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who both want more information.

On Thursday, Yemen asked the US to hand over Abd-al-Rahim al-Nashiri, a suspected al Qaeda leader wanted in the 2000

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۲۵۳۷۵۲/۲۰۲۹۲ ۲۵۳۱،۲۰۷۲/۲۰۲۹ ۲۵۵۰،۱۲۷۵۲/۲۰۲۹ ۲۲/۱۲۷۲/۱۲۲۲-۵۸۵،

was notding Nashiri, identified as the Gulf chief of al Qaeda, the about the war against terrorism as militant Islamic network headed business as usual," said Abdulby Saudi-born Osama bin Laden.

ma

MAJ never leaves

Iraq will allow any country to go Karim Al Iryani, a former Yemeni prime minister and sen-

you in the

Continued on page 16 ior adviser to President Ali

DIESEL GENERATORS

Traq will go into a civil wai swamp and there will not be anyone who could rule Iraq if the Saddam Hussein regime was overthrown," he said.

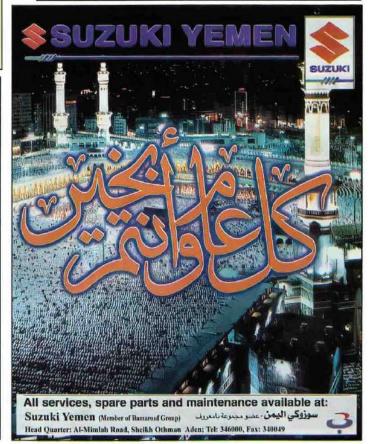
Continued on page 16

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2 2 December, 2002

Local

U.S. warns of Yemen terror

WASHINGTON (Reuters/Agencies) - The United States warned its citizens on Saturday they could be target of "terrorist" actions in Yemen along with east Africa after two recent attacks on Israelis in Kenya that killed 16 people.

The State Department said it had received information, the credibility of which had not yet been confirmed, that similar attacks might also occur in the nation of Djibouti, which borders Somalia and Ethiopia.

"The Department of State believes that Djibouti is one of a number of countries in east Africa where there may be an increased terrorist threat," it said in a public announcement.

A State Department advisory for Yemen released Saturday boosted already strong warnings against travel to Yemen. The statement said U.S. citizens in Yemen should increase safety precautions in the light of what it called credible reports that terrorists associated with the al-Qaida network have planned attacks against U.S. interests in Yemen.

The Pentagon is establishing a com-

the number of U.S. troops in the Horn of Africa from 800 to 1,200 to hunt down militant groups. Many are Marines or elite Special Operations troops and are stationed in Djibouti or on ships in the Red Sea.

mand center in Djibouti as it increases

The State Department announcements came after a suicide bombing at an Israeli-owned hotel left 16 people dead Thursday in Mombasa, Kenya. Minutes earlier, missiles were fired at a plane carrying Israeli tourists shortly after takeoff.

No goods to Eritrea

YEMEN TIMES STAFF

A new decision has been recently issued by the Yemeni authorities warning Yemeni-based companies and merchants not to import and export goods to Eritrea.

The London-based Middle East paper stated last week that the new decision is in the form of a letter given by diplomatic sources. The letter has been issued by the governor of Aden, Taha Ahmed Ghanem.

The decision has been also directed to the Director of the Yemeni Costs Authority, the Chairman of the Industry and Commerce Chamber and the Manager of the Industry and Commerce in Aden. "According to the prime minister's directives, any food supplies, fuels, or equipment is not allowed to be exported to Eritrea. Any one who involves will be exposed for interrogation," the letter said.

Sources added that the decision that has been issued within the framework of the recent Tri-Sana'a Summit's decision among Yemen, Sudan, and Ethiopia.

The majority of the Yemeni exports to the Eritrean markets don't exceed chemical substances, foodstuff and the domestic manufacturing oil industries, which are at times smuggled.

the granting of scholarships for stu-

The main cultural activity of the

association was the Lebanese Cultural

Week held in Sheraton Hotel last May.

soirees were performed at the Yemeni

In addition, poetry and Lebanese

The activity was attended by the

Lebanese Ambassador, a good number

of Yemeni-Lebanese officials, the

country manager of the CCC and a host

dents of the two countries.

Cultural Center.



<u>New association successful</u> Strengthening Yemeni – Lebanese ties

BY MOHAMMED AL-MASANI YEMEN TIMES STAFF

SANA'A – The Yemeni-Lebanese Brotherhood Association has received donations totaling to US \$19,000 and YR 1.5 million.

The donations have come from international companies including Canadian Nexen, Consolidated Contractors International Company, CCC, al-Maz Group, Spacetel and other major companies operating in Yemen.

The Yemeni-Lebanese Brotherhood Association was established a year ago.

In his speech during a recent meeting of the association, Sheikh Yahya Mohammed Abdullah Saleh talked about the main achievements during the last year, which have paved the way for deepening relations between Yemen and Lebanon whether social, economical or cultural.

Shiekh Yahya Mohammed promised of others.

ITU Asia 2002 in Hong Kong Making tomorrow's technology leaders

BY ABDUH M. ASSABRI Yemen Times Staff

The next ITU (International Telecommunication Union) event, Asia 2002, is being held in Hong Kong, China, from December 2 to 7.

The event aims to assist information and communication technology (ICT) leaders of tomorrow, and the IT is hosting a Youth Forum to bring together young men and women from each of the ITU members. The ITU is the intergovernmental organization responsible for telecommunications development worldwide and has been a specialized agency of the United Nations since 1947.

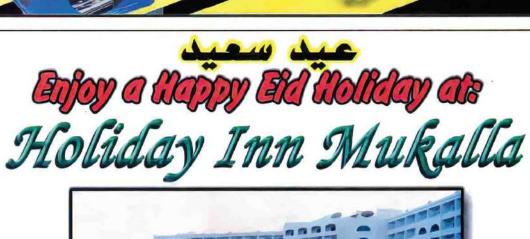
Mr. Waleed Alrwaishan, Yemen's nominee for Youth Forum Telecom Asia 2002, said, "ITU is now planning to extend the reach and frequency of regional events, in order to bring the latest in telecommunications to an everwider audience in a growing number of countries around the world."



As part of its mission to improve global access to telecommunication services and economic and social benefits that come with this, the ITU organizes telecommunication events at a global and regional level on a regular basis.

TELECOM also remains an important element of ITU's continuing efforts to promote international telecommunications as a prime driver of global economic activity, in partnership with major players from the telecommunication and information technology industries.

Participants in the Youth Forum will visit the ITU TELECOM ASIA 2002 Exhibition during the Dec. 2 to 7 meet-



- ing, and will attend forum sessions of their choice. Four sessions will be specifically devoted to the Youth Forum, with the following themes:
- Training and Technology which comprises, Building Digital Capacities in Youth Telecommunications for Transformation and the Right to E-Vote.
- Regulation and Policy also centers around the Digital Divide, More than just a Technology Divide
- ICTs: Innovation, Adoption and Inclusion
- Financing and Investment revolves around Empowering ICT Entrepreneurs, Sharing the Digital Dividend and Unlocking Digital Opportunities.
- Social/Cultural Factors focuses on Youth: Problems to Solve or Problem-Solvers? and Content Creates Context





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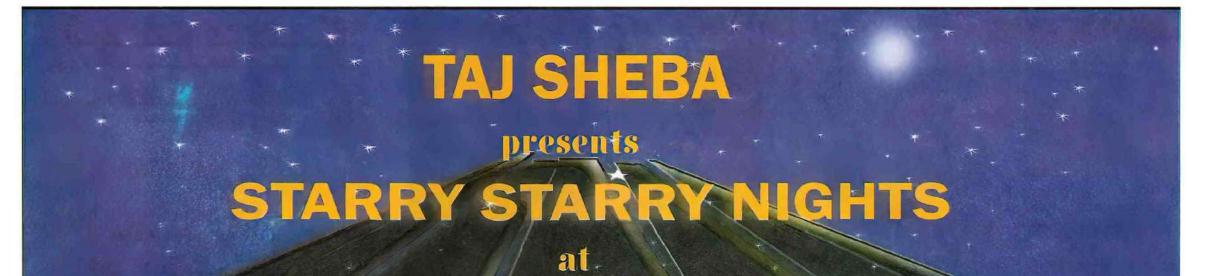












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undertaken by the YCITE?

A: Promoting scientific research in dif-

ferent fields for researchers according to

one's specialization through holding and

organizing IT training courses, and

Participating in different fields of study

including enlarging one's understanding

of computer and IT. These two main fac-

tors have become one of the prerequisite

requirements nowadays where nations

greatly depend its technical and informa-

tion progress. The prime establishment of

the YCITE is to cope with the state-of-

the-art technologies and trying hard to

eradicate the IT illiteracy.

methodology of the scientific research.

5

Work of the YCITE

TIMES

Maximizing Yemen's information technology

he Yemeni Club for Information & Technical Education, YCITE was established in 2001 by specialists of library, documentation and information technology. Mohammed Ali Rajeh, the General Manager of YCITE is an IT expert and has occupied several posts. He was appointed as a Manager for the Central Library at Arwa University for Academic Sciences. He was a specialist in the context of information and documentation for the States Properties Authority.

He has also done a number of analytical studies in the context of information services at Arwa University for the Academic Sciences. He has conducted a number of fieldwork studies such as, the General Administration for Documentation at the Central Organization for Statistics, Telecommunication techniques and the reality of its use in libraries and information center and technical aspects of the central library at Sana'a University.

Following are edited excerpts of a recent conversation with him.

Qura'an, Hadith note importance

Q: Could you give us a brief account of the VCITE?

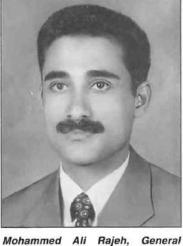
A: The YCITE was established in 2001 by eminent specialists in library, documentation and information technology. It has been entrusted with promoting the information technology with the view pushing development as well as broadening the horizons of computer sciences, IT, automatic documentation, classification and library for a better future.

The YCITE is the first of its kind in Yemen for selective disseminating services, and providing researchers and students to hold the scientific degrees, such as BA, doctor's degree, and others. It is a multidisciplinary laboratory

operated by eminent professors and highly qualified staff and it includes a core of full-time as well as part-times employees. The central focus of the club's activity

is the development of advanced information technology - computer technology, appropriate to the communication and manipulation.

In a departure from the tradition of



Manager of YCITE

many academic organizations, the work of the club is vertically in

integrated, with a significant amount of effort devoted to

- research on the principles underlying information technology,

- development of practical technology based on this research, and demonstrations to illustrate this technology and assess its strengths and limitations.

Q: What are the main spheres that are entrusted by the YCITE?

A: Different training courses in the

context of IT for the governmental as well as non-governmental organizations are held periodically for assisting these sectors for a better IT technology.

Advanced information in the IT is readily accessible for researchers and students in different specialization including the direct line and other information

Technical Education provides the researchers with research services in the following spheres:

erences at the academic and documentation centers

- Opening a file for a field of study within the framework database to the

- Consultation in the field of documen-

information for the governmental and non-governmental institutions.

- Applying standard operating procedures through the use of apparatus and determined software within the framework of organizing training courses for individuals and companies.

- Participating to rehabilitate and qualify researchers in departments and institutions of the libraries and documentation and IT through providing software requirements and database systems and live applications.

Q: What are the main contributions

Q: What are the training programs basic skills and the technical and vocaorganized by the Yemeni Club for tional knowledge in the field of applying Information and Technical Education the documentary procedures. a Hong Kong a J Tokyo New York - Frankfurt Landon "Amazing-no matter where I'm going, I always choose the same airline."

since its establishment?

SUCCESS FOR ALL

A: Two training courses in the field of administrative archiving, and documentation were held. The first course was held from March 26 to Apr. 20 in collaboration with the Yemeni Association for Information and Library titled "Journalistic Archiving" and was attended by the Information Minister and a host of prominent mediamen and journalists in the country.

The second training course deals with the field of the administrative archiving, and was held from Nov. 11 to 28. The training course aimed at promoting the information work system in Yemen with a view of providing the trainees with the

Zakah is Islamic jurisprudence

AL-GHABERI YEMEN TIMES STAFF

akah or alms tax can be defined as that portion of a man's wealth which is designated for the poor. The term is derived from the Arabic verbal root meaning 'to increase'. 'to purify,' and 'to bless.'

It finds its origin in Allah's command to: 'Take sadagah (charity) from their property in order to purify and sanctify them' (al-Taubah:103). That is why this kind of sadaqah is called Zakah, for by paying it, one is aspiring to attain blessing, purification, and the cultivation of good deeds.

PREPARED FOR PUBLISHING BY ISMAEL will never suffer from starvation or lack of clothes unless the rich neglect their due.

> If they do so, Allah will surely hold them accountable and punish them severely." According to at-Tabarri: "It was reported only by Thabit ibn Muhammad az-Zahid." Of Thabit's credibility, al-Hafiz in turn says: "Thabit was an honest and trustworthy person. Al-Bukhari and others related from him, and the rest of the narrators in the chain are considered as accepted authorities."

In the early days of Islam at Makkah, no limit or restriction was placed on the amount to be donated, for that decision was left to the individual Muslim's conscience and generosity. In the second year of hijirah, according to the widely known authorities, both the type and the quantity of zakah revenues were determined, and detailed illustrations were share of mercy and sympathy.

Allah further confirms: "And the believers, men and women, are protecting friends of one another; they enjoin the right and forbid the wrong, they perform prayer and pay the zakah, and they obey Allah and His Messenger. Upon them, Allah will have mercy" (at-Taubah: 71)

Such are the people blessed by Allah and given His mercy - those who believe in Him, who take care of each other through support and love, who exhort fairness and restrain lewd behavior, who have strong ties with Allah through prayer, and who strengthen their mutual relations through zakah.

resources. The Yemeni Club for Information &

- Research for books, and valuable ref-

- Providing information about data and

information in any field of study through the use of the Internet.

researches that have been gathered.

tary information system. Preparing developmental studies,

plans and programs. - Raising IT awareness among the pub-

lic through publishing periodicals and cultural information handouts. - Consulting services in the field of

One of five pillars

Taking into account its very nature, it is no wonder that zakah constitutes one of the five pillars of Islam. It is associated with prayer (Salah) in eighty-two Quranic verses. Allah, the Exalted One, prescribed it in His Book (The Qur'an), His Messenger corroborated it by his (Sunnah), and the community (Ummah) by consensus upheld it.

Ibn Abbas reported that when the Prophet, upon whom be peace, sent Mu'ath ibn Jabal to Yemen (as its governor), he said to him: "You are going to a people who are People of Scripture. Invite them to accept the shahadah: thatthere is no god but Allah and I am His Messenger.

If they accept and affirm this, tell them that Allah, the Glorious One, has enjoined five prayers upon them during the day and night. If they accept that, tell them also that He has enjoined sadaqah upon their assets which will be taken from the rich of the (Muslim) community and distributed to the poor. If they accept that, refrain from laying hands upon the best of their goods and fear the cry of the oppressed, for there is no barrier between Allah and it."

At-Tabarani relates in al-'Awsat and as-Saghtr, on the authority of 'Ali, that the Prophet said: "Allah has enjoined upon rich Muslims a due to be taken from their properties corresponding to the needs of the poor among them. The poor

Exhortation to give zakah

provided.

From the Qura'an: At-Taubah: 103 authorizes the Prophet, upon whom be peace, to take either a stipulated amount of alms from the believers' holdings in the form of the obligatory zakah, or a voluntary, unstipulate amount (zakah of tatawwu'). In this 'ayah', 'purify' means to purify them from stinginess, greed, and meanness, and a lack of remorse toward the poor and the wretched. To sanctify them is to raise them in esteem through good deeds and blessings so that they will be worthy of happiness both and in the afterlife. now In reference to the life hereafter, Allah reveals: "Lo! Those who keep from evil will dwell amid gardens and water springs, taking that which their Lord gives them. For they were before doers of good. They used to sleep but little of the night, and in the hours of the early dawn they prayed for forgiveness... In their wealth, the beggar and the outcast had due share" (Athariyat: 1519). Allah views beneficence and righteousness as exclusive qualities of the pious. It is because of their beneficence that they pray at night and ask Allah's forgiveness at dawn as a way of worshipping and approaching Him. Their beneficence is likewise in their giving to the needy their

Finally, these people as reflected in al-Haj: 4, are: "Those who, if we give them power in the land, perform prayers and pay zakah, and enjoin kindness and forbid inequity." Giving zakah is, therefore, one of the reasons for which the righteous are given authority on earth.

From the Hadith: At-Tirmithi repeats from Abu Kabshah al-Anmari that the Prophet, upon whom be peace, said: "I swear upon three (things) and ask you to memorize my words: Sadaqah taken from a property never decrease it; a man who suffer injustice and is patient with it, Allah will grant him strength; a man who start begging, Allah will cause him to be о г

p 0 Ahmad and at-Tirmithi relate (and the latter graded it sahih) from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, upon whom be peace, said: "Allah receives charity by His right hand, and then He causes it to grow for each of you. Just as you raise a horse, colt, foal, or young weaned camel, so that morsel becomes as large as the Mount of ;Uhud."

Of this hadith's content, Waki's says: "This is sanctioned by the Qur'an: 'Do they not know that it is Allah alone who can accept the repentance of His servants and is the 9true) recipient of what every is offered for His sake - and that Allah alone is an acceptor of repentance, a dispenser of grace?' (at-Taubah: 104). 'Allah deprives usurious gains of all blessing, whereas he blesses charitable deeds with manifold increase." (Al-Bagarah: 276).

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Local / Community



Celebrating Eid Al-Fitr A light of hope in dark economic times

BY YASSER AL-MAYASI YEMEN TIMES STAFF

6

id Al-Fitr is the celebration that comes at the end of Ramadan. On these days, people share joy and happiness by visiting their relatives and hold ceremonies and festivities to live the joy of the moment intended by Islam for all Muslims worldwide.

2 December, 2002

However, Yemenis are trying to live such happy moments during despair because of difficult economic and social conditions. Eid serves as an opportunity to escape the burdens and miseries of life and have a break from the continuous stress of searching for ways to make ends meet.

On this special occasion, the Yemen Times met with a number of Yemeni citizens of various sectors of the community to get their impressions about this Eid.

Khalid Ali al-Humaidi, government employee:

"Eid is a great religious occasion to renew our social bonds and abandon hatred and envy. It is an opportunity to make a new beginning in our lives as it comes after worshipping Allah during the holy month of Ramadhan. Eid is a time rich people look after the needs of the poor and bring the society closer. It should be a time to reprogram our lives and behavior.

This is what it is supposed to be, but it is unfortunate that we do not find this atmosphere any more, mainly due to economic burdens and high living expenses.

On the other hand, staying late at night following TV shows during the holy month of Ramadhan causes the days of Eid to be too quite because people wake up late and tend to be lazier.

Eid Al-Fitr decades ago was much better than Eid of these days as life has become harder than ever. As time passes, I am afraid Eid occasions get less enjoyable."

Mufeed Qassim, a soldier serving in a governmental building:

"Eid is supposed to be a special and enjoyable time for all Muslims as they celebrate the conclusion of the holy

month of Ramadhan that was full of worshipping and good deeds. However, one cannot deny that Eid of the older days was much more exciting, enjoyable, and tasteful. I remember how we used to not worry about anything when our economic and social conditions were Saleh M. much better. Souls were pure and everyone was happy even though we were not too rich, yet we were able to live decent lives.

But today, as a soldier, I have duties to fulfill and won't be able to spend Eid with my family and loved ones. Despite my sadness for this, I feel that someone needs to do this job and it is my honor to serve my country regardless of anything.

Eid should be an occasion of happiness for all people, especially the poor as they should be given priority in terms of care and attention. They already suffer during the whole year, and Eid should be the time they relax and enjoy themselves. We should draw a smile on the poor, especially children, who wait for this event impatiently every year."

Anwar Hassan, a traffic officer: "Eid is a special occasion to assist the needy and poor. Eid of today lost its

'Eid is a great religious occasion to renew our social bonds and abandon hatred and

glimmer because of the economic burdens and hardships faced by the majority of the population living beneath the poverty line.

envy.'

Even though I would love to, I won't



be able to spend Eid with

my family because I will be on duty here in the capital. As a traffic officer, I have a duty to fulfill and will spend Eid doing it. The only negative phenomenon in Eid nowadays is children using fireworks that cause several problems to the security of the city. Some families also tend to fire at the air during their Eid ceremonies, which threatens stability."

Hassan Ali Mohamed, a laborer:

"In my opinion, Eid nowadays only brings more demands and burdens especially for us with huge families. This also applies to the unemployed who can barely survive in normal days, and who will suffer tremendously from the extra expenses of Eid in terms of new clothes, meat, toys, sweets, etc. because Eid is simply associated with those elements otherwise it will not be an Eid.

However, amidst the current difficult

'During Eid, unemployed suffer from the extra expenses in terms of new clothes, meat, toys & sweets, etc.'

economic conditions, it is mostly going to be an event for reconciliation, good deeds, visiting each other, and ending disputes, especially in rural areas." Saleh Mohamed Ali, a laborer:



Yemeni children wear their new Eid clothing.

"I have no money, no job, and no ambitions to celebrate Eid in the way desired. What adds to our suffering is the lack of awareness of our miseries and problems. I was able to provide small income by working during the month of Ramadhan but the income is extremely low. Hence, there will be no Eid happiness for me and will not be able to celebrate it with my hungry children as we will not have new clothes or meat to eat. Nevertheless, I feel that Eid will still be an occasion to unify us as a family." Tahani Abbas, a 10-year-old girl:

She says that Eid is the best time of the year as she goes with her family to the public parts, wears the fanciest of clothes and eats sweets and bakeries.

"We go to the village on Eid to visit our relatives and have lots of fun in the beautiful nature away from the troubles of the city. In the village, you find birds, vast green land, and farm animals that you could enjoy watching. We witness grown-ups during Eid meeting their relatives and friends with a sense of happiness and joy, which in turn gives us joy as children. Oh how we wish every day was an Eid." she said. Iftikar Al-Hamdi, a female journalist:

She confirmed that Eid is a blessing time for all Muslims because it is the event that makes people visit their relatives and exchange warm greetings.

"However, the high living cost in Yemen has undermined the happiness of Eid because many people find themselves broke when Eid comes and cannot buy clothes or goods to celebrate this occasion as they wish. In the past, we were in much better economic conditions, and were able to bear the expenses of life. I remember when we were children we used to play all the time with nothings on our heads, no responsi-

bility, no worries, and no nothing. Today, life has become tough, and Eid is not as enjoyable, even for children, who sometimes cannot even wear new clothes or go to parks because their parents cannot afford it."

Rashad Al-Sharaabi:

"Eid is basically a religious occasion during which Muslims should think of their Palestinian brothers suffering from

the Israeili occupation. Eid should not be an occasion that diverts our attention from their suffering. On the contrary it should be the time they give assistance to their brothers in the form of money or even prayers. Every time we have Eid sweets and enjoy our time, we should remember that there are Muslim brothers there who are under siege and suffer from destruction and violence on the hands of Zionist aggression."

Celebrate, regardless

In conclusion, the opinions brought forward in this report represent a variety of thoughts mainly concentrating on the difference of Eid today with yesterday and reminding us that Eid's happiness is not complete due to the economic hardships suffered by the majority of Yemenis

However, they still see a glimpse of hope in this special occasion. No matter what conditions we go through, we should celebrate by assisting the poor and leaving our hatred and envy and marking a new beginning.

Many happy returns.

During Ramadhan New phone services offered

On the occasion of the Holy Month, the Spacetel Company has recently announced discounts fees for Easy Phone services from YR 9,000 to YR 6,000 along with a free line.

ment of the big draw for a new car, a Nissan. As a result of this, an Iftar meal was on GSM systems since the beginning

to subscribers during the announce-

served at the Taj Sheba Hotel on Nov. of the 1980s, operates in many coun-

host of social dignitaries. Spacetel, a pioneering company in

the world of telecommunication based

More than 80 people are dead from ment of hospitable to all kinds of malaria in al-Qabaitah in the last two

During two years in al-Qabaitah

Last month, four people died in the

insects and epidemics including malaria.

More than 80 people die from malaria

The spread of such diseases is a areas adjacent to the Arreed in Wadi result of ignorance by the concerned

The spread of malaria and other diseases in these areas has resulted in inescapable consequences unless there are cooperative efforts made by the concerned bodies, specially at the

Dhahran.

years.

Health reports from the Al-Thowra Hospital in Arraheda, and hospitals from Lahej and Taiz indicate that the al-Qabaitah district ranked first in the spread of malaria.

The contamination of the water in these areas has become an environbodies.

The worst thing is that the people of these areas are poverty-stricken and therefore they can't afford medicines. There is not even a single water purification station. People are entirely depending on agriculture and animal husbandry.

imburg Statement on

A statement on the October Limburg attack by the Marine Navigation International Organization there has since been a decrease in the number of ships from and to Yemeni ports.

increase in insurance fees on ships. The report confirmed that the

The report also indicates that the attack has already caused damage to

organization will hold a conference in London next month to discuss security measures for sea transportation in

the Yemeni economy due to an

of the terrorist attacks against ships.

the Middle East and minimize threats

Zakah reduces poverty

Economical studies indicate that Zakah volume for 2000 reached to YR Yemen could create a comprehensive mechanism for regulating Zakah. (the compulsory divine tax) it ion and its distribution to the need, the poor.

This has come in accordance to studies conducted in this field and has proved that Zakat will reduce poverty significantly. The study added that the

2.4 billion. Zakah is aimed basically to redis-

tribute the Muslims' wealth so that the gap between the rich and the poor is bridged to a certain extent.

In Ramadhan, every fasting muslim, who is free from insanity and bondage must pay Zakat-ul Fitr on or before the 'Idl Fitr day.

Call to remember Jerusalem

The Yemeni Anti-normalization Committee has called for making the last Friday of Ramadhan each year as day to remember Jerusalem, a day

when speeches and religious sermons will focus on the Israeli aggression in the Occupied Territories.

Ministry of Health.

More than 80 percent of the overall population in these areas depends on water which is basically contaminated. In addition to this, people have depended on water from ditches, and thus exposed the dangers of many dis-

The company has also announced discount fees for the billing system from YR 17,950 to YR 12,000.

Free prizes are also to be given away

24, an event attended by a good number of businessmen, politicians, jour-Arab and foreign ambassadors and a and Monaco.

tries around the world including Britain, France, Lebanon, Syria, nalists, diplomatic corpse members, Jordan, Egypt, KSA, Ghana, Liberia

ertisement The World Bank, Country Office in Sana'a is looking for a full-time Implementation Specialist for the Human Development (HD) Portfolio

Responsibilities

The incumbent will be responsible for pro-active follow up on the implementation of the projects in the HD portfolio including Health, Nutrition, and Population (HNP); Education (ED); and Social Protection (SP). The incumbent will be responsible for providing operational support to the Borrower, particularly in the areas of project management and planning as well as guidance on procurement, contract management, and financial management, in order to ensure the timely and efficient implementation of the projects. The incumbent will also provide continuous liaison between headquarter staff and project units

Qualifications

The candidate must have: (i) a post-graduate degree in a technical field, preferably in Business Administration, Project Management, Public health or equivalent; (ii) five years of experience in project management in the public or private sector, preferably development projects in the social sectors and/or World Bank's supported projects; (iii) strong communication skills in Arabic and English, and preferably French; and (iv) strong knowledge of computer programs particularly spreadsheets, word processing, power point, and preferably project management software.

The position requires: (i) excellent organizational skills and demonstrated ability to set priorities and execute complex tasks and difficult assignments; (ii) excellent problem-solving and analytical skills, and demonstrated ability to adjudicate on balancing project objectives and implementation requirements; (iii) ability to work with senior government officials and contractors; (iv) proven competence in handling the technical, commercial and legal aspects of project implementation; and (v) ability to work in a team.

Only applicants selected for interviews will be contacted. The selected candidates will need to go through an interview and a written test in English to determine English writing skills. It is expected to conduct the interviews during the period January 4-25, 2003.

Applications should be submitted via mail, fax, or e-mail by 3:00 PM, Sunday, December 15, 2002 to:

Mr. Ousmane Diagana Sr. Operations Officer, The World Bank Sana'a Country Office Hadda, Street No. 40, off Damascus Road Phone No.: +967-1-413710 Fax No.: +967-1-413709

The al-Amal Bank for small loans will be officially opened in Jan. 2003.

The new bank will give loans to the beneficiaries without property or commercial guarantees. Only from 3 to 5 percent will be allocated as services costs.

27 in Sana'a It was attended by Mr. Abdulwahab Arrowhani, the Minister of Culture, Dr. Abdunaser al-Munaibari, the Minister

eases.

of Public Health and Population, Ahmed al-Kuhalni, the Mayor of the Capital, Yemeni businessmen, officials, men of media, and a host of others.

The reception ceremony also dealt with the religious importance of supporting the Palestinian issue.

Many donations of money poured in for the Palestinian people, for their legal rights. Tens of millions of Yemenia rials were donated for the Palestinians during the lftar reception hosted by Kana'an Association of Palestine.

New bank to open

Palestinians

Focus on

An Iftar reception was hosted at the al-Waleema Restaurant on November

Arab/Middle East

Israel arrests militant leader, faces UN row

JERUSALEM, Nov 30 (Reuters) -Israeli forces arrested on Saturday a long-sought commander of a militant group linked to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat after it announced it mounted an attack on an Israeli polling booth that killed six people.

TMES

Troops also shot dead a Palestinian teenager in the Gaza Strip, close to its heavily-fortified border with Israel, Palestinian sources said.

The arrest of Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigades commander Majid al-Masri near the West Bank city of Nablus followed a renewed pledge by Prime Minister Ariel Sharon to hunt down those responsible for attacks on Israelis at home and abroad.

The attack by the Brigades, an offshoot of Arafat's Fatah movement, on the polling station in the northern Israeli town of Beit Shean was on Thursday, hours after the bomb and missile attacks in Kenya that left three Israelis and nine Kenyans dead.

On the diplomatic front, Israel faced a new row with the United Nations over a demand that Israeli troops be punished for killing a U.N. worker during a clash with gunmen last week.

U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan wrote to Sharon saying he "expected Israel to carry out a rigorous investigation of the incident, share its results with the United Nations and hold accountable those responsible", a U.N. spokesman said on Friday.

An Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman said on Saturday that a probe into British aid worker Iain Hook's killing in the West Bank city of Jenin was likely to end within the next few days.

"Based on the conclusions of the inquiry, the prime minister will begin working on a reply" to Annan, the spokesman said.

Israel has said a preliminary inquiry showed that Hook was killed by mistake, when troops took aim at gunmen shooting from inside the compound of

the U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA). U.N. officials said there were no gunmen inside the building.

In Gaza, troops shot dead a Palestinian teenager near the Karni border crossing, Palestinian hospital officials said.

An Israeli military source said troops had fired warning shots when a group of Palestinians approached the border fence and that the army was investigating the reported death.

Militant caught in safe house

Palestinian sources said troops caught Masri, the Brigades leader in Nablus and other northern West Bank cities, and his assistant in a safe house.

"He told me by telephone that the Israelis were breaking down his door and then the line went dead," a Brigades source told Reuters.

An Israeli security source said Masri was on the wanted list for most of a two-year-old Palestinian independence uprising, for "many terror attacks which he helped recruit for and plan". The militant also acted as a spokesman for the group and previously served as a Palestinian police offi-

cer. The Brigades claimed responsibility for Thursday's shooting at a Beit Shean polling station, where Israelis were voting to choose the leader of the right-wing Likud party ahead of January 28 general elections. The gunmen were killed in the attack.

Sharon, who was re-elected Likud leader in the party race, charged Palestinian and Arab militants with trying to undermine Israeli democracy with attacks at home and abroad. He vowed Israel would hunt down those responsible.

Israel has captured or killed dozens of Palestinian militant leaders it says planned shootings and bombings. Masri's predecessor was arrested nearly nine months ago.

(48 miles) north of Baghdad. The town is almost halfway between Baghdad and Tikrit, the birthplace of President Saddam Hussein. 120 Both groups were accompanied by Iraqi officials. a the Iraqi guards barred journalists from

Baghdad where portraits of the Iraqi leader stood at the gates.

ment four-wheel-drive from entering the facility while inspectors were inside in line with a policy of "freeze" on sites under inspection.

The inspectors, who carry out unannounced visits, did not work on Friday, the Muslim holy day. They had visited five sites on the first two days back at work and reported that inspections had gone smoothly.

Iraq has pledged full cooperation with the inspectors, who returned to Iraq this week after a four-year gap to search for chemical, biological and nuclear arms under a tough U.N. resolution that gives Baghdad one last chance to disarm.

denounced on Saturday U.N. demands that Baghdad produce a full account of its arms programme by December 8.

explicitly accuses Iraq of possessing weapons of mass destruction," al-Jumhouriya said in a front-page editorial.

"It also casts doubts about Iraq's sincere cooperation with U.N. Security Council resolutions," it added.

banned weapons programmes.

U.N. arms experts resume inspections in Iraq

BAGHDAD, Nov 30 (Reuters) U.N. weapons experts inspected a military industrial complex and a suspected missile site outside Baghdad on Saturday as they resumed arms inspections in Iraq after a one-day break.

A group of inspectors drove from their headquarters in Baghdad to the complex run by the Public Company of the Mother of All Battles in Yusoufiyyah area some 15 km (10 miles) south of the capital.

The company, whose title incorporates the name used by Iraq to describe the 1991 Gulf War over Kuwait, is an arm of the state's Military Industrialisation Commission in charge of developing weapons.

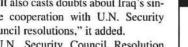
Another group of inspectors drove to a suspected missile site at Balad, 75 km

entering the large complex south of

Later, the guards barred a govern-

But an Iraqi official newspaper

"It is quite clear that this paragraph



U.N. Security Council Resolution 1441, passed on November 8, establishes the terms for U.N. weapons inspections in Iraq and threatens serious consequences for Iraqi noncompliance. It also set a December 8 deadline for Iraq to submit a full account of all



Iraqi President Saddam Hussein inside an Iraqi military post at Balad, 80kms north of Baghdad Nov. 30. REUTERS

opposition groups piece together a pluralist, democratic government that could replace Saddam's government if he were removed from power.

Addressing a conference on the future of Kurds in Iraq, the two heads of the Kurdish enclave in northern Iraq said they were confident talks next month to hammer out a power-sharing accord between six Iraqi opposition groups could succeed.

"We don't want to see a military ruler ruling Iraq, whether it's an Iraqi dictator or a foreign military ruler. Our goal is to set up a multi-ethnic, plural-

ist and democratic Iraq," Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP) head Massoud Barzani said.

Barzani and Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK) head Jalal Talabani said Kurds wanted to be part of a federal Iraq giving them a degree of autonomy and a say in central government.

The opposition groups have lined some 300 delegates for talks in London on December 13-15, after previous attempts to plan a government were thwarted by squabbling. In Sydney, Australia, several thou-

sand people marched peacefully on Saturday as part of a nationwide protest against any pre-emptive strike on Iraq by the United States and its allies. Smaller protests were also held in other cities, including the capital, Canberra.

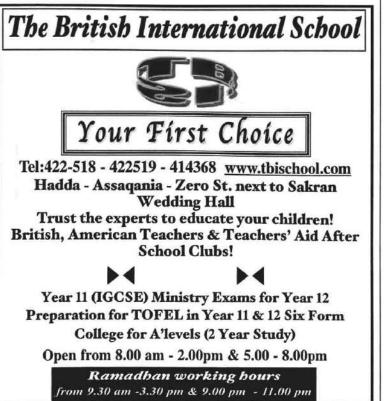
Australia's government has maintained its stated preference for a peaceful solution in Iraq, but the recent withdrawal of its troops from the U.S.-led coalition in Afghanistan has sparked speculation they would be shifted to Iraq

SIEMENS **M**obile

> **Siemens Information and Communication** Mobile Network Group (Siemens ICM N) announces a new contract with SabaFon in Yemen.



Israeli forces arrested Nov. 30. long-sought Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigades commander Majid al-Masri. Masri is pictured training two Palestinian boys how to shoot automatic weapons in the Balata refugee camp near the West Bank city of Nablus, Oct. 14, 2000. REUTERS



Earlier this month Iraq vowed to submit a declaration of all its weapons files - nuclear, chemical, biological and ballistic.

Jumhouriya said the United States had insisted Irag issue the declaration in order to make things difficult for Baghdad and eventually use it as a cover to "launch its vicious aggression against Iraq".

U.S. diplomatic drive

With the December 8 deadline approaching, Washington announced that one of its top diplomats would visit eight European countries and Turkey next week to consult on Iraq.

Undersecretary of State Marc Grossman will visit NATO offices in Brussels, Britain and Turkey between December 1 and 3 as part of a delegation led by Deputy Defence Secretary Paul Wolfowitz, the State Department said in a statement on Friday.

Wolfowitz will return to Washington from Ankara while Grossman, who ranks third in the State Department hierarchy, will travel on to Cyprus, Greece, Germany, the Netherlands, France and Portugal on Dec 6.

"This trip is part of our ongoing consultations with our allies and partners in Europe and elsewhere on Iraq and efforts to ensure Iraq complies with Security Council Resolution 1441 and other relevant U.N. resolutions," it added.

In Paris, Iraqi Kurdish leaders appealed to world leaders to let Iraqi

Today, Siemens ICM N announced the signature of a new contract with SabaFon in Yemen, worth Euro 8 million, to expand its GSM Network to be installed by October 2002.

Siemens' partnership with SabaFon started in 2000. Since then, Siemens has implemented a full turnkey GSM network in Yemen, including Mobile Switching Centres, Base Stations Systems and MicroWave Systems. Siemens and SabaFon have enjoyed success upon success in their relationship, by launching the first ever GSM service in Yemen last year, in a record time of six weeks. Due to its partnership with Siemens, SabaFon is the leading Yemeni GSM network, in terms of its subscribers, rapid network deployment and coverage reach.

"We are happy to sustain SabaFon success in such a dynamic and competitive market as Yemen," said Dr. Abdullah Tourbah, Vice President for Sales and Head of Siemens ICM Networks Middle East regional Head Quarters. "Our joint vision on the GSM network growth in Yemen stems from a common understanding of the Middle East market and capitalizes on Siemens worldwide experience in deploying and supporting GSM operations. We in Siemens do believe in business partnerships and most of all consider SabaFon to be a fundamental pillar of our success in the Middle East."

Recently, SabaFon announced the first 100 thousand subscriber's milestone and Siemens is already providing additional capacity to cater for 250 thousand subscribers.

Siemens' partnership with SabaFon extends the network supplier giant's leading position in the Middle East as a solution provider, thus strengthening its position in the region, and on par with the worldwide telecommunications community.

Gulf / Africa

8 2 December, 2002

^{31st anniversary} **UAE celebrates success**

BY YASSER AL-MAYASI YEMEN TIMES STAFF

he United Arab Emirates (UAE) is celebrating this month it 31st anniversary of its National Day of Dec. 2. The UAE Embassy is holding a reception on Dec. 14 in Sanaa to mark this occasion and emphasize the great steps taken by the UAE towards development and modernization throughout the last 31 years.

The occasion is also a means to mark the increase in cooperation between Yemen and UAE.

Relations between Yemen and UAE have been good since UAE's birth in Dec. 1971.

This is supported by UAE's President His Highness Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan as saying, "The relationship between the UAE and Yemen is one of history and destiny. It constitutes an ideal model of how relations between brothers within one family should be. It is a relationship characterized by close cooperation, love for one another and understanding."

The UAE has been supporting of Yemen's integration into the GCC by providing funds and assistance for Yemen's economic and social sectors.

"We express our thanks and appreciation for the efforts exerted by Sheikh Zayed to speed up the integration of Yemen into the GCC organisation." President Saleh said during his visit to the UAE at the beginning of this year.

This comes at a time when the UAE has expressed willingness to carry out the remaining phases in construction and maintenance of the Mareb Dam, which had its foundation stone laid by Sheikh Zayed when he visited Yemen in 1984.

UAE's celebration of its 31st anniversary serves as a strong indication of the wise steps taken by the country's leadership in achieving a honorable rank among world nations.

The UAE is considered among the fastest developing countries in earth. Ever since 1971, the country has undergone a massive reform and development program that eventually created a mod-

ern state in all aspects.

Throughout the three decades of his rule, Sheikh Zayed has been working hand in hand with their highnesses, Supreme Council members and rulers of the emirates, to build this modern country.

Armed with patience and wisdom, they were able to overcome the difficulties along the way to build a prosperous nation and to achieve great comfort for their people.

"The luxury, security and stability this country and its people are enjoying today is the fruit of long years of patience and continuous hard work. We were not despaired by hardship nor did we deviate from our goal to achieve only the best for our country and people by establishing a federation, which strengthened us and enhanced our hope, using our faith in Islam and its teachings as our guidance" Sheikh Zayed had said.

Indeed, as the UAE celebrates its 31st national anniversary, we as Yemenis should look at them as an example that confirms that with hard work and vision, anything is doable.

Kenya sees no al-Qaeda link with detainees

Friday's U.S. comments were the first

from Washington to point a finger at al

Qaeda and the Somali group since sui-

cide bombers rammed an explosives-

laden vehicle into the seaside hotel and

missiles nearly hit an Israeli airliner car-

rying 261 people. But U.S. officials

stressed it was too early to be sure about

one official. Security analysts said the

apparently coordinated attacks just min-

utes apart bore the hallmarks of bin

Al Qaeda is widely accused of the

1998 bombings of U.S. embassies in

Kenya and Tanzania in which 224 people

The previously unheard of "Army of

Palestine" claimed responsibility for

Thursday's attacks in a faxed statement

via a Lebanese media organisation.

Near the Kenvan coastal city of

Mombasa, Israeli and U.S. experts

scoured the debris of the hotel and the

wreckage of the suicide bombers' four-

British Foreign Secretary Jack Straw

said on Friday no intelligence was avail-

able to the West that could have prevent-

ed the attacks, suggesting that an

Australian warning two weeks ago of a

possible terrorism risk in Kenya was not

received a warning from Australia, said:

"I am saying I'm not the only person who

ought to have that information, but I am

their citizens on Friday of possible

Britain and the United States warned

saving, I don't have that information."

Sunkuli, asked whether he had

died, most of them Africans.

There was no confirmation.

wheel drive Pajero.

specific enough.

"The pattern could fit al Qaeda," said

Australian warning

who was responsible.

Laden's network.

MOMBASA, Kenya, Nov 30 (Reuters) - Kenya said on Saturday it had so far found no link between 12 people held over Thursday's attacks on Israelis in Mombasa and the al Qaeda network that some suspect was behind them, and two detainees were freed.

U.S. officials said on Friday the top suspect for the blast at the Israeli-owned Paradise Hotel in which 15 people including three attackers were killed was the Somali-based group Al-Itihad al-Islamiya, known also as AIAI or the Islamic Union.

They said it was a prominent radical Islamist group in the Horn of Africa and had links with Osama bin Laden's al Qaeda, target of U.S. President George W. Bush's war on terror after the September 11 attacks on New York and Washington last year.

But Kenyan Internal Security Minister Julius Sunkuli, asked if police had found any connection between al Qaeda and those being held over the explosion and a failed simultaneous attempt to shoot down an Israeli airliner, said: "None so far." Sunkuli told a news conference that of the 12 detainees, all foreigners, a U.S. and a Spanish national "appear to have the least connection" to the attacks.

Authorities later freed the two after questioning. "They were released," William Langat, a senior police officer involved in the investigation into the attacks, told Reuters.

The American and Spaniard were held after trying to check out of another hotel in the area about two hours after the blast. The other detainees are six Pakistanis and four Somalis. They were arrested for entering Kenya illegally and only later came under suspicion by investigators probing the attacks, police heightened risks in Kenya, particularly in public places frequented by foreigners.

Three suicide bombers smashed the Pajero into the lobby of the Paradise Hotel and blew it up, killing 12 people three of them Israelis — and wounding scores. Minutes earlier missiles were fired at the Israeli plane taking off nearby and packed with Israeli tourists.

Other victims included Kenyan dancers who had been welcoming tourists in the hotel lobby when the bomb went off.

Kenyan muslims condemn attacks

Mombasa is a mostly Muslim city with links to the Arab world.

The Supreme Council of Kenya Muslims (SUPKEM), an umbrella organisation of Kenyan Muslims, condemned the attacks and said those behind them were enemies of Islam and Muslims in Kenya.

"We would like to assure our enemies that Muslims in Kenya will continue to co-exist with other fellow Kenyans of other faiths as they have always done," SUPKEM Chairman Abdughafur El-Busaidy was quoted as saying in the East African Standard.Israeli survivors were flown home to tearful reunions in an Israeli air force plane, which also took back the bodies of the three Israelis killed, two brothers aged 13 and 15, and a 61-year-old man.

Relatives of the dead dancers have accused Israel of failing to help African families devastated by the hotel bombing

"They are only talking about the dead Israelis. What about my husband, my family?," said Asha Abudu, 36, a mother of eight children who lost her husband in the blast.

Al-Waleed says Saudis will panic sell in U.S.: Report

LONDON, Nov 29 (Reuters) - The Times on Friday quoted Saudi billionaire Prince Alwaleed bin Talal as saying some Saudi investors would panic and sell U.S. investments because Saudi Arabia was portrayed by some Western media as not co-operating with the United States in its "war on terror".

Alwaleed's comments to the Times came after he denied a report in August of Saudi "panic selling" of U.S. investments. At the time, he did not see an outflow of Saudi funds from the United States in reaction to perceived anti-

Saudi sentiment.

"When you have Saudi Arabia being portrayed as not co-operating fully with the U.S. some Saudi investors will panic and leave. Inevitably, some funds will be withdrawn and some assets will be liquidated and these investors will move to other regions of the world," Alwaleed was quoted on Friday as saying in an interview.

Alwaleed did not offer an estimate of the scale of any withdrawal of funds, but said a forecast in August of \$200 billion was "far too high", the Times reported. Alwaleed said reports that donations by a member of the Saudi Royal family, Princess Haifa Al-Faisal, might have found their way to the al Qaeda network, the key U.S. suspect in the September 11 attacks last year, had not helped relations between Riyadh and Washington, the Times reported.

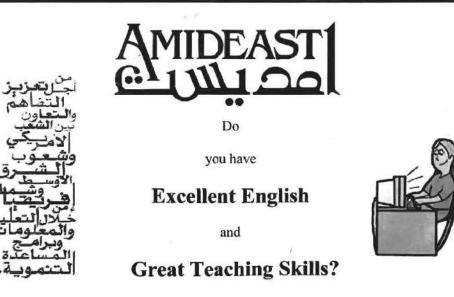
Alwaleed, one of the world's richest men and a nephew of Saudi Arabia's King Fahd, has vowed never to sell a single stock of his U.S. holdings for political reasons. He has a stake in Citigroup Inc worth several billion dollars.





The sun rises over the beach at the Paradise hotel in the village of Kikambala some 25 km north of the Kenyan city of Mombasa, Nov. 30.

أحمد جازم سعيد، عبد الجليل جازم سعيد، قائد جازم سعيد لوفاة المغفور لها «والدتهم» وإلى الحاج/علي محمد سعيد أنعم الحاج/ أحمد هائل سعيد أنعم وجميع أفراد الأسرة الكريمة آل سعيد أنعم سائلين المولى عز وجل أن يتغمد الفقيدة بواسع ورحمته ويلهم أهلها وذويها الصبر والسلامان لإنا للم درإنا إليم راجعوى،،، الأستاذ/ وليد عبد العزيز السقاف، الأستاذ/ عماد أحمد السقاف، الأستاذ/ فاروق الكمالي وجميع موظفي يمن تايمز



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Asia

Karzai orders probe into rising crime in Kabul

KABUL, Nov 30 (Reuters) - Afghan President Hamid Karzai has ordered a commission to be set up to look into rising crime in the capital Kabul, his chief spokesman said on Saturday.

Headed by a presidential adviser and comprising interior and finance ministry officials, the commission will also look into corruption cases in government offices, Sayed Fazl Akbar said.

"The commission is needed to verify and fully investigate the complaints about security incidents and bribes in some offices," Akbar told Reuters.

"We know the panic people feel about security breaches."

Karzai's decision follows reports in state-controlled newspapers that at least 10 residents had been killed in recent days by gunmen in Kabul with most of the attacks involving robbery.

"The government cannot ignore these issues. There is a need for a serious investigation by police and security organs," Akbar told Reuters.

According to one of the newspapers, most of the attacks had happened at night. A 24-year-old curfew on the capital was lifted at the beginning of the month, reflecting growing confidence that stability was returning to the capital.

Nearly 5,000 international peacekeepers patrol the streets of Kabul, but that has not prevented sporadic explosions



Afghan army soldiers warm themseves in the morning around an open fire Nov. 30 as they guard the road to Bagram. Afghanistan expects international peacekeepers to stay "at least" through the tenure of its interim government and wants them to deploy beyond its capital, Afghan Foreign Minister Abdullah Abdullah said on Saturday. REUTERS

and rocket attacks.

In the worst incident since the fall of the Taliban regime late last year 26 peo-

a car bomb went off in central Kabul.

ple were killed and dozens injured when Wardak said earlier this week reports of a rise in crime in Kabul were exaggerat-Interior Minister Taj Mohammad ed, and described the city as "secure".

Pakistan Islamists set to share power in province

QUETTA, Pakistan, Nov 30 (Reuters) - Pakistan's hardline Islamic coalition opposed to the U.S. terror hunt were set to win a share of power in Baluchistan province on Saturday, a day after it took control of the other region bordering Afghanistan.

Legislators in the Baluchistan assembly's first session after the country returned to civilian rule were expected to appoint a member of the Muttahida Majlis-e-Amal (MMA) bloc as speaker in a deal to divide power with the promilitary government.

The MMA, which posted huge gains in last month's general election by tapping fierce anti-U.S. sentiment in many areas, emerged as the largest single party in Pakistan's arid southwestern province

but fell well short of a majority.

The agreement to share provincial power with the ruling Pakistan Muslim League Quaid-e-Azam (PML-QA) puts the MMA, which counts fiery pro-Taliban clerics among its leadership, in a year. strong position along the Pakistan-Afghan border.

But the PML-QA will take the key post of chief minister in Baluchistan under a deal announced late on Friday.

The MMA took control in the North West Frontier Province (NWFP) on Friday and immediately called for Islamic laws banning music on public transport, alcohol and gambling to be strictly enforced. Similar calls are expected in Baluchistan.

The rise of the religious right has

caused concern in the West over whether it would hamper the U.S.-led hunt for hundreds of al Qaeda and Taliban fugitives believed to be hiding inside Pakistan after fleeing Afghanistan last

But government and military officials have said Pakistan's cooperation in the self-styled U.S. war on terror would not be hampered, and that provincial governments had no say over the key Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) bordering Afghanistan.

Government seeks Mma support

The PML-QA government is in danger of collapsing one week after Prime Minister Mir Zafarullah Khan Jamali was sworn into office with a one-vote

majority in the National Assembly.

The party closest to outgoing military dictator President Pervez Musharraf emerged as the largest group in the October 10 poll, winning 118 seats out of 342.

But to win power it relied on myriad smaller parties and the defection of 10 members of the anti-military Pakistan People's Party (PPP) led by exiled former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto.

The fragility of its position was underlined this week when the 16-member Muttahida Oaumi Movement (MQM) withdrew its support, forcing Jamali either to patch up differences with the Karachi-based group or seek support from the MMA.

Eleven killed, 30 wounded in **Kashmir violence**

2 December, 2002

(Reuters) - At least 11 people were killed and 30 wounded on Saturday in separatist clashes in the northern Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir, police said.

Violence has continued unabated since a new coalition government took power earlier this month promising to bring a "healing touch" to Jammu and Kashmir, torn by a 13-year rebellion since 1989.

Three Islamic rebels were killed in a gunbattle with security forces on Saturday as they tried to cross the frontier into Indian Kashmir from Pakistan, police said. "The encounter is still in progress and so far three infiltrators have been killed," a senior police official told Reuters, adding the clash occurred in Poonch district, 260 km (160 miles) north of Jammu, the winter capital of the state. In another gunbattle, security forces shot dead two members of the banned-Pakistan based Lashkar-e-Taiba militant group near Sopore town north of Srinagar, the

summer capital, police said. A para-

SRINAGAR, India, Nov 30, military officer and five civilians were killed in separate shootouts across the Himalayan region. Earlier on Saturday at least 30 people, including four schoolchildren, were wounded in a series of explosions which rocked the Kashmir valley, police said.

No militant group has claimed responsibility for the attacks.

India has blamed Pakistan for the renewed violence. Pakistan denies direct involvement in the revolt against Indian rule but says it gives moral support to the Kashmiri "struggle for selfdetermination". More than 50 people have died in a string of clashes in the state over the past week, including 13 in a raid on two Hindu temples in Jammu.

Nuclear-armed India and Pakistan have fought two of their three wars over Kashmir since independence from Britain in 1947.

Nearly a dozen militant groups are fighting New Delhi's rule in Jammu and Kashmir, country's only Muslimmajority state. More than 35,000 people have died in the revolt.

Vacancy Announcements

Position: Community Participation Coordinator

Immediate position available in a multi-sectoral community based project. Qualifications: bachelor's degree or higher, with training and over five years experience in community participation. Ability to work at central, governorate, and district level in management, coordination, training and capacity building role. Open to international and Yemeni applicants, male and female.

Position: Assistant Program Director

Immediate position available in a multi-sectoral community based project. Qualifications: bachelor's degree or higher, preferably with training in the field of development related to women's issues. Must have project management and preferably field experience. Ability to work at central, and field levels. Open to international and Yemeni applicants, male and female.

Please send your CVs for both position before 15/12/2002 to the following address:

P.O.Box 19404 or fax: 01-260528

Announcement

AL-AZAZE FOR CONSTRUCTION AND PETROLEUM SERVICES announces the loss of note receivable. Anyone who finds will get a financial reward.

This note starts with the No. 1 and ends with No. 50 is considered to be invalid.

Hence, the company is not held accountable for the receipt of this note.

CONSULTING SERVICES Expressions of Interest

The Republic of Yemen - Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research has received a credit from the International Development Association and intends to apply part of the proceeds of this Credit to payments under contracts for recruiting experts to providing consulting services in the following topics: Governance in Higher Education, (Management and Strategy Development). Higher Education Quality Improvement, Higher Education Financing, Information Communication and Technology in Higher Education and Institutional capacity building.

The Higher Education Project now invites international, regional and local consultants to indicate their interest in providing the services. Interested Consultants must provide information indicating that they are qualified to perform the services (brochures, description of similar assignments, experience in similar conditions, availability of appropriate skill, etc.). Expressions of interest must be delivered on or before January 31, 2003.

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BY MAHYOUB AL-KAMALI YEMEN TIMES STAFF

he terrorist incident against the French oil tanker Limburg on Oct. 6 has began to have its negative impact on the Yemeni economy.

The act did not affect the marine life and activity of fishermen alone, but has extended to include other incomeraising sectors.

Tankers avoid frequenting Yemeni ports claiming they are unsafe, despite means and measures the government has taken to ensure safety of tankers and mercantile vessels going to those ports.

Isurance has been raised on tankers and ships that would enter the Yemeni ports under the pretext of the increase of risks and levying duties of war circumstances by companies.

Figures suggest Yemen loses an estimated amount of US \$3.8 million per month because of recession in navigation activity and additional insurance prices.

The Yemeni government has taken strict security measures for protecting ships and tankers but insurance companies exaggerate in imposing additional war dangers duties.

There is a drop in tourist ships coming from tourist markets and as it is

reflected negatively on revenues of the tourist sector, harms the national income.

Preliminary statements indicate that the efforts exerted by the government for tourist promotion have lost their significance because of the Limburg incident and official sides are in need of new promotional plans to restore confidence in the tourist climate.

But observers think there could be fears for lives of tourists resulting from the aftermath of the Qaed Senyan al-Harithi killing along with five al-Qaeda elements in Mareb. There are fears that tourists might be kidnapped especially that the most important tourist features and sites are situated in Mareb and Jawf.

Owners of tourist agencies confirm that the killing of al-Harithi and his colleagues has created a feeling that an aggression occurred on their land, thinking that the flow of tourists would witness a noticeable retreat.

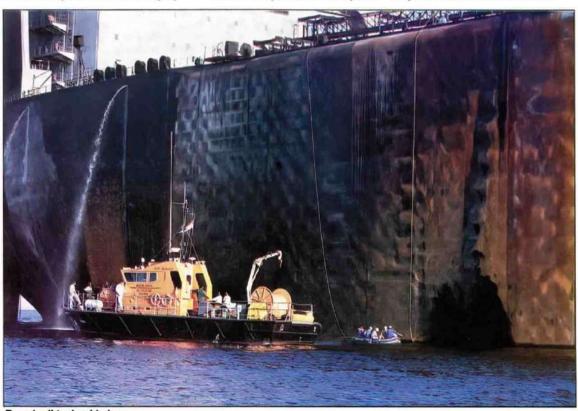
Observers also say that the British decision urging its nationals not to travel to Yemen would increase the tourit recession and reduce greatly financial returns.

Tourist authorities have some options for activating tourism ..

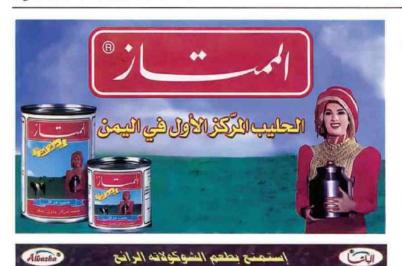
They say efforts must be forwarded towards Arab tourist markets to encourage inter-Arab tourism and visit Yemen's tourist landmarks and sites. Attention should be drawn to alternate markets in the south-east Asia countries to attract tourist groups especially from countries not affected or influenced by the western media prop-

Malaysia, aganda, especially Indonesia and Singapore. There should be more tourist exhibi-

tions in foreign markets to restore confidence in the Yemeni tourist climate. Observers expect that these options would lead to improving the reputation of tourism atmospheres and attracting new tourists to Yemen. Such a success would revive vitality of tourism sector and provide financial resources that help activate the sector's activities.



French oil tanker Limburg.



Mobilizing economies of Arab states Yemen can be a key partner in globalization

BY YEMEN TIMES STAFF

emen is qualified to play an important role in supporting the Arab economic objective of dealing with challenges of globalization of the economy. It has a strategic position, possesses human labor power and has fertile arable land, mineral wealth

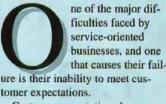
agencies to establish Arab partnerships and prepare feasibility studies of Arab investments in tourism, and implementation of projects by the private sector.

Financial and customs measures For scoring success by Yemen and Arab countries in enhancing the Arab economic grouping, there is a need

tourist markets, encourage tourist merging with the GCC economies have represented a mature regional vision, as it is useless for the Arab countries to remain separated and weak under changing world circumstances.

Yemen and some Arab countries have taken serious steps for reforming their economic structures and enabling the private sector to take the lead of some work sectors and carrying out investment projects formerly were restricted to the state. Such a trend would develop the role of the Arab capitals in the establishment of regional partnership. It is unfair that inter-Arab trade continue to be at the level of 10% of the total Arab foreign trade. Yemen and the Arab countries have an opportunity to reconsider their commercial policies and to deal positively within their regions.

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Customer expectations keep on evolving and changing amid different social and economical trends. As a result of that a gap is created between customer expectations and perceptions about the service. Businesses need to bridge this gap between what their customers expect from them and what they actually receive in order to ensure their satisfaction and build a longterm relationship with them.

Meeting customer expectations starts with improving the quality of the service. In fact, bridging the gap should serve as the primary task for businesses attempting to improve quality standards and services marketing. In other words the business should begin with customer expectations and perceptions and build the organizational tasks around it.

At the outset, the business should understand the difference between customer expectations and perceptions; customer perceptions are subjective assessments of the actual service experienced by them, whereas customer expectations are the standards of performance against which services and service experiences from one business or another are compared.

Many managers are not aware of what exactly their customers expect; they may not interact directly with them or they are unwilling to ask about expectations, which results in bad decisions regarding the services and the business future.

Consequently the quality of services suffer and the business lose customers.

The authority to change or influence service policies and procedures should be delegated to empowered teams and front-liners because they have better knowledge of customer expectations and perceptions.

Another problem is the lack of strategies to retain customers and strengthen relationships with them,







and huge reserves of natural gas.

Added to those elements is that Yemen constitutes a good market and provides vital opportunities for Arab investors. Given the above elements and factors, Yemen can play at a significant role in the economic integration with the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states to attain the Arab regional grouping capable of accomplishing joint economic interests and serving the nation's ambitions.

Terms of partnership

Terms and bases necessary for establishment of an economic partnership between Yemen and other Arab counties are available in areas of:

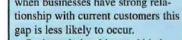
- commercial partnerships for exchanging domestic products and imported goods,
- the private sector for bearing its responsibility for economic development and expanding its Arab domain partnership to increase products that are for exportation,
- reconsidering bilateral economic agreements concluded between Yemen and Arab countries, taking into account Arab economic circumstances and challenges of globalization.
- reactivating tourism according to the new developments that took place after events of 11 September in the U.S., and the need to reorganization of Arab

for taking financial and custom measures under which prices of customs duties get unified under the Arab Free Zone scheduled in 2007.

Also, Arab countries need to reconsider activities of their banks and to work for unification of traditional and Islamic banking systems legislation. More important in this field is the embarking on implementation of financial steps leading to issue a unified Arab currency. Unifying Arab currency would facilitate and speed up Arab grouping towards economic incorporation and achievement of the goals of the Arab economic integration in various fields.

Yemen's continued efforts for

Yemen and other Arab countries possess all constituents of building a great economic grouping capable of facing and dealing with world economic variables.



Such a relationship would help the business understand the changing needs and expectations of existing customers. You don't expect much while flying Yemenia airlines comparing to emirates airlines, for example, do you?

As part of that, there are a variety of techniques used to collect accurate information about customer expectations, such as, for example customer visits, survey research, complaint systems and customerhelp offices. Feedback collected from such sources should be analyzed in order to improve the service quality and hence reduce the gap

Understanding customer expectations includes recognizing the reasons behind customer complaints, analyzing the things that may go wrong or upset the customers, and also creating recovery strategies for dealing with unavoidable faults and service failure.

This means building a welldefined complaint handling system to process customer complaints, and compensate the customer for any errors or unfulfilled promises. Remember: Gaining an accurate understanding of customer expectations and opinions regarding the service is critical for long-term success through building organizational objective around that.

اسم باد التعاد والسائد بوعا لاح العد اسام جدال قاقر الدردق بمتاسبة حصوله على درجة دبلوم عالى فى اللغة الانجليزية يتقدير" امتياز من المعهد الأمريكي الحديث للغات MALI متمنين له التوفيق والنجاح ومزيداً من التفوق في حياته العلمية والعملية · OQii عبده الصبري، وسام فيصل. د. عبيد الكمال

12 2 December, 2002

Words of Wisdom My country has great possibilities. That



TIMES

Violence breeds violence is how I always felt. And I am happy that a broad sector of young Yemenis JAY GREEN agree with me. This country will work sologreengo@yahoo.com and can offer its people a good life. And as our system evolves, it will offer

harmonious world. Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saggaf. (1951-1999) Founder of Yemen Time

countries a good partner and a positive

contributor in creating a peaceful and

OPINION

s I was shopping recently for goods to

celebrate the Eid, I noticed an incredibly

large number of beggars almost every-

where. It is simply impossible to do

Eid for

the poor?

countries. Various customs, cultures and religions shape each of us into who we are as adults. It is my responsibility to raise my **OUR**

children so that they may go out into this world without having any prejudice for a person because of their beliefs or something that they have no control over.

s an American, I realize

that my outlook on life is

at times very different

than those born in other

If a person 'hates' me because I am an American, that is wrong. If a person 'hates' me because of the color of my skin, that is wrong.

If a person hates me because of my religious beliefs, that is wrong.

These are examples of some of the prejudices that I have encountered in my life. I have lived in Europe, Asia, the Middle East and South America during the course of my life. I have no doubt that there are good and bad among all peoples in this world, no

Dear Editor:

your shopping without being overwhelmed by beggars coming from every direction. I asked myself, "Was it like this last year?" "Was it like this a decade ago?

No. Yemen has never suffered in the past of so much misery. Poverty is simply on the rise. Yet, rich people are getting even richer, and the social gap is widening.

Our society has become merciless for the needy and poor. Conditions have been pushing the limits of what poor people could do to make ends meet, and perhaps this year, these limits could go beyond comprehension.

Prostitution for money is in the rise. Robbery, theft, and corruption are everywhere. Why have we reached such an incredible poverty level? What has been going wrong for these last years?

If there is anyone whom I sympathize with most, then it would be the next government that would be coming after the elections to be held in April 2003. I can imagine the huge burdens and responsibilities it would be taking from the earlier government.

Just imagine dealing with poverty alone. That itself is a major challenge that threatens the future of development in Yemen.

This comes in a time we are all celebrating Eid Al-Fitr, which is the occasion that should have been a time of happiness and joy for all. But as far as I can see, there will probably be a significant portion of Yemeni society that is not feeling very happy on this occasion.

They are the ones who are deprived from the basic needs to live a decent life in Ramadhan, during the Eid, and at any other time. Is life becoming so harsh for them even in the days of Eid, when they should be living their moments of joy and pleasure?

"Eid or no Eid, it is all the same for us." said one of the beggars whom I had a little chat with.

"Who is responsible for what you are in?" I asked. "I don't care who is responsible for my conditions, but what I care about is how to get bread for myself and my 11 children," the old man answered.

Life may sometimes turn desperate and hopeless, especially when people are fed up with the miseries and pain they go through. But is life so desperate, that it's at the point when some children can stay hungry with

You are wrong MICHAEL BROWN michael.brown@nhsarasota.com

hen I want to read insightful, balanced news from the Middle East I always first turn to the Yemen Times. The opinion from the editor is always

interesting and intelligent. However, in the recent editorial entitled "Limit not reached" I am quite surprised at the statements made by the editor.

The US government did not kill six Yemenis, it killed six terrorist who happened to be Yemeni. If the respectable people of Yemen, of which there are many, are concerned with this attack then they should also be concerned with Yemen as a source of terrorism.

This is not to say that America was completely right, because they were not. This particular situation should have been a united effort with the Government of Yemen leading the way. The suspects should have been captured and brought to justice in Yemen. However, given the fact that terrorists living in Yemen have little to fear from the Yemeni government, America must make decisions they would not have considered before 9/11.

So, yes the Yemeni people have the right to condemn the attack because it lack due process of law. But, do not condemn the United States because terrorist are given refuge within the tribes of Yemen and we must attack as we can.

And please do not suggest that because America must now attack Iraq that it is coming after Yemen next. Yemen is not Iraq, nor is it a government run by Saddam.

In the end, the people of Yemen are not weak. In this the editor is completely rong and does great damage to the

natter what the color of their skin, religion or country of origin. Why should we allow ourselves to continue 'hating' someone simply because they have differences from us?

Opinion

I was raised to respect all life and all religions. Whether or not I agree with one person's views, humans were born with the right given to them by God, no matter which God they believe in to think for themselves.

I may at times dislike someone for the actions they take, as well as someone may dislike me because of my actions. That does not give me the right or anyone else the right to use violence to express dissatisfaction over the situation. When we as a people revert to violence to solve our problems we only create more problems. Whether it is through 'Terrorist Acts' or 'Military Attacks' violence does not help anyone.

When someone or an organization does commit an act of violence to show their dissatisfaction or their disapproval over something what does it solve? Usually nothing and more often than not it brings on more violence.

It is time that we stop the violence whether it is in the name of religion, the name of our countries or in any other name. It is solving nothing and only creating more hatred between the people of the world. One cannot expect to solve all of the problems by creating more problems.

When someone uses violence against a country or a people they can expect retaliation in some way. When the terrorists committed the horrible attack against the World Trade Center, did they truly expect the United States not to seek retribution for the lives that were destroyed? This is simply a response to the crime that was committed against a country, a people, and the world as a whole.

The actions taken against the world as a whole by the attacks in New York City on September 11, 2001 are without excuse, and should be condemned by all people of the world.

This single act of terrorism has forever changed the world we live in and God willing our children can have the opportunity to live in.

An apology on behalf of Americans

YANA HYLTON Yanaway2@cs.com

ow I wish that I could apologize for all Americans, but I cannot. I have found in this last year who I truly believe are friends and those whom I can no longer morally bring close to my heart.

This is a great sorrow for me. I am a reformed person, you see. I voted for President Bush. I thought that he was as he claimed a true Christian. Look what my vote, and many like mine, have wrought upon the world and especially on the peoples of the Middle East. I fear this is only the beginning. I fear that the day is coming when there isn't a nation on this planet that won't dread the name of our president. wish I weren't saying this. I was raised a Republican. My whole family is Republican. We hardly can speak to each other anymore because I find their views so hostile, so ugly that I can't help but become angered with them all. They don't understand this. They think I have lost my mind.

They can't wait to wage war and show how glorious America is - how America stands for democracy and freedom. They have been so brainwashed by our media that they truly believe that waging war can accomplish their ends. I cry daily.

I have less reason to cry than most on this planet in physical terms. I know this. I do not suffer physically at all. I am lucky. I was born here in America.

self-righteous hypocrisy and say, "We want to stand for democracy and freedom!" "We want democracy and freedom for all!"

But, unfortunately, most Americans don't know what this means. We don't know that our government has long been in the business of suppressing democracy and freedom for economic gains. Americans don't know that the feelings that our government deliberately instills in them are those that are racist and self-promoting. We are taught our lives are worth more than yours. Perhaps this is true in many countries. I am sure that it is. But we are the richest nation on the planet, bar none. We are the strongest. We truly do have an obligation to the world. But it isn't one of dictatorial mandates and war.

It is one of peace. No country has had the power the US has today since the Roman Empire. We can do what they did and self-destruct from hatred and greed. Or we can take the post Jesus route and love our neighbors as ourselves.

Which includes America believing that every child killed on this planet has the value of an American child ... no more and no less. Until we can see that all children, all people are of equal value, than all is no avail. Nothing I say or you say or anyone says will change the ugly course of history. It is sad that most churches in America espouse what I am saying here and yet so few Americans actually hear their ministers talking to them.



COMMON

SENSE

s we approach the finale of the Holy Month of Ramadhan, it might be appropriate for Moslems - and to a certain extent non-Moslems - to focus their attention on the conditions facing the Moslem Nation and the Islamic religion. This focus should not be expected to follow a uniform perspective, even amongst the Moslems themselves.

Perhaps this would be the major impediment towards reaching a unified consensus as to what needs to be done to put the Moslem world back on track as a leading civilized movement that fosters peace, tolerance and the well being of all of humanity.

Many skeptics will come out and say that Islam is now confronting its worst and most serious conditions since the emergence of the religion as the most dynamic spiritual and social development in human history. They see the Islamic world fragmented, with 57 countries making up the Islamic World, each seemingly going in its own direction without any evidence of real unified feelings or actions, even when concerning Moslem issues and interests. Perhaps Iran is the only Moslem state that has managed to convey that Islam is the real raison d'être of the regime there, and that it seeks to follow through with the major task of protecting Islam and promoting the interests of the Moslems of the world, albeit in a civilized manner worthy of respect.

The rest of the Moslems are bogged down in political, social and economic disarray. Even in those Moslem states, which may be enjoying some semblance of prosperity and stability, one can sense that such prosperity and stability are respectively superficial and surely fragile. Furthermore, it appears that most of the Moslem states are far from being under the control and directions of their respective regimes let alone their respective constituencies.

It might be worthwhile at this juncture to take a glance back in time to understand some of the developments that brought on some of the predicaments facing the Moslem World today.

At the outset of the last Century most of the Moslem World was under Ottoman Turkish rule or Colonialist administrations of some form or another. With the collapse of the Ottoman Empire at the end of World War II, with the insistence and prodding of the West, the Caliphate in Istanbul was abandoned all together and the last semblance of a universal Islamic Nation was shelved. Moreover Islamic traditional institutions in most of the other areas of the Moslem World were either suppressed or subdued by the Colonialist administrations as part of the Crusader element in the "White Man's Burden." In addition, with Western support (yes, with Western support) a puritanical movement emerged out of the Arabian Desert, and was allowed to take over the traditional regimes that used to prevail in the region. With British arms and early royalties from petroleum finds, this movement was able to establish firm footing in Arabia and institutionalized the movement to gradually take on international footings as well. With most of the traditional and more rational renditions of Islam either eliminated or weak, and surely marginalized, a religious vacuum developed in many of the Moslem countries. Armed with petrodollars and, again Western support, the excessively puritanical movement was allowed to establish breeding grounds for constituents of this dubious movement and thousands of schools were established in most Moslem countries, under the guise of teaching the Quran and the puritanical religious rites of Islam, as its propagators used to insist. Most Moslem states that emerged, after the colonialists left, also carried on with the marginalizing and elimination of the remaining traditional Islamic institutions, although it was the constituents behind these Islamic institutions that played a pivotal role in the fight against colonialism. The succeeding regimes to these "liberated" Moslem states were usually helped to power by the former colonialists, who refused to ever deal with any of the sponsors of these traditional movements, notwithstanding their large popular backing. This is evidenced clearly by what happened in Algeria, Egypt and some of the other Islamic states, where the prevailing regimes suppressed the traditional Islamists to the point of excessive violations of human rights and civil liberties, which supposedly these regimes were established to uphold. We continue next week with the rest of the history.

their dirty, worn-out clothes, while watching other children wearing the fanciest of clothes playing in parks. Is this the way this Eid will be marked by those people? Has life become so desperate for them? Sadly, it seems it is. The Editor



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strength of the Yemen people. The Yemen people have great power to control US policy by simply controlling the fanatic elements within your country. The friendship of Yemen is important to the United States. Not because of oil, not because of Iraq but, because friends make friends stronger. That is power that should not be given away lightly.

ALLYN CEE

Europe.

AllynCee70@msn.com

here will be one major inci-

dent that will alter the

appearance of the Middle

East. That will be the

installation of new gover-

nance in Iraq. This will happen very

soon. From that event, new alliances

will be formed to bring Middle East

nations into compatibility with the rest

of the modern world - specifically

Iraq will be governed by Iraq - with

the assistance and guidance of France.

The infrastructure and specifically oil

production facilities will be directed by

Russia. France will provide the commu-

nication link with the European Union

since France will be pretty much in con-

trol of the EU. Germany will be a nonfactor. The United States will be totally

out of the picture. The Middle East will

Afghanistan will either again be a

be Europe's problem.

Not in a poor country or a struggling country or a besieged country.

And yet, I feel that in some ways, I have more to cry about. My country has so much to give and doesn't. We, here in America, could change the planet tomorrow if those of us with the most wealth would just do so. If most Americans would demand a stop to the

I am sorry. I am in despair because my votes, my letters to Congress, to the president (and those from my friends who agree with me) go unnoticed. There are many here who want to reach out in peace and friendship - but not as many who are waving flags who believe that there is some glory in killing other country's children.

Telling about the future Middle East by 2006

> countries - one south and one north. Pakistan will be a center for greater conflict with India and will cause yet another war.

> Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan will align themselves with Russia for both military and economic benefit.

Turkey will not join the European Union and will form a Union with: Iraq, Syria, Jordan Lebanon and Isreal. A compromise will arranged for Palestine. Iran will remain non-aligned but with excellent relations with France, Russia and China.

The terrorists, whatever their religious affiliation, will be chased out of the Middle East by the nations of the Middle East into north and central Africa.

Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Oman, the Emirates, Kuwait, will be independent nations, each approaching the route to democracy and modernity in their own

England and the United States will mess or it will split into two separate provide whatever assistance they can to

help these nations - money, governmental expertise, educational system, infrastructure building, and without a military presence.

Russia and Iraq will provide the oil resources and transportation costs to supply Europe. The Caspian Sea oil reserves will be split up between Iran and Russia. Iran will provide some oil to Europe but mainly to all of Asia. The Saudi, Kuwait, Emirates coalition will provide oil supply to the US, Canada, and England.

The United States will (hopefully) dramatically lessen its dependency on oil over the coming years and provide the new technology to nations of the world (obviously for a price).

Russia recovers its position among the leaders of the world, France finds their "rightful" place as the true "emperor of Europe", and an Asian Economic Union challenges Europe and America for economic superiority.

This is what will happen to the Middle East. What do you think will happen by 2006?



Op-Ed

Claims on Iraq's nuclear capability 'Ridiculous'

BY IMAD KHADDURI ARAB NEWS

TIMES

s the war storm against Iraq swirls and gathers momentum, seeded by efforts of the American and British governments, serious doubts arise as to the credibility of their intelligence sources, particularly the issue of Iraq's nuclear capability. It has been often noted that reliable intelligence on this matter is not immediately forthcoming. Moreover, such intelligence as has been presented is spurious and often contradictory. Perhaps it is not too late to rectify this misinformation campaign

I worked with the Iraqi nuclear program from 1968 until my departure from Iraq in late 1998. Having been closely involved in most of the major nuclear activities of that program, from the Russian research reactor in the late sixties, to the French research reactors in the late seventies, the Russian nuclear power program in the early eighties, the nuclear weapons program during the eighties and finally the confrontations with UN inspection teams in the nineties, it behooves me to admit that I find present allegations about Iraq's nuclear capability. as continuously advanced by the Americans and the British, to be ridiculous.

A brief look into the past

Let us go back to 1991. A week before the cessation of a two-month saturation of bombings on the targetrich Iraq, the Americans realized that a certain complex of buildings in Tarmiah, that had just been carpet bombed for lack of any other remaining prominent targets, exhibited unusual swarming activity by rescuers the next morning. When they compared the photographs of that complex with other standing structures in Iraq, they were surprised to find an exact replica of that complex in the north of Iraq, near Sharqat, which was nearing completion. They directed their bombers to demolish the northern complex a few days before the end of hostilities. My family, along with the families of most prominent Iraqi nuclear scientists and the top management of the northern complex, were residing in the housing complex. The Tarmiah and Sharqat complexes were designed for housing the Calutron separators, similar to

aged oil refineries, electric power stations, and telephone exchange buildings. The combined expertise of the several thousand scientific, engineering, and technical cadres manifested itself in the restoration of the oil, electric and communication infrastructure in a matter of months - an impressive accomplishment, by any meas-

ure. Then the UN inspectors were ushered in. The senior scientists and engineers among the nuclear cadre were instructed many times on how to cooperate with the inspectors. We were also asked to hand in to our own officials any reports or incriminating evidence, with heavy penalties (up to the death penalty, in some cases) for failing to do so. In the first few months, the "clean sheets" were hung up for all to see. As the scientific questioning mounted, our scientists began to redirect the questioners to the actual technical documents themselves that had been amassed during the ten years of activity. These documents had been traveling up and down and throughout Iraq in a welded train car. Then the order was issued to return the project's documents to their original location. At that point, David Kay pounced on them in the early morning hours of September 1991. Among the documents were those of Al-Atheer and the bomb specifics.

A fading industry

nuclear weapons project organization was slowly disbanded. By 1994, its various departments were either elevated to independent civilian industrial enterprises, or absorbed within the Military Industrial Authority under Hussain Kamil, who later escaped to Jordan in 1996 and then returned to Baghdad where he was murdered.

the UN inspectors continued. At one heated encounter, an American inspector remarked that the nuclear scientists and engineers were still around, and hinted accusingly that those scientists and engineers may be readily used for a rejuvenated nuclear program. The retort was, "What do you want us to do to satisfy you? Ask them to commit suicide?"

A well-done report

In 1994, a report surfaced claiming that Iraq was still manufacturing a nuclear bomb and had been working on it since 1991. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) inspectors brought the report to Baghdad, demanding a full explanation. The inspectors requested my opinion on the authenticity of the report, inasmuch as I was the responsible agent for the proper issuance and archiving of all scientific and engineering documents for the nuclear weapons project during the eighties. It was my opinion that the report was well done, and most probably had been written by someone who had detailed knowledge of the established documentation procedures. However, as we pointed out to the IAEA inspectors, certain words used in the report would not normally be used by us, but, rather by Iranians, and we supplied an Arabic-Iranian dictionary to verify our findings. The IAEA inspectors never referred back to that report. During these years, crushing economic inflation was growing. It would spell the end for most of the Iraqi nuclear scientists' and engineers' careers in the following years.

information and documentation in these programs.) The UN inspectors pounced on this, and a renewed string of confrontations occurred, until the inspectors were asked to leave Iraq in 1998.

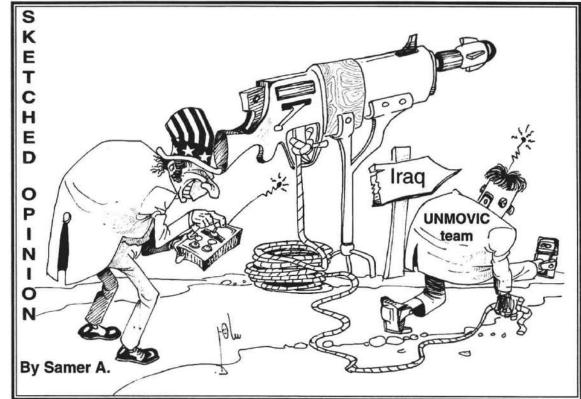
In the last few years of the nineties, we did our utmost to produce a satisfying report to the IAEA inspectors concerning the entire gamut of Iraq's nuclear activities. The IAEA finally issued its report in October 1997, mapping these activities in great detail. The inspectors raised vague, "politically correct" queries which seemed obligatory in their intent.

... and poverty stroke

In the meantime, and this is the gist of my discourse, the economic standing of the Iraqi nuclear scientists and engineers (along with the rest of the civil servants and the professional middle class) has been pathetically reduced to poverty level. Even with occasional salary inducements and some insubstantial benefits, many of those highly educated persons have been forced to sell their possessions just to keep their families alive. Needless to say, their spirits are very low and their cynicism is high. Relatively few have managed to leave Iraq. The majority are too gripped by poverty, family needs, and fear of the brutal retaliation of the security apparatus to even consider a plan of escape. Their former determination and drive, profoundly evident in the eighties, has been crushed by harsh economic realities; their knowledge and experience grow rusty with the passage of time; their skills atrophy from lack of activity in their fields.

Since my departure from Iraq in late 1998, one cannot help but notice the mien of those former nuclear scientists and engineers as being but a wispy phantom of a once elite cadre representing the zenith of scientific and technical thought in Iraq. Pathetic shadows of their former selves, the overwhelming fear that haunts them is the fear of retirement, with a whopping pension that equates to about \$2 a month.

Yet, the American and British intelligence community, obviously influenced by the war agenda, vainly attempts to continue to provide disinformation. For example, a consignment of aluminum pipes (the intelligence experts opine) might conceivably be used in the construction of highly advanced "kilometers long" centrifugal spinners. The consideration that there are no remaining Iraqi personnel qualified to implement and maintain these supposed spinners seems to have eluded the intelligence agencies' reports.



Balanced U.S. policy key to Mideast peace

BY DR. JAMES ZOGBY **GULF NEWS**

've always maintained that for there to be an effective U.S. policy pressing for a just Middle East peace, there had to be a U.S. constituency that demanded such a policy. The results of a recent poll establishes that such a constituency exists among strong majorities of Arab Americans and American Jews - both of whom agree on the general outlines of a just peace plan.

It may be surprising to some that despite more than two years of terrible violence and tragedy and growing polarisation in the Middle East, Arab Americans and American Jews remain committed to support for a two state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

This was but one of the findings of a special poll commissioned by the Arab American Institute (AAI) and Americans for Peace Now (APN). The poll, conducted by Zogby International of New York, interviewed 500 Arab Americans and 500 American Jews about a number of U.S. policy and Middle East peace issues.

What was most striking about the results were the many points of convergence between the two communities. For example, more than 90 per

their mutual support for two "independent and secure states" for Israelis and Palestinians.

More than 95 per cent of Arab Americans support a "secure and independent" Palestine and a "secure and independent" Israel. Meanwhile, 87 per cent of American Jews, support such a state for Palestinians, while more than 95 per cent support a "secure and independent Israel".

And when given the broad outlines of a compromise peace proposal both Arab Americans and American Jews largely agreed. Specifically the proposal presented followed the Taba outline and asked:

Another poll

Would you support a peace agreement between Israelis and Palestinians that included the establishment of an independent, secure Palestinian state alongside an independent, secure Israeli state, the evacuation of most colonies from the West Bank and Gaza. the establishment of a border roughly along the June 4, 1967 border, a Palestinian right of return only to inside a new Palestinian state, and establishing Jerusalem as the shared capital of both countries?

Fifty two per cent of American Jews agreed to this plan, only 30 per cent disagreed. Seventy nine per cent of Arab Americans agreed and only 11per

cent of Arab Americans indicated that they believed American Jews shared this view, with 30 per cent believing that they did not.

Nevertheless, very solid majorities of both Arab Americans (94 per cent) and American Jews (87 per cent) believed that it was important for the two communities to "work together to achieve a Middle East peace where Palestinians and Israelis each have the right to live in an independent state of their own."

What the AAI/APN poll demonstrates is that there are substantial areas of common ground on which Arab Americans and American Jews can work together to press for a balanced U.S. peace policy.

Already efforts are underway in several communities around the United States and nationally for Arab Americans and American Jews to come together to explore how to translate their shared commitment into a programme for change.

After two years of violence that has destroyed lives, shattered hopes and brutally transformed the West Bank and Gaza into a devastated and impoverished land - it is important that many Arab Americans and American Jews still seek a way forward based on mutual rights and respect.

What the AAI/APN poll tells us is that while both communities have

In the following few years, the

Meanwhile, the brinkmanship with

those used by the American Manhattan Project to develop the first atomic bombs that were dropped by the Americans on Japan.

At the end of 1991, after that infamous UN inspector, David Kay, got hold of many of the nuclear weapons program's reports (reports whose maintenance and security I had been in charge of), the Americans realized that their saturated bombing had missed a most important complex of buildings: that complex at Al-Atheer, which was the center for the design and assembly of the nuclear bomb. A lone, single bomb, thermally guided, had hit the electric substation outside the perimeter of the complex, causing little damage.

The glaring and revealing detail about these two events is the utter lack of any intelligence about these building complexes - information that should have caused the repository of American and British intelligence to overflow. That is to say, American and British intelligence had no idea of the programs that those buildings harbored - programs that had been ongoing at full steam for the previous ten years!

What really happened to Iraq's nuclear weapon program after the 1991 war?

Immediately after the cessation of hostilities, the entire organization that was responsible for the nuclear weapons project turned its attention to the reconstruction of the heavily dam-

Hidden documents

In 1996, Hussain Kamil, who was in charge of the entire range of chemical, biological and nuclear programs, announced from his self-imposed exile in Amman that there were hidden caches of important documentation on his farm in Iraq. (Apparently, he had had his security entourage stealthily salvage what they thought were the most important pieces of

Time for sarcasm

Last month, a group of journalists was taken on a guided tour of a "possible" uranium extraction plant in Akashat in western Iraq. The Iraqi guide pointed to the obviously demolished buildings and asked tongue-incheek, "Who would make any use of these ruins? Maybe your experts would tell us how."

It is true that the Iraqi nuclear scientists and engineers did not commit suicide. But for all the remaining capability they possess to rebuild a nuclear weapons program, they may as well have.

Bush and Blair are leading their public by the nose, attempting to cloak shoddy and erroneous intelligence data with hollow patriotic urgings and cajolery. But the two parading emperors have no clothes.

Imad Khadduri has a MSc in physics from the University of Michigan, US, and a PhD in nuclear reactor technology from the University of Birmingham, UK. Khadduri worked with the Iraqi Atomic Energy Commission from 1968 till 1998. He now teaches and works as a network administrator in Toronto, Canada.

cent of the respondents in both communities report that they closely follow Middle East news. And majorities in both communities say that they are pessimistic about the prospects for Middle East peace (six in 10 Arabs, and three-quarters of American Jews).

Not highly rated

Neither Arab Americans nor American Jews give U.S. President George W. Bush high ratings for his handling of the Arab-Israeli conflict. In fact, both groups give the president near identical negative ratings - Jews rating Bush's performance 28 per cent positive and 70 per cent negative and Arab Americans giving the president a 26 per cent positive and 67 per cent negative score.

While the negative assessments are the same, it appears from the data in the poll that the reasons behind each communities' concerns are somewhat different. A significant number of American Jews, it appears, fault the Administration for being too disengaged from the search for peace, while substantial number of Arab Americans critique the Administration for showing too much support for Israel.

Interestingly, when asked how the president should pursue Middle East peace, pluralities in both communities agreed that the Administration should be more balanced and not favour either side.

Where the strongest agreement exists between the two groups is in cent disagreed.

One interesting area of disconnect between the two groups comes in their perceptions of each other. For example, although 95 per cent of Arab Americans support a secure and independent Israel, only 34 per cent of American Jews thought that Arab Americans held such a view, while 41per cent felt that Arab Americans did not support it.

At the same while 86 per cent of American Jews support a secure and independent Palestine, some 50 per in.

obvious deep feelings and attachments to different sides in this struggle, and while they may differ in many areas, they can find common agreement and work for peace.

The writer is president of the Arab American Institute and a Democratic political lobbyist, hosts the weekly radio and television programme 'A Capital View' on the Arab Network of America which is also aired live in the Middle East on MBC. He also writes a weekly column that appears regularly

BRITISH EMBASSY SEEKS A NEW DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

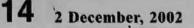
The British Embassy is seeking an enthusiastic self-starter to fill a new post as Development Officer, helping the Department for International Development expand its activities in Yemen.

The job-holder will need good organisational skills, a sound knowledge of Yemen's economic and development agenda, a willingness to learn fast. Prior experience of project implementation and monitoring and an outgoing personality.

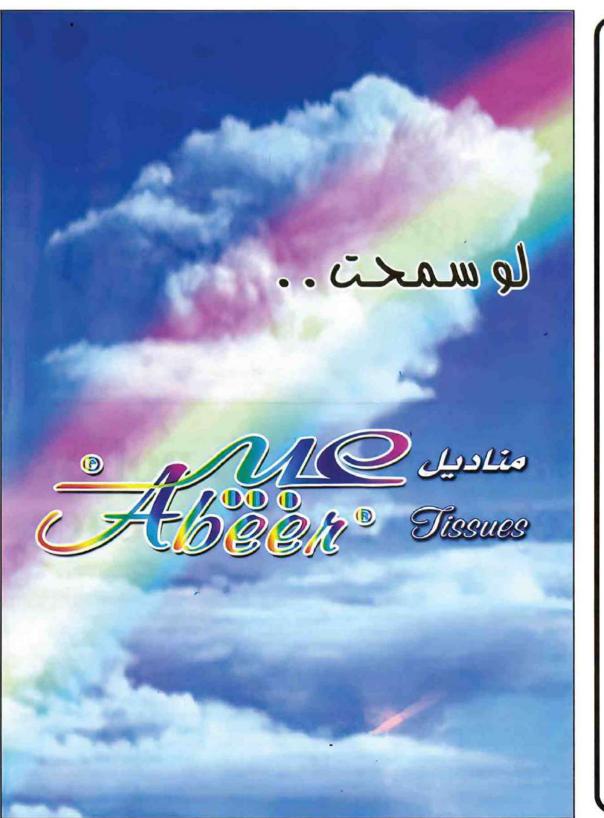
If you are interested and you have a university degree in a relevant discipline (development studies would be an advantage), and are fluent in Arabic and English, have computer skills and a driving licence and some relevant experience please obtain an application form from the British Embassy (tel 264084) and reply before 15 December.

Remuneration will be dependant on qualifications and experience.

DFID is an equal opportunities employer. Applications from women and disabled people are particularly welcome.











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 and the Yemeni people

 An occasion of advent of Eid Alfiter, & on the 35th

 Aniversary of independence day on 30th November.

 Many Happy Return

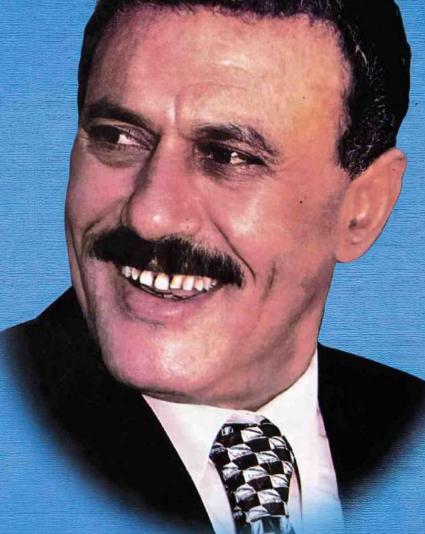
 Any Happy Return

 An

TEMEN







Mr. Tim Thomas, President & General Manager & Mr. Ali Mohamed Sohaiki - Executive Director, and all staff of

CANADIAN NEXEN PETROLEUM YEMEN and its Masila Block partners

present their heartiest congratulations to

7.E. Ali Abdullah Saleh

President of the Republic of Yemen,

يتقدم كلاً من: السيد/ تيم توماس - الرئيس/ المدير العام و السيد/ علي محمد السحيقي - المدير التنفيذي وكافة موظفي ومنتسبي شركة **كنيديان نكسن بتروليم يمن** وشركاؤها في قطاع المسيلة بأحر التهاني واطيب التبريكات إلى فخامة الرئيس/

and to the Yemeni people On the occasion of Eid Al-Fitr Al-Mubarak &

35th Independence Anniversary,

We wish Yemen the best of success and progress towards building a strong country headed by his wise leadership for years to come.

Many Happy Returns

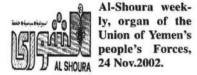
رنيس البمطورية والى كافة أبناء الشعب اليمني بمناسبة الذكرى الخامسة والثلاثون لعيد الجلاء بماسبة الذكرى الخامسة والثلاثون لعيد الجلاء بماسبة الذكرى الخامسة والثلاثون لعيد الجلاء وحلول عيد الفطر المبارك أعادهما الله على اليمن حكومة وشعباً بمزيد من التقدم والازدهار

canadan nexen 16 2 December, 2002

Press Scanner







Main headlines:

- Yemeni Committee on resisting normalization calls for holy war Palestinian resistance operation
- against Israel's navy force Dr. al-Eryani: American officials
- caused damage to Yemen Domestic and Arab committee to
- defend al-Wahdawi weekly newspaper

Columnist Hizam al-Mahbishi writes on the Eritrean regime's hostile policies towards its neighboring countries and should Yemen and countries neighboring Eritrea do to stop the Eritrea regime's such policies.

The author says that president Aforqi's regime in Asmara has been representing obedient instrument in the hands of the forces ambitious to control the Horn of Africa region and the Red Sea. It would consequently constitute an element of instability and insecurity in the region. What has encouraged the regime to continue in its behavior is the that it was not deterred from the beginning when it was driven out of the Yemeni islands of Hunaish through international arbitration. Nevertheless, the Eritrean regime kept delaying the implementation of demarcation of remainder sea borders with Yemen, under its own explanation. The regime also interferes in Sudan's affairs by harboring the Sudanese opposition to enkindle differences between the Sudanese and push them to tight.

Yemen must look for partners to establish investments in all its islands in the Red Sea and to associate their protection with the Yemeni national security. Yemen's geography location is one of its great advantages and gives its significance. It must therefore not squander its geographical situation. All the countries neighboring the regime of Aforqi must work for isolating it and help the Eritrean opposition to change it. All the Eritrean regimes violations of international agreements must be observed and documented and referred to the UN Security Council to be decided.



Al-Shoura week- no relationship with masses of the people because they represent only themselves. What is astonishing is that the bigger portion of the opposition bares are still convinced in the role of those leaderships. Nevertheless, the opposition is capable to play its important role in devel-

oping the democratic process and building the state of institutions, the state of order and law. The writer maintains that the pow-

erful and genuine opposition is alone able to contribute to develop Yemen and salvage the deteriorated situations and achieve the masses goals. But the reality is that we are face to face with a weak and scattered opposition.

> 26 September weekly, organ of Yemen Armed Forces, 28 Nov.2002.

Main headlines:

- The president visits Moscow mid December
- Dialogue among the political parties to establish a national alignment in the in the face of terrorism
- Yemeni-Russian summit to strengthen ties, discuss regional & international developments
- Yemeni-Ethiopian-Djibouti movement to exert efforts for Somalian reconciliation
- Yemen makes 35th anniversary of independence
- WTO accepts Yemen's memorandum
- France government delegation in Sana'a in December
- Tabaza, the dangerous wanted, killed

The newspaper has devoted its edi-

torial to the 35th anniversary of independence on 30 November 1967. The independence was the product of outbreak and triumph of the Yemeni revolution of 26 September and 14 October resulted from a 4-year armed struggle against the British colonization. Achievement of independence represents victory for the Yemenis who have restored their sovereignty, riches and human rights and was the torch of light that eliminated the Arab nation darkness after setback of June 1967.

The Yemenis are proud today to celebrate the anniversary of the evacuation of the last British soldiers from their territories on 30 November 1967. They are more proud to be able to protect and preserve the soil and sovereignty of their homeland against any other colonialist power, translating and adhering to the most noble goals of the revolution embodied by liberation from colonialism and despotism and erection of a just republican government. After 40 years of the revolution and 35 years of independence, Yemen would never allow squandering of its sovereignty. There is a great difference between cooperation and violation of sovereignty. Al-Wahdawi weekly, organ of Nasserite the Unionist Organization, 26

al-Arami says our government and its ruling party confirm day by day they are not keen on the homeland. They do not have any sense towards deterioration of the citizen's economic and living conditions resulting from applying the economic reforms policy by impoverishing doses. As a result of this policy, all that happened are expansion of poverty volume, aggravation of corruption and accumulation of wealth with the minority. Despite that the government does not admit its failure, which is an expected outcome. There would be no true reform without democracy providing general prosperity and preventing concentration of economic and social power in the hands of the oligarchy. True democracy begins with recognition of the other and soundness and honesty of electoral process, starting from voters registers to ballot boxes. This is what our government and its ruling party reject, and confirmed practically in the process of registration carried out last October. That practice rendered the present register worse than the previous one. Previously the difference was in repetition of about half a million names of voters, but this year the figure jumped to over one million names.

The article by Mohammed Mus'd

The present register included names of young students of intermediate and secondary schools in addition to members of the armed forces and security.



- Following al-Harithi assassination, U.S. assistant defense secretary: We will fight terror in other countries with their consent or despite of them
- Egypt admits handing over al-Hielah to America
- In his message to al-Qaeda, the president: targeting foreign interests on our territories would benefit only America & its allies
- against Eritrea
- Bin Laden threatens with fresh operations
- Guardian newspaper: The
- Bin Laden's face nor aim of his message

Continued from page 1

Blast rocks Marib

The incident is believed to be a response to the killing of the presumed leader of Osama bin Laden's al Oaida network in Yemen. Kaed Sinan al Harithy and five other suspected members of the group were traveling in Marib Nov. 3 when a missile fired by an American Predator unmanned airplane destroyed the vehicle and killed its occupants.

A missile fired by a CIA unmanned plane killed the six men as they travelled in a car outside Marib. Yemeni opposition groups condemned the strike as a violation of the Arab state's sovereignty, but the government said it was part of its anti-terror cooperation with the United States.

The Yemeni government acknowledged it had approved the operation, saying it lacked the resources itself to bring the men to justice for crimes that would carry the death penalty in Yemen.

The admission sparked controversy throughout the country, and lawyers in Sanaa have threatened to sue the government for breach of Yemen's constitution.

Threats of revenge for al Harithy's slaying were also voiced in a letter signed by a man called Abu Shehab al Kandahari al Yamani and published in the Yemeni media.

The letter vowed that Yemeni tribes would retaliate against the United States: "Yemen's youth will make the Americans pay a dear price for daring to violate the sanctity of our home (Yemen)," it said.

Meanwhile, tribal sources in Marib revealed the blast could indeed be a message from al-Qaeda elements to the Governor of Marib, and hence to the Yemeni government.

"This blast is more than just an explosion. It must be a message from al-Qaeda saying 'we are here, and we can strike'. This is serious," a tribal sheikh told Yemen Times on the condition of anonymity.

Eyewitnesses said that they saw fire flames rise up to 10 meters in the sky after the explosion happened. It is believed that a pack full of TNT was the source of the explosion, which resulted in little physical damage to the nearby buildings. A three meter wide and 1.5 meter deep hole was caused by the blast, which also caused outrage among residents of

the city. The governor minimized the effects of the blast and said investigations are underway to arrest those who committed this action. "The explosion caused no casualties and a few windows were shattered. However, the terrorists who committed this action caused panic in the city and made people leave mosques after the blast," he said.

"They will certainly be held accountable and brought to justice," he also pledged.

"It is clear that if those who did this action wanted to destroy the building, they could have easily put the same package in a more sensitive location." a residents said.

It is yet to be confirmed whether those who planted the bomb are linked to al-Qaeda, however tribal figures in the governorate say that the blast is probably a message from al-Qaeda network or from Al-Harith tribe to the governor in retaliation for the governor's cooperation with the US authorities to assassinate their member Al-Harithi along with five other al-Qaeda suspects on November

The Al-Harithi tribe, to which Abi Qaid Salim Sunayyan Al-Harithi (also known as Abu Ali) belongs, has accused high-ranking officials in the governorate along with a one of the prominent sheikhs of Obeidah tribe, which has close links to Islamic extremists, of betraying Al-Harithi and setting a trap for him to have him hunted easily by the Americans.

"We believe what happened to Al-Harithi is a betrayal in the tribal norms as he was deceived after being hosted in Marib the same day in a wicked action plan set up in advance to assassinate him" a source of AlHarith tribe said.

This explosion is the strongest of its kind to occur in the governorate of Marib following Al-Hariti's assassination a month ago with a missile fired from a CIA unmanned plane.

Security forces in Marib have increased their surveillance and security measures around the governorate as a precaution to possible retaliation by tribes or extremist groups in the area.

The Marib governorate and security forces belonging to the Ministry of Interior held extensive meetings on Friday to study means and set up plans to chase and arrest those involved in the latest operation, which they suspect could involve dangerous figures belonging to al-Qaeda.

A number of incidents and explosions took place in various cities and governorates of Yemen following the September 11 attacks in 2001 (See illustration on page 1).

It is feared that such attacks may continue if the US launches new attacks against militants in Yemen with the cooperation of the Yemeni government.

Parts of Yemen remain beyond control of the central government, especially the vast eastern third of the country known as the Hadramaut. U.S. sources say Yemeni leaders are secretly negotiating over allowing an American operation within their borders. A further complication, officials say, is the constant movement of potential terrorist targets in Yemen.

Marib as well as neighboring Shabwa and al Jouf provinces, are the scene of a thorough search by Yemeni security forces for suspected al Oaeda members who are believed to be hiding in the rugged mountainous regions

A little-known group called Al Qaeda Sympathisers has claimed several earlier anti-government bombings and demanded the release of dozens of suspected backers of Osama bin Laden's network.

Interrogations shed some light

Nashiri is suspected of having planned the USS Cole attack.

Meanwhile, Yemen security sources have told the Yemen Times that officials have gained useful information that may lead to arrest Mohammed al-Ahdal, also known as Abu Asem.

It's believed Al-Hadal is the prime suspect in financing the USS Cole

Kuwaiti al-Qaeda elements have transferred as much as US \$50,000 to carry out the Limburg bombing. And for the first time, this week sources in Sana'a confirmed that Egyptian authorities handed over the Yemeni businessman Abdusalam Al Hila, a leading member in the

ruling party, to the US authorities. Saudi Okadh newspaper said Wednesday that Al Hila was transferred from Cairo during September to a US prison in Turkey where he stayed for a few days, before he was moved to Washington. The US intelligence has included his name among wanted persons, on the grounds that he has information about Arab Afghans which interest the US. This has been confirmed by Al Hila younger brother, Abdul Wahab. "I have a confirmed information that my brother is in Washington and communications between Yemen and the US are taking place to release him," said the brother. There was concern previously that

asked to come to Egypt for a business trip.

The Quds newspaper said that Egyptian officials informed Yemeni authorities recently that Egypt expelled Al Hila to the US on the request of the FBI office in Cairo for investigating him on Al Qaeda links. "The Egyptian intelligence

brought him around gradually

Main headlines:

- Yemen takes strict measures

Saddam Hussein would burn oil wells, hit Israel with mass destruction weapons

The U.S. intelligence knows not

Main headlines:

- Arrests among Taiz University students
- 50 prisoners to be set free in Aden in Eid al-Fitr
- Students denounces increase in university fees
- As he set his house ablaze, killing his wife & son, father Qassim Abdulrab demands public execution of his son
- Elections war between the Islah and GPC in Hadramaut
- Abyan teachers to stage a sit-in in front of the Finance Bureau
- State establishment for roads and bridge implements a number of projects

Columnist Farouk Nasser Ali discusses in article the situation of the political opposition and its role in the Yemeni political life. He confirms that the GPC ruling party is in control of the political arena as unopposed force and has forced in . of political game, whether by and influence or by flexibility. It is supported by its full knowledge of type of the political forces that stand in its shadow not in front of it. This is, he says, an obvious fact that must be admitted.

The exhausted masses have along eight years known that most leaderships of the opposition are merely senior officials at the authority since 1994 up to now. The main woes of those are the high posts and gains. Throughout all those years they have

Main headlines:

- Yemeni connivance in al-Hielah disappearance, Egypt admits handing him over to Washington Fresh American military, Iraqscale arrests in Sa'ada pursuits Yemeni-American
- extended to 7 governorates Security bodies responsible for killing Mahir, 15 years at Beit al-Fakieh court.
- Arab, international solidarity with "al-Wahdawi"
- Student leaders detained in Taiz Woman in Ibb slaughters her husband
- Thousands of election cards disappear Haja

The editor in chief cites the president's word on the 14 of last October when he pointed out the consequences resulting from operations by members of al-Qaeda as leading to the U.S., as the super power and world policeman takes these operations as a cause to interfere in internal affairs of any country. The writer calls on those having links to al-Qaeda organization to understand the president's remarks because such operations result negatively with regard to the aims they seek to achieve. He says the logic says that al-Qaeda must stop carrying out their operations inside the Arab and Islamic countries to avoid American intervention in these countries. Its operations must be implemented outside the Arab and Muslim countries so that they would not be responsible for their results. Thus the confrontation will be confined to al-Qaeda members and the American arrogance. Al-Qaeda members should then

bear responsibility for the consequences of their operations and should not blame the regimes if they cooperated with America because none of the Arab and Muslim countries is able to refuse cooperation with the U.S. Al-Oaeda organization would on the other hand ensure avoidance of the Arab and Muslims regimes, antagonism in case it took a decision on carrying out their operations only in the western depth away from Arab and Muslim territories.

bombing which killed 17 US sailors were killed.

More recently, it's also believed he was involved in exploding the French oil supertanker Limburg, Oct. 6, near Hadhramout.

Also this week, Yemeni investigators went to Kuwait to question Mohsen al-Fadhli, identified as a senior al Qaeda operative, who is in Kuwaiti custody.

Kuwaiti officials have said that Fadhli was a key member of al Qaeda cell planning to bomb a hotel in Saan'a with American guests.

His interrogation has also provided information about the attack on the Limburg.

Sources indicated that some

Al Hila was 'kidnapped' while

through its embassy in Sana'a last month," Yemeni sources said.

The Yemeni government discussed the disappearance of Al Hila, 34, last month and charged the foreign and interior ministers to follow up the case with the Egyptian officials.

About 173 detainees are still held by the Yemeni authorities suspected of having links to al-Qaeda. Fourteen of them were released last month.

Yemen officials have also said that the November 3 missile strike by an unmanned CIA plane that killed six suspected al Qaeda members was part of its security cooperation with the United States.

Will 'War on terror' be lost?

He said only with democracy, free education, and economic development, one could eradicate extremism in the Islamic word.

The Yemeni government has been one of the most cooperative in the Arab world in the U.S. campaign to track down members of the Al Qaida group, blamed for the September 2001 suicide attacks in New York and Washington.

On November 3 it allowed the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency to kill six Al Qaida suspects with an unmanned Predator plane, which fired a missile at their car in the Yemeni desert. Iryani, a key figure in coordination

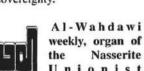
between Yemen and the United States, said his government drew a clear line however between the "war on terror" and war with Iraq.

He said that war on Iraq would create instability throughout the Arab world and that he doubted the United States would find it easy to install a stable government.

"Who in the world will have the genius ability to rule Iraq when the regime is removed by force? I can't imagine how it will be. I fear there will be many civil wars," he said.

Iryani said the answers to extremism in the Muslim world were democracy, liberal education and economic development.

He added: "I'm not going to say the reason for what happened in New York (on September 11) is the Arab-Israeli conflict. But one of the strongest cards in the hands of the extremists today is the Arab-Israeli conflict."



Nov.2002.



Sports / Fun Page

17

Real Madrid chasing World Club Cup revenge

BY ALASTAIR HIMMER

TOKYO (Reuters) - European champions Real Madrid have warned their South American counterparts Olimpia that they will be looking to settle a score when the two sides meet in the World Club Cup on Tuesday.

The Spanish giants, who have arrived in Japan with a number of key players still carrying knocks or trying to shake off a 'flu bug, lost 2-1 to Boca Juniors of Argentina two years ago, a result that still rankles, according to Real manager Vicente Del Bosque.

"The defeat against Boca left a bad taste and one of our targets this season was to make up for what happened here two years ago," said Del Bosque.

"There is a lot of pride at stake for this club, so we want to play decent football, not just come away with the right result."

Former world player of the year Zinedine Zidane, who joined Real for a world record fee of \$64.4 million last year, said that a victory against the Paraguayans in Yokohama would give the Madrid club a much-needed confidence boost after a poor run of results. "This is a chance for Real to put

things right. We have had a bad run

recently and the club lost this fixture last time, so in that respect this is a very big game for us," said the French playmaker.

Concerns over the fitness of Brazil striker Ronaldo, who missed last Saturday's goalless draw with Barcelona and the 1-0 Champions League defeat at AC Milan in midweek with a bout of influenza, were played down by Del Bosque.

Useful exercise

"Ronaldo, (Fernando) Hierro, (Claude) Makelele, Raul Bravo and Guti will all be involved in our training sessions over the next four days," said Del Bosque.

"Hopefully it will prove a useful exercise as we try to get them all back to fitness again."

Ronaldo memorably scored both goals to give Brazil a 2-0 victory over Germany in the World Cup final in his last appearance at International Stadium.

But Real captain Hierro, who played against Boca Juniors two years ago and in 1998, when the Spaniards beat Brazil's Vasco da Gama 2-1 to win their second World Club Cup title, said they would not be taking Olimpia



Ronaldo arrives in Tokyo for next week's World Club Cup final between Real Madrid and Olimpia at Yokohama. REUTERS/Issei Kato

lightly.

"Nobody is under-estimating Olimpia. They have made it to the Intercontinental Cup, so obviously they are a dangerous team, who deserve respect," said Hierro, who has recovered from a recent ankle strain. "This is not a home-and-away format. We have to be ready to play flat out for 90 minutes because we really want to take this title back to Spain." Olimpia were beaten 3-0 by AC Milan in their only appearance in the World Club Cup in 1990.

Jordan says he'll go, again

WASHINGTON (Reuters) -Basketball legend Michael Jordan will retire next spring, ending a 14-year playing career that began in 1984 with the Chicago Bulls, the Washington Post reported in its Friday edition.

"Right now I'm fulfilling my contract," Jordan, who is in the final season of a two-year, \$2.1 million deal with the Washington Wizards, told the Post. "At the end of this season I'm not looking to enter another contract." Jordan said he plans to resume his role as the Wizards' president of basketball operations after the current season.

"That's my intent," Jordan said of becoming the team's top basketball official.

Jordan, 39, came out of his second retirement before last season after working as the Wizards' top basketball official since Jan. 19, 2000. He signed a two-year, \$2.1 million contract upon his return to the court.



Washington Wizards forward Michael Jordan will retire next spring, ending a 14-year playing career that began in 1984 with the Chicago Bulls, the Washington Post reported in its Nov. 29, 2002 edition. Jordan (23) is seen attempting a jump shot over Indiana Pacers' Reggie Miller in the first half at the MCI Center in Washington Nov. 26, Photo by Joe Giza/Reuters

BIP



7-Day Weather Forecast







تعبير الطريقة الاكاديمية الأولى من توعها في اليمن من تاحية تدريس اللغة الانجليرية من جميع جوانيها من ناحية التلفظ – المحادثة – الاستماع – ومهارات الاختصارات والقراءة والكتابة واسلوب الاتشاء والمراسلات التجارية والقواعد باستخدام البرامج التعليمية على احدث الوسائل السمعية والمرئية باستخدام الكمبيوتر	اللبيع: شاشهات كمبيوتر ستعملة، ويحالة جيدة وبسعر علقس، فزاد ٧٩٣٠.٤٧٢ E-mail: alvanianacoma.ve	خ حاجتها الى موظفي ١٥ سنة خبرة في هذا المجال. عالية الجودة باللغات العربية م حراسة لانقين بدنيا هاتف: ٥٠٥٧٦٩، بريد الكتروني: والانجليزية والأردية كتابيا وفوريا. وصحيا بخبرة سابقة في talibali366@hotmail.com للاتصال: حبيب، هاتف: ٤٦٤٠٢٩					
لعرض افلام المحادثات واسلوب النطق كلا على حده في نفس الدورة. ومنهج لكل جزء من أجزاء اللغة. صنعاء – شارع حدة – مقابل عمارة الغراسي – جوار الكريمي للصرافة، ت: ٤٤١٢٩٤ Sana'a - Hadda St. in front of Al-Garasi Building above al-Shaibani Restaurant. Tel. 249294, Mobile: 73835748	أهلاً «حنين» اجعل التهاني والتبريكات نهديها للاخ/	هذا المجال ومؤهل وثانوية ■ مختار عبده الدغيش: ثانوية ■ ابنهال الجبوري: عراهية، دجيد عامة على الاقل. شريطة ان عامة، دبلوم تقني (صيانة سيارات - الانجليزية بشكل مترسط، ولدينها لا تقل الخبرة عن ثلاث خفيفة وثقيلة)، يجيد اللغة الانجليزية خبرة عملية من مكتب بيت المعرفة سنوات ويفضل ان يكون كتابة ونطقاً، عدن ت: ٢/٢٥١٢٥٧. للحاسبات في القاء محاضرات في					
Coupon for Free Classified Ads. (All Personal Ads - All Free of Cost) Gror Sale Required Available For Lease For Hire/Rent Job Require Situation Vacant Others Details:	أعين محمد الحمادي بمناسبة ارتزاقه مولودته البكر التي اسماها , حنين ، الف ميروك ، أبا حنين ، وجعلها الله قرة عين والديها وانبتها نباتا حسنا . المهنثون : الحاج احمد حسن الكحلاني . حسن احمد الكحلاني . عبد الله محمد الحمادي وجميع الامل والاصدقا ،						
Contact Address:	أهلاً «لمى» اجمل النياني والتبريكات نهديها للاغ (عجد اللله محجد مقبل بمناسبة ارتزاقه المولود البكر واللتي اسماها ، لمى ، ألف مبروك ، أبا لمى ، وجعلها الله قرة عين والديها وأنيتها نياتا حسنا	مدينة. المحدودجية الغربي، محمد بيت وإن يكون عقد العمل لمدة ٦ الشهر المعرفة للحاسبات. للتواصل تعز ومان يكون عقد العمل لمدة ٦ الشهر المعرفة للحاسبات. للتواصل تعز مكتب دواجن، على ان تكون لديه غيرة لا تقل عن ثلاث سنوات، وإن يكون حاصلاً على بكالوريوس ادارة اللغة الانجليزية كتابة ونطقا، ويجبد الاخباري، سنة ثالثة-عربي. تعز					
Please cut this coupon and send it to Yemen Times fax: 268276 or P.O. Box 2579 - Sana'a For more info. contact Mr. Victor, 268661/2/3, 73810416 كوبون للاعلانات الشخصية المجانية (كل الاعلانات الشخصية بدون أي مقابل) بيع [شراء] إيجار] إستنجار] طلب وظيفة] وظائف شاغرة] غير ذلك	المغنون: غرب الديار "والل"، الخال عبد الجليل العريقي وحرمه. أل الصبري، وجميع الاهل والاصدقاء العلاً «حثين» اجمل التهاني والتبريكات نهديها للاخ/						
تفاصيل الاعلان: 	محمد صالح تحمد صالح محمد صالح محمد صالح المحمد صالح محمد مالح محمد مالح معمد معمد معمد معمد معمد معمد معمد معم	القصم النجاري : سوق متكامل تحت سقة، واحت. القصم النجاري : سوق متكامل تحت سقة، واحت. بمناسبة قدوم عيد الفطر المبارك اعاده الله علينا وعليكم باليمن والبركات، نقدم لكم هذه المرة تخفيضات					
علوان اللواصل: قص هذا الكويون وارسله إلى صحيفة يمن تايمز على فلكس 268276 او على صندوق بريد 2579 - صنعاء لمزيد من المعلومات اتصل ب (ت 268661/2/3) هيكتور 1041677	المعتنون: وكل عام وأنتم بذير قسم دعم المبيعات في سيأ فون، عنهم:	الى ٥٠٪ من قيمة الملابس الجاهزة والاحذية. كما يقدم خدماته المتميزة في جميع اقسامه في السوبر والعطور والالكترونيات والمفروشات والشنط. <u>تعد</u> مبارك وكل ع ام وأنق م بذير الشنط. (١٨٥٤ه عليه ماتف: ٤١٨٥٤٩، فاكس: ٤١٨٥٤٩ ها كام المالية Hadda St., Tel. 418545, Fax: 418549					

20 2 December, 2002

Education Presented by Dr. Ramakanta Sahu



Improve Your English Dr. Ramakanta Sahu



Email: ramakantasahu@yahoo.com Tel: 73889013

Associate Professor

College of Education, Malweet

say.

I'm spell bound.

I'm non-plussed.

No comments.

Simply superbl

Excellent

Fantastic

the fairest?

I'm at my wit's end.

What a fabulous choice!

What a wonderful idea!

II. How to say it correctly

following sentences

make noise.

while praying

holy Ramadhan

exam next week

airport.

lecture.

order.

He has temperature

3

4

5

2

3.

4.

5.

5

2

4

5.

1.

2

Can there be anything fairer than

Correct errors, if any, in the

The teacher asked students not to

We go to the mosque to pray Allah.

One should take out one's shoes

We bade our friend goodbye at the

We should feed the poor during the

The Dean gave orders to begin the

The chief guest delivered a good

List of names in an alphabetical

Follower of a leader of religious

See difference between two things

Small hollow in the chin or cheek

which appears when the person

Union of two vowel sounds:

Excessive craving for alcoholic

Irresistible tendency to steal:

Form of madness that gives a

person the idea that his importance

is very great: Megalo mania

Choose the right answer, A, B, C, or

when he got a job, he had no

his family

IV. Grammar and Composition

D in the following questions

difficulty in

A. buying

was -

A. sacked

C. fired

B. made redundant

D. given up unemployment

B. deserting

C. supporting

D. holding up

III. How to express it in one word

Great or sudden misfortune

Answers to last week's questions

Song sung at a burial.

thought, art, or learning.

smiles: Dimple

drinks: Dipsomania

Diphthong

Klepto mania

a) Grammar

You are certainly speaking a lie.

Solutions to last week's questions

Eshraq excels in speaking

I. What to Say Situations and Expressions (31): **Giving Opinion**

pinion is defined as a 'belief, view or a judgement not founded complete on knowledge'. As such, it is subjective, personal and based on one's assumptions or what one thinks. While expressing one's considered opinion on any matter or about a person one shouldn't be dogmatic nor sound biased or prejudiced. One should express it in an objective and neutral manner as far as possible. One, however, needs to exercise utmost restraint against extreme views The phrases for this purpose should therefore, be carefully chosen.

- It appears (seems) to me that In my humble opinion .
- As far as I am concerned
- From my point of view I think . .
- The fact of the matter is that
- Considering the pros and cons of the matter, I think .
- I can clearly see a risk involved in your DOING
- What I feel is ...
- To all appearances, what you say perfectly rational and looks justified.
- Any one in your situation would have done what you did.
- It's very fair on his part to have acted thus. No doubt, your steps are based on
- sound judgement.
- Undoubtedly, your decisions are judicious and prudent.
- There can be no second opinion . about
- I can hardly add anything to what has been said in the matter. I whole heartedly endorse your -
- My opinion in this regard is not
- drastically different. I reserve my opinion in the matter.
- don't like to contradict you, but ... I was wondering if it would be
- proper for us to .. Silly! -
- -It is scandalous that ...
- It's incredible that It's strange that.
- It's a fact that is stranger than
- fiction -
- It's a myth, far from the ground reality Should I say how nice I feel to ...
- Need I say how grateful I am to you for your niceties
- I'd prefer death to dishonor.
- It looks allright to me.

If I could say so,

- It's a travesty of truth.
- I fail to understand what prompted you to take such a step. It's no exaggeration to say that ...
- Without any fear of exaggeration I may say that ... There seems to be no better

course open for you than ...

3. brigade, brigand; 4. broach, brooch; 5. browse, bruise

1. bred, bread; 2. breach, breech;

Answers to last week's questions

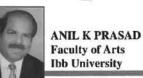
Grammar and compositions a) Grammar

- 'Give up smoking' can otherwise be expressed as 'If I were you I would give up smoking.'
- 2. 'How can I stop chewing qat?' can otherwise be expressed as 'Can you give me some advice how to stop chewing gat?'
- 3. 'Don't waste time' can otherwise be expressed as 'In my opinion you shouldn't waste time. 'Stop smoking so many cigarettes' 4
- can otherwise be expressed as 'I am deeply worried about your smoking so many cigarettes.'
- Idioms and phrases b)
- hang in the balance (of a result 1. which is still uncertain): His fate is hanging in the balance.
- keep one's balance (keep calm): 2. Don't get agitated; keep your balance
- 3. lose one's balance (be upset mentally): In the face of so many problems it is natural for him to lose his balance.
- throw somebody off his 4. balance (upset someone): The news of his son's death has thrown him off his balance.
- balance of power (condition in 5. which no one countries or group of countries is much stronger than another): Nuclear disarmament is the only way to maintain the balance of power in the region.

c) Words commonly confounded

- breakable (adj) (easily broken): Earthenware are easily breakable. breakage (n) (loss by breaking): The college allows YR5,000 annually for breakages in science laboratories
- breaker (n) (large sea waves): As 2. you go nearer the sea, you can hear the breakers' roar. broker (n) (person who buys and sells business shares): He is a
- stock broker. bream (n) (a kind of fish): There is 3. a big haul of bream this year.
- brim (n) (edge of a cup, or a bowl): The bowl is full with milk to the brim.
- breath (n) (air taken into and sent out of the lungs): Take a deep breath breathe (vt): He was breathing
- heavily after climbing a flight of steps. When the factory closed down he 5.
 - (vt) (get something borrow temporarily to be returned later): I borrowed some money from my friend.
 - burrow (vt) (investigate): The police burrowed into the murder

Zora Neale Hurston (1903-1960) 'Footprints in the sands of time'



Footprints that perhaps another, Sailing o'er life's solemn main, A forlorn and shipwrecked brother, Seeing, shall take heart again.

esponds the young speaker of Longfellow to the pessimistic, defeatist and fatalistic sermons of the Psalmist. Zora Neale hurston's 'footprints' have inspired such contemporary writers as Ralph Waldo Ellison, Alice Walker and Toni Morrison. Ralph Ellison (19914-1994) is the author of the highly acclaimed book, The Invisible Man, it received National Book Award for fiction in 1953. In 1985 he was one of the first recipients of the National medal of Arts. He was Albert Schweitzer Professor of Humanities at New York University. Alice Walker (1944-) is a poet, novelist, critic and essay writer, and a Pulitzer Prize winner and the recipient of National Book Awards. Toni Morrison (born Chole Anthony Wofford in 1931-) is an African-American novelist who won Pulitzer Prize in 1988 and Nobel Prize for Literature in 1991 (More than 15 universities have given Morrison honorary degrees!!!). Hurston was an anthropologist, a novelist and a folklorist. She conducted an anthropological study of her racial heritage, at a time when black culture was not a popular field of study. She influenced the Harlem Renaissance writers of the 1930s.

Born in Eatonville, Florida, Hurston was educated at Howard University, at Barnard College, and at Columbia University, where she studied under German American anthropologist Franz Boas. Hurston also collected folklore of Jamaica, Haiti, Bermuda, and Honduras. Mules and men (1935), one of her best-known folklore collections, was based on her field research in the American South. Tell My Horse (1938) described folk customs in Haiti and Jamaica. As a fiction writer. Hurston is noted for her metaphorical language, her storytelling abilities, and her interest in and celebration of Southern black culture in the United States. Her best-known novel is Their Eyes Were Watching God (1937), (Alice Walker says, There is no book more important to me than this one') in which she tracked a Southern black woman's search, over 25 years and 3 marriages, for her true identity and a community in which she can develop that identity. Hurston's prolific literary output also includes such novels as Jonah's Gourd Vine (1934) and Seraph on the Suwanee (1948); short stories; plays; journal articles; and an autobiography, Dust Tracks on a Road (1942). Hurston's work was not political, but her characters' use of dialect, her manner of portraying black culture, and her conservatism created controversy within the black community. Throughout her career she addressed issues of race and gender, often relating them to the search for freedom.

In her later years Hurston experienced health problems, and she died impoverished and unrecognized by the literary community. Her writings, however, were rediscovered in the 1970s by a new generation of black writers, notably Alice Walker, and many of Hurston's works were republished. The last paragraph of her warm, witty and imaginative' autobiography, Dust Tracks on a Road might throw light on her personality:

"While I am still far below the allotted span of time, and notwithstanding I feel that I have lived. I have the joy and pain of strong friendships. I have made enemies of which I am not ashamed ... I have loved unselfishly with all the ardor of a strong heart, and I have hated with all the power of my soul. What waits for me in future I do not know. I cannot even imagine, and I am glad for that. But already I have touched the four corners of the horizon, for from hard searching it seems to me that tears and laughter, love and hate, make up the sum of life."

Grammar-Translation Method (GTM)

The following are the main principles of

The focus is on reading and writ-

ing: little or no attention is paid to

listening, speaking and pronuncia-

Translation from and into the target

language is the main stay of this

The teacher is the authority in the

Instructions are given in the native

Vocabulary and grammatical rules

are emphasized and should be

Correctness or grammatical accu-

Students learn about the form of

Learning is facilitated through

attention to similarities between

the target language and the native

Language learning provides good

Students learn what the teacher

racy is very important.

the target language.

of logic.

GTM

1.

6.

8.

10.

Principles

tion.

method.

classroom.

language.

memorized.

language.

knows.

DR. BUSHRA SADOUN M. AL-NOORI, Associate Professor of English

ny one interested in gaining a proper perspective on different approaches, methods and techniques 2. of teaching a foreign lanpresent, in a nutshell, the salient features 5.

Translation Method.

dents to learn a language in order to read its literature, to help to benefit from the guage study, and to enable students to guage.

Theoretical Background The techniques of each method are

11. Culture is viewed as consisting of literature and the fine arts.

mental exercises.

- Students are asked to translate a litgrammar which is considered a branch 1. erary passage from and into the native language. 2.
 - The teacher asks questions about the reading passage.
 - Students ask questions about material in the native language. 4
 - The answers to comprehension questions are written down.
 - 5. One set of words is given to students and they are asked to find antonyms to these words in the reading passage.
 - Grammatical rules are explained. 6. Students are asked to apply grammar rules to other examples
 - Students are asked to fill in blanks with new vocabulary.
 - Students memorize lists of the tar-9. get language vocabulary and their native language equivalents, grammatical rules and paradigms.
 - 10. Students are required to make up sentences using the new words.
 - 11. A composition on a topic is given to the students. They are asked to write a summary of the reading passage.
 - 12. Students read the passage, the questions and their answers.
 - The teacher corrects students' 13. errors.

The techniques of this method are suit-

noori88@hotmail.com

of these methods. We begin the discussion with Grammar

guage needs to have a sound knowledge about different aspects of the major teaching methods which have existed and exerted a considerable influence in the field. So an attempt is made here to

Objectives

The aim of this method is to enable stumental discipline and intellectual development that result from the foreign lantranslate from and into the target lan-

 If I am permitted to give my considered opinion, I may say that That's a hard choice. It's a good idea. I'm the last person to accept this. Nothing on earth can persuade me to believe that Nothing can be farther from truth than this 	should be regular in the payme your installments. A. rent B. hire-purchase C. second-hand D. shop-soiled		The techniques of each attributed to their theory ground. As far as Gramma Method is concerned, it is so no clear theoretical backgr no relation to issues in ling chology or educational study of language has bee philosophy and to mentalist	The techniques of this method are suit- able for teaching dead languages such as Latin, not for teaching spoken language. The practical techniques are limited and they never release the students from the dominance of the first language. In spite of many attacks, the grammar translation method is widely employed today.		
 I still hold the view that I have no hesitation to say that What is most astonishing is the fact that I find no blemish in this. Correct me if I'm wrong. I can't reconcile myself to the situation. It seems improbable, but not impossible. I'm confused. I don't know what to 	Úse the following phrases sentences of your own 1. hold the balance 2. strike a balance 3. balance of trade 4. keep the ball rolling 5. have the ball at one's feet c) Words commonly confound Bring out differences in meaning	s in The Supporter of all S3: A2 VI. Words of Wisdom "Do today's duty, fight today's temptation, and do not weaken and distract which you cannot see, and	Sorry At that moment you were right Don't say 'no'. Though it was wrong, I did so. Think not that it was only my fault and you are all	UTH FOR pessimistic. You may be met with failure in your initial attempt, but keep on trying. Once there was a philosopher who was very disappointed because he didn't achieve his goal. He saw a small ant who was carrying on her back food	UM Combine all these lessons in a book, which would be very useful. We would like to ask you how we can improve our English. Finally, we want to thank you for your help and the efforts that you are making for us	Times Quiz 48 Tick the most appropriate choice 1. Clouds associated with rain and snow are a) Cirrus b) Altostratus c) Nimbostratus d) Cirrostratus 2. In Cactus, Photosynthesis is performed by a) phyllode b) phylloclade c) cladode d) photosynthetic root
WOORDEERWORD MOW TO PLAY: First read the list of words, then look at the vertically, horizontally, diagonally, backward. Circle cach lettero letters are often used more than once, so do not cross them not. I find all the words listed in the clues, you'll have a number of lettern CLUES	e puzzle. The words are in all directions — f a word found and strike it off the list. The is best to find the big words first. When you i left over that spell the Wonderword. F S L	ALADS Solution: 8 letters R A D D E H C G N I V R E S E S K N D I E T B C L E A F E M L T C A E D R R E E R B R N Y P O I O L G B S G L K H A E C H U O P B O L G B S G L K H A E C H U O P B O L G B S G L K H A E C H N V P	right. You say, my fate is bright Tell me how? Dear, you dare ask where is my life I tell you In your sky, my star!	and was trying to climb to her shelter, but falling down. It tried 99 times and succeeded to achieve its goal in its 100th attempt. The philosopher got a valuable lesson from it. That is: To strive, to seek, to find	through the Yemen Times. May God bless you and give you a healthy life. Hani Madhmoun Abdulfatah Baheer Faculty of Education, Khawlan	 Tea is botanically known as a) Thebroma cacao b) Theobroma SP c) Thea sinensis d) Sinensis thea While eating, if one talks, he is subjected to coughing because a) there is increased breathing
Alfalfa Casaba Garden Artichoke Celery Garlic Bacon Chard Grain Banana Cheddar Grams Barbecue Chicory Greek Basil Clams Greens Bean Cloves Grub Berry Coleslaw Herbs Bite Corlander Italian Bits Crab Kale Biand Crock Large Boiled Crunch Layers Breads Diet Lemon Breads Diet Lemon Brocoli Dips Lettuce Buffet Fennel Lobster Bunching French Lumpy Caesar Fresh Lunch Carp Fruits Mayo	Minced Seeds Mint Serving B L N Munch Shoots K E S Mushrooms Size K E N Mushrooms Size K E N Mushrooms Size E N S Mushrooms Size E N F Oils Soaked R E H Oyster Squash G F U Pears Starchy P R N Pears Starchy P R N Peato Thyme I U U Padischio Tomato N I T Radish Tuna O T N Root S S S Scoops A A W	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Don't say why I love you My bird! Would you hear my last word? It is 'thank you'. Rima M. All Mothanna Faculty of Education Amran Success Success is the well- deserved title of the perseverant worker. It is the reward for the fruit of diligent labor. If a student struggles against adverse circumstances then, sooner or later, he would be rewarded by success. My dear reader! Don't be	and not to yield. Let me conclude by advising you that success is the ally of the hard worker. It is a journey and not a destination. Zohor Al-Tnouby Department of English, Faculty of Education University of Science and Technology, Sana'a READERS' VIEWS Dear Dr. Sahu We are your students in Faculty of Education, Khawlan. We always are with you through your useful lessons. We hope you would	Dear Sir, I am one of the students who graduated last year. I have studied in the faculty of Arts in Ibb university. In fact, I would like to tell you that I always read your articles. And all of them are fantastic. They encourage me more than ever before. Thank you so much. Ahlam Amin Dear Ahlam, I am happy to learn that you feel encouraged by the lessons. Hope in days to come you would stand to derive more benefit from them. —Dr. Sahu	 b) there is increased blood pressure c) food enters the trachea d) suffocation 5. What is the full form of the abbreviation EAP? Answers to Times Quiz (47) 1. Antibiotics are obtained mostly from bacteria. 2. Sphygmomanometer measures blood pressure. 3. The weight of a body is the force with which it is attracted by the earth. 4. Eugenics deals with the use of measures to preserve best human race by applying methods of genetics. 5. The full form of the abbreviation NIC is Network Interface Card.



21

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Package Cost of Itinerary 1 (Yemenis):2 Persons: YER 100.642 (YR50.321/Person) (1Room)3 Persons: YER 143.071 (YR47.690/Person) (2Rooms)4 Persons: YER 155.044 (YR38.761/Person) (2Rooms)

Package Cost of Itinerary 1 (Non-Yemenis):2 Persons: YER 132.440 (YR66.220/Person) (1Room)3 Persons: YER 193.513 (YR64.504/Person) (2Rooms)4 Persons: YER 214.279 (YR53.570/Person) (2Rooms)

ltinerary 2 Day1: Sana'a - Seiyun (by air)

Day2: Seiyun - Tarim - Shibam & back to hotel Day3: Seiyun - Sana'a (by air)

Package Cost of Itinerary 2 (Yemenis): 2 Persons: YER 63.240 (YR31.620/Person) (1Room) 3 Persons: YER 92.908 (YR30.970/Person) (2Rooms) 4 Persons: YER 99.440 (YR24.860/Person) (2Rooms)

Package Cost of Itinerary 2 (Non-Yemenis): 2 Persons: YER 95.657 (YR47.828/Person) (1Room) 3 Persons: YER 142.663 (YR47.554/Person) (2Rooms) 4 Persons: YER 158.715 (YR39.680/Person) Itinerary 3 Day1: Sana'a - Al-Mahweet (sightseeing in Thula, Hababa & Shibam)(by air)

Day2: Al-Mahweet + Valley Sightseening, lunch & Back to Sana'a

Package Cost of Itinerary 2 (Yemenis & Non-Yemenis): 2 Persons: YER 23.484 (YR11.742/Person) (1Room) 3 Persons: YER 29.141 (YR9.714/Person) (2Rooms) 4 Persons: YER 32.968 (YR8.242/Person) (2Rooms)

Itinerary 4

Day1: Sana'a - Marib (Sightseening marib Dam, Ianch) Day2: Sightseening Temple of the Sun, back to Sana'a

Package Cost of Itinerary 4 (Yemenis): 2 Persons: YER 24.824 (YR12.412/Person) (1Room) 3 Persons: YER 31.990 (YR10.663/Person) (2Rooms) 4 Persons: YER 35.648 (YR8.912/Person) (2Rooms)

Package Cost of Itinerary 2 (Non-Yemenis):2 Persons: YER 27.501 (YR13.750/Person)(1Room)3 Persons: YER 36.951 (YR12.317/Person)(2Rooms)4 Persons: YER 41.002 (YR10.250/Person)(2Rooms)

All package rates are inclusive of airlaine tickets (Yemenia) / transportation, 4-star hotel accommodation, 2 (or3) meals, tax and service change. Accommodation in Seiyun will be @ alHawta Place Hotel, and in Al Mukalla @ Hadhramaut Hotel, and in Al Mahweet @ al Mahweet Hotel Any additional nights/tours will be changed separately Packages include sightseeing tours in the most fascinating sites n Yemen; Marib, Shibam, Seiyun Tarim, Wadi Al Ain, Muakklla, Bir Ali, Al Mahweet

Hotel Rates

Bilquis Marib Hotel (Main Bidg.) Marib		Bilguis Marib Hotel(Annex)		Al Manweet Hotel-Manweet		Al-Hawta Palace Hotel - Selyun			Taj Shamsan Hotel - Taiz			
	Non-Yemenis	Yemenis		Yemenis & Non-Yemenis		Yemenis & Non-Yemenis		Non-Yemenis	Yemenis		Non-Yemenis	Yemenis
Single	\$47	YER6.113	Single	YER 3.185	Single	YER 4.394	Single	\$52	YER 6.864	Single	\$42	YER 5.868
Double	\$64	YER8.718	Double	YER 5.516	Double	YER 6.957	Double	\$74	YER 9.580	Double	\$63	YER 8.538
Suite	\$81	YER11.262	Apartment	YER 7.041	Triple	YER 9.521	Triple	\$91	YER 12.113	Triple	\$81	YER 11.307

Details:

* Offer Validity: 1st December up to 20th December 2002 * Above rates are inclusive of Breakfast, Dinner, Taxes and service charge

(2Rooms)

* Free use of pool, tennis courts and children's park

* 50% discount on children's meals (under 10 years old) and no room charge for the first child sharing room with parents

* For special meals., contact hotel management

For Reservation, call Mr. Radman Al- Qubati (Sana'a) 440308, Fax 441163 or, Universal Touring Company: 01 272861/2 , Fax 01 272384 Al Hawta Palace Hotel 05 425010/1/2/4 Fax 05 425013, or Hadhramout Hotel: 05 350701/2 Fax 05 350704, or Bilquis Marib Hotel: 06 302374/5, Fax 06 302371, or Al-Mahweet Hotel: 07 404767/8/9, fax 07 404591 or Taj Shamsan Hotel 04 236514/5, Fax 04 236513, E-mail: touring@utcyemen.com



On the Eid Al-Fitr Al-Mubarak & 35th Independence Anniversary,

We wish Yemen the best of success and progress towards building a strong country headed by its wise leadership for years to come.

Many Happy Returns

المدير العام وجميع موظفي شركة جموعة الموقع لحفر الآبار - فرع اليهن

بتقدمون باحر التهاني القلبية الى فخامة رئيس الجمهورية الأخ/ علي عبد الله صالح

والى كَافَة ابتاء الشعب اليمني بمناسبة الذكرى الخامسة والثلاثون لعيد الجلاء ٣٠ نوفمبر ١٩٦٧مر وحلول عيد الفطر المبارك

> أعادهما الله على اليمن حكومة وشعباً بمزيد من التقدم والازدهار

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Answer all the questions and fill the necessary information. Tear the coupon and send it to: Yemen Times Millions Competitions P. O. Box 2579, Sana'a You can hand deliver it to the newspaper premises in Sana'a, Hadda Street, behind the Palestiniar Embassy, or to our offices in Aden

Instructions

Hadda Street, behind the Palestinian Embassy, or to our offices in Aden and Taiz. For further information please contact Mr. Abduh Assabri: 71946973 or call 268661/2/3.... Good Luck!

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sion".

Islam denounces terrorism **God forbids murder of innocents**



illing a person for no reason is one of the greatest sins related in the Qur'an:

.. if someone kills another person unless it is in retaliation for someone else or for causing corruption in the earth - it is as if he had murdered all mankind. And if anyone gives life to another person, it is as if he had given life to all mankind. Our Messengers came to them with Clear Signs, but even after that many of them committed outrages in the earth. (Qur'an, 5:32)

.. those who do not call on any other deity together with God and do not kill anyone God has made inviolate, except with the right to do so, and do not fornicate; anyone who does that will receive an evil punishment. (Qur'an, 25:68)

As the verse suggests, a person who kills innocent people for no reason is threatened with a great torment. God informs us that killing even a single person is as evil as murdering all mankind on earth. A person who observes God's limits can do no harm to a single human, let alone massacre thousands of innocent people. Those who assume that they can avoid justice and thus punishment in this world will never succeed, for they will have to give an account of their deeds in the presence of God. That is why believers, who know that they will give an

very meticulous to observe God's limits.

God Commands the Faithful to be Compassionate and Merciful Islamic morality is described in one

verse as: Then to be one of those who have faith and urge each other to steadfastness and urge each other to compassion. Those are the Companions of the Right. (Qur'an, 90:17-18)

As we have seen in this verse, one of the most important features of the morality that will lead believers to sal-

enter into paradise is "being one of those who urges each other to compas-

The true source of compassion is love of God. A person's love of God gives rise to his feeling love for the things He has created. Someone who loves God feels a direct link and closeness to the things He has created. This strong love and closeness he feels for the Lord, who created him and all mankind, leads him to display a pleasing morality, as commanded in the Qur'an. True compassion emerges as

account of their deeds after death, are vation on the Day of Judgement and to he lives by this morality. This model of morality, full of love, compassion and sacrifice, is described in these verses:

Those of you possessing affluence and ample wealth should not make oaths that they will not give to their relatives and the very poor and those who have made emigration in the way of God. They should rather pardon and overlook. Would you not love God to forgive you? God is Ever-Forgiving, Most Merciful. (Qur'an, 24:22)

Those who were already settled in the abode and in faith before they came, love those who have migrated to them and do not find in their hearts any need for what they have been given and prefer them to themselves even if they themselves are needy. It is the people who are safe-guarded from the avarice of their own selves who are successful. (Qur'an, 59:9)

... those who have given refuge and help, they are the true believers. They will have forgiveness and generous provision. (Qur'an, 8:74)

Be good to your parents and relatives and to orphans and the very poor, and to neighbours who are related to you and neighbours who are not related to you, and to companions and travellers and your slaves. God does not love anyone vain or boastful. (Qur'an, 4:36)

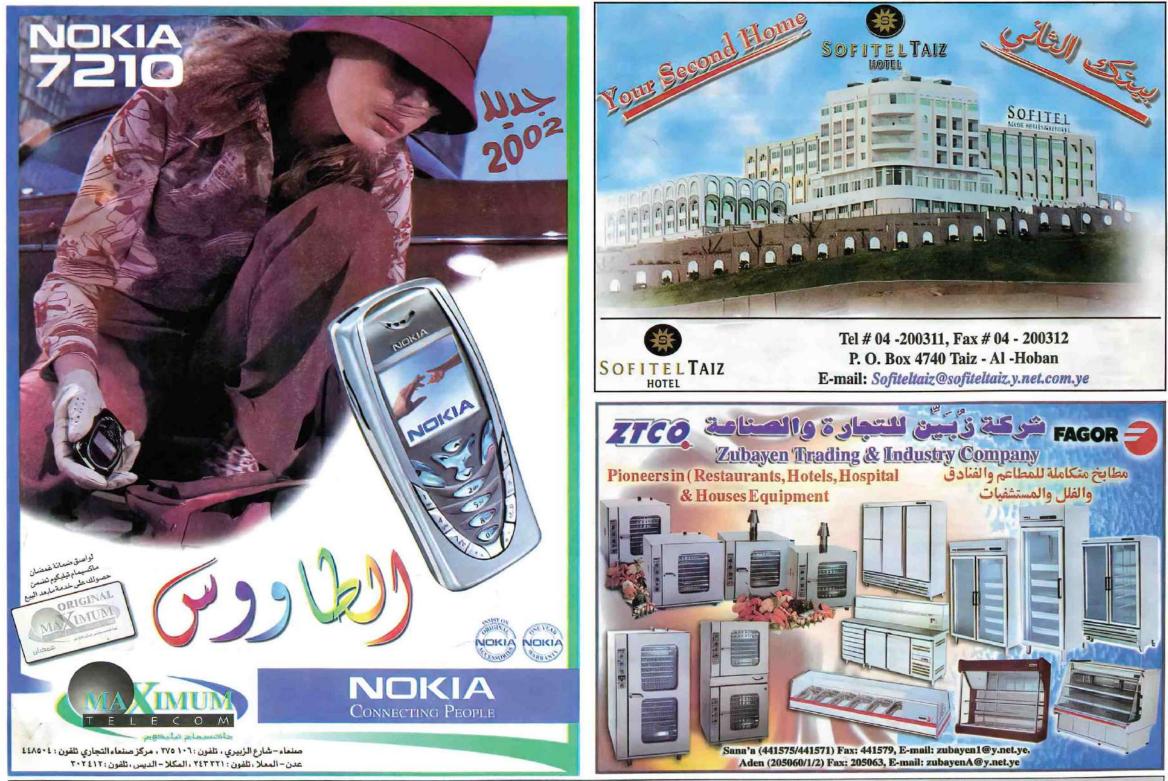
Charity (zakat) is for: the poor, the destitute, those who collect it, reconciling people's hearts, freeing slaves, those in debt, spending in the Way of God, and travellers. It is a legal obligation from God. God is All-Knowing, All-Wise. (Qur'an, 9:60)

This high level of morality that is demanded from believers, described in the Qur'an, stems from their deep love of God. Thanks to their devotion to

morality revealed by Him in the Qur'an. Believers never try to make people feel indebted because of the compassion they demonstrate and the help they offer people, and do not even expect to be thanked. Their true aim is to try to gain God's good pleasure by means of the morality they exhibit, because they know that they will be called to account for that morality on

the Day of Judgement. In the Qur'an, God has expressly revealed that hell will be the outcome for those who knowingly refuse to live by the morality of the Qur'an:

"What has brought you into hellfire?" They will say, "We were not among those who prayed and we did not feed the poor." (Qur'an, 74:42-44) Continued on next week









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