to win a seat in the upper house, an impressive showing for an election debut but fewer than the 1 million votes the LDP had earlier hoped he would attract.

"I said that we must turn this harsh wind around and make it a springboard to proceed with stronger structural reforms," Takenaka told reporters after Tuesday's cabinet meeting. Analysts said that Takenaka might have done well enough to clinch his appointment to a mooted new cabinet post in charge of privatising the postal system, one of Koizumi's pet projects and a reform that is opposed by many conservative LDP lawmakers.

How bold Koizumi wants to be, however, is itself unclear. "I wouldn't draw a comparison between a bold reformer before the election and a lame duck after," the diplomat said. "He has always proceeded in a fairly crab-like way on reforms."

The main opposition Democratic Party made impressive gains in Sunday's election, winning 50 seats, up



Japan Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi from 38 before the poll.

The Democrats' performance added credibility to its assertion that it is a viable alternative to the LDP and was a fresh sign that a true two-party

system was emerging in a country dominated by the LDP for the past half century.

"This election was not a goal, but a process," Democratic Party chief

Katsuya Okada told a news conference on Tuesday. "I want to press forward without resting towards our goal of a change in government."

## HK unpopular leader in heated debate with democrats



Hong Kong Chief Executive Tung Chee-hwa (L) sits beside Gao Siren, head of Beijing's main representative office in Hong Kong, during a ceremony in Hong Kong marking the 100th birthday of the late Chinese paramount leader Deng Xiaoping, July 12. China's top envoy in Hong Kong said on Monday that Beijing will allow more pro-democracy supporters to visit the mainland, a move that may help improve relations between China and the local democratic camp. REUTERS

HONG KONG, July 13 (Reuters) - Hong Kong's Beijing-backed leader, Tung Chee-hwa, traded barbs with pro-democracy politicians in a rare debate on Tuesday in the city's legislature on demands for more popular say in picking lawmakers.

Tung rejected fresh calls from legislators who urged him to ask China to allow the city more democracy and said in a heated question-and-answer session that it was not in his power to ask Beijing to change its mind.

In April, China's National People's Congress, or parliament, shrugged off growing calls for more democracy and ruled out full, direct elections for Hong Kong from 2007, even though the territory's mini-constitution allows it.

"The Chief Executive's responsibility is to implement (parliament's) decision and be responsible to the central Chinese government," Tung told legislators, adding that he could not ask China's parliament to amend its decision.

It was his first appearance in the chamber since half a million people joined a rally on July 1 to demand the right to elect their own leader and all their legislators.

Tung said he had already informed Beijing of the popular calls for more democracy before parliament made its decision.

"We've clearly heard democracy calls in society," Tung said.

Many pro-democracy legislators were not satisfied.

"You appear to care about our demands but we feel you are actually indifferent," said Andrew Cheng of the Democratic Party.

"Aren't you worried that by doing so you are planting a time bomb in your government? How many people need to take to the streets before you will fight for one-man-one-vote for Hong Kong people?" Cheng asked.

Outside the legislature, a small group of protesters demanded that Tung resign.

"Step down! Step down!" they shouted.

Tung renewed a pledge to lobby Beijing to allow pro-democracy activists to visit the mainland. Many of them have been barred since they backed the pro-democracy movement in Tiananmen Square in the Chinese capital in 1989.

"I'll deal with it actively. But it will

take some time," Tung said. "I can't give a time frame."

On Monday, China's top envoy in Hong Kong said Beijing would allow more democracy activists to visit China after it issued a one-visit visa to a former democracy activist last week.

Some people believe Beijing wants to avoid alienating voters before elections for the legislature in September. Others fear it may be trying to divide the pro-democracy camp by dangling visas in front of some activists but not others.

A poll by the University of Hong Kong showed Tung's support rating slipped in early July after the democracy rally. Some 66 percent of about 600 respondents gave him a vote of no confidence, up from 59 percent in late June.

Beijing selected the former shipping tycoon to be Hong Kong's first chief executive after the end of British colonial rule in 1997, but growing unhappiness with his leadership has triggered the biggest pro-democracy push in the territory in years.

## Philippines says to quit Iraq, army still awaits order

MANILA, July 13 (Reuters) - The Philippine army was awaiting word on Tuesday on whether it would withdraw from Iraq earlier than scheduled amid deepening confusion over Manila's response to militants threatening to behead a hostage if its troops stay.

Foreign Secretary Delia Albert repeated a statement by her deputy that the Philippines would withdraw "as soon as possible" but did not clarify whether Manila plans to pull out its troops by July 20 in line with the hostage takers' demands.

"When Deputy Foreign Minister Rafael Seguis spoke this morning during his interview with Al Jazeera, he spoke with foreknowledge and full authority of the Philippine government," Albert said after an emergency foreign office meeting in Manila. Seguis told the Arabic Al Jazeera television station that Manila was offering to withdraw its forces as soon as possible, but did not specify a date. Government officials in Manila declined to clarify his statement.

An army spokesman said no official order to withdraw had been received and the family of de la Cruz was sceptical after a series of misleading government statements since the crisis began with the abduction of the 46-year-old truck driver last week.

"We have not had an order from any office regarding the pull-out," army spokesman Daniel Lucero said.

"We are prepared to implement our withdrawal plan."

A senior army officer told Reuters it was possible to pull out the small Philippine contingent within three days, in line with the militants' demands for a withdrawal by July 20, but that it would require logistical assistance from the United States. President Gloria Macapagal Arroyo's government had previously said it would not change plans to withdraw its 51 soldiers, all working on humanitarian projects, as scheduled on August 20.

She faces a dilemma between trying to save de la Cruz, who comes from her home province, and maintaining her staunch alliance with the United States, which led the war on Iraq and is a major donor of military aid to the Philippines.

### Family confused,

WARY Police used batons and water cannon on Tuesday to break up a march in Manila by about 200 demonstrators criticising Arroyo and calling for the government to withdraw from Iraq. Several people were wounded, witnesses said.

Seguis's statement followed a new deadline for de la Cruz that was also shown on Al Jazeera and in which militants said he was being prepared for execution and would be killed shortly unless Manila agreed to pull out its troops by July 20.

The latest deadline came as a shock for family and friends who have been wait-

ing and praying at de la Cruz's house north of Manila. Philippine officials said on Monday that the militants had added 48 hours to a deadline of 1900 GMT on Sunday.

Philippine officials wrongly said that de la Cruz was close to release on Saturday, prompting premature celebrations.

"I hope that what TV is reporting is true," said Beth Reyes, a sister of Angelo. "We are already confused and don't want any wrong information like last Saturday."

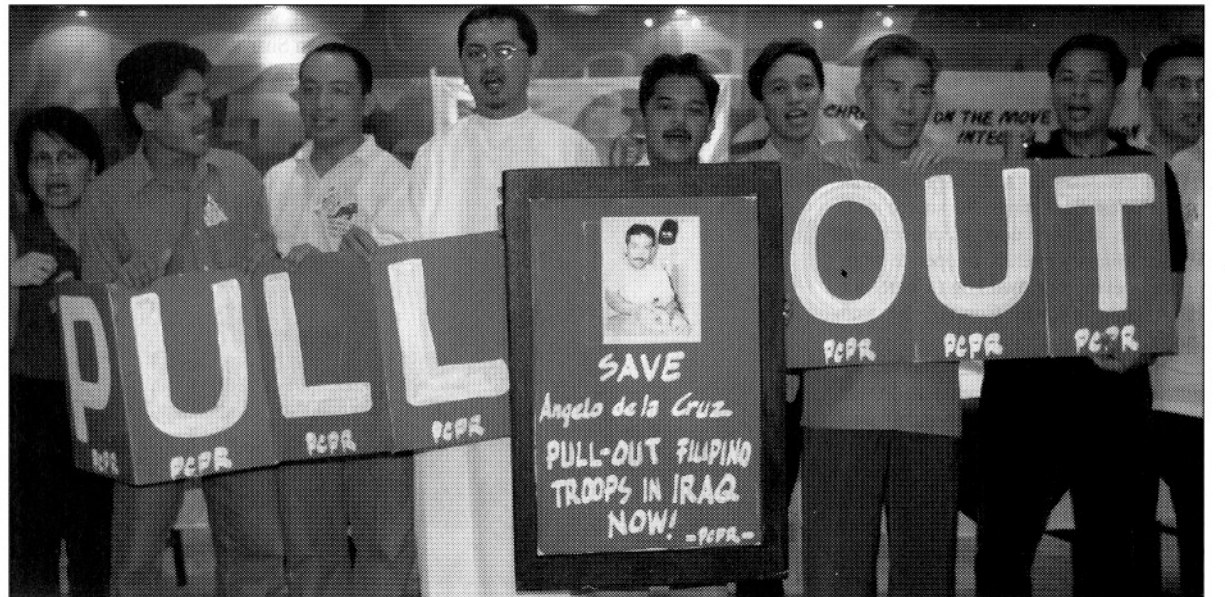
Churches around the predominantly Roman Catholic country have held special masses to pray for de la Cruz, with some clergy vocal in their criticism of Arroyo's pro-U.S. policies. "The government is kowtowing to U.S. policies and not asserting its independence," Father Paul Marquez said after holding a mass for de la Cruz in Manila's financial district.

But protests have been small, with many seeming to recognise the government faces a tough choice.

Giving in to the militants' demands would open the government to criticism that it is encouraging further hostage-taking.

"The price of sticking to moral principle might be stiff in the short term," newspaper columnist Alex Magno wrote on Tuesday.

"But if we appease the bad elements, we will encourage conditions that create even more victims."



Filipino church members and militant leaders appeal to Arroyo's government to withdraw Filipino troops from Iraq, to save the life of Filipino truck driver Angelo dela Cruz, during a press conference in Manila's Makati financial district July 13. The Philippine Army was awaiting word on Tuesday on whether it would withdraw from Iraq earlier than scheduled amid confusion over Manila's response to militants threatening to behead a hostage if troops did not pull out. REUTERS



# Blair to discover Iraq inquiry verdict early

LONDON, July 13 (Reuters) - Tony Blair will receive an advance copy on Tuesday of a high-level report into British intelligence on Iraq's weaponry, which threatens to further weaken his public ratings.

The prime minister will have up to a day longer than his opponents to digest the result of five months of investigation by former top civil servant Lord Butler.

The report will be published at 1130 GMT on Wednesday and Blair will respond with a statement to parliament.

His aides are hoping the report will help him draw a line under Iraq and refocus on domestic politics ahead of next year's expected general election.

But it is likely to be uncomfortable reading for a leader who took his country into war against overwhelmingly negative public opinion and may cost him dearly in two elections on Thursday where a large Muslim vote could turn against him.

Butler's report mirrors a Senate inquiry in Washington which last week found U.S. intelligence agencies overstated the threat of Iraqi weapons, relied on dubious sources and ignored contrary evidence in the run-up to the 2003 invasion.

UK intelligence is widely expected to be criticised too, though most observers doubt Butler will take political scalps.

"I don't want to see the intelligence community become the scapegoats for this," said Liberal Democrat leader Charles Kennedy. "The political judgments ... have got to be faced up to."

Blair persuaded parliament to back war on Iraq on the basis that Baghdad had biological and chemical weapons.

A notorious UK dossier from September 2002 said some could have been fired within 45 minutes of an order to do so. Yet more than a year after Saddam Hussein was ousted, no such weapons have been found and Blair admitted for the first time last week they



Britain's Prime Minister Tony Blair.

REUTERS

may never be.

## WAS INTELLIGENCE MISUSED?

Experts say the failure of intelligence was important but was dwarfed by the use the government made of it.

"The big public issue is 'why did we go to war and did the prime minister misuse the intelligence that was fed to him?'" said Oliver Miles, a former British ambassador in the Middle East. "The evidence is very strong that he did," Miles told Reuters.

Butler's remit was to look primarily at "structures, processes and systems" rather than the actions of individuals.

Sir John Walker, a former chief of defence intelligence, said intelligence should only be used to inform policy. "It seems to me that policy was driving

intelligence and that is an extremely dangerous thing to do," he added.

Earlier this year, Lord Hutton's inquiry into the suicide of weapons expert David Kelly unearthed intelligence officials whose doubts about the 2002 dossier were not acted upon.

It also cast a critical light on the close ties between Blair's then media chief, Alastair Campbell, and John Scarlett, head of the Joint Intelligence Committee, who was in charge of compiling the dossier. Campbell suggested changes to the draft.

Experts say Blair has little hope of putting Iraq behind him while British troops remain there and violence continues.

"I don't think anybody's off the hook, not Bush, not Blair," said Miles.

# Kerry seeks gain from Bush rift with rights group

BOSTON, July 12 (Reuters) - Democratic presidential candidate John Kerry tried to capitalize on growing rancor between the White House and civil rights leaders on Monday by accusing President George W. Bush of ignoring racial and economic inequalities in the United States.

At a fund-raiser in his home state of Massachusetts, Kerry put a spotlight on Bush's decision last week not to address the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and presented himself as a long-time civil-rights supporter inspired by John F. Kennedy and Martin Luther King.

"My friends, I will be a president who meets with the leadership of the Civil Rights Congress, who meets with the NAACP," he told a predominantly black audience.

A Kerry spokesman said later the senator meant to refer to the Washington-based coalition called the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights rather than the Civil Rights Congress.

Kerry, 60, is scheduled to speak to the NAACP, the oldest and largest U.S. civil rights organization, on Thursday at its annual convention in Philadelphia.

Last week, Bush declined an NAACP speaking invitation because of "hostile political rhetoric" from the group's leaders. "You've heard the rhetoric and the names they've called me," Bush told the Philadelphia Inquirer.

NAACP Chairman Julian Bond has accused the Bush administration of presiding over racial divisions in education, criminal justice and voting rights.

Even so, Republicans say Bush, who drew only 8 percent of the black vote in the 2000 election, has made an appeal to African Americans a priority of his re-election campaign.

White House national security adviser Condoleezza Rice, the first

black woman to hold the position and one of Bush's closest aides, defended his civil rights record.

"I know that this is a president whose record is impeccable on civil rights, impeccable on the interests of African Americans, and I'm quite comfortable with the decision he's taken," Rice said on CNN.

Black voter support could be crucial in the Nov. 2 election, which analysts believe may be as close as the 2000 race, decided in Bush's favor by the U.S. Supreme Court.

In his first solo public appearance since a four-day campaign swing with his vice presidential running mate John Edwards, Kerry sounded out some of Edwards' signature themes about a divided America.

He pointed to inequities faced by blacks in criminal justice and educa-

tion while accusing the Bush administration of pursuing tax cuts for the wealthy at the expense of working families.

"All across this country, John and I saw a separate and unequal school system in America 50 years after Brown vs. Board of Education. That's unacceptable," Kerry said in reference to the Supreme Court ruling that outlawed school segregation.

"We've got more African Americans in jail than we do in college. That's unacceptable," he added.

Kerry said he "understands that the job of the presidency is not to look for the lowest common denominator of American politics by which you can divide and win for a few; it's to find the highest common denominator of American politics and unite and win for the many."



U.S. Democratic presidential candidate U.S. Senator John Kerry (D-MA) (L) and his wife Teresa take the stage at a campaign fundraising concert in Boston, Massachusetts, July 12. Singers Jackson Browne and Michelle Branch performed for the audience as well.

REUTERS

## INVITATION FOR BID

Ibb University

hereby announces a bid invitation No. (6) 2004,  
concerning the construction of the

### Central Library and its relevant infrastructure

Interested eligible and specialized bidder companies (local and international) classified as first rank in the field of construction are invited to be present at the University Headquarters - General Administration of Purchase and Stores which is located at Salabat Al-Sayyda Arwa, Ibb Republic of Yemen - to obtain bidding documents upon payment of a non-refundable fee of 70.000 Yemeni Riyals.

Given that bidders are also requested to bring with them the following documents:

- A copy of the classification certificate that proves that they are registered as first class in the "construction", along with the original for verification.
- Documents proving that they have carried out similar projects with the same level and status (a copy of the agreement and minutes of the project delivery must be enclosed).

Given that, tender bids submission must meet the following requirements:

- Bids should be accompanied by a bid security "Bank guarantee or payable cheque" of a minimum of 2.5% of the total bid price valid for 90 days.
- Bids should be accompanied by a copy of the tax license renewed for 2004, along with the original for verification.
- Tender bids should be delivered in envelopes sealed with red wax.

Any tender bid that does not meet the above-mentioned requirements will not be accepted. The deadline for submitting tender bids will be at 10 o'clock on Sunday 22/8/2004. Bids will be opened at 11 o'clock on the same day at the University Headquarters in the presence of the bidders or their representatives.



## إعلان مناقصة

تعلن جامعة إب - الجمهورية اليمنية

عن رغبتها بإتزال المناقصة العامة رقم (6) لعام 2004م

### بشأن المكتبة المركزية والبنية التحتية التابعة لها

فعلى الشركات المتخصصة (محليا-دوليا) المصنفة من «الدرجة الأولى -أ» في مجال المباني والتي ترغب الدخول في المناقصة الحضور إلى رئاسة الجامعة - الإدارة العامة للشئون المالية - إدارة المشتريات والمخازن التي تقع في صلبة السيدة أروى - محافظة إب - الجمهورية اليمنية للحصول على وثائق المناقصة مقابل مبلغ وقدره (70.000) ريال فقط سبعة الف ريال يمني لا ترد.

ويشترط لتقديم العطاءات ما يلي:

- إرفاق تأمين ابتدائي (ضمان بنكي أو شيك مقبول الدفع) بواقع 2.5 % من إجمالي قيمة العطاء صالح لمدة تسعين يوما.
- إرفاق صورة من البطاقة الضريبية مجددة للعام 2004م وإحضار الأصل للمطابقة.
- صورة من شهادة التصنيف التي تثبت أنهم مسجلين في الدرجة الأولى "مباني" وإحضار الأصل للمطابقة.
- الوثائق التي تثبت أنهم نفذوا مشاريع مشابهة وينفُس الحجم (يرفق صورة من عقد الإتفاق ومحضر تسليم المشروع).
- تقديم العطاء داخل ظرف مختوم بالشمع الأحمر.

ولن ينظر في أي عطاء لم يلتزم بالشروط المحددة أعلاه.

علما بأن آخر موعد لتقديم العطاءات سيكون في الساعة العاشرة من صباح يوم الأحد الموافق 22/8/2004م، سيتم فتح المظاريف في تمام الساعة الحادية عشر من ظهر نفس اليوم بمبنى رئاسة الجامعة.

والله الموفق،،،



## Words of Wisdom



Parents and family elders are not providing good role models, either. Many adults spend their time chewing qat and watching satellite TV programs that represent the lowest common denominator, the children's recreational needs are mostly neglected, leaving them to wander off into the streets and mix with bad company.

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

OUR  
OPINIONTransparency: key  
to development

From the experience I have gained as the editor of Yemen Times, and from the many relationships I have had with local organizations, government officials and Yemeni individuals, I have come to conclude that one of the major obstacles to the progress of Yemen as a nation is lack of transparency.

I have come to understand that Yemeni society, and perhaps Arabs and people of other developing countries, have the habit of secrecy on almost everything. Perhaps the reason is that mentioned in the Arab Human Development Report 2003, i.e., lack of proper access to information and knowledge. This of course is attributed to strict laws and regulations, and sometimes to a culture that prevents the flow of information and adds a lot of restrictions to information that is in other countries widely available, the revelation of which is essential according to the law.

Transparency is very limited in private companies as well as governmental offices. From the minister down to the regular worker, the culture of hiding information is widely observed. I have received information about cases in which the deputy minister cannot handle the minister's affairs when he is away because of the many unclear or obscure transactions and communications he has with others.

Some claim that this is the bureaucracy that was inherited decades ago from experiences of Egypt and other Arab countries, which were strict in revealing information. On the other hand, we are a society that is conservative, and such a combination could create a stubborn culture that cannot be moved easily.

## What is the solution?

The problem of lack of transparency in Yemen can be dealt with in a number of ways. Firstly, in the governmental domain, there should be very clear laws that identify the very few classified areas of information and the rest. In many cases, this will take time. But it doesn't hurt to start the process. Secondly, the press should play a vital role in revealing information to the public. The Yemeni constitution and laws are truly marvelous in guaranteeing the right of the citizen to know and the right of the journalist to gather information. In fact, there is even a clause in the Yemeni Press and Publications Law that grants journalist and newspapers the right to gather information from their sources.

Article 14: "A journalist has the right to obtain information, news, data and statistics from their sources"

Article 49: A newspaper may obtain information, data and statistics from its sources"

However, there is no mention of any punishment or response to government officials who deny journalists the right to access information. There should be a clear punishment or procedure that needs to apply in such circumstances for information to be accessible and hence transparency to be promoted.

On the non-governmental and individual levels, using force would not be appropriate, but rather long-term strategies should be adopted. Educating children of the importance of transparency should be promoted in schools and through awareness campaigns.

In brief, the essence of democracy is the right to know, and that the right to know is a means to build transparency in any country, and no doubt, transparency is a major factor for development. That has been proven many times in the past for the developed world. I am sure it would be prove right in our case too.

The Editor



Independent Cultural, Economic & Political Weekly  
First English Newspaper in Yemen, founded in 1991  
by Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

Publisher & Editor-in-Chief:  
Walid Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

Head office:  
Telephone: +967 (1) 268-661  
Fax: +967 (1) 268-276  
P.O. Box 2579, Sana'a

Email: yementimes@yementimes.com  
Website: http://www.yementimes.com

Branches:  
Aden Bureau Chief: Imad Ahmed Abdullah  
Tel: +967 (2) 347-057, 346596  
Fax: +967 (2) 347-056  
Email: ytaiz@y.net.ye  
Taiz Bureau Chief: Imad Ahmed Abdullah  
Tel: +967 (4) 217-156  
Tel: +967 (4) 217-157  
P.O. Box: 5086, Taiz  
Email: ytaiz@y.net.ye  
Hodeidah Bureau Chief: Imad Ahmed Abdullah  
Tel: +967 (3) 206-886

Regional Distributors  
KSA: Saudi Distribution Co.  
Jeddah, Tel: 6530909  
The: 605350  
P.O. Box: 13195  
Qatar (Doha): Dar Al-Sharq Printing,  
Publishing & Distribution  
Tel: 4654265  
Fax: 4661865  
P.O. Box: 3488  
Dubai: Dar Al-Hikma  
Tel: 09771506589158  
P.O. Box: 2007

Policies:  
- All opinion articles that have not been written by Yemen Times staff on the Opinion and Op-Ed 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 and signature, address and telephone number. Letters should not exceed 2,000 characters in length. We reserve the right to edit letters; and articles for clarity, style, length and legal contents. Any article or letter submitted cannot be returned to the writer under any circumstances.  
- To advertise in the paper, contact the advertising department in any of the offices of the newspaper.

## Ethiopia debate

Insulting 'Abyssinia'  
article expected...

BY ABEX MARYLAND  
axw@umd.com

The comment and article by Prof. Dr. Muhammad Shamsaddin Megalommatis on 'Abyssinia' does not surprise me. Many people scholars or regular from this part of the world are consistent with this kind demonizing comments about Ethiopia.

You would like to see Ethiopia to go through the path once Egypt had passed. To intensify ethnic cleansing and religious bigotry among Ethiopians, then you do your best to intensify the conflict by helping your favorites the Moslems to wipe out the Christians. The end result you would like to see is, the Moslem Ethiopians if possible eradicating all or limiting the number of Christians in Ethiopia to the extent they are irrelevant in the countries future as your ancestors did it in

Egypt.

Unfortunately, this did not work even for the government currently in power, you can then imagine how hard it can for those instigating from outside like you. I have seen your previous article and look like you have hidden agenda. Believe it or not most of us still consider our self as Ethiopian and Moslem/ Christian when we were born.

We have shown that for many years before, even at a time the government was openly favoring one religion over the other one. It is not because one likes to be dominated by another, but it is worthwhile to wait the right time rather than fighting a fight with no end to it. Even if we are poor (until we get what you have gotten across the sea) we are civil and proud. We have showed that to the world by going to our daily living many days if not months without government. If we were not civil, you should see at least

few percentage of what happened in other countries when they had no government. We can easily organize to fight outside intruders than against each other (ask Italians, the Mehadis, Egyptians and off course the Yemenis).

This is what we are and no body and no propaganda would change it. Do not waste to split Ethiopia along religious line, it is impossible!! Once we are far from home, we look for Ethiopian (including willing Eritrean) despite his/her religion (religion does not even part of the equation). If not Ethiopian, then off course, we look to our neighboring brothers, Somali, Sudanese, Kenyan and Etc., then to the rest of Africa. We really cross Red Sea to seek friends once we are outside our country, because we never had a true friend from that part of the world in the last thousands of years. This is the fact on the ground; even your articles justify that.

More about the  
response on 'Abyssinia'

BY ZERU ISAAC  
zeragito@yahoo.co.uk

His letter of mine is about the response by Prof. Dr. Muhammad Shamsaddin Megalommatis printed on Thursday July 1 in your newspaper.

Thank you for your interesting articles about our region. It has been a pleasure to witness such an original point of view. I would like to share my own thoughts about the topic with you and would greatly appreciate your comments.

'Ethiopia', 'Sudan' and 'Abyssinia', are they not terms and definitions coined by Greeks and Arabs?

If I am not mistaken, 'Ethiopia' stems from the Greek term Ethi-Opus meaning 'burnt face', hence Ethiopia means land of burnt faces.

Perhaps the Greeks thought that all black people constituted one nation, or just coined this term to refer to 'Black People', or it might be a muddle of both things, that has come about over time.

Doesn't 'Sudan' similarly mean 'the blacks' in Arabic?

Doesn't 'Abyssinia' also stem from the Arabic term 'Habasha' which is supposed to mean 'mixed' or something?

Perhaps the Arabs also coined these terms in a muddle of trying to define races and nations.

Peoples and rulers of the region have adopted these terms to define themselves.

In my opinion, neither "Sudan", "Abyssinia" nor "Ethiopia" are useful terms when discussing the history of any country in the Horn of Africa.

There were no ancient kingdoms or Empires with those names.

As you yourself stated, there was an Axum, a Nubia (Meroe) and also a Punt. Why continue to confuse these real entities with the mythical "Abyssinia", "Sudan" or "Ethiopia"?

The port of Adulis was indeed an Axumite port, not an 'Abyssinian' port.

But the Axumite Empire ceased to exist when the coast (of present day Eritrea) was occupied by Muslims in the 8th century, and the inland broke

apart into several disputing Christian 'Kingdoms' and territories.

The fall of Axum resulted in much the same thing as the fall of Meroe (Nubia) that you mentioned.

Yet the history after the fall of the Axumite Empire is something bitterly disputed between Ethiopian and Eritrean scholars.

From an Eritrean point of view, that is where the historical separation between what is currently known as Eritrea and Ethiopia, begins. It does not just go back to the creation of Eritrea as a colony. The people of Eritrea weren't Ethiopian or Abyssinian before their creation as a colony.

The western lowlands (Barka, Bogos) and the coastline (various sultanates) was under Arabic influence while the Christian highlands (Medri Bahri or Mereb Mellash) resisted the rule of all others but their own village council of elders.

Despite our cultural similarities, we are in fact two separate nations with deep-seated differences that go beyond colonialism.

## Letters to the Editor

That is the problem of the Muslim Umma

I have a response to one of your readers, Munir Almaweri, who defended alian ideas to the Muslim world. I want to ask him, "I wonder if you are a Muslim or not." How could you say we need to separate the two? Wallah, I have to say that 'Sawa' Radio and TV network and all the other Western propaganda did its job with you in alienating you from Islam.

Islam is a state that is why it is could an Ideology. It is best on a foundation that will help the world and a foundation that was created by the Creator himself. The only reason the other Ideologies didn't work for them is that they were man made.

The only reason that the Muslim Umma is in the state is because we left Islam not because Islam left use. One way we dropped Islam is people like you that were brain wasted by the West to think that their sys-

tem is right. I have lived in the US my whole life and I can see it is not a good system.

Please, don't spread this nonsense of separation to the rest of the Muslim Umma. Its enough we are losing you. Please look in to the System and see what it is all about before you tell the Muslims to jump into the fire. It is your duty as a Muslim to try to reestablish an Islamic State not make it go away for good. Insha allah, you get the point that you need to understand Islam and Capitalism and the harm of Capitalism and the benefit of Islam as a State. It is going to be a very sad day when I hear that.

Amar Hussain Alaqawari

An example for  
other dictators

When I saw the former Iraqi president being interrogated on TV, I immediately recalled his past brutal, bloody, horrendous regime. All of a sudden, I

## Letters to the Editor

remembered the mass graves, the chambers of torture, carnage, massacres, murdering committed by him against Iraqis. I also remembered the invasion of Kuwait, and the war with Iran and the loss of a million of Iraqis killed and wounded. Furthermore, I remembered the Halabja massacre where 5 thousands exterminated by chemical weapon. In fact, I remembered the catastrophe and disaster of Iraq during his totalitarian and dictatorial regime.

Therefore, undoubtedly, I felt no sorry and no mercy for the current situation that he is now in, with cuffs in both hands and legs like a thief, and with a humiliating and degrading situation that has never happened to any Arab and Muslim leader before him.

Really, it is incredible to see the former Iraqi president, who used to dictatorially rule Iraq and Iraqis with no one even dare criticize him, being shown on TV to

the whole universe in a humiliating way.

Certainly, it is a very good example and lesson to all Arab and Muslim leaders to take it into consideration.

Yes, it is a very good chance for Arab and Muslim leaders to reconcile with their people and nations before it is too late. They have to do it or the may face the same result, who knows?

Arabs and Muslims need and demand their leaders to fulfill the following reforms: democracy, the practice of law in all aspects of life, freedom of speech, press. They also want to live with respect and dignity and to feel secure and safe in their own countries.

I think the ball now is in the field of Arab and Muslim leaders to play it correctly and properly, otherwise they may find themselves outside the field like the former Iraqi president.

Ali Saeed  
abumohamad2004@yahoo.com

COMMON  
SENSE

By Hassan Al-Haifi

When will Israel  
really want peace?

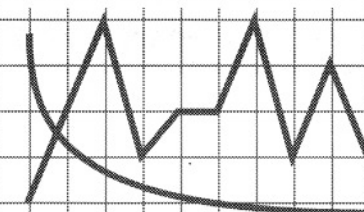
The International Court of Justice decision, clearly rendered the so called "Security Wall" or sometimes "security fence", which Israel is building in the West Bank an illegitimate enterprise. The decision also goes to prove that Israel's policies under Ariel Sharon are not in line with a quest for peace or cohesion with the international community's desires to work towards a peaceful world. What Israel has time and again shown is that it neither wants peace nor to abide by any laws or statutes that will regulate its hunger for land and Ariel's Sharon's hunger for Arab blood. If the havoc that Ariel Sharon has unleashed in the Holy Land has not done enough to satisfy Israel's quests in the West Bank, then Ariel Sharon went on to build his diabolical wall, to make sure that all this havoc does not get lost. Israel has no intention of living at peace with the Palestinians, nor is it willing to let the Palestinians live in any decent conditions worth living. Time and again, notwithstanding the eyes of the world being so busy with the unsettled situation in Iraq, Ariel Sharon's thugs are continuously making life as miserable as it can be in what remains of Palestine. How can that ever be the doings of a man who earnestly wants peace?

Time and again, the Israelis have been told by the international community, this is just not the way to seek peace. Time and again, Ariel Sharon carries out his relentless drive to end all facets of a neighboring Palestinian State. The bulldozers and earth moving equipment, side by side with the latest air and ground military arsenal are out to drive the Palestinians inch by inch out of their indigenous homes. So, to make sure that all these efforts are entrenched, Ariel Sharon comes up with the building of a wall, which he says is to secure Israelis from "suicide bombers". The Israelis claim that because of the wall, suicide bombings have stopped. That is a farce. The Palestinians have been hit so hard over the last four years that they are demoralized and all facets of organized resistance have been hatched. With merciless bombardment and indiscriminate shillings, the Israelis have killed all spirit amongst the Palestinians. Even the crippled have been killed on their wheelchairs, so there can be no means of organizing any form of resistance even without the wall. The Guardian notes: "the wall also helped, along with the military strikes, assassinations and arrests that characterize the Sharon strategy, to cut down the number of successful suicide attacks in Israel to almost nothing". Yet, no one should forget who caused the threat of suicide bombings: "But the real, and appalling, threat that the wall is being built to keep at bay would not have existed in the form or in the intensity that it does had it not been for Sharon's policies". Yes, Ariel Sharon, as the Guardian attests, unleashed his thirst for Palestinian blood in a deliberate provocative visit to the Al-Aqsa Mosque, with three thousand men of the Israeli security machine armed to the teeth (he wasn't even Prime Minister yet at the time). Yes, it was Ariel Sharon, when he ordered his forces to attack any Palestinian peaceful protest with "rubber bullets, then with live ammo (remember the brutal killing of Mohammed Al-Durra and so many other Palestinian children). This was before suicide bombings hit the airwaves, when the Palestinians realized that the Israelis were not ready to accept any form of peaceful protest against an illegitimate occupation that has just about turned the West Bank and Gaza into the world's largest Abu Ghreib-like prison. To clarify the peaceful intentions of Ariel Sharon, the Guardian in its Leader Op-Ed again gives an outsider's view: "Those included, as most of the world well knows, an avoidance of negotiations, a refusal to respond to Palestinian efforts at political reform or ceasefires, and an unreadiness even to entertain the thought that Hamas might be brought into the search for a solution."

It was amazing to hear the Israelis point out that they have no intentions of abiding by the International Court of Justice's decision, as the only law that Israel recognizes is the Law of the State of Israel. They want the world to believe that a nation that was built on stolen land at the cost of thousands of innocent Palestinian lives, most of whom were helpless civilians, is really a law abiding nation that succumbs to the most just of laws. God only knows, that Israeli law has made life so miserable during the occupation that the Palestinians of Jerusalem now only occupy a small neighborhood and are almost cut out of their brethren in the rest of the West Bank, thanks to all sorts of rules and regulations that destroyed many Palestinian homes in the city and prevented any services from being accessible to the Palestinians. Of course they expect us to be fooled by the theatrical Israeli court decision that placated the petitions of Palestinians who sued for grievances against the wall. That decision was timed nicely to come before the ICJ decision, to make the Israelis seem humane. This observer knows well that even that decision will never see implementation. Israeli tractors simply never destroy anything that Israel has built. Oh, they may build a gate here and there and make it look like they have abided by the decision, but the fact of the matter is that the wall will be there to stay. Of course, the ICJ has made it also clear that the United States among others should see to it that the ICJ decisions are enforced. Although the 46 ICJ decisions that have so far been issued were eventually enforced, NO. 47 will simply be shelved among all the international rulings and conventions as Israel has been at liberty to make a mockery of international legitimacy in all its manifestations. All thanks of course go to Uncle Sam, whose representative in the ICJ was the only decline among the 15 member ICJ tribunal.



## YT Business



## The World Bank response

By PETER WILLEMS  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

President Ali Abdullah Saleh announced last month that reducing subsidies on diesel fuel would be delayed. The president claimed that there might be repercussions, such as social unrest, if prices for consumer products rose when subsidies for diesel, which amounts to \$600 million a year, decreased.

The World Bank, which assists the Yemeni government to plan and implement economic reform, has expressed concern for the delay of reducing, and eventually eliminating, subsidies on

oil products.

The government of Yemen has been quite clear with us that while they say they accept our recommendations, now is not the time to act on them, Robert Hindle, Country Manager of The World Bank in Yemen, told Yemen Times. But The World Bank continues to believe that our recommendations, which the government broadly accepts, are easier to follow sooner rather than later.

One of The World Bank's concerns is the possible pressure on Yemen's budget that could develop in the near future if important economic reform measures are not implemented soon.

The budget depends mostly on oil

revenue: Roughly 85% of the budget relies on oil royalties. Oil revenue stabilized over the last four years, and The World Bank predicted that it would go down 5% in 2004. But according to Hindle, It looks like it is going down faster than that.

Hindle paints a picture that is not very pretty of what could happen to Yemen's economy as the government's revenue continues to fall. As oil royalties go down, the government will not have enough money to continue its investments in projects, such as building schools, roads and improving the water supply. To continue to pay salaries the largest part of the budget the budget would turn into a deficit. A

budget deficit could lead to inflation which puts pressure on the exchange rate which means that the stability of the overall system will be in question, said Hindle.

Worse yet, some of the symptoms of a possible economic crisis are already popping up: Inflation over the last 12 months was up to around 15%.

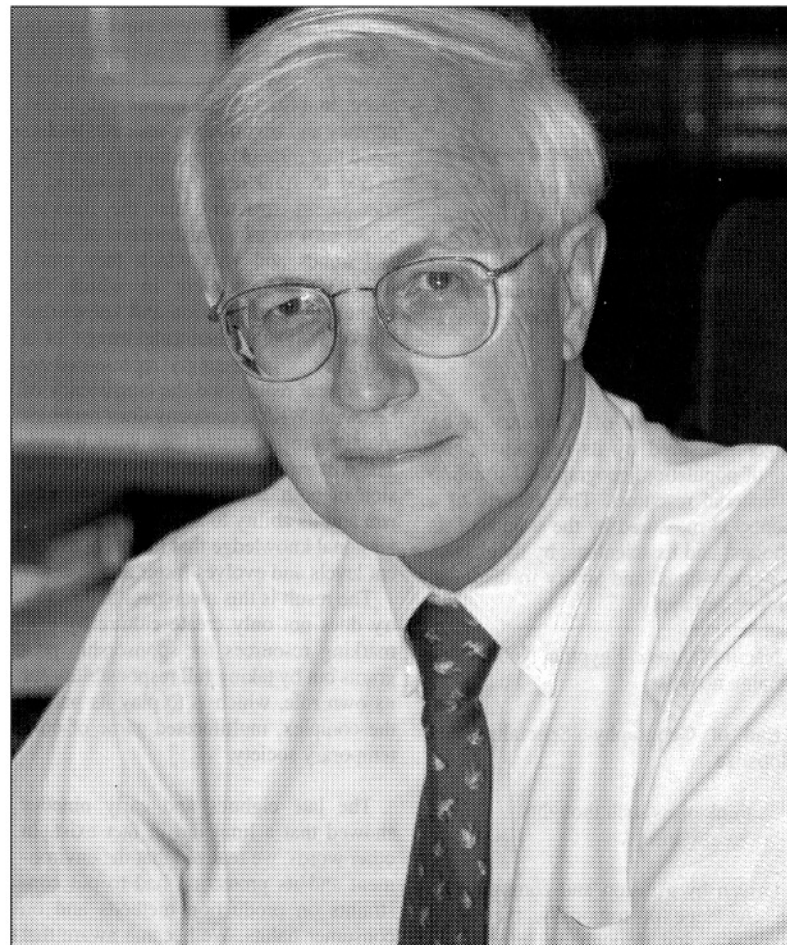
"We are concerned that there will be a squeeze on the budget, which will be difficult for the government to bridge, said Hindle. It not immediate. What we're talking about is for it to happen 18 to 24 months from now. And the question is what source of revenue will replace oil revenue?"

Indicators also show that economic growth needs a boost. Even though the GDP growth rate is estimated to be 3.9% last year, population growth has kept up with it. Forty-two percent of the Yemenis live below the poverty line, and even though there are different figures on unemployment, some have calculated that between 25% and 30% of the Yemeni population is out of work. According to a recent Arab League survey, Yemen remains the poorest country in the Middle East as the average annual income per capita stands at \$508.

According to The World Bank, the key is not only to reduce subsidies but to pick up the pace of overall economic reform. Creating a better business environment to attract investment is one example.

It is important to take the steps necessary to insure that private businesses can operate securely and honestly, said Hindle. If talking about a better judicial system, property rights that are acknowledged and enforceable, import and export items without any hassles and the ease of business permits and licensing.

As for the \$600 million supporting diesel oil, The World Bank recommends redirecting the money into more productive investments, such as education, health care, water supply



Robert Hindle, Country Manager of The World Bank in Yemen (Yemen Times photo by Peter Willems)

and sanitation projects. The organization thinks that the ones being affected the most will be those who make money on smuggling diesel into neighboring countries. Subsidies keep the price of diesel in Yemen approximately 75% lower than in Saudi Arabia and Oman.

Many of the benefits from the subsidies don't go to the poor people but go to the wealthy people, said Hindle.

Hindle also believes that a social reaction coming from reducing subsidies now may not be as bad as it might be in the future when economic conditions get worse.

It makes sense both economically

and politically to act now rather than later, said Hindle. If action doesn't take place soon, we think the social reactions will be worse.

It was reported that The World Bank threatened earlier this year to stop working with the Yemeni government if more economic reform measures were not put into place. Hindle denies that The World Bank threatened the government.

"We have not threatened the government, said Hindle. "But it is also fair to say that not taking any action cannot continue forever. We are quite interested to help Yemen avoid a crisis, said Hindle.



Laborers waiting to go to work in Sana'a (Yemen Times photo by Peter Willems)

### Census committee traverses long distance in, Preparations for December general census

The higher Committee entrusted with preparations for the general census scheduled on December has made a long distance in its implementation of preparatory field paperwork activities and works for the general census all over Yemen.

The committee has adopted the report on the level of the census field execution that indicated to production of 10600 census frames and maps of various modern aerial, and topographic all over the governorates. The committee has also completed discussion of the final draft for forms of population number, and the number of houses. The first includes statements considering census its source and covering 90% of Yemeni families, while the other form includes statements considering census as a secondary source covering a sample of 10% size of total families.

The committee has also finished documents of the numeration and setting up and drawing up systems of mechanical analysis for supplying preliminary results of this phase.

### After 26 years, poverty distresses Yemen,

# In the era of president Saleh, great economic growth

By MAHYOUB AL-KAMALI  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Since president Ali Abdullah Saleh has assumed power as president when he had been chosen by the People's Constituent Assembly on 17 July 1978 as president of Yemen and commander in chief of the armed forces, the country has been witnessing great economic and developmental changes the importance of which increased after the unification of the two parts of Yemen in 1990 and discovery of more oil and some mineral wealth.

Features of the president's achievements emerged in designing the five-year plans for comprehensive development that concentrated on paying attention to agriculture, the fish wealth, the building of Mareb Dam, and oil and gas excavation. Yemen has thus become producing over 465 thousand barrels of crude oil per day and possessing a huge reserve of natural gas amounting to 16.7 trillion cubic meters.

The president has also given attention to building projects of infrastructure such as roads, airports, sea ports,

electric power, cable and wireless communications and the Free Zone in Aden.

The president during his term of office has adopted a policy of openness, free market, implementation of a program for economic, financial and administrative reform in addition to taking care of expanding educational, health, water services as well as the welfare of the poor social segments.

The population of Yemen increased from 12.8 million in 1990 to around 19 million people in 2004. Woman birth rate dropped to 5.9 births for each woman and infant fatalities to 9.8 out of each thousand births.

But the population increase has contributed to the increase in those capable of work, from 15 years upwards, to 9.3 million peoples in 2000 compared to 7.6 million in 1995 and the number of those suffering from unemployment increased to 509 thousands in 2000 and the proportion of the unemployed has reached to 62.8% while the illiterate proportion of the workforce amounted to 48%, of which 37% females and 83% males. The total number of those who cannot read and write amounted to 66.2%.

The chilled labour proportion (ages

of 6-14) in this period has risen to 327 thousands in 1995, 49.5% of whom have not joined schools at all.

Nevertheless, university education has seen big growth as the number of government universities amounted to 15 and private sector to 8 universities. The share of technical and vocational education after secondary school amounted to 0.4% out of the total number of those enrolled at all education stages.

The agricultural sector has received an increasing attention and care reaching a proportion of 15.3% of the gross domestic product and the convertible industry occupies a proportion of 41%. Despite the success of the successive governments over 26 years of president Saleh's era in the course of structural reforms, it is noted that there is an increase in the spread of poverty phenomenon in the society against a rise in the volume of oil revenues. According to official figures the proportion of poverty in the countryside rose to 45% against 30.8% in the urban areas. Half of the poor centers in Taiz governorate by 18.7% of the total volume of the poor and in Ibb by 16.2%, while in Sana'a the proportion of poverty reaches 11.9% and in

Hudeidah 10.2%.

President Ali Abdullah Saleh gave his directives to the government to work out a strategy for poverty combating in the country within a framework of an integrated system aimed at achieving justice in education opportunities and provision of health, water, electricity and rendering care to very poor families through network of social safety and programs of social securities. Therefore the president has encouraged civil society organizations activities for alleviation of poverty and taking part in providing alternatives for rendering assistance for the poor segments in obtaining small loans from banks for the purpose of running income-yielding projects.

Development plans, implemented during the era of president Saleh, have received support of donor countries, organizations and funds that contribute to funding projects of the program of economic, financial and administrative reform.

Under directives from president Saleh, the government of Yemen pursued a policy aimed at preparing the convenient environment for private sector investment but slowness of the investment process is related to some

restraints and administrative corruption.

Therefore after 26 years of President Ali Abdullah Saleh assumption of power there have been many achieved gains in the infrastructure and sustainable development projects, but it seems that the social aspect and poverty in particular is in continuous increase.

### Exchange Rate for the Yemeni Rial

Currency	Buying	Selling
US Dollar	184.5700	184.8000
Sterling Pound	337.2200	337.6400
Euro	224.5900	224.8700
Saudi Rial	49.2200	49.2800
Kuwaiti Dinar	626.0900	626.8700
UAE Dirhem	50.2500	50.3100
Egyptian Pound	29.7500	29.7800
Bahraini Dinar	489.5800	490.1900
Qatari Rial	50.7200	50.7800
Jordanian Dinar	260.3200	260.6500
Omani Rial	479.4300	480.0300
Swiss Franc	147.5300	147.7200
Swedish Crown	24.5200	24.5500
Japanese Yen	1.7071	1.7092

Source: Central Bank of Yemen



## Yemen:

## Claiming the future



Irena Knehtl  
IRENA\_KNEHTL@MAKTOOB.COM  
FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

**I**n the final part of her essay 'Yemen: Claiming the Future', serialized in Yemen Times, Irena Knehtl concludes her historical discussion of the economy of Yemen with a vision for its future development.

## Open Skies

"... the strength of a country is no longer measured by its military might, size of population, geographical situation of material resources. The strength of a country is measured by the wealth of its scholars, and its scientists, by its innovative capabilities, and ability to discover, achieve and apply..."

Nagib Mahfouz. Egyptian Nobel Prize winning novelist

End of Geography- Specialize and Globalize

... think of us such thoughts  
bridge distance...

Driven by a vision and committed to the challenge of tomorrow, the world today is going through an information revolution and we know that man is distinguished from other creatures by the brain which is the secret of the Creator, where the science and information are stored, the place where distinction, superiority, vision, and foresight lie, and the laboratory of experience and conceptualization. Correct information stored in the mind will give rise to wonder and admiration.

Sweeping changes in technology continue to transform our lives. The "known" is being replaced by the "new". No doubt the real wealth of any nation is made up of human resources. They are the power that achieves development in all walks of life. They are the power behind ever-changing ambitions. This is the way towards glory, dignity and success.

Quality, for example is manifested in myriad forms, in products, services and most vital of all, the people, each striving tirelessly to achieve only the very best and nothing else, every time, all the time. Setting quality standards all the way and achieving them time after time.

Industry that creates culture when limits become opportunities

In the highly industrialized countries the explosion of civilization into a myriad of micro-cultures and social fragmentation have made markets less and less transparent, creating new problems for industry accustomed for over a century to impose its products on the market and now obliged to completely reverse its viewpoint. As a result of reflection on these matters, traditional methods of interpreting the market of product planning and of projecting its own image are no longer suitable. It is useless to try to understand a market that is evolving constantly.

This means constantly trying to catch up.

In the recent years the custom of entrusting total responsibility for creativity to internal structures has changed – a new trend is emerging, extending this

responsibility to a more complex system of interrelationships between project, industry, environment and the market place. In a market that is losing its transparency and becoming opaque it is understood that instead of selecting its markets, it had to transform itself, becoming a transparent structure that the markets could turn to as representative of tastes and trends and with which they could identify. In a society in which the exchange of information and knowledge grows daily, the emerging image of a company is increasingly represented by its cultural reality and the consistency of behavior. What a company does becomes much more important than what it says. The culture of our time is also an expression of both, a company's professionalism and its ability to absorb external professional knowledge that moves at different levels and evolves faster and faster.

The result is this awareness that industry does not only create culture by earmarking resources for sponsorship programs but by taking full responsibility for its own role, which is to play its part in the complex, multifaceted game of contemporary society.

The late eighties and early nineties showed that a limit did in fact exist. In other words, we realized that the environment and its protection had to put constraints on production methods and on consumer habits. We became aware that we had to bring environmental awareness to new technologies, and that these would have to find development solutions that were compatible with the environment. This is the huge cultural challenge that marked the nineties. And one of its basic tenets will certainly be the passage from the culture of production to that of regeneration.

In other words we can no longer afford eternal products and the process leading to the first of a product will also have to plan the details of its demise. There is a trend towards a sort of cyclic nature in the research/production/consumer system. It is a new idea, but it is century old if we consider its affinity with traditional agriculture, which never knew the existence of waste because everything was recycled in a cyclical system. The idea will be a winner, if attitudes are changed: – designers by creating products that are more easily and more economically recyclable, institutions by creating mechanisms that reward and encourage recycling, consumer by helping the whole complex system to function by their behavior.

In order to do things differently one should know how to go against the tide, knowing how to run the risk of mistakes on its own rather than relying on just experience, connecting local needs with global resources, and taking every opportunity to grow and expand.

## Knowledge Society:

Natural resources and human resources are our core competencies. Particularly, rich bio-diversity is our wealth. During the last century, the world underwent a change from an agriculture society where manual labor was the critical factor to industrial society where the management of technology, capital and labor provided the competitive advantage. Thus the information era was born, where connectivity and software products drove the economy of a few nations.

In the 21st century a new society is emerging where knowledge is the pri-



Yemen High Mountains

mary production resource instead of capital and labor. Efficient utilization of this existing knowledge can create comprehensive wealth and also improve the quality of life in the form of better health, education, infrastructure and other social indicators. The ability to create and maintain the knowledge infrastructure and develop knowledge enhanced their productivity through the creation of the prosperity of this knowledge society. Whether a nation has arrived at the state of a knowledge society is judged by the way the country effectively deals with knowledge creation and knowledge development in sectors such as IT, industry, agriculture and healthcare.

Green Revolution:  
Land is Life, Land is Democracy

**That is belonged to us  
That we belonged to it  
The seas wild as silk  
The spring rains,  
The apricot trees,  
Grapes, mangoes, melons and coffee  
The dusty mountains  
Green geometric terraces  
The golden brown desert  
The stars ...**

It is the right time for Yemen to embark upon a green revolution, which will enable an increase in productivity of cereals. The challenge is to double productivity with lesser areas being available for cultivation. We must further the type of technologies needed, proper training to the farmers, and provide additional modern equipment for crop preservation and storage.

This second revolution would mean graduating from grain production to food processing and marketing. The utmost care should be taken of the environment and the people, leading to sustainable development and empowering the rural people. An integrated connectivity approach such physical connectivity by providing roads in rural areas, electronic connectivity by providing a reliable communication network and knowledge connectivity are all prerequisites for economic connectivity.

Good teaching and interactive teaching are possible through tele-education and inspired teachers. Healthcare facilities for rural and remote village can be provided

by mobile clinics. The farming community with advanced water conservation and management methods can increase productivity.

## Energy for Technology

...for the earth is too wide  
for a free man to put up with  
humiliation or hatred!

It is unlikely that the unseen river that flows below the garden referred to by the Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) could have been oil. The unseen river flows from springs of creativity that have remained alive through all Arab glories and Arab frustrations.

Energy pervades every aspect of human life. It is an important motor of economic growth, whilst in the environmental dimension, energy extraction, conversion and use cause environmental stress at the global and local levels. In the social dimension, energy is a prerequisite for the fulfillment of many basic human needs and services, and inequities in energy provision and quality often manifest themselves as issues of social justice.

Energy has a variety of forms – chemical, electrical, mechanical, nuclear or thermal. Energy from thermal sources such as the combustion of fossil fuels (coal, oil, or natural gas) and biomass (such as wood) and from nuclear fission (of uranium) is called primary energy.

Historically, global energy consumption has considerably outstripped global population growth. In the past forty years alone energy consumption has trebled. About half the world's population depend for energy on biomass fuels – charcoal, dung, straw or wood and human and animal muscle power.

For the rest of the world's people oil is the main source of energy accounting for about 40 per cent of their energy consumption. Coal accounts for about 30 percent, natural gas accounts for about 20 percent, hydroelectric power for about 6 percent and nuclear power for about 4 per cent. Uranium is a non-renewable source of energy, like coal, natural gas, oil and peat. About one third of the energy in use today is in the form of electricity.

Renewable energy resources have great advantages, but they also have some disadvantage. The sun, ocean, wind and rivers can, of course, never be depleted. Renewable sources are very much less damaging to the environment and produce less waste than burning fossil fuels or using nuclear power. Wind power is effective in uplands and coastal areas. Tidal power is also potentially a useful source of energy. Solar power using the sun's rays to provide heat directly or to generate electricity has obvious applications in countries where the sun shines at times at which power is required. In these countries it is ideal for small scale use, such as driving pumps for irrigation or for cooking.

Energy for Technology aims at changing the political culture that has prevailed during the last century and working our economies for economic relations between energy producing Arab countries and industrial countries to be established on the basis of serving the interests of all and benefiting all participants.

The purpose would be to identify the imbalances between cost of energy and cost of technology. At the heart of such undertaking is the ethical principle of cooperation, and to achieve safety, security and prosperity for the benefit of all concerned based on commercial exchange of energy for technology. The ultimate goal is to achieve economic prosperity for the Arab nation, which in turn will ensure the process of further democratization and openness in the region, and as such will ensure political and economic stability and security in the region.

The ultimate goal is also to reach a united Arab market. (Arab Economic Union) which will attract predominantly European/international investments to the United Arab Market, and further develop an equal partnership with the EU.

## The Wealth of Diversity

The modern world proud of its achievements, preoccupied with its anxieties, is prone to be concerned only with the present. The fact is that to understand the present we must understand the past – and that implies acceptance of the past on

its own terms, and a leap of imagination is require to recapture it. That does not come naturally to the current generation. Memories grow shorter and expectations longer than their fathers.

In the concert of the world, the orchestra is made up of all the centuries past and present, and they all play at the same time, but each has his eyes fixed upon his own stand and on the conductor's baton. He hears nothing but his own instrument. As we are both a part of the orchestra as well as a part of the audience we must offer a synoptic, symphonic response.

Whilst the history of Asia is largely the story of the many countries of the continent, there are magical inter-relationships, which are not always easy to define.

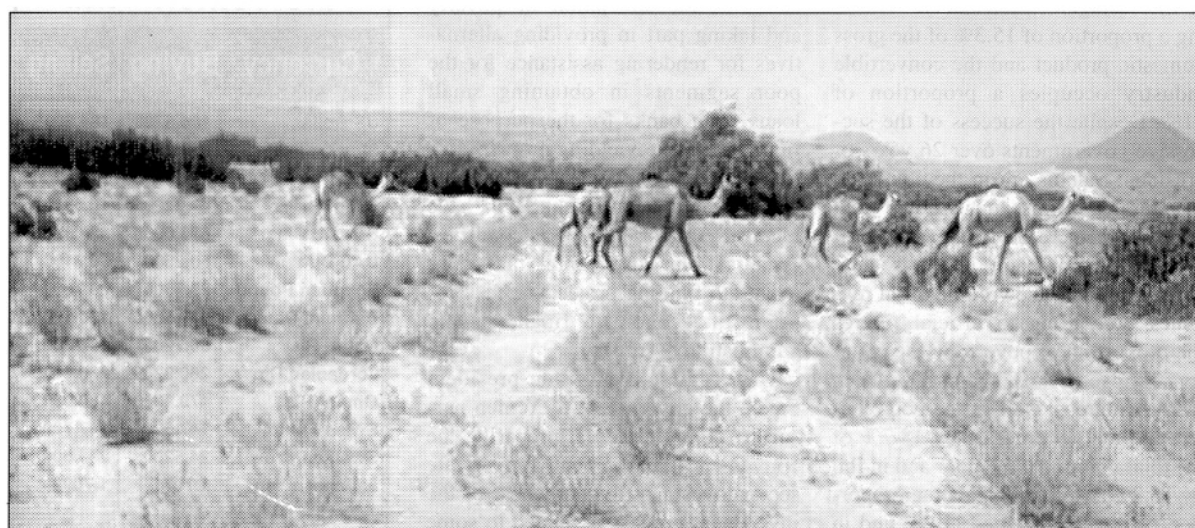
A poet once remarked, we must no longer be satisfied with isolated lamps, we should have a festival of lights.

The Arab Peninsula once again stands at the cross-road of continents, influencing events in Asia, Africa, and Europe. Unlike other peoples in Asia, the Arabs remain trans-continental in their outlook and involvement. The Arabs view themselves as bridge between the continents, belonging to each of them but not circumscribed any single one. The economic ties of the Arab counties may get stronger with Europe once progress is achieved in Palestine and Iraq, partly because of investment needs and partly through the externalization of some production facilities from the highly industrialized European heartland.

Yemenis, for example, were great traders, scholars, astronomers and seafaring people. Once upon the time, some two thousand year ago, Yemeni caravans transported to the shores of Mediterranean incense that grew in their mountain regions and the spices of the East. They did this without revealing the Chinese origin of silk. Hence the expression "Arabia Felix", "Happy Arabia", given by the Roman geographers to designate this fabled land – Yemen

## References:

Yemen Central Bank Reports, World Bank reports, UNDP reports, my unpublished notes, all verses are from Lyrics from Arabia, photo credit Irena Knehtl.



Yemen camel caravans



Yemen ruins Marib dam



# Petroleum Exploration & Production Authority

Present its heartfelt and warmest  
congratulations to President

**Ali Abdullah Saleh**

On the seventh of July  
anniversary, the day of the legal  
army winning on the Power of Separation.  
the day of the seventeenth of July  
and the anniversary of the  
President of the republic election  
and on the occasion of 17th July.

Eng. Nabeel Saleh Al-Qawsi  
Chairman of  
Petroleum Exploration  
& Production Authority  
and all its Employees



# هيئة استكشاف وإنتاج النفط

تتقدم بخالص التهاني والتبريكات  
لأبن اليمن البار فخامة رئيس الجمهورية

المشير / علي عبدالله صالح

ذكرى السابع من يوليو يوم انتصار  
قوات الشرعية على قوى الردة والانفصال  
وذكرى السابع عشر من يوليو  
يوم انتخاب الشعب لفخامته رئيساً للجمهورية

وكلاء وموظفي  
هيئة استكشاف وإنتاج النفط  
عنهم المهندس: نبيل صالح القوسي - رئيس الهيئة

**Tariff Reduction up to**

**50%**

**Make Your International Calls,**  
Talk More & Pay Less.

COUNTRY	Code	Peak 09:00AM to 23:00PM		Off Peak 23:00PM to 09:00AM	
		to fixed	to mobile	to fixed	to mobile
Bahrain	973	131	138	99	104
China	86	180	190	135	143
Djibouti	253	121	128	91	96
Egypt	20	121	128	91	96
France	33	190	200	143	150
Germany	49	190	200	143	150
India	91	173	182	130	135
Italy	39	190	200	143	150
Jordan	962	121	128	91	96
Kuwait	965	131	138	99	104
Lebanon	961	138	145	103	109
Oman	968	131	138	99	104
Qatar	974	131	138	99	104
Saudi Arabia	966	131	138	99	104
Sudan	249	121	128	91	96
Syria	963	121	128	91	96
UAE	971	131	138	99	104
UK	44	190	200	143	150
USA & Canada	1	145	145	109	109

The above tariff is exclusively applicable to phone lines with IDD access

Tariff: Y.R./MINUTE

Tariff does not include general sales taxation





## Yemeni Press.

## A week in review

Prepared by Mohammed Khidhr

## Main headlines

- Masked Salafis carry out operations against armed forces in Saadah
- The president: What happens in Saadah is against Hussein Badrudin al-Houthy, but not against the Zaidi sect
- Lebanese Hizballah, accused of supporting al-Houthy
- Breaking through 25 factories to make local spirits in Aden
- Study by a CIA officer denies any Yemeni presence at al-Qaeda leadership
- Hussein Badrudin al-Houthy: They fight us to satisfy America, the size of aggression forced us to resistance
- JMP calls the authority for arbitrating the constitution and departing the way of making crises
- "Mouth-Muffling" campaign extends to three mosque preachers
- Pilots call off their strike after responding to their demands
- Prominent Islah member warns the JMP from rebellion against the constitution
- Lebanese Hizballah denounces acts by insurgent al-Houthy
- Deputy education minister: Our aim to subject education to law not to shrink religious education
- Yemeni-European political dialogue begins in Brussels
- UN resident Coordinator: Transparency, corruption and judicial reform: gross challenges for Yemen
- Al-Jifri: The president's wisdom would bring the homeland out of the crisis in the direction towards reforms
- Leader of the "believing youth" and former parliamentarian killed
- Trial of a prominent element in al-Qaeda in Yemen
- Vice-president calls on companies to contribute to enhancement of scientific knowledge in Yemen
- Saadah population confirm their stand by the government
- National document regulates sea fishing
- Continued military reinforcements, appeals for intervention humanitarily in the governorate of Saadah
- Arbitrary arrests in Mahabisha city continue
- Yemenia pilots end their labour strike
- Yemen recovers border areas from Saudi Arabia
- The government offers 10 million riyals to who supports in arresting al-Houthy
- Politicians criticize the use of political parties' affairs committee as pressure card against the opposition
- Terror suspects threaten to cut off the prosecutor leg
- Al-Houthy speaks of split, the government says he fled to Saudi borders
- President Saleh: all sons of the homeland are equal before rights and duties and none above the law
- Vice president: National constants are red lines all the Yemeni people would defend
- Gulf working group meets in Sana'a at the end of November
- Contacts with America to extradite al-Nashiri

**الوحدة** Al-Wahda weekly, 7 July 2004.

## Main headlines

- German technology to help the committee on fighting corruption
- Cabinet approves regulation organizing medicines trade
- Cole explosion defendants stand trial
- Civil servants salaries to be paid at post offices soon
- Euro 37 million from Germany to support development in Yemen
- Four companies offer cellular phones services next year
- Medicines smuggled from the capital Sana'a, confiscated
- During the first half of this year, 128 commercial ships and tankers provided with fuel at Aden port

The writer Muslih Muhsin al-Aziz says in an article the cautions submitted regarding the American motives behind its project on reforms, could it be the solution to stay introverted and staying in the state of idleness of the Arab system and preservation of the aspects of life that are deformed developmentally, educationally, economically and socially under pretext of independence and sovereignty?

Any reasonable one and keen on the interest of the region's counties would never be dragged by any precautions to agree with it and stick to it. The region's need for reform and change in all aspects of life is existing for centuries and now and in future more needed and it has become an inevitable matter. The important thing is that all have to realize that, regimes, political parties, organisations, intellectuals and popular activities, reform should begin and speedily in the political aspects and all relevant orientations and democratic systems to provide opportunity for the popular will

to express for itself in choosing the regimes representing their aspirations and the translation of the principles of human rights into practice.

The issue of economic reforms is very important towards enhancement of the economic growth, development of aspects of investment and the ideal exploitation of the national riches and channeling them towards creation of comprehensive development on strong bases.

Away from reviewing more examples we have to query and call on all those who possesses convincing answers. Is there one example in the history and reality necessitates the belief in the good will of America and Britain towards the region's countries in order to accept their new initiative? we have also to question the timing of presenting the initiative, especially after the occupation of Iraq and restoration of occupiers presence in many Arab countries?

**الشورى** Al-Shoura weekly, organ of the People's Forces Union of Yemen, 7 July 2004.

## Main headlines

- Surface to surface missiles hit Mran
- Arrests among ranks of Al-Tahrir party
- Ambiguity about killing of three educationists in Mahr
- Rights and freedoms committee declares solidarity with al-Wasat newspaper and its editor in chief

Columnist Abdullah Ali Sabri says in his article that the consequences of Saadah events have instigated a host of doubts and queries about motives of this war that does not seem to be settled soon.

The eye-catching thing about the "believing youth" and Hussein al-Houthy is that they had received mate-

rial support from the authority for not a short period and that support is not void of political goals intended to contain the opposition parties and narrow the democratic margin. This matter urged al-Houthy and would motivate others to oppose the regime outside the scope of the existing parties. Recruiting religious groups and utilizing them politically is an unwelcome practice the government has practiced despite that its dangers would boomerang against the authority itself. Thus the authority does not learn from its mistakes and the lessons it should better learn from the events of Saadah. Terror can be made very easily while its uprooting needs tiresome and costing effort.

The excessive use of force by the army can be considered as a state terror and that terror breeds terror even if the army managed to decide the battle militarily.

**رأي** RAY weekly organ of Sons of Yemen League Party, 6 July 2004.

## Main headlines

- YR 5.7 billion, embezzlements of both ministries of agriculture and fish wealth
- 166 the death toll, a new government statistics for the victims of war in Saadah

Columnist Faisal al-Soufi says Arab regimes have kept manipulating then religious question in their attempt to get rid of secular forces influence. So they sometimes work for strengthening the Muslim Brotherhood and when they feel that the movement got strong and posing a threat they move to encourage the Salafi movement and so on. So when the regimes try to get rid of this or that of such movements they do that via creating a new problem leading to annoying results. Always

## SKETCHED OPINION

By Samer A.



the use of the religious card in the political game was a means for effecting political balance or political stability or to curbing the role of their opponents and that policy was always a source of catastrophes.

The political system in any Arab country has to guarantee for the people the freedom of practicing their ideologies and calling for them as long as those ideologies and sects are fair accompli and do not interfere but in the area of organisation of this practice according to constitutional principles and legal texts.

**الأمم** Al-Ummah weekly, 8 July 2004.

## Main headlines

- Cole suspects trial began after a long postponement
- Popular and academic body for the salvation of Aden University
- Residents of al-Jawf call for stopping the war on Saadah
- Killing of a young man and wounding others by bullets of an official bodyguard
- Sana'a lawyers Union holds its general conference

The newspaper's political editor says the sounds of shells and destructive pounding of the areas of Saadah governorate have not lulled yet and the Yemeni bloodshed did not stop and there is no hope for a near peaceful solution to the crisis. All indications point out that no one but the authority and the president can accomplish it. The more dangerous thing is in the orientation of the information address going alongside the military campaign. It has undermined constants of all the political regimes since the eruption of the revolution despite the excesses and mistakes in the name of the revolution. Today and against outcomes of the military confrontation in Saadah and the media an security campaign all over the country, it seemed as if it has no relationship with the nature of events but rather instigation of sectarian questions and creating a division on that basis.

**الثوري** Al-Thawri weekly organ of the YSP8 July 2004.

## Main headlines

- Disclosing of a new oil scandal
- YSP elements, still targeted

Columnist Khalid Salman says in his front page article that of the painful paradoxes the anniversary of the war that tore apart the homeland in 1994 comes coinciding with another bloody war grinding the security and stability of the homeland, a war made of Saadah a point to lean on and a launching pad to cover the country with its dangerous impact and consequences threatening the popular peace and the national unity. It is no secret that Yemen and foe decades has not taken off the armors of war. The dependence on violence in dealing with others, such as political parties, individuals and

even the religious sects. There is no open margin or alternatives the rule presents outside the context of the mechanism of banishment and uprooting and prioritizing the authority of the establishment holding the power. The coincidence of the homeland setback in the summer of 1994 with celebrations and costing wars witnessed in one of the country's governorates comes as an evidence on the same roots and generators of a war tearing the homeland unity.

**البلاغ** Al-Balagh weekly, 6 July 2004.

## Main headlines

- What is the relationship between the state and the Zaidi sect and the Hashimites?
- In Saudi, an alliance between the Jews and Wahabi sect, Al-Majallah magazine
- Sciences and Technology University signs three contracts with Microsoft
- A number of educational projects inaugurated in Hajjah
- Vice president opens Al-Jazeera exhibition for information technology and communications
- Lawyers Union requests to arrest director of Hasaba police station and subject him to interrogation
- Water crisis in Aden, out of control

The editor in chief of the newspaper says in his article undoubtedly the expansion of the circle of the present sedition in Saadah does not serve the homeland or the national unity or the public interest. Regrettably, some writings in the press do work on expanding the sedition and its spread though what is required nowadays is to have the press as playing the role calling for narrowing its circle. Some writings provoke the government as if they want to create a rift in then national rank, in addition to some writings in the newspapers of the PGC that have

exceeded the boundaries of the Saadah sedition to deal with Islamic beliefs and against the Zaidi sect. Such writings would certainly increase the sedition. Thus there are those who serve western schemes calling for sedition and conflict.

**الشموع** Al-Shumou weekly, 10 July 2004.

## Main headlines

- Zionist organizations recruited socialist leaderships to achieve their sinister purposes
- Difference with the regime, a democratic action, dispute with the homeland, conspiracy and reason
- Warnings against clandestine goals behind activity of the Yemeni-American friendship society
- Military officials confirm ending the insurgency in the coming 48 hours

The newspaper's political editor says in his article it is not necessary to have beforehand evidence to condemn al-Houthy and his group the state must present to convince those skeptical of the hugeness of the crime committed by al-Houthy and his group. The event in itself is enough to indicate that al-Houthy has prepared himself quite enough and according to a strategic plot aimed at rendering the rebellion into an internal crisis. The Houthy crime, according to the political editor of the Al-Shumou weekly, is very clear proof for condemning and incriminating him, and the ferocious resistance he is showing reflects all factors of sedition especially in fighting preparation of his followers.

It is really regrettable that the information address of the opposition has dealt with the event in a malicious way, though perhaps most of them are ignorant of the reality of the conspiracy and its internal and external dimensions.

## الف مبروك

نتقدم بخالص التهاني والتبريكات للشباب الخلق

## وليد ياسين عبدالرب

وذلك بمناسبة زفافه المبارك

الف مبروك وبالألف والبنين..

المهنؤون:

نبيل محمد السروري، علي محمد السروري،

وجميع الأهل والأصدقاء



# TAIZ TOURIST CLUB

## Entertaining Trip ... & the Place for Conferences and Seminars



On 7/7/2004, the first tourist club was inaugurated in Taiz. The club is a remarkable achievement and a clear manifestation of the proper national investment thought.



Al-Hajj/  
AbdulGaleel  
Radman



Mr. Aref Abdu  
Ahmad

It has two objectives; the first being a tourist place and the second being a convenient place for holding conferences and seminars. The establishment of the club has come at a time when Taiz is in need of a tourist and entertainment resort. It is the place where every visitor can saturate his joy to the full.

It is also vital and distinguished as it is equipped with well-furnished halls suitable for conferences, seminars and training

courses which are essential for the city. On 7/7/2004, all these dreams came true. On 7/7/2004, Taiz Governor inaugurated Taiz Tourist Club.

The inauguration was also attended by a large number of officials, businessmen, and media people. All have come to assert the importance of such event.

The club inauguration also meets the interests of many bodies which have been looking forward to finding such places which are able to host local, regional or international conferences and seminars.

As a result of proper thought and commendable efforts exerted by the national investor represented by **AbdulGaleel Radman Group of Companies**, another jewel was added to the crown of Taiz and the dream of a well-equipped tourist club came true by setting up Taiz Tourist Club in Taiz.

If you are looking for rest, entertainment, Taiz Tourist Club is the place. And if you dream of a well-equipped place where you can hold your conference or seminar, Taiz Tourist Club makes this dream come true.

**The Club has the following entertainment privileges:**

- Swimming pools for children and



adults, health club, sauna, Jacuzzi, billiards, and tennis table halls. Rest halls for families and guests inside the club and overlooking the swimming pool

**The Club has the following privileges as well:**

- Fabulous air-conditioning halls for wedding ceremonies, seminars and lectures. They are also suitable for conferences.

The Club also offers its pleasant and special services for its guests of citizens, tourists and those interested in

holding their wedding ceremonies in the Club. Of these services luxurious restaurants where all kinds of meals are served including take-away meals, salads, kebab, chicken, soup, fresh juice, ice-cream, and all kinds of sweets. There is a special department for wedding and Eid cakes.

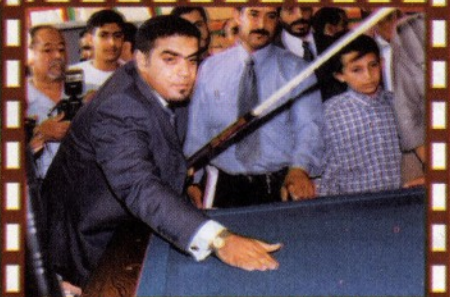
**Address:**

**Taiz Tourist Club**  
**(the then Montazah)**

**Tel: 254059**

**Fax: 250616**

**Open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. daily.**



**خط إفرجرين الدولي**  
**خدمة مباشرة وسريعة إلى الحديدة والصين وشرق آسيا**  
**بأسعار منافسة للغاية**  
**Innovation Flexibility Superior Service**

**خدمة ذات ثقة عالية**

**FOR MORE DETAILS CONTACT AGENTS:-**

**GREEN YEMEN SHIPPING CO - ADEN**

3<sup>rd</sup> FLOOR-THABET BUILDING - MAALA

TEL:- 247581/246023/246021

FAX:- 246025

E-MAIL:- biz@gysco.adn.com.ye

capt.barakat@gysco.adn.com.ye

أوقات العمل: للشركة في خدمتكم من 0800 صباحاً وحتى 0500 مساءً من السبت وحتى الأربعاء

الخميس من الساعة 0800 وحتى 1200 ظهراً

**GREEN YEMEN SHIPPING CO - HODEIDAH**

MINA ROAD-HODEIDAH

TEL:- 03/203458-03/203454

FAX:- 03/203458

E-MAIL: greenhoda@y.net.ye

biz-gysco-hod@yemen.net.ye

**GREEN YEMEN SHIPPING CO - SANAA**

TEL: 01/217191-01/209346-01/208925-01/208925-01/209346-01/217191

MOBILE: 73762713

FAX: 01/209507

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - صنعاء

تليفون: 01/217191-01/209346-01/208925-01/208925-01/209346-01/217191

موبايل: 73762713

فاكس: 01/209507

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - الحديدة

شارع الميناء - الحديدة

تليفون: 03/203454-03/203458

فاكس: 03/203458

بريد إلكتروني: greenhoda@y.net.ye

biz-gysco-hod@yemen.net.ye

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - صنعاء

تليفون: 01/217191-01/209346-01/208925-01/208925-01/209346-01/217191

موبايل: 73762713

فاكس: 01/209507

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - الحديدة

شارع الميناء - الحديدة

تليفون: 03/203454-03/203458

فاكس: 03/203458

بريد إلكتروني: greenhoda@y.net.ye

biz-gysco-hod@yemen.net.ye

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - صنعاء

تليفون: 01/217191-01/209346-01/208925-01/208925-01/209346-01/217191

موبايل: 73762713

فاكس: 01/209507

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - الحديدة

شارع الميناء - الحديدة

تليفون: 03/203454-03/203458

فاكس: 03/203458

بريد إلكتروني: greenhoda@y.net.ye

biz-gysco-hod@yemen.net.ye

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - صنعاء

تليفون: 01/217191-01/209346-01/208925-01/208925-01/209346-01/217191

موبايل: 73762713

فاكس: 01/209507

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - الحديدة

شارع الميناء - الحديدة

تليفون: 03/203454-03/203458

فاكس: 03/203458

بريد إلكتروني: greenhoda@y.net.ye

biz-gysco-hod@yemen.net.ye

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - صنعاء

تليفون: 01/217191-01/209346-01/208925-01/208925-01/209346-01/217191

موبايل: 73762713

فاكس: 01/209507

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - الحديدة

شارع الميناء - الحديدة

تليفون: 03/203454-03/203458

فاكس: 03/203458

بريد إلكتروني: greenhoda@y.net.ye

biz-gysco-hod@yemen.net.ye

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - صنعاء

تليفون: 01/217191-01/209346-01/208925-01/208925-01/209346-01/217191

موبايل: 73762713

فاكس: 01/209507

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - الحديدة

شارع الميناء - الحديدة

تليفون: 03/203454-03/203458

فاكس: 03/203458

بريد إلكتروني: greenhoda@y.net.ye

biz-gysco-hod@yemen.net.ye

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - صنعاء

تليفون: 01/217191-01/209346-01/208925-01/208925-01/209346-01/217191

موبايل: 73762713

فاكس: 01/209507

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - الحديدة

شارع الميناء - الحديدة

تليفون: 03/203454-03/203458

فاكس: 03/203458

بريد إلكتروني: greenhoda@y.net.ye

biz-gysco-hod@yemen.net.ye

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - صنعاء

تليفون: 01/217191-01/209346-01/208925-01/208925-01/209346-01/217191

موبايل: 73762713

فاكس: 01/209507

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - الحديدة

شارع الميناء - الحديدة

تليفون: 03/203454-03/203458

فاكس: 03/203458

بريد إلكتروني: greenhoda@y.net.ye

biz-gysco-hod@yemen.net.ye

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - صنعاء

تليفون: 01/217191-01/209346-01/208925-01/208925-01/209346-01/217191

موبايل: 73762713

فاكس: 01/209507

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - الحديدة

شارع الميناء - الحديدة

تليفون: 03/203454-03/203458

فاكس: 03/203458

بريد إلكتروني: greenhoda@y.net.ye

biz-gysco-hod@yemen.net.ye

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - صنعاء

تليفون: 01/217191-01/209346-01/208925-01/208925-01/209346-01/217191

موبايل: 73762713

فاكس: 01/209507

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - الحديدة

شارع الميناء - الحديدة

تليفون: 03/203454-03/203458

فاكس: 03/203458

بريد إلكتروني: greenhoda@y.net.ye

biz-gysco-hod@yemen.net.ye

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - صنعاء

تليفون: 01/217191-01/209346-01/208925-01/208925-01/209346-01/217191

موبايل: 73762713

فاكس: 01/209507

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - الحديدة

شارع الميناء - الحديدة

تليفون: 03/203454-03/203458

فاكس: 03/203458

بريد إلكتروني: greenhoda@y.net.ye

biz-gysco-hod@yemen.net.ye

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - صنعاء

تليفون: 01/217191-01/209346-01/208925-01/208925-01/209346-01/217191

موبايل: 73762713

فاكس: 01/209507

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - الحديدة

شارع الميناء - الحديدة

تليفون: 03/203454-03/203458

فاكس: 03/203458

بريد إلكتروني: greenhoda@y.net.ye

biz-gysco-hod@yemen.net.ye

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - صنعاء

تليفون: 01/217191-01/209346-01/208925-01/208925-01/209346-01/217191

موبايل: 73762713

فاكس: 01/209507

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - الحديدة

شارع الميناء - الحديدة

تليفون: 03/203454-03/203458

فاكس: 03/203458

بريد إلكتروني: greenhoda@y.net.ye

biz-gysco-hod@yemen.net.ye

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - صنعاء

تليفون: 01/217191-01/209346-01/208925-01/208925-01/209346-01/217191

موبايل: 73762713

فاكس: 01/209507

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - الحديدة

شارع الميناء - الحديدة

تليفون: 03/203454-03/203458

فاكس: 03/203458

بريد إلكتروني: greenhoda@y.net.ye

biz-gysco-hod@yemen.net.ye

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - صنعاء

تليفون: 01/217191-01/209346-01/208925-01/208925-01/209346-01/217191

موبايل: 73762713

فاكس: 01/209507

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - الحديدة

شارع الميناء - الحديدة

تليفون: 03/203454-03/203458

فاكس: 03/203458

بريد إلكتروني: greenhoda@y.net.ye

biz-gysco-hod@yemen.net.ye

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - صنعاء

تليفون: 01/217191-01/209346-01/208925-01/208925-01/209346-01/217191

موبايل: 73762713

فاكس: 01/209507

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - الحديدة

شارع الميناء - الحديدة

تليفون: 03/203454-03/203458

فاكس: 03/203458

بريد إلكتروني: greenhoda@y.net.ye

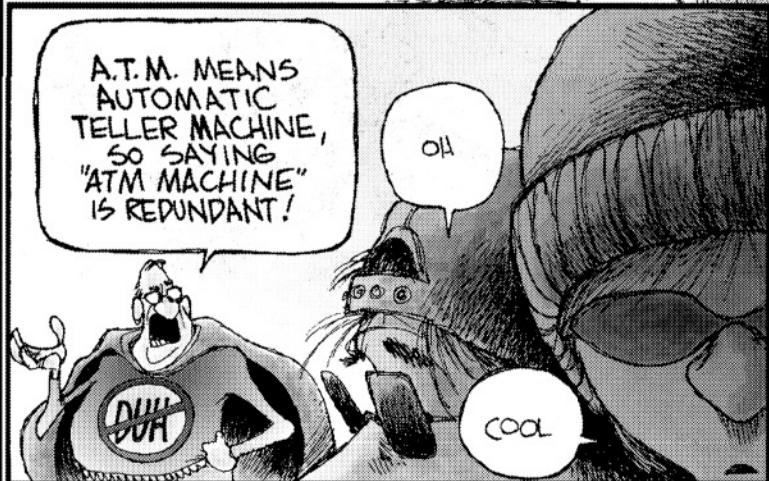
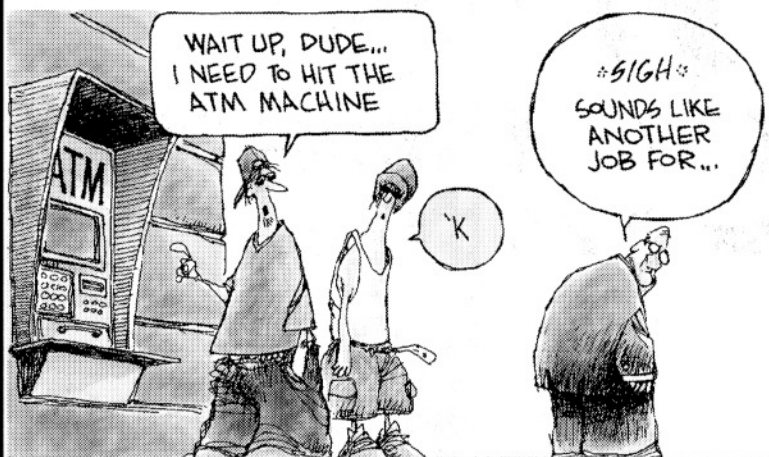
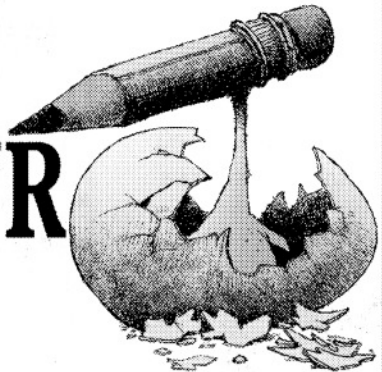
biz-gysco-hod@yemen.net.ye

شركة جرين يمين للملاحة - صنعاء



# Non Sequitur

by Wiley



## 20 easy Lines from Spaceteel

Spaceteel for winners

٢٠ خط دفع مسبق من سبيستل

جوائز للفائزين



## مسابقة رقم (20) Contest No.

إعداد معهد الفاروق للغات والكمبيوتر

Prepared by Al-Farouk Institute of Languages & Computer

الممثل الوحيد لكليات سانت جيلز ومركز أكسفورد في كل من بريطانيا وأمريكا

The Sole Representative of Oxford L.C & ST.Giles Colleges UK&USA

إختبر في معهد الفاروق واحصل على شهادة من بريطانيا معتمدة دولياً

Take your exam at Al-Farouk & obtain your certificate from Britain



ليس هناك فائز واحد في هذه المسابقة بل إن  
القرعة سوف تجري لاختيار عدد من  
المشاركين والمشاركات بإجابات صحيحة  
لمنحهم خط مجاني من سبيستل



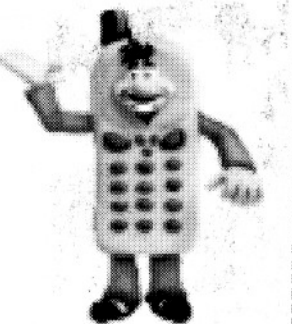
Spaceteel

### الف مبروك Congratulation

Winners of Cont.19  
١. صادق عبد الله الشيعبي  
٢. وليد محمد العززي  
٣. بلال بن فكري  
٤. أحمد عبد الله العززي  
٥. نوال علي سيف ثابت  
٦. عبد الله أحمد الظرافي  
٧. محمد عبد الله فالح الداه

### Fill in the gaps

S.....(Not married)  
P.....(Attractive)  
A.....(Book of maps)  
C.....(Large black bird)  
E.....(Way out)  
T.....(Place of worship)  
E.....or west home is the best  
L.....(Head of a country)



الاسم: .....  
المدينة: .....  
رقم الهاتف: .....

أقطع كوبون المسابقة وأرسله عبر الفاكس مع بياناتك كاملة. (معهد الفاروق صنعاً لتفاسك ٢١٣٧١١ شارع هائل  
المخمل الفرعي مقابل مجوهرات الجابري) \* آخر موعد لاستلام الإجابات هو يوم الثلاثاء من كل اسبوع.

## THE LAST WORD IN ASTROLOGY



BY Eugenia



**Aries**  
(Mar 21 - Apr 19)  
Expect the unexpected and you will be prepared for whatever comes your way today. Everyone will want a piece of you, so say no if you find yourself becoming anxious.



**Taurus**  
(Apr 20 - May 20)  
Plan a little social event with friends or relatives. The more you can talk about your plans with people you trust, the closer you will come to knowing what you want to do in the future.



**Gemini**  
(May 21 - Jun 20)  
Hard work will pay off. You can make a career change or at least start working toward it. A love interest may develop at work.



**Cancer**  
(Jun 21 - Jul 22)  
You will find it difficult to control your emotions today. Try not to get into a situation that could potentially lead to an argument.



**Leo**  
(Jul 23 - Aug 22)  
You can make some money if you are ready to talk business today. Financial ventures will lead to bigger and better things in the future. Put money into something that will benefit you in multiple ways.



**Virgo**  
(Aug 23 - Sep 22)  
Consider the difference you can make if you put your talent to work for worthwhile reforms. Your quest to do what's right will lead to meeting new people and possibly forming a new partnership.



**Libra**  
(Sept 23 - Oct 22)  
You may find it difficult to concentrate today. Someone you are working with may cause trouble. Try to stay out of the way but, if attacked, defend yourself.



**Sagittarius**  
(Nov 22 - Dec 21)  
You will attract a lot of attention today, which will probably lead to meeting someone who will make a difference to your future. Focus on creative projects.



**Scorpio**  
(Oct 23 - Nov 21)  
You may be more tied down than you want to be today. Alterations at home will be beneficial. If someone wants to change the dynamics of your relationship, go along with it.



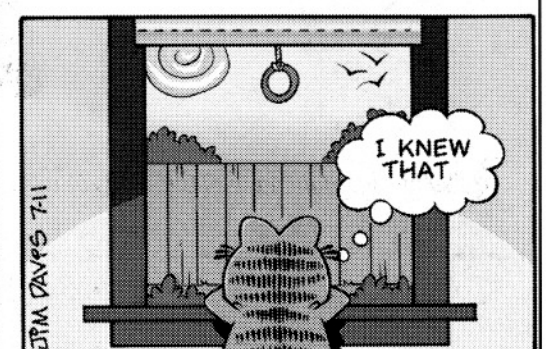
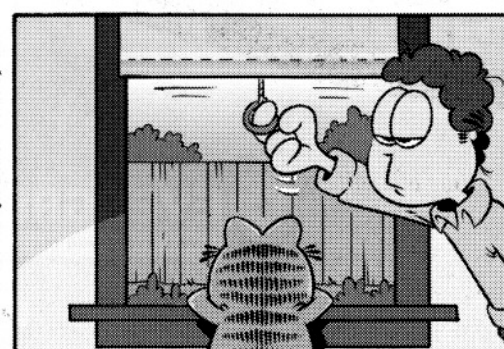
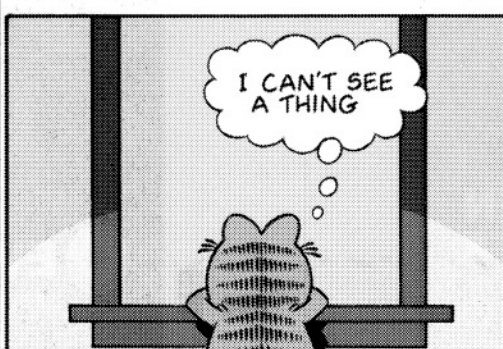
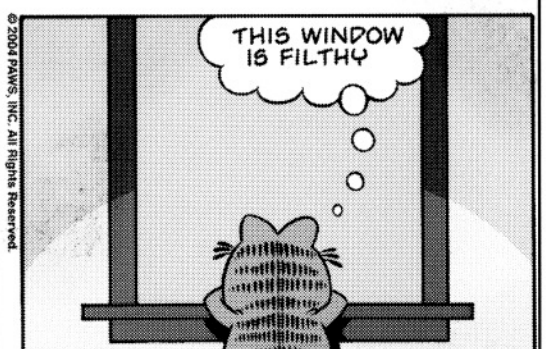
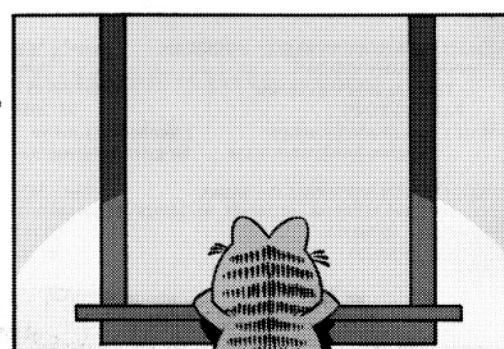
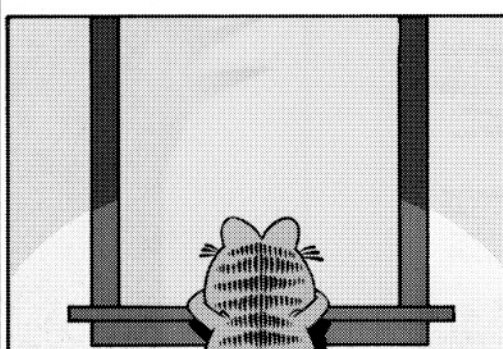
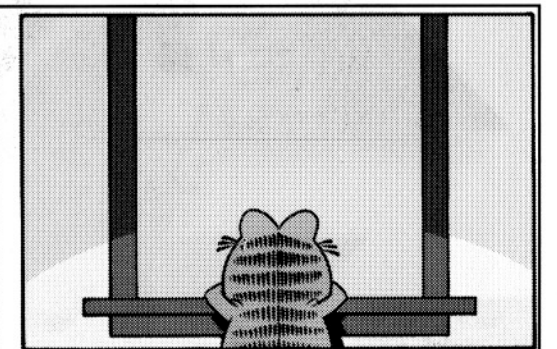
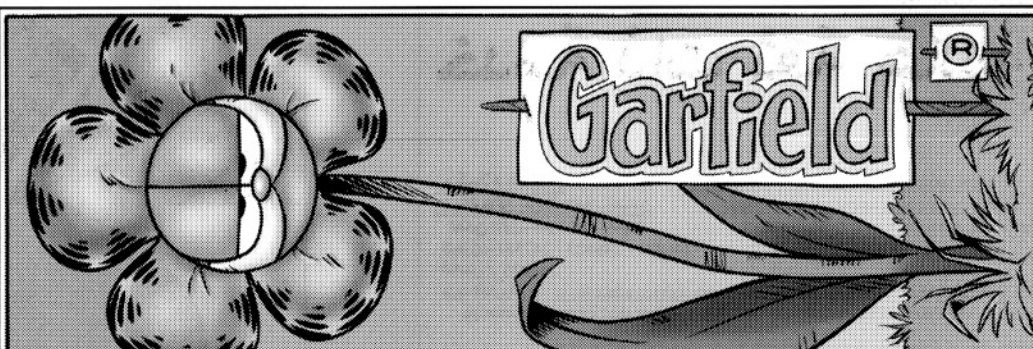
**Capricorn**  
(Dec 22 - Jan 19)  
You may be moving at full speed today, but don't neglect someone who has been in your corner since the beginning. Emotions will be running wild and must be channeled into passion, not anger.



**Aquarius**  
(Jan 20 - Feb 18)  
If you are looking for a job, lean toward the positions that will allow you to use your imagination. If you are already working, give whatever project you are working on your own little twist.



**Pisces**  
(Feb 19-Mar 20)  
Love is evident, so take advantage of it. Ask someone out who interests you or plan an evening with your current partner.










# Amran Governorate



**BY ISMAIL ALI  
AL-GHABRI  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF**

**A**mrman is a recently formed governorate and it is considered to have significant potential for tourism. Geographically, Amrman consists of several areas many of which are considered ancient and famous towns. Towns such as Ridah, with its still-standing castle on the peak of a mountain, Dhi Bain, known for its famous great mosques and historic sites and Hout, known since the early dissemination period of Islam for its schools and mosques that had served as educational institutes no less important than Zabid in Tihamah or Jiblah in Ibb.

Amran city is situated in the southwestern tip of the Al-Boun valley, a three kilometer long valley whose width widens gradually towards the north east.

The old Amran City is surrounded by historical fences with 15 towers and two gates. The fences and gates of the city were last altered during the Islamic era although the lower level of the fences predates this construction.

The history of Amran can be traced back to the seventh century B.C. It is claimed that Amranians stood beside Sheba in its wars against Hamadans and Hamedeens. The temple "Dhi Maqah" in Amran was connected to other temples in Shibam and Marib. Through out its ancient history, Amran was under the influence of Sheban culture, as shown by writing scripts present on buildings in old city. The most prosperous period of its history was in 6<sup>th</sup> century A.D. when it was a trade and political center.

According to historic writers, the first orientalist to visit Amran was Tabeer, a merchant from Jerusalem, in 1879. And in 1883, Edward Halzer visited the city to examine the historic sites of the city. Several Europeans and Arab intellectuals have visited Amran, including Dr.



### An attractive historical building in Amran

Ahmed Fakhry in 1947 during the Imamic period. Anyone who visits Amran is able to witness ruins and sites of great civilisations that had flourished in this part of Yemen.


### Thela City

**Thela City**  
Thela is one of the famous and historic cities in Yemen that played a vital role throughout the history of the Yemen, especially during wars against invaders such as the Ethiopians, Persians and Turks. Until recent times, the city included famous mosques and schools that served as educational centers. Thela fortress, at 3000 meters above sea level, overlooks Habab, Watar, Al-Mahweet, and Eyal Seraih. The fortress consists of storerooms, tunnels, swimming pools and a mosque. It is considered a tourist attraction during the winter. However, it lacks a restaurant and hotel suitable to host foreign tourists and visitors in the city. We hope that the related authorities will consider giving the city more attention to preserve the historical sites of the city.

### Sheharah and its fortress

Sheharah region is one of the most important tourist regions in Yemen. Its history is not only connected to Amran but also to the whole country. Its history was closely connected to the struggle of the Yemenis against the consecutive Ottoman invasions as a result of the strong fortress used to defend for the city. The city is very famous also for its bridge that was built in 322 (Hijri calendar), standing at a height of 13 meters. It overlooks agricultural valleys. Many tourists usually visit this part of the country during the winter season.


Amran governorate includes tens of villages such as Kamees Gahal, Al-Madhyoub, Al-Gafilah, Bait Awadh, and Masar, Al-Habah, Bait Hameed, Al-Hazah, Kuhlun, Al-Shmour and others. The population of the governorate is about 900,000 citizens, 60% of whom work in agriculture and raising animals. The remaining portion of the population works in commercial and handicraft activities.




## Register For The Following Courses :

- :: AMA Business Executive Courses:**
  - 2 CEU's,    25 Hrs + Original Book = \$350
  - 1 CEU    ,    15 Hrs + Original Book = \$275
- :: Business English :**
  - Pre-Intermediate:
    - > Level A, 50 Hrs + Original Book = \$145
    - > Level B, 50 Hrs                                 = \$130
  - Intermediate:
    - > Level A, 50 Hrs + Original Book = \$145
    - > Level B, 50 Hrs                                 = \$130

**Conversation Connection at \$10 Every Thursday**  
**Amazing Discounts for Early & Group Registration.**  
**AMA = American Management Association**  
**This is Your Chance to be AMA Certified.....**



CMT HOUSE




---

**P.O. Box 19268, Khartoum (Mujahed) Street,  
Sana'a, Republic of Yemen.**

**info@cmthouse.com**  
**www.cmthouse.com**

**Phone: 967-(0)1-513648**  
**Fax : 967-(0)1-513649**

 **Group Medical Insurance**

It is our pleasure to announce to all public and private Business corporations operating in Yemen that our Company (Arab Insurance company)

Arab Insurance Co. has succeeded in putting together a suitable annual group Medical Scheme for employees and family members of interested public and private Business Corporations. This group Medical Scheme offers Surgical and Medical benefits in Yemen and outside Yemen. So should you wish to take advantage of this offer, kindly call at our office situated along 60M street near The presidential palace Sana'a or send us your enquiry by fax 967 1 606816 or email : arabinsuranceeco@y.net.ye

Sana'a P.O.Box: 19662, Tel: 00967 1 606810 5, Fax: 00967 1 606816  
Hodeidah Branch: Tel: 00967 3 219672, Fax: 00967 3 219676  
Taiz Branch: Tel: 00967 4 250744, Fax: 00967 4 250744  
Aden Branch: Tel: 00967 2 257816, Fax: 00967 2 257816  
Abyan Branch: Tel: 00967 2 604030, Fax: 00967 2 604030  
Mukalla Branch: Tel: 00967 5 309733, Fax: 00967 5 309744



# الزلازل

**73 11 33 55**

اتصل على هذا الرقم لمعرفة سعر أي هاتف من هواتف نوكيا

**NOKIA**  
CONNECTING PEOPLE

... انضم إلى قريتنا الكونية

**MAXIMUM TELECOM**  
ماصالحام دياياعوم

**NOKIA**  
CONNECTING PEOPLE

كاميرا 1.3 ميجابكسل مع فلاش  
مستقل قديم وصالح مع وظيفة صوت وتاريخ رقمي 1  
تحميل كتاب بعد اتصال على 1 دقائق  
صنع فنياسية وإبداعية للتكديا ومفيدة ذاتي  
إخراج سينمائي 1 أبعاد الفيديو كتاب الصف اللوسيفي  
أو غير الأشكال  
محدود رقمي مشترك ومحتل (صور أصوات قديم) مع  
Gallary  
عرض الرسوم الدالية صيرفة بالإضافة إلى تطبيق  
للمصاحفة والذي يربطك غير تراتات هاتفاك العديدة  
شاشة ملونة مع 16.473 لون 1.8 x 1.8  
ربط التكنولوجيا اللاسلكية USB و Bluetooth  
MMS عبر الإنترنت ومثال فوربة  
نظام بحث XHTML منظم  
مواضيع شخصية للتصفح الياسي  
نوم Nokia Xpress-on

# TILAL TRADING & CONSTRUCTION CO.

SPECIALISTS IN PRE-ENGINEERED AND  
STRUCTURAL STEEL BUILDINGS

P.O.Box 2563 , SANAA , REPUBLIC OF YEMEN , TEL.:967-1-674945/44/43 , FAX: 967-1-674942

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

**residential buildings**

**industrial complexes**

**شركة تلال للتجارة والمقاولات المحدودة**  
**مباني جاهزة وهناجر وخدمات عامة**

الجمهورية اليمنية - صنعاء - تلفون ٤٣/٤٤/٤٤٥-٦٧-٩٦٧ - فاكس ٩٦٧-١-٦٧٤٩٤٢

الطبعة ٢٠٠٧