

One independent, five opposition, and six pro-government among its board members

Mahboob retains YJS leadership

HASSAN AL-ZAIDI
& YASSER AL-MAYYASI
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

The Third General Conference of the Yemen Journalists Syndicate (YJS) convened last Tuesday in Sana'a with the participation of 764 active YJS members. This was one day after the YJS elections for the chairmanship and board members.

The final results of the elections during the conference indicated a majority of votes to Mr. Mahboob Ali, who has retained his post as the chairman of the YJS despite initially strong competition by other candidates, namely

Hamud Munassar and Yahya Al-Haddi. This is the second term for Mahboob Ali in his post.

Balanced new board
Meanwhile, one independent, five opposition, and six pro-government individuals were selected to form the 12-seat board of members of the YJS.

The winners of the YJS board of member seats were Hafidh Al-Bukari, Yaseen Al-Masoudi, Hamud Al-Bukari, Saeed Thabet, Dhikra Abbas, Sameer Al-Yousufi, Ahmed Al-Jabali, Rajeh Al-Jabobi, Hassan Abdulwarith, Abdullah Al-Saafani, Marwan Dammaj and Sami Ghalib. Furthermore, Ali Al-Jaradi, and W. Al-

Shathily were considered reserve members.

Proper organization

There were 219 absent YJS members who did not participate in the elections, which were declared transparent and honest. The elections sessions were held in a well-organized atmosphere, unlike the day earlier when chaos ruled the conference morning sessions. This, journalists believe, was attributed to the personality of the moderator of the elections session, Dr. Raufa Hassan, who was able to keep journalists under control and deal with problems as they emerged.

Continued on Page 3



Mahboob Ali

Feature story

Border cat-and-mouse game

Smugglers beware!

By PETER WILLEMS
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

While Saudi Arabia has stopped construction of a barrier at Yemen's border, easing tensions between the two countries, stemming the wave of arms smuggled from Yemen will still be a tall order.

Both sides have agreed work together to enhance border control and curb smuggling of illicit goods into Saudi Arabia.

But it's all about money. Smugglers in northern Yemen, living in the poorest country in the Gulf region, earn their livings by moving a wide variety of goods.

In fact, it's estimated that \$200 million worth of qat, a mild stimulant chewed regularly in Yemen but illegal in Saudi Arabia, crosses the border every year. Also, due to government subsidies, the price of diesel in Yemen is one-fourth the price in neighboring countries, which has made it a hot item in the smuggling market.

The availability of weapons in Yemen has made it easy for smugglers to sell arms.

One estimate pegs total weapons in Yemen at 60 million, for a population of just 20 million.

Cont'd on P3



Security patrol in the Marib province (Yemen Times photo by Peter Willems)

Tribes nab wanted Saudi

By HASSAN AL-ZAIDI
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

The Yemen Times has learned that a group from al-Jawf tribe handed over a Saudi that is wanted by Saudi authorities, after they had arrested him in al-Jawf area where he was hiding, last week.

Sources say Saudi authorities gave a reward to the tribesmen, and some of are still receiving hospitality from the Saudi security authorities.

Information points out that the man who was handed over was not among the

men Saudi authorities published photos of in the past few days.

Meanwhile, the Middle East newspaper said on Monday that the one who is leading al-Qaeda cells in Saudi Arabia is the wanted Khalid Haj, known as Abu Hazim al-Shaer, and on the list of the 26 wanted persons published by the Saudi security.

Information indicates that Khalid al-Haj, 33, born in Saudi Arabia in Jeddah city, is now living in Riyadh and could not leave up to now.

Special Price



ROYAL
ارتكس
Artek Trading Co. LTD
Sana'a - Tel: 400 445, Fax: 400 447, P.O. Box: 3803

الوطنية للتأمين
AL-WATANIA INSURANCE
www.alwataniah.com
Sana'a, Tel: (01) 272743, 272879, Fax: (01) 271924, 6, M: (01) 276745, Hodeidah: (03) 219941744, Fax: (03) 219945

PEUGEOT 406
Ahead of its time - SAFETY with COMFORT
The Tehama Trading Company
Head Office Hodeidah - Tel: (03) 200 149 / 50, Fax: (03) 200 146
Showroom Sana'a - Aljazeera St. Tel: (01) 400 269, Fax: (01) 208 926
www.tehama.com.ye

YEMEN TIMES
مسابقة صنعاء الثقافية
الفائز الأول: 1,000,000
الفائز الثاني: 500,000
الفائز الثالث: 250,000
الفائز الرابع: 150,000
الفائز الخامس: 100,000
بالإضافة إلى أكثر من 350 جائزة نقدية وعينية قيمة
برعاية الشركات التالية:

باور هورس مشروب الطاقة
Power Horse

natco **Canon**
ADEN HOTEL **NISSAN** بنك اليمن والخليج
Yemen Gulf Bank

TAJ SHEBA HOTEL SANAA-YEMEN
المتحدة للتأمين UNITED INSURANCE

ROYAL **PERFECT Center**
For Training & Development

NCC education **Yemenia** **اليمنية**
Yemen Airways الخطوط اليمنية

شركة ألفا المحدودة **ALFA** **APTECH**
WORLDWIDE

كوبون إجابات رقم (١٦)
الإسم: _____
رقم البطاقة الشخصية / الجواز: _____
العنوان: _____
السن: _____
اللقب: _____
المدينة / المحافظة: _____

إجابة (١) _____
إجابة (٢) _____
إجابة (٣) _____
إجابة (٤) _____
إجابة (٥) _____
إجابة (٦) _____

للمشاركة اقرأ التفاصيل:
على الراغبين في المشاركة في المسابقة تعبئة الكوبون المرفق وكتابة الإجابات الصحيحة للأسئلة المنشورة في كوبون الأسئلة للعدد الماضي ومن ثم فصح الكوبون وإرفاقه مع كوبون الأسئلة وإرسالهما إلى مقر الصحيفة في صنعاء (شارع حده - خلف السفارة الفلسطينية) أو إلى مكاتب الصحيفة في عدن أو تعز أو الحديدة. كما يمكن للمشاركين إرسالها إلى بريد الصحيفة في صنعاء على عنوان (ص.ب. ٢٥٧٩، صنعاء). لن يتم قبول المشاركات التي يتقصها أي من الكوبونين أو التي تحوي معلومات شخصية ناقصة أو إجابات خاطئة لأي من الأسئلة المنشورة.

ستستمر المسابقة حتى مارس ٢٠٠٤ ويمكن للمشاركة أن يشارك لأكثر من مرة، وستعلن أسماء الفائزين في الصحيفة في وقت سيحدد لاحقا، كما سيتم توزيع الجوائز في خلال أيام من إعلان النتائج. للاستفسار يمكن للمشاركين الاتصال بالصحيفة على ٢١٦٦٦١ (٠١) في أوقات الدوام. حظا موفقا للجميع.....

الصناعات هي شعارنا، وثقتكم هي غابقتنا، شاركوا وترقبوا أسماءكم من بين الفائزين.....

US alleviates child labor

The International Program for the Elimination of Child Labor (IPEC) with funding from the US Department of Labor, has opened a child rehabilitation center for working street children.

The center is currently training 150 children.

Over 1,500 children have participated in the IPEC program.

The center provides back-to-school services, health programs, and remedial and vocational training for male students.

There is a plan to open such a cen-

ter for girls in the future.

The center also assists students' siblings by supplying school uniforms, healthcare, and back-to-school supplies.

It employs seven social workers and several teachers and focuses on reducing the number of hours worked by children and returning them to school.

There are an estimated 4,000 street kids in Sana'a alone.

Most children in cities work selling products at intersections, and in hotels, restaurants, and vegetable stands.

Dhamar cultural week begins

The Ministry of Culture and Tourism along with the governorate of Dhamar have inaugurated Dhamar cultural week.

The activities during the week have started with inaugurating the plastic art exhibition with the works of 6 Yemeni artists from Dhamar, along with a photographic exhibition for the most important tourist and historical sites in the governorates.

The week will also be witnessing other activities such as several tradi-

tional dances to be performed by the Dhamar dancing team plus a theatrical act entitled "The path from Al-Baradoni", in which several lyrics and poems of famous late poet Abdullah Al-Baradoni will be presented along with several religious and traditional songs.

The Dhamar cultural week activity comes as part of the country's celebrations on the occasion of the new title of Sana'a as the Arab Cultural Capital 2004.

Conference on environment laws

The first Scientific and Legal Conference on Law and Environment started in Aden last Sunday.

Mohamed Shadiway, the Head of the General Authority to protect the environment told The Yemen Times that the two-day conference is being held under the motto "Role of law in maximizing benefit from industrial and technological development with least damage to environment."

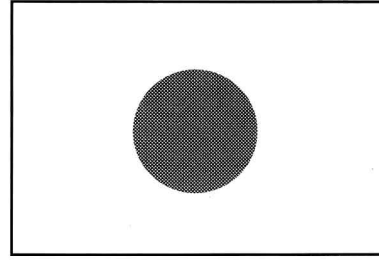
He said that the conference is of major regional and international importance as many international organizations and specialized centers and government and non-governmental offices will be participating on behalf of International, Arab, and local institutions.

He mentioned that there are several working papers to be discussed during the conference.

Japan supports Al-Razi General Hospital in Abyan

The Government of Japan has decided to extend a grant aid amounting up to USD 64,557, i.e., approx YR 11,800,000 to Al-Razi General Hospital in Abyan to procure various medical equipment that the hospital needs to extend better services to the citizens of Abyan.

The grant is extended under the Japanese scheme called "Grant Assistance for Grassroots Projects", which aims at supporting small-scale community-based projects in basic human needs fields, such as primary health care, basic education and public welfare in developing countries,



including Yemen.

The agreement to this effect is signed today in Sana'a by Dr. Hussein Al-Gifry, General Manager of Al-Razi General Hospital and Mr. Yuichi Ishii, Ambassador of Japan to the Republic

of Yemen.

This project is the first to be implemented in Yemen under the above-mentioned scheme during this Japanese fiscal year (April 2003-March 2004). As of now, the total amount of those projects amounts up to USD264,725, which includes a grant amounting up to USD79,648 extended to a water supply project in Al-Saeeda District in Abyan Governorate last October.

In the last fiscal year, Japan has extended grants under the scheme amounting up to USD468,398 to implement eight projects in Yemen.

ALFA holds press conference

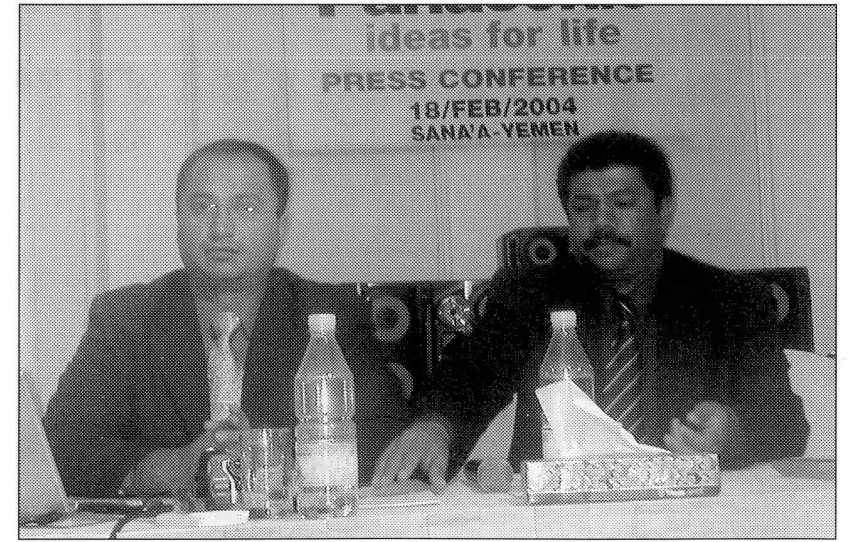
The ALFA Ltd. company on Wednesday 18 Feb. held a press conference at Taj Sheba Hotel in Sana'a attended by Mr Mirza Fadhl Ahmed assistant sale manager.

The occasion was the announce-

ment that the Matsushita Electric Industrial company about replacing its world trade mark National by Panasonic in all world markets except the Japanese market.

The change includes a new strat-

egy and international marketing campaign to fix the new name through changing the name "National" on all of its household electronic appliances into "Panasonic".



Readers' Voice

Yemen Times is reintroducing a popular feature "Readers' Voice" - formerly known as YT Opinion Poll. This is your opportunity to have a say on world and local affairs.

THIS EDITION'S QUESTION:

Do you think that President Saleh would follow steps taken by Egyptian President in removing imprisonment sentence in press laws?

- Yes, and it would happen real soon.
- Yes, but it will take some time
- No, it may never happen

last edition's question:

The Yemeni Journalists Syndicate is holding its elections this week. Do you believe that it will be fair?

- I fear it would not be fair. 72%
- I trust that it will be fair. 16%
- I believe it will be reasonably fair. 12%

Go to our website and vote at: yementimes.com/#poll

تتقدم صحيفة يمن تايمز بالتهاني القلبية للأستاذ / محبوب علي

وذلك لنيه ثقة الصحفيين

واعادة انتخابه كنقيب للصحفيين

في مؤتمهم الثالث

مع تمنياتنا له بالنجاح والتوفيق

في الفترة القادمة

المهنتون:

هيئة تحرير وصحفيو "يمن تايمز"

Continued from page 1

Smugglers beware!

One of the biggest and most prosperous gun markets in the country is Souq Al-Talh, which is near the city of Sada and close to the border with Saudi Arabia.

The Yemeni government has shown an interest in implementing laws on gun control, especially trying to reduce the number of people carrying guns in public.

But laws on gun control have been difficult to pass since having guns in Yemen is a deeply embedded tradition.

"I would really like to see more gun control in Yemen," said Yemeni Foreign Minister Abu Bakr Al-Qirbi. "But there is a strong tradition in Yemen to own guns. There has been a struggle in Parliament to make progress on gun control. As for smugglers, they are willing to sell if someone is willing to pay."

To increase border security, the two countries plan to construct observation towers, put up security checkpoints and operate joint border patrols. The large border covers 1,800 km (1,100-miles) and is mountainous in some areas.

As one foreign diplomat said, "Tribesmen will try to find a way to get around security on the border in the vast, open region. Smugglers live in a very poor country, and if they find a way to make a profit, they will always try to continue their business."

Smugglers already avoid Saudi border guards by suing donkeys have been trained to follow mountain trails through rugged terrain, crossing the

border and returning on their own.

Some fear that there may be armed conflicts as border security tightens: In 2002, 36 Saudi border guards were killed in Jizan, a southern town in Saudi Arabia.

There is also concern that developments in Saudi Arabia might sustain the demand for arms smuggled out of Yemen. According to John R. Bradley, former Managing Editor of the Jeddah-based *Arab News* and author of the forthcoming book *Saudi Arabia Exposed: Princes, Paupers and the Puritans in the Wahhabi Kingdom*, instability in Saudi Arabia seems to be growing.

"Saudi Arabia may be on the verge of a popular uprising. At the moment it is only attracting radical fringe elements when it comes to terrorist attacks," said Bradley. "Since before the Iraq war, which is really the catalyst for this recent instability, there has been great demand in Saudi Arabia for arms."

He added that the Afghan war, the war in Iraq and America's ongoing support of Israel have motivated extremists in Saudi Arabia to take action against the Saudi government because it has a close relationship with the U.S. government.

Bradley also pointed out that the economic conditions in Saudi Arabia could foster more instability. The Saudi birth rate is one of the highest in the world, about 60% of the population is under the age of 21 and unemployment is as high as 35%.

"All of these tensions breed instability," said Bradley, "and there may be a relationship between that and terrorism."

According to Saudi authorities, Saudi border patrols have seized more than 90,000 rounds of ammunition, dozens of grenades, more than 2,000 sticks of dynamite, hundreds of bazookas and more than 1,200 other weapons since terrorist bombings on May 12 last year killed over 50 people in Saudi.

Saudi Arabia claims that weapons involved were smuggled out of Yemen.

The Yemeni government has had an impressive record of thwarting terrorist attacks, hunting Al-Qaeda operatives and increasing security within its borders since it joined the war on terror soon after terrorist attacks in the United States on Sept. 11, 2001.

Important terrorist suspects have been captured - including Mohamed Al-Ahdal, who is considered the number-two Al-Qaeda suspect - hundreds of militants have been rounded up, no foreigners have been kidnapped for over two years and more checkpoints between cities have made traveling within the country safer.

Just last week, the US government delivered seven gunboats to Yemen to help strengthen its coastguard that will patrol the country's coastline.

To strengthen border security, it is important for tribal leaders in the north to team up with the government. Qirbi said that tribal leaders based in vast rural areas of Yemen have worked with

the government closely to help fight terrorism.

"Tribesmen pay the price of terrorism," said Qirbi. "After the attacks on the USS Cole and the French tanker Limburg, Yemen's economy was affected and so were the tribes. They have helped a great deal during the fight on terror, and I am confident that they will help the government increase border security."

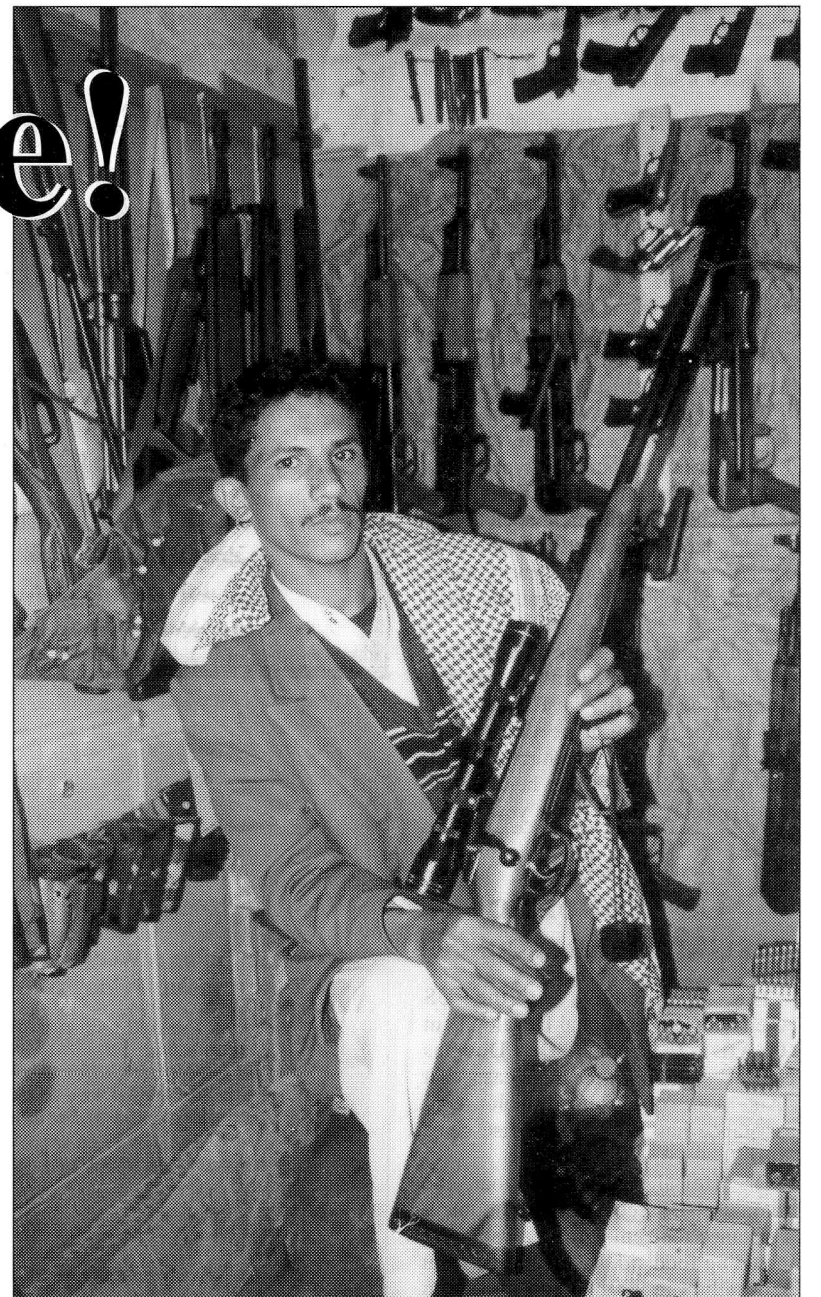
Before the two governments agreed to increase border control through joint efforts, the Yemeni government complained that the building of the barrier was within the demilitarized zone, a violation of the 2000 border agreement.

Not only was the location of the barrier perceived as the Saudis grabbing more land, but it was also seen as violating the rights of tribes living along the border who are allowed to move freely in the neutral zone.

The Wayilah tribe, which is one of the largest tribes living along the border, threatened to take up arms if the barrier had been completed. According to a representative of the tribe, a barrier would divide the people of the tribe and their land, which is something that cannot be tolerated.

"As long as the wall is not built, we will help the government stop smuggling," said the Wayilah tribe representative. "We are ready to stop smuggling and will help with no hesitation."

But even with the help of tribes, the fight against smuggling will be no easy task.



A vendor selling weapons at Souq Al-Talh (Yemen Times photo by Peter Willems)

Continued from page 1

Mahboob retains YJS leadership

Declaration

The final declaration of the conference came out with a number of conclusions, including the need to establish tolerance, dialogue, and reconciliation between journalists working for different media organizations and abandon articles that promote hatred or political propaganda. They also urged the YJS chairmanship and board to work more efficiently in pushing for more freedoms for journalists and coordinate with executive and judicial authorities to respect the freedom of the press and act strongly against the harassment or blackmail of journalists. Among the recommendations were to enhance the salaries of journalists by applying certain payment standards and to provide greater facilities to newspapers so that they would not suffer from financial burdens that cause economic difficulties for their staffers.

The conference also recommended that 25% of the revenues of the syndicate be used for social security of YJS members and demanded that the government take seriously accurate reports



Mahboob Ali (L) and Hamud Munassar show the spirit of sportsmanship after the defeat of the latter in the chairmanship elections of the YJS

on corruption and abuse of public property.

The conference also called for joining hands with civil society and stand strongly against any attempts to use religion to crackdown on journalists and editors.

The conference also called upon the authorities and specifically security forces to arrest and bring to justice those who recently attacked YJS member and prominent journalist Sadiq Nasher in his own house and act responsibly in protecting his and his family's lives and property.

Chairman pledges development

Mr. Mahboob Ali had thanked the YJS members for reelecting him as the chairman of the YJS and said that the President has agreed to provide more than 2,000 square meters of land for the YJS to build its own house. He also

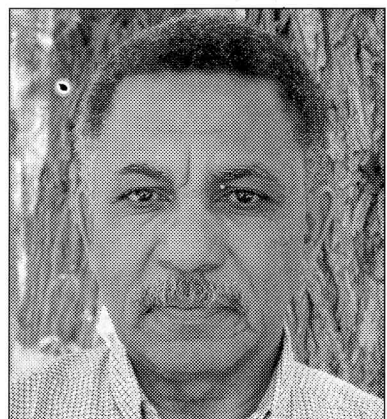


confirmed the news that 150 personal computers will be distributed to YJS members working in editorial work and have payments made through installments. He also pledged to intensify work and increase activities of the syndicate in the years to come.

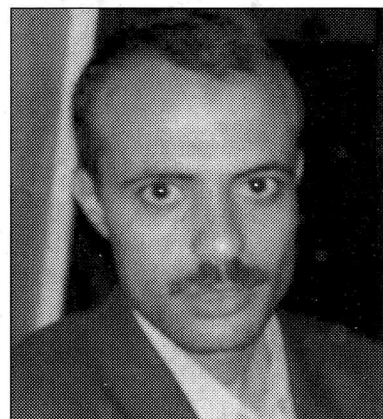
Prime Minister Abdulqadir ba Jammal, who was present in the inauguration of the conference on Saturday, had stated that the government will facilitate all procedures to make the conference a success and hopes that the conference will end up strengthening the YJS and its role in protecting and strengthening freedom of expression and professional journalism.



Hafidh Al-Bukari



Ahmed Al-Jabali



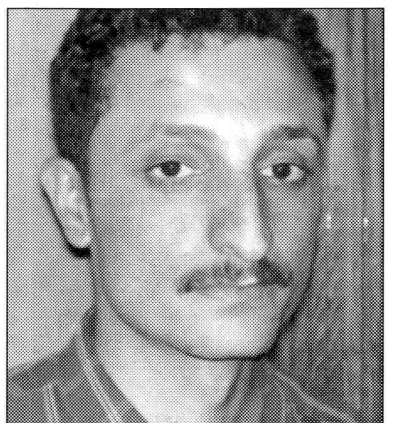
Hamud Al-Bukari



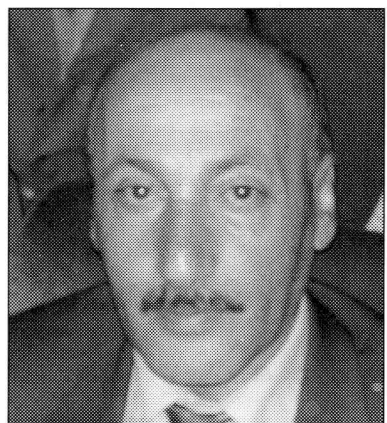
Sami Ghalib



Dhikra Abbas



Marwan Damraj



Rajeh Al-Jabobi



Saeed Thabet

Kuala Lumpur & Jakarta Package

Special Summer Offer

Hotel Names	City	07 nights 08 days	14 night 15 days	Accommodation bed & breakfast
Istana hotel	Kuala Lumpur/Malaysia	\$680	\$910	Category *****
Corus Hotel	Kuala Lumpur / Malaysia	\$630	\$810	Category ****
Park Inn International	Kuala Lumpur / Malaysia	\$595	\$695	Category ***
Jakarta Hilton International	Jakarta / Indonesia	\$695	\$930	Category *****

Agent Commission 5% on the total package.

Conditions:
 Price per person on twin sharing (min 2 person per departure)
 Child under 12 years of age sharing parent room at 50% of the package fair
 Infant 10% of the package fair.
 Round trip ticket Sanaa Kuala Lumpur Sanaa - Sanaa Jakarta Sanaa
 Accommodation at the hotel mentioned above on bed & breakfast.
 Transfer airport hotel or V.V. \$30 sedan car. (2 adult + 1 child)

Bazara Travel & Tourism
 Al-Zubairy Street
 Sanaa
 Phone: 286364 - 285865 - 279235 - 295699
 Fax: 289568
 email: bazara@y.net.ye

Camp for the handicapped

The National Federation of Yemeni Societies for the Handicapped has started its camp on the 25th of this month in Sana'a, with the participation of 200 handicapped students representing the Yemeni Handicapped societies in the Capital Secretariat, along with all the other societies of the republic.

Among the students participating in the camp are regular students studying in public schools.

The camp program will include various activities and a complete program that takes into account the type of the handicap and will work on having different students of different societies or educational institutes interact with each other in a friendly environment under the supervision of the organizing committee.

Furthermore, the General Authority of the National Federation for the Yemeni Societies for the Handicapped will also be holding a meeting soon to discuss the different cultural, social, and sports activities to be held for the handicapped students in the year 2004.

USAID: US economic assistance increased

The representative of the US Agency for International Development (USAID) to Yemen Dr. Douglas Heisler said in a press release that "American economic development assistance has been on the rise since 2001."

Dr. Heisler mentioned that the amount of US economic development assistance for Yemen from all sources, including food aid, has increased from \$26 million in 2001 to \$44 million in 2004. He added that the US provided a total of \$140 million in economic development assistance to Yemen over the past 4 years. These development funds are spent on programs in basic health, basic education (particularly for girls), agriculture development, and infrastructure projects throughout Yemen.

Dr. Heisler concluded that he expects that the level of US assistance will continue to increase in the future to support partnership between the peoples of Yemen and the USA.

الف مبروك
أسمى آيات التهاني والتبريكات نزهة للأخ
رضوان محمد علي القاضي
بمناسبة زفافه الميمون ودخوله القصر الذهبي
كما نهدبها للأخ
وهيب أحمد العززي
بمناسبة الخطوبة وقرب الزفاف.

المعتمدون:
أحمد عبدالله محمد، أنيس أحمد الذبحاني،
شير أمين الذبحاني، نعمان محمد المستني،
وجميع موظفي محلات الفلك للكمبيوتر.

Stay
the weekend
with us

Weekend Package:
Check in on a Wednesday OR Thursday
Check out on Friday OR Saturday

The package will include: (early check in, late check out)
- Welcome fruit basket in the room
- Full breakfast buffet (two mornings)
- A one dinner for two in any of the hotel restaurants.
- Accommodation in Double Room on sea view (two nights)

Above package will be at 36.500 Y.R for double occupancy room.

The Package is valid till 30/04/2004.

Space is subject to hotel availability.

Airport transportation will be provided free of charge upon request.

for Reservation Please call:
Sheraton Gold Mohur Hotel & Resort-Aden. Tel: 02 204010
Fax: 02 205158
email: Reservation.adenyemen@sheraton.com

Sheraton Gold Mohur
HOTEL & RESORT
Aden

What is Power Horse?

Power Horse is the health energy drink that stimulates physical and mental performance. It supplies the body with readily usable energy and vitamins and has unique taste totally refreshes you.

The Power Horse effect

- Boost physical and mental performance.
- Reduces recovery period.
- Stimulates metabolism, circulation and central nervous system.
- Contributes to detoxification of harmful substances.

What makes power Horse so special?

Power Horse is composed of Taurine, Glucuronolactone, Caffeine, Vitamins, Carbohydrates and inositol, Taurine is a natural and very health substance that:

- Helps maintain the functionality of the eye photo receptors.
- Helps the development of the hearing.
- Helps lower blood pressure.
- Improves sperm motility and increases proactive capacity.
- Decreases cholesterol lever by lowering LDL levels.

POWER HORSE

Serve cold. Liquid energy

POWER HORSE ENERGY DRINK

The ideal drink to replenish your energy after a long, tough day of stress.

Feel tired? Exhausted? Then you need POWER HORSE. The energy drink that stimulates physical and mental performance. At work and home. For active days and nights!!! Drink POWER HORSE and give you energy a boost.

When should you drink Power Horse?

You can have Power Horse at all times specially at times when you feel tired or exhausted. So, for all businessmen and employees who want to perform at high concentration levels and study comfortably for long periods, for active housework, for all those who exercise and for people who want active days and nights!!!

DRINK POWER HORSE AND GIVE YOUR ENERGY A BOOST!!!



AL-KBOUS
Industrial Trading & Investment Group
الكبوس
للتجارة والصناعة والاستثمار
(مؤسسة محمد حسن الكبوس والأولاد)

Sole Agent:
Mohammed H. Al-Kabous & Sons
Zubairy St. P.O. Box 2010 Sana'a - Republic of Yemen
Tel. +967-1-270800/288165/274881, Fax +967-1-275014/272145,

إنها الحقيقة...!
كريستال
يمنحك الملايين

الجوائز الكبرى في كل سحب

فقط

استبدل
عبوة ٢.٥ كيلو
بخمسة
كوبونات سحب

استبدل
عبوتين ١٧٠ جرام
بكوبون سحب واحد

استبدل
ثلاث عبوات ١٤٠ جرام
بكوبون سحب واحد

مليون ريال

نصف مليون ريال

مائتان ألف ريال

وعشرات الجوائز النقدية الأخرى

في حالة عدم ظهور صاحب الرقم الفائز خلال خمسة أيام من تاريخ السحب تلغى الجائزة.
كوبون السحب هو المستند الوحيد لإثبات حقه في الجائزة فاحرص على عدم ضياعه.
سيتم السحب والتسليم كل اثنين حسب الجدول التالي:
السحب الأول ٢٠٠٤/٣/٨ م التسليم الأول ٢٠٠٤/٣/١٥ م
سيقامان في مدينة تعز
السحب الثاني ٢٠٠٤/٤/٥ م التسليم الثاني ٢٠٠٤/٤/١٢ م
سيقامان في مدينة صنعاء

لمزيد من الاستفسار الاتصال بخدمة العملاء تلفون: ٠٤/٣٥٠٢٦٦

البركة

مياه صحية نقية

أنتق مياه صحية في اليمن

إنتاج الشركة التضامنية اليمنية للمشروبات الغازية (بيكو)

أول شركة يمنية تقوم بتعبئة المياه في قارورة صحية من مادة (بي.إي.تي)

A Yemeni cartoonist shares the trade's finer points

Freedom of brush a cartooning prerequisite

BY YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Because modern cartooning is linked to the development of journalistic equipment, such as offset printing, caricatures are rather new in Yemen.

The art was first practiced at the outset of the eighties in the then North Yemen at Al-Gamhooriyah Newspaper, issued in Taiz and considered the first school of most of our pioneer cartoonists.

At their vanguard is the cartoonist Mr. Arif Albadawi whom we had the chance to interview. Following are excerpts:

Q. Could you please introduce yourself?

A. My name is Arif Al-Badwi, I was born in 1966 in Taiz Governorate. Currently I am studying the fourth year Sharia and Law College. I am married and I have four kids.

Q. How do you rate Yemeni comic strips? Do we have a school here?

A. Cartoon strips are the legitimate son of the people's worries and in our case here in Yemen it has not leapt over this reality. But the freedom of expression differs from one newspaper to another. In other words cartoons published in opposition newspapers are freer than those in state run newspapers.

It is difficult to speak about a school like the Egyptian or Lebanese because we lack encouragement and sponsorship albeit we do not lack gift and boast

having a number of creative cartoonists.

Q. Do you think that cartoons have been able to shape up opinions regarding certain issues?

A. I am sorry to say no as most cartoonists are mere employees and thus they have to abide by the employer's orders whether that be an Editor-in-Chief or a party leader, not to mention that many cartoonists are still immature in their thoughts as well as the diversified social problems he or she is faced with.

Q. What are the obstacles faced by a cartoonist in our country?

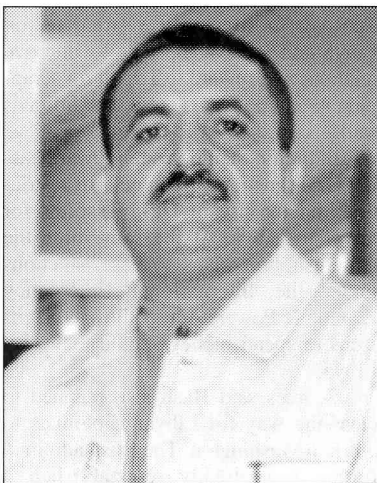
A. The limitation of freedom of expression and the red lines set under security and national pretexts, censorship, etc, for example from a number of five cartoons, two are excluded due to security reasoning, being averse to interests, non-abiding etc..

Q. What is the impact left behind such cartoons?

A. In my case, I have luckily enjoyed popularity amongst many social and cultural circles and this just shows how comic strips are effective in transmitting ideas and thoughts.

Q. How do you see the future of this art in Yemen?

A. Well, in Yemen before its being a separate art on its own, it is closely linked to journalism, so if journalism succeeds in Yemen it follows suit, but if otherwise is the case the result is



Arif Albadawi

negative. Let us always hope for the best. I hope that the day will come when we have our own association and can under such an umbrella participate in exhibitions locally and abroad.

Q. Cartoons in Yemen deal with many aspects, what aspect achieved success?

A. I cannot pinpoint to a certain issue because our cartoons deal with our mundane worries such as Catha Edulis Addiction, extremism, women's picnics, cooking gas shortages etc.

Anyhow, cartoon strips can address many issues related to the ambitions and problems of our Arab nations once given the freedom to express itself.

I would like here to mention a strange phenomenon taking place in our society. We as cartoonists make comic strips about the corrupt officials

who steal everything and instead of their being admonished, disciplined or sacked from their positions, we often find that they become rather aggressive and excessively corrupt. They often become promoted to higher positions, and this to me is rather perplexing and makes us think that our criticism of the filthy corrupt serves them even more and in this instance cartoons are counter-productive.

Q. Why do most cartoonists use slang?

A. It is only natural that the language used in cartoons is slang because we would like to address everyone so the language should be rather simple, so that it can reach its final objective.

Q. What about women cartoonists?

A. This domain is open for everybody, but because it is a rather provocative domain women are not inclined to this type of work and thus we have only one woman cartoonist named Jamilah Azzani who as it seems has retired from this activity but we still hope to have women participating.

I would like to conclude this interview with a comment by the famous Egyptian cartoonist the late Abdulmawnim Rakha who declared that: "Prerequisites of a successful comic strip lies in its enjoyment of full unconditional freedom, for if you are not free the freedom is constrained and the shackles shall remain in your thoughts, hands and every moment of the brush".

WFRT coordination course on rural women rights



Even though Yemeni women enjoy the right to vote, yet only one female has won a seat in the parliament

BY YEMEN TIMES STAFF

The Women's Forum for Research and Training (WFRT) is to organize in Taiz on 23-24 Feb. its 5th training course to help Yemen's rural women.

The course is on developing skills and coordinating ideas for action between coordinators of rural women rights programs, local councils, and international organizations working in rural areas.

The course is to be held in cooperation with the Canadian Program for Development of Local Self Efforts.

Suad al-Qadasi, director of WFRT, said the forum had since 2001 been seriously working in many rural areas in the governorate of Taiz.

Al-Qadassi pointed out that the woman in the rural areas were under a heavy burden of suffering, violence and social discrimination.

They are also suffering from great negligence by most civil society organizations and government authorities regarding adoption of their rights and eliminating all forms of violence and discrimination in all walks of life.

She said the WFRT had adopted that program despite the difficulties and impediments it had first faced. The WFRT had in the previous period managed to draw a map for the types and forms of violence against rural women and their different legal needs.

On the goal of the course, al-Qadassi confirmed it aimed at drawing up ideas and joint plans between the participating parties.

The course is to be attended by 30 participants, of both sexes, coordinators of the program, cadres of local councils and representatives of local and international organisations working in rural areas.

Meanwhile, the WFRT concluded on 17 Feb. a training course on the Islamic theory on woman rights as part of its program about women rights in Islam.

Zainab Radwan, professor of philosophy and Islamic Ideology, the dean of Dar al-Uloom, the University of Cairo and trainer at the course, said Islam had guaranteed women rights completely equal to those of the man.

After the end of the course in which

more than trainees from various Yemeni governorates had taken part.

On the most important ideas the trainees had acquired from the course, the trainee Radiya al-Budani said the most important concept was the necessity of applying the scientific program in understanding provisions of the Islamic Law pertaining to women.

She said they had during the course been able to distinguish between what is traditional and inherited habit and the real Islamic viewpoint.

Trainee Intisar al-Hareth said "We have to approach Islam more to understand it and form the correct ideas and general principles as stipulated in the Koran and the prophet tradition."

Trainee Ghada Mustafa Mohammed said the ideas prevalent about woman were not Islamic, and some religious points of view were just opinions open to study and reconsideration.

When we interpret the Koranic text we have to do that within the frame of the basic Islamic principles, namely, freedom, justice, equality and social integration. Islam would not have incomplete provisions inconsistent with these principles."

On the trainees impressions about the course, Wafa'a al-Salahi said the course was good because it had opened the discussion on important issues and stirred up what had been stagnant.

The trainees Khalida al-Badri confirmed that the course was enough to clarify for me my rights that are practically absent but genuine and present in Islam.

She called for the inevitability of changing some articles that contradicted the woman rights in Islam, especially those mentioned in the personal law.

Trainee Sahar Hazib said the course was distinguished in all aspects and Zainab Radwan managed to elucidate women's rights, and that the reality was the product of habits leaked to our societies.

It is worth mentioning that the trainees would attend in mid-March a training course on developing dialogue, decision-making and communication skills.

French ambassador makes the point that . . .

Jewish heritage important in Yemen

BY MOHAMMED BINSALLAM
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

In a press conference held in Sana'a recently, French ambassador to Yemen, Alain Moureau said, among things, that there should be a gathering of Jewish heritage that he has seen in all areas of Yemen he has visited.

He described Jewish heritage as the most ancient human heritage in Yemen and the Arabian peninsula.

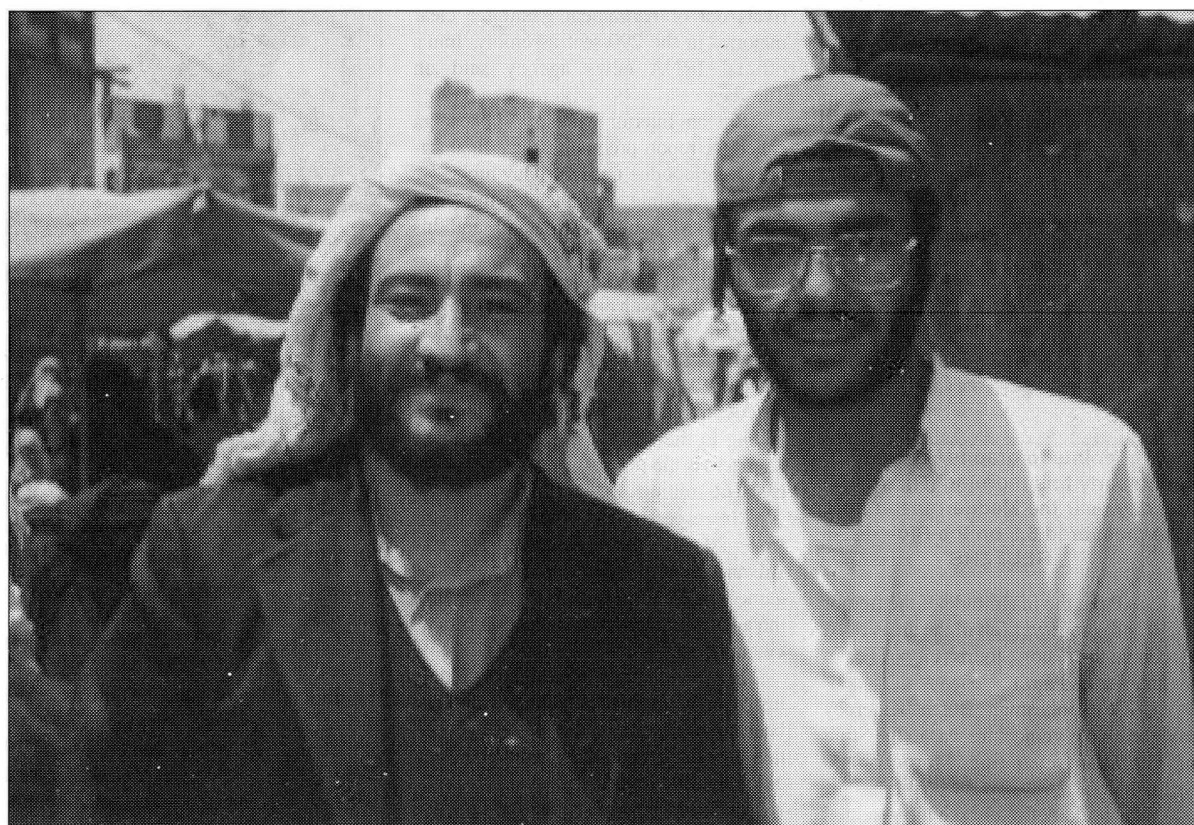
He added that France would contribute to the project through the French Center for Archaeology and Social Sciences (CEFAS), as part of developing research in social sciences and archaeology for acquainting with historical heritage.

The CEFAS maintains its support for financing and following up copying and keeping diplomatic documents and preserving the traditional musical heritage in partnership with UNESCO. The French center would also take part in publishing a book on art, science and styles of architecture in the historical city of Zabid.

The French cultural attaché in the French embassy said in a lecture delivered in the press gathering that his embassy was adopting new ways of enhancing partnerships and communication between France and Yemen and contributing to develop partnerships with Yemen.

He had added that the new policy would focus on supporting Yemen in fighting poverty and influence, though the priority would be continuation and to consolidate aspects of cooperation agreed upon in the past years.

The French cultural attaché made it



Yemeni Jews enjoy all their citizenship rights under the Yemeni constitution

clear that his office cherished through that new policy to concerning fighting of poverty to contribute to support aspects related to improving food security, rural development, permanent management of natural wealth, evolving medical efficiencies, development of the level of care, and the spread of education as well as developing sports and supporting vocational and technical training ad education.

Regarding the program of influencing, he said his office endeavored to

consolidate cooperation with the media, support innovation and cultural exchange.

Also the cultural attaché office would work for development of university partnerships and applied research and informing about historical heritage. It would help Yemen in improving judicial work, attention for human rights, improvement of general administration and support for the local authority.

Concerning the choice of Sana'a

capital for the Arab culture 2004 by UNESCO, the French cultural attaché said the French embassy and the cultural center were happy to take part in that event.

The French Cultural Center in Sana'a had announced a cultural program full of many cultural, artistic, and musical activities as well as taking part in exhibitions to be held during this cultural celebration, such as the book fair and European film festival.

Guerrillas kill 3 Iraqis working with U.S. military



Iraqi members of ICDC (Iraqi Civil Defence Corps) patrol the streets of Samawa February 24, 2004. U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan said on Monday Iraq needed to set up an independent commission immediately if it wanted fair elections before the end of the year. REUTERS

MOSUL, Iraq, Feb 24 (Reuters) - Three Iraqis working for the U.S. military were killed by guerrillas who opened fire on their car, hospital officials said on Tuesday, in the latest deadly attack on Iraqis cooperating with occupying forces.

The three Iraqis — two translators and a technician — were killed on Monday evening as they drove to work at the U.S. military base at Mosul's airport. Two other Iraqis in the same vehicle were wounded, hospital officials said.

Guerrillas fighting the occupation of Iraq have frequently targeted Iraqi police, security guards and contractors working with the U.S. military. Scores of Iraqis have been killed this month in suicide car bomb attacks on Iraqi security targets. REUTERS

US to ease some Libya sanctions in goodwill gesture

WASHINGTON, Feb 24 (Reuters) - U.S. President George W. Bush plans on Tuesday to lift travel restrictions on Libya and take other steps to improve relations as a reward to Tripoli for scrapping its nuclear arms programs, officials said.

In the first tangible step toward easing U.S. sanctions, Bush will lift restrictions on the use of U.S. passports for travel to Libya. At the same time the administration plans to ease sanctions under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act to allow U.S. citizens to spend money should they visit Libya.

Sources said Bush also planned to clear the way for Libyan diplomats to work in Washington. The Bush administration has already re-established a diplomatic presence in Tripoli after more than 20 years.

White House spokesman Scott McClellan declined to comment on any specific announcements, but said: "We continue to see progress being made by the government of Libya and we have said, as that progress is made, it will lead toward better relations."

In addition to Tuesday's steps, the administration could ease the way for the sale of medical supplies to upgrade that country's hospitals.

Administration officials have also begun discussions with key congressional committees about the possibility of providing direct aid to Libya, though dollar amounts remain in flux, congressional sources said.

Libya is eager to bring U.S. companies back, especially in the oil industry, its main source of foreign earnings.

It is unclear whether Libya could qualify for direct development assistance, and the administration would have to take several steps first, including lifting trade sanctions and removing



International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Director General Mohamed El Baradei (L) and Libya's Foreign Minister Mohamed Abderrhmane Chalgham leave a news conference in Tripoli February 24. The United Nations nuclear watchdog said on Tuesday it was ready to assist Libya, which has promised to abandon plans to develop atomic weapons, expand its peaceful nuclear programme. REUTERS

Libya from its list of state sponsors of terrorism.

Bush has seized on Tripoli's pledge to abandon its weapons of mass destruction programs as an example for other countries, including North Korea and Syria, to follow.

Unless Washington drops Libya from its state sponsors of terrorism list and ends its bilateral sanctions by April, Libya is entitled under a compensation deal reached last year to halve the \$10 million payout it has promised relatives of each victim of the 1988 Lockerbie airliner bombing.

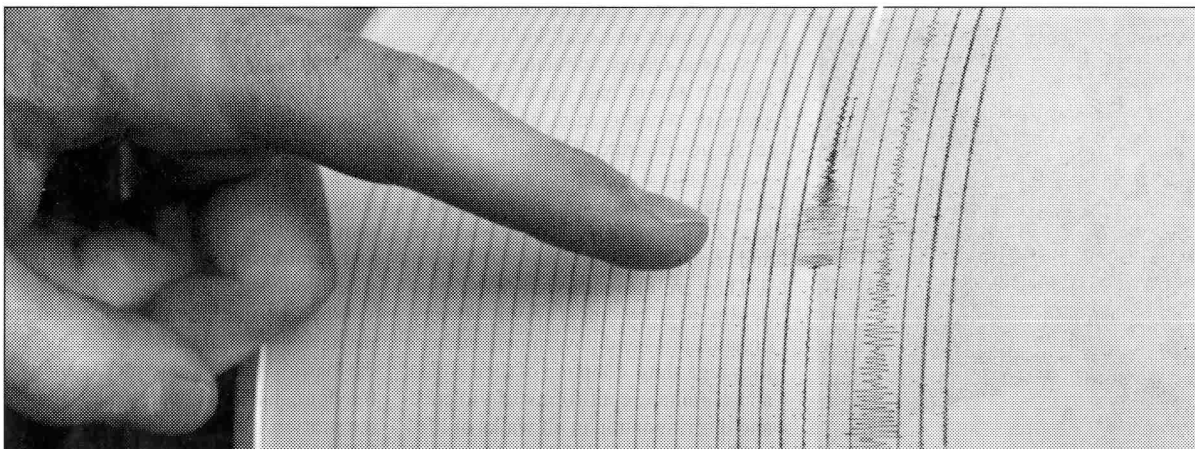
However, that deadline can be

extended if Libya and the relatives agree.

Administration officials would not say how fast the United States would be willing to act. To keep pressure on Tripoli to cooperate, congressional sources said Bush was likely to only gradually lift the ban on direct trade and U.S. imports of Libyan crude oil.

Easing the sanctions could allow U.S. oil companies to resume activities in Libya, which they had to abandon when expanded U.S. sanctions forced them to pull out in 1986. OPEC member Libya produces around 1.4 million barrels daily.

Up to 300 feared dead in Morocco earthquake



An unidentified technician at the French National Seism Survey Institute in Strasbourg, points to graphs February 24, registered during an earthquake that hit eastern France yesterday (C) and Morocco early this morning (R). At least 229 people died when a powerful earthquake shook northern Morocco on Tuesday near the Mediterranean port city of Al Hoceima, officials said, warning the death toll was likely to rise. The quake measured 6.5 on the Richter scale. REUTERS

RABAT, Feb 24 (Reuters) - Up to 300 people were feared to have died in an earthquake which shook northern Morocco early on Tuesday around the Mediterranean port city of Al Hoceima, a local official said.

"The official death toll now stands at 42 but the number of people killed could reach 300," a local member of parliament, who did not want to be identified, told Reuters.

Al Hoceima's Mohammed V main hospital was too small to take the scores of injured people, the member of parliament said.

"Rescuers have only managed to dig out about 10 percent of the number of people believed to be buried under the rubble" in villages around Al Hoceima, he said.

A civil defence spokesman in Al Hoceima said the village of Ait Kamara, 14 km (nine miles) to the south, was "completely destroyed" and "there are many dead".

"So far rescue workers have found 15 bodies in that village alone," he said by telephone. Most houses in the village were built of mud bricks and collapsed.

Morocco's MAP state news agency said 69 people were killed in Al Hoceima province. "Most victims are in villages near Al Hoceima," it said. A large-scale rescue operation involving army and navy troops, backed by helicopters, was under way.

The U.S. Geological Survey said the quake measured 6.5 on the Richter scale and struck at around 2:30 a.m. (0230 GMT). A magnitude of 6.0 can cause severe damage.

Two other villages nearby, Im-Zouren and Bni-Hadifa, were badly hit.

In Al Hoceima, residents were reported to have jumped out of their beds and rushed into the streets when the quake struck. But damage in the fishing port and beach resort of about 70,000 inhabitants, which was founded by Spaniards in 1926, was slight.

MAP put the magnitude of the tremor at 5.0 and said it was felt in the areas of Al Hoceima, the historic tourist city of Fez in the interior and Taza.

USGS spokesman Butch Kinerney said the quake's epicentre was in the Strait of Gibraltar separating Morocco and Spain.

"We could definitely see the potential for some fairly significant damage from this earthquake," he said.

Kinerney said there had been hundreds of small tremors in the North African region since 1990, but this was the biggest since one of 6.0 struck in 1994 near Al Hoceima, when at least two people were killed and scores injured.

The last major earthquake to hit the Maghreb area was in neighbouring Algeria last May. It measured 6.8 on the Richter scale and killed 2,300 people near the capital Algiers.

Morocco's worst recorded quake was in 1960. It destroyed the southern Atlantic city of Agadir, killing 12,000 people.

Conservatives sweep reformers out of Iran parliament

TEHRAN, Feb 24 (Reuters) - Iran's conservatives have swept their reformist rivals out of parliament gaining a clear majority in the 290-seat assembly, Iran's official IRNA news agency said on Tuesday.

But an Interior Ministry spokesman called the report premature since final figures were not due until Tuesday night.

The looming result leaves moderate President Mohammad Khatami and his cabinet the only reformers still in office, facing a hostile parliament and with little to show for seven years of struggling to reform the 25-year-old Islamic Republic.

IRNA said 20 conservative candidates had gained enough votes in ballot boxes so far counted in Tehran to go to parliament, adding to the 129 seats they had already won across the major oil-producing country of 66 million.

"In respect to the votes counted, the first 20 of the (Alliance for the Advancement of Islamic Iran) have so far gained the conditions to go to parliament," the agency quoted Tehran election official Gholamreza Godini as saying.

But the ministry spokesman said only just over two-thirds of Tehran votes had been counted so far and it was not yet certain how many candidates would be elected on the first round.

Defeated reformists say the poll was rigged when the 12-man hardline Guardian Council barred some 2,500 of their candidates from standing in Friday's polls. Reformists have so far won only 40 seats compared to around 190 in the last parliament.

NO REVENGE

The leader of the main conservative alliance, Gholamali Haddadadel, told a news conference the winners were not out for revenge and would not use violence to enforce Iran's strict Islamic social rules, which have been loosened under Khatami.

"We don't want to go back, we just want to repair the reform clock, not to go



Iranian MPs urge the speaker to begin the vote on part of the budget after a long debate in Parliament in Tehran February 24. REUTERS

forward or back," he declared. Islamic values should be respected, he said.

Outgoing deputies will step down at the end of May.

Independents won 30 seats, five places are reserved for the Christian, Jewish and Zoroastrian minorities and 10 more Tehran seats have yet to be assigned while vote-counting in the capital continues.

The poll was postponed in Bam due to December's earthquake and another 55 seats are to be contested because no candidate won more than 25 percent of the vote.

Despite the brief flourish of what was once called the "Tehran Spring" under Khatami, conservatives never relinquished their grip on key levers of power and used them to block the former chief librarian's reforms and wear down his support.

The unelected Guardian Council vetoed legislation passed by parliament, the conservative judiciary jailed those who

spoke out against the system and, as a last resort, hardline Islamic militias beat those who came out to the streets to protest.

Many Iranians lost faith with Khatami's failure to stand up to the conservative onslaught and fewer than expected joined a poll boycott by the leading reformist party. The Interior Ministry said the turnout was 50.6 percent, the lowest for a parliamentary election since the 1979 Islamic revolution.

Ahmad Tavakoli, another senior conservative leader, told the European Union to mind its own business after EU foreign ministers on Monday expressed "deep regret and disappointment that large numbers of candidates were prevented from standing".

"We believe what happened in Iran is an internal matter and we suggest to the EU that they shouldn't consider themselves as one side in this electoral competition.

They shouldn't enter the field and take sides," he told the same news conference.

U.N.'s Annan praises Japan, seeks commitment

TOKYO, Feb 24 (Reuters) - U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan on Tuesday heaped praise on Japan as a "paragon of international engagement" and asked Tokyo to stay committed to United Nations despite delays in giving it a bigger say in the world body.

The plaudits were well-timed for Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi, who is seeking to boost domestic support for his controversial troop dispatch to Iraq.

Critics say the Iraq mission, Japan's riskiest and largest since World War Two, violates the nation's pacifist constitution and gives precedence to its alliance with the United States over the United Nations — a charge Koizumi is keen to counter.

Annan, in a speech to the Japanese parliament, noted that Japan — which provides almost 20 percent of the U.N.'s budget — had been a major provider of development aid and a reliable supporter

of peacekeeping operations.

He also said Japan had been at the forefront of efforts to support Iraq in overcoming the challenges it faces.

"You have pledged to contribute generously to reconstruction. And after a difficult debate, you dispatched the Self-Defence Forces to Samawa to help with reconstruction and humanitarian assistance," he added, to applause from lawmakers.

Annan made his comments as Koizumi appeared to be making some headway in persuading a wary public, which has been deeply divided over the troop deployment, to support the non-combat reconstruction mission that could involve up to 1,000 troops.

An opinion poll by major daily Asahi Shimbun published on Monday showed that while 48 percent of respondents opposed the Iraq mission, 44 percent expressed support. This was up from 40 percent in January and 34 percent in December.

Japan has pledged up to \$5 billion in aid for Iraq, out of which \$1.5 billion will be allocated in 2004.

UN REFORMS

In a nod to Japan's campaign for a U.N. role more in line with its huge financial contribution, Annan said reforms of the U.N. Security Council needed to move faster.

"I share your disappointment that talks on reforming the Security Council have gone on so long with so little progress," he said.

"Virtually all member states agree that the Council must be reformed and should be enlarged," he said.

"If the Council wants it decisions to command greater respect, particularly in the developing world, this issue needs to be addressed with greater urgency."

Japan has long sought a permanent seat on the U.N. Security Council, whose five members with veto power — the United States, Britain, France, Russia and China — have held their seats since they emerged victorious from World War Two.



United Nations Secretary General Kofi Annan (L) delivers a speech at the Upper House in Tokyo February 24. Annan on Tuesday heaped praise on Japan as a "paragon of international engagement" and asked Tokyo to stay committed to United Nations despite delays in giving it a bigger say in the world body. REUTERS

Pakistan launches fresh al Qaeda offensive

WANA, Pakistan, Feb 24 (Reuters) - Pakistani troops launched a fresh offensive on Tuesday against al Qaeda and Taliban militants hiding in remote tribal areas near the Afghan border, officials said.

A day earlier, U.S. and Pakistani military officials said the whereabouts of al Qaeda leader Osama bin Laden remained a mystery, despite a British news report saying his location had been narrowed down to Pakistani mountains near the Afghan border.

Information Minister Sheikh Rashid Ahmed told Reuters the latest operation was launched near Wana, nearly 300 km (190 miles) northeast of where bin Laden was reported to be hiding. Asked whether the operation was targeting bin Laden, he said: "It is against foreign terrorists."

Residents in the South Waziristan tribal region said they saw at least 14 helicopters flying overhead in the early morning.

"I saw two big white helicopters and 12 military helicopters at 6.30 a.m. (0130 GMT)," Mohammad Tariq, a local resident said. "After sometime, I heard two explosions."

Residents said the helicopters landed at Kalotai village, some 15 km (10 miles) west of Wana, capital of South Waziristan. Wana is some (360 km (225 miles) southwest of Islamabad.

Residents said heavily armed paramilitary troops had blocked all roads leading to South Waziristan. "It appears that they are going to launch a ground offensive," Tariq said.

Tuesday's operation came hours after U.S. President George W. Bush vowed to track down al Qaeda militants.

"We are on the hunt for al Qaeda," he told a meeting of U.S. governors at the White House.

"It requires all assets, intelligence



A Pakistani soldier holds his weapon near the Pakistan-Afghanistan border at Chaman, 125 km (78 miles) from Baluchistan's provincial city of Quetta February 24. Pakistani troops launched a fresh offensive on Tuesday against al Qaeda and Taliban militants hiding in remote tribal areas near the Afghan border, officials said. REUTERS

assets and military assets, to chase them down and bring them to justice, and we're going pretty good — better than pretty good."

The operation also follows a visit to Pakistan earlier this month by CIA Director George Tenet in which he is thought to have discussed the hunt for bin Laden and al Qaeda.

PAKISTAN A KEY US ALLY

Pakistan, a key ally in the U.S.-led war on terror, has arrested more than 500 al Qaeda suspects and handed them over to the United States since the September 11 in 2001.

Authorities in South Waziristan have been pressuring tribesmen in recent months to hand over al Qaeda suspects and Taliban fighters hiding in the region.

In October, eight al Qaeda or Taliban suspects were killed in a Pakistani operation in the region. They included Ahmed Saeed Khadr, an Egyptian-born Canadian

thought to be an al Qaeda financier, and a top Chinese Islamic militant Hasan Mahsum.

Earlier this year, U.S. military officials in Kabul boldly predicted bin Laden's capture in 2004, and Britain's Sunday Express weekly reported that the Saudi-born dissident was "boxed in" by U.S. and British special forces in Pakistani mountains along the Afghan border.

The newspaper said bin Laden was within a 10 mile by 10 mile area, north of the Pakistani town of Quetta being monitored by a U.S. spy satellite.

However, on Monday, U.S. military spokesman in Kabul, Lieutenant-Colonel Bryan Hiltferty, said he did not give the reports about bin Laden's location much credence.

"If we knew where he was in Afghanistan, we would go get him and if the Pakistanis knew where he was in Pakistan they would go get him," he said.

North Korea hopes for results from nuclear talks



North Korean Deputy Foreign Minister Kim Gye-gwan arrives at Beijing International Airport February 24. Diplomats from the two Koreas, Russia, China, the United States and Japan will meet at the exclusive Diaoyutai State Guest House on Wednesday for talks on North Korea's nuclear crisis. REUTERS

BEIJING, Feb 24 (Reuters) - North Korea sounded an upbeat note on Tuesday on the eve of six-party talks aimed at resolving the crisis over its nuclear weapons programmes, saying the circumstances were better than at the first round in August. Analysts have held out scant hope of a breakthrough at the talks starting on Wednesday, citing secretive Pyongyang's denials it is enriching uranium as well as lack of trust between the two protagonists — the United States and North Korea — in ending a dispute that has stoked regional tensions since late 2002.

"The circumstances of the talks are better than the previous one, and we hope that we can cooperate closely with China and Russia," Deputy Foreign Minister Kim Gye-gwan was quoted by China's Xinhua news agency as saying as he left Pyongyang.

"We appreciate the efforts done by the Chinese side. We will do our best to make (a) good result at the talks," Kim was quoted as telling the Chinese ambassador.

But Kim also indicated that the onus was on Washington to make a deal. "If the U.S. changed its policy, the nuclear issue

could be solved."

Kim nodded but said nothing to a mob of reporters as he arrived in Beijing. South Korean Vice Foreign Minister Lee Soo-hyuck flew in from Seoul shortly after, the last of the delegates to arrive.

The talks, starting on Wednesday at the Diaoyutai State Guesthouse, follow six months of shuttle diplomacy after a first round of talks in Beijing last August failed to narrow the gulf over Pyongyang's atomic arms ambitions.

The six parties held last-minute consultations. Host China met the U.S. and North Korean delegations, and the Russians planned to meet the Japanese and, later, the Americans, Xinhua said.

Washington, Tokyo and Seoul have made clear to Pyongyang that the talks must cover not only North Korea's plutonium-based nuclear arms programme, but a second suspected bomb-making scheme based on highly enriched uranium.

North Korea denies it has a programme for enriching uranium to make bomb fuel. The secretive communist state dismissed Pakistani nuclear scientist Abdul Qadeer Khan's recent confession that he had sold uranium-linked nuclear secrets to North Korea and other states as a "whopping lie" spun by the United States.

But in a sign the North may have changed its position, Japan's Foreign Minister Yoriko Kawaguchi told a parliamentary panel on Tuesday Pyongyang told China its offer to freeze its weapons programme included the suspected uranium programme.

U.S. officials and arms control experts say it would be meaningless to exclude the uranium programme from efforts to disarm North Korea, because unlike the reactor-centred production of plutonium, uranium enrichment can be hidden.

SOMETHING TO TALK ABOUT

The United States, which says the North may already have one or two atomic bombs, says Pyongyang officials acknowledged such a programme in 2002 when confronted with U.S. evidence and only later denied it in the face of international criticism.

In a sign talks this time could go beyond a mere outlining of positions, Japan said this week it understood the meetings could run beyond the previously expected close on Friday.

North Korea, branded by Washington as part of an "axis of evil" with Iran and pre-war Iraq, recently offered to freeze its nuclear activities in return for diplomatic concessions and aid as a first step towards a resolution of the dispute.

Xinhua quoted Kim as saying the North's plans for resolving the crisis were "in line with U.S. President George W. Bush's political interests". He did not elaborate.

The United States wants the North to commit to the "complete, irreversible and verifiable" scrapping of its atomic programmes.

On Monday South Korea put forward a united front with the United States and Japan, saying the three countries aimed to persuade the secretive North to accept a joint statement pledging to dismantle its nuclear programmes, set up a working group to regularise talks and agree to a date for a third round.

China and Russia also said on Tuesday they had reached a separate consensus on tackling the crisis.

Reports from regional capitals suggested North Korea might be prepared to discuss the suspected uranium-enrichment programme.

China wants the talks to produce, at minimum, a written consensus on points of common ground as well as agreement on a smaller working group that would meet more regularly.

Millions of Indians strike for right to strike

NEW DELHI, Feb 24 (Reuters) - Millions of Indian workers went on strike on Tuesday in protest at a Supreme Court ban on strikes, shutting down government offices, schools and banks and hitting public transport.

Extra police were on the streets of major cities, but the impact of the action varied across the country — hitting Calcutta and Bombay worst and barely affecting the capital, New Delhi.

"The strike is total in banks and government offices. People have not gone to work," A.D. Gollandaz, joint convener of Bombay's trade unions committee, told Reuters, adding several private companies were also hit.

Union leaders said 20 million workers were on strike across the country. Economists say the impact of the one-day strike would be limited and ports and airports were unaffected.

The national strike involves mainly government and financial sector employees.

In the financial capital, Bombay, volumes were hit in the federal bond and the foreign exchange markets, with dealers from state banks, the dominant players, absent from their desks.

"The government banks should be out of the market for most of the day," said a treasury official at a leading state bank.

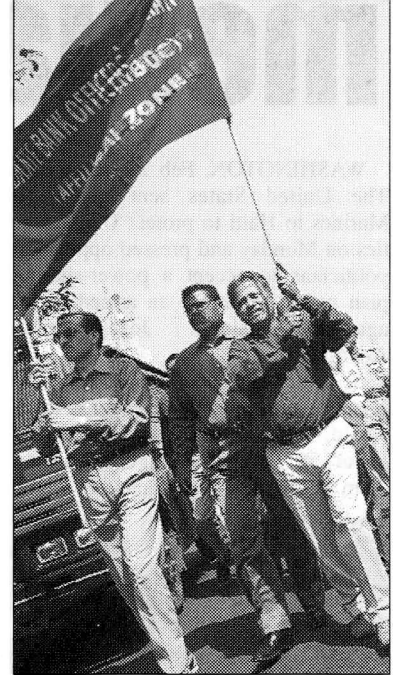
"Some traders may be in, but back offices will definitely not be functioning."

Daily foreign exchange turnover is estimated at \$4 billion — almost 60 percent coming from state banks.

"There are very little volumes so far and I expect even that to die down after a while," said a dealer with a foreign bank.

Trading in the government bond market was also thin with traders estimating total volumes about a third of the daily average volume of 40-45 billion rupees.

Hundreds of postal workers rallied outside Bombay's main post office.



Employees of state-run banks chant anti-government slogans in Bombay February 24. Millions of Indian workers stayed away from work on Tuesday to protest a Supreme Court ban on strikes. REUTERS

"Not a single letter will be delivered in Bombay today," said Mangesh Parab, an official with the main postal union.

In Calcutta, capital of communist West Bengal state, streets were largely empty, some taken over by children playing cricket. Across the state, almost all shops, businesses and schools closed.

"We know the strike will be totally successful in West Bengal as the right to strike by government employees is a fundamental right," said Sukomal Sen, secretary of the All India State Government Employees Federation, which has eight million members across India.

Israel faces more condemnation at World Court

THE HAGUE, Feb 24 (Reuters) - Israel faces fresh condemnation at the World Court on Tuesday from countries backing the Palestinians in their case against a barrier the Jewish state is building in the West Bank.

The court in The Hague opened three days of hearings on Monday into the legality of a chain of fences and walls that Israel says it needs to keep out Palestinian suicide bombers. Palestinians call it a land-grab to deny them a viable state.

Israel has stayed away from the hearings, disputing the right of the International Court of Justice to pronounce on what it sees as a political case.

The United States and European Union shunned the hearings despite criticising the barrier's route. They say the court's involvement could harm Middle East peacemaking efforts.

The court's ruling will not be binding, but it could influence world opinion and the Palestinians hope it could pave the way for international sanctions against Israel.

Among the states set to testify on Tuesday was Jordan, leading Arab opposition to the barrier despite its peace treaty with Israel. Jordan fears a destabilising influx of Palestinians from the West Bank if the situation there worsens.

Indonesia backs Palestinian case

Also due to speak were Indonesia, the world's biggest Muslim country, as well as Bangladesh, Malaysia and Cuba.

"The wall is indefensible as a matter of law," Saudi Arabia's U.N. Ambassador, Fawzi Shobokshi, testified on Monday.

An Israeli legal observer criticised the human rights records of countries supporting the Palestinians.

"We think the cards at these proceedings are so stacked that we don't want to give (the hearing) the legitimacy that it doesn't deserve," said Daniel Taub, a Foreign Ministry lawyer who helped draft a written submission Israel sent last month.

The Hague hearings stem from a Palestinian request, backed by the U.N. General Assembly, to decide whether Israel is legally obliged to tear down the



An Israeli soldier fires tear gas during a demonstration against the security barrier at the West Bank village of Budros Feb. 23. The Palestinians took their challenge to Israel's West Bank barrier before the World Court after a suicide bombing on Sunday that Israeli officials said proved the need for building the vast network of walls and fences. REUTERS

barrier.

Israel has built about 180 km (110 miles) of the planned 730 km (450 mile) long bulwark.

The case has underlined the paralysis in Middle East peacemaking after more than three years of violence.

Palestinians say the barrier flouts international law because it absorbs chunks of occupied land and causes hardship.

They want the barrier dismantled or shifted to follow Israel's boundary with the West Bank before the area was occupied along with the Gaza Strip in the 1967 Middle East war.

Israel says the barrier is a temporary measure to prevent Palestinian suicide bombers from infiltrating from the West Bank and cites a bombing that killed eight people on a Jerusalem bus on Sunday as proof it is needed.

However, Prime Minister Ariel Sharon's deputy predicted Palestinian militants would persist with attacks for years to come despite the barrier, and even if a peace deal were signed.

"To assume that the fence will absolutely prevent every act of terror, I suggest we be cautious and not create an illusion," Vice Premier Ehud Olmert said on Israeli army radio.

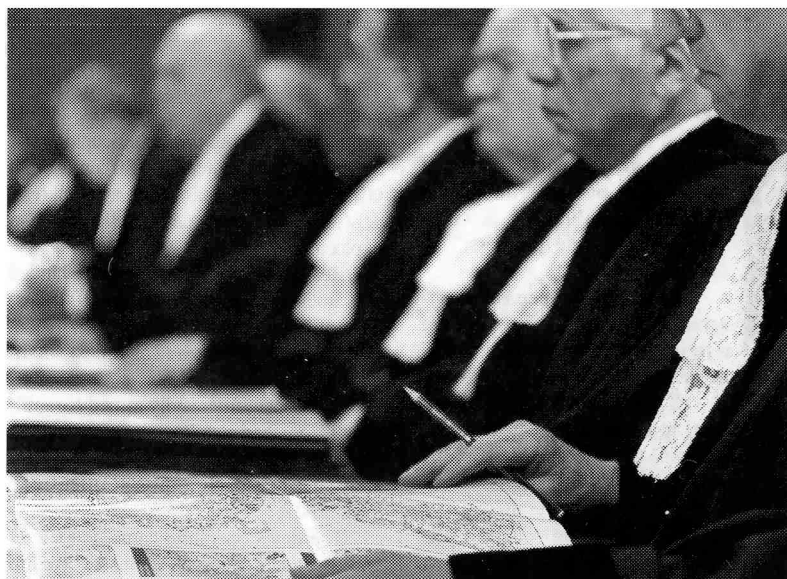
"Even after the fence and (other) unilateral steps, terror will continue. It will

take many years before it comes to an end, even after we sign an agreement with (the Palestinians)."

Israeli troops fired tear gas at thousands of Palestinians in the West Bank

who held "Day of Rage" protests on Monday. Both sides held rallies in The Hague to press their cases.

A decision by the court could take several months.



Judge Peter Tomka from Slovakia (R) looks at a map of the occupied territories during the hearing in the case concerning the legality of the Israel's West Bank barrier, at the World Court in The Hague, Feb. 23. Israel on Monday dismissed a Palestinian challenge to the legality of its West Bank barrier as a politically motivated case that should be resolved in talks between the two sides instead of at the World Court. REUTERS

U.S. sends Marines, mediates for Haiti peace

WASHINGTON, Feb 23 (Reuters) - The United States sent about 50 Marines to Haiti to protect U.S. facilities on Monday and pressed opposition politicians to accept a power-sharing plan meant to defuse an armed revolt against President Jean-Bertrand Aristide.

Secretary of State Colin Powell telephoned an opposition leader, Andre Apaid, and later spoke with a group of about 20 opposition figures, urging them to accept a compromise in which

the Aristide government and opposition would choose a new Cabinet, a senior State department official said.

Even if the plan is accepted it might not halt the drive by armed rebels, who vowed to move on the capital Port-au-Prince after taking the second-largest city at the weekend.

But U.S. officials hope it would change the political climate and could undermine the rebels, who are small in number but have routed ill-organized police forces.

"We are trying to change the momentum today. So let's see where we can get to today or in the next 24 hours," a senior State Department official said.

Aristide has accepted the U.S. proposal. The opposition, which wants the former priest out of power but disavows any relation with the armed rebels, did not meet U.S. demands to accept the plan by a Monday deadline but were given an extra day by Powell, the official said.

"(Powell) made it clear that we

would not support a government that came to power by exploiting violence," he added.

Washington, which invaded the impoverished Caribbean state in 1994 to restore power to Aristide after he was ousted in a coup, has said it would not accept rebels unseating him by force although it was open to his negotiated departure.

The U.S. military said the team of Marines, which arrived at Port-au-Prince airport in a Hercules C-130 transport plane, would "conduct security operations for a handful of U.S. facilities" in the capital.

The United States, whose forces are stretched in deployments in Iraq and Afghanistan, says it has no plans for a military intervention to end the crisis and has focused on mediation as a way out of the crisis.

If there is no political settlement, either foreign troops will have to be sent in to restore order or there will be a civil war that could spark waves of refugees like those in the early 1990s when Aristide was ousted, analysts say.

The United States has so far rejected Aristide's pleas for reinforcements for his hapless police force, which has repeatedly lost battles in fighting this month that has effectively cut the country in two.

Over the weekend, the United States evacuated its non-emergency staff and family members from the embassy in Port-au-Prince because of the spreading revolt.

For now, there was no plan to evacuate its remaining diplomats, U.S. officials said.

Another Iran nuclear program uncovered: report

WASHINGTON, Feb 24 (Reuters) - U.N. inspectors in Iran have discovered more nuclear experiments not previously disclosed by Tehran, The Washington Post reported on Tuesday, citing sources familiar with an account inspectors were expected to submit to the United Nations this week.

According to the newspaper, the U.N.'s International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) found that Iran produced and experimented with polonium, an element useful in initiating the chain reaction that produces a nuclear explosion.

In the article from Tehran, the newspaper said Iran reportedly acknowledged the experiments but offered an explanation involving another of polonium's other possible uses, which include power generation.

Experts said research on polonium would be done early in a weapons program, the Post reported.

"It's quite clear they were trying to make an explosive device," one person with knowledge of the polonium discovery was quoted as saying. "But they

hadn't gotten far enough. No one will find a smoking gun, because they weren't able to make a gun."

Last week, diplomats on the nuclear agency's governing board and a U.S. official said that U.N. inspectors in Iran had discovered components which were usable in advanced centrifuges for extracting enriched uranium.

Tehran maintains that it had no such equipment and denies that it had any intention of developing a nuclear weapons program.

"There was a report that they found (advanced P2 enrichment centrifuge) parts in some military base, which was not true," Foreign Ministry spokesman Hamid Reza Asefi told Reuters on Friday.

"What we have is a research project that hasn't been implemented yet. There are no (P2 centrifuge) parts in any place in Iran. They are just trying to create a fuss about this."

Iran admitted late last year to an 18-year cover-up of sensitive nuclear research and signed up to snap inspections of its nuclear facilities.

Kerry leads Edwards by 32 points in LA Times poll

WASHINGTON, Feb 24 (Reuters) - A week before the Democratic Party primary election, Sen. John Kerry leads the race for California's 370 delegates by 32 points over Sen. John Edwards, according to a Los Angeles Times poll published on Tuesday.

The poll showed Kerry with 56 percent to 24 percent for Edwards.

California's delegates are the biggest prize in the 10-state primary election March 2, known as Super Tuesday. New York, Ohio, Georgia and Maryland are among the other states holding Democratic Party primaries and more than half of the 2,159 delegates needed to win the presidential nomination are at stake.

"California has received scant attention so far from the leading candidates," the Times reported, "apart from quick visits to tap its vast network of campaign donors."

On Thursday, Kerry, Edwards, U.S. Rep. Dennis Kucinich of Ohio and the Rev. Al Sharpton of New York will debate at the University of Southern California.

According to the Times poll,

Kucinich has the support of 4 percent of likely voters and Sharpton is supported by 1 percent.

"Following the pattern set in other states," Kerry's support in the primary cuts across a broad range of demographic groups. He wins majorities of men, women, liberals, moderates, Latinos, union members and senior citizens, among others," the newspaper said.

The Times poll also found that almost half of the likely primary voters surveyed were influenced by the fact that Kerry was victorious in 15 of the first 17 contests.

The survey interviewed 1,521 voters from last Wednesday to Sunday, including 1,005 people considered likely to vote next Tuesday. Of the 1,005 voters, 560 were considered likely to vote in the Democratic primary. The margin of error is 4 points.

Also on the ballot are two propositions. One would authorize up to \$15 billion in bonds to help balance California's budget. The other would require the legislature to pass a balanced budget.

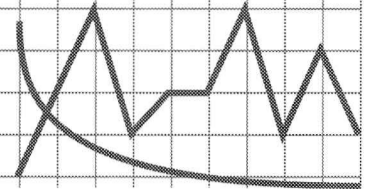


U.S. Marines arrive at US Embassy in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, Feb. 23. Rebels set their sights on the rest of Haiti on Monday after swooping in to take the country's second-largest city in an escalation of a bloody rebellion against President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, prompting the United States to send in Marines to protect its embassy. About 50 U.S. Marines arrived in Haiti to protect its embassy in the capital of Port-au-Prince, a U.S. official said on Monday. REUTERS



U.S. Democratic presidential candidate Senator John Kerry (D-Ma) REUTERS

YT Business



Aden Container Terminal reawakens

BY RADWAN AL-SAQQAF
YEMEN TIMES
ADEN BUREAU CHIEF

Aden Container Terminal has recently seen an explosive reawakening under a new operator, OPM Aden. The Terminal scored a post-Limburg throughput record of 30,000 TEUs in January 2004 and is expected to maintain this momentum this year.

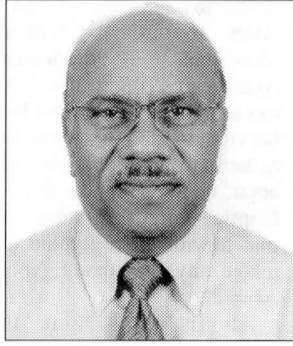
Aden Container Terminal or ACT is the most ambitious infrastructure project under Yemen Free Zones Public Authority. The Terminal commenced commercial operation in 1999 and saw its business grow to 40,000 TEUs per month in 2002 when the Limburg incident abruptly sunk its throughput to about 5,000 TEUs per month. The fall in ACT operations continued after that ominous incident until October 2003, the month that witnessed on the 23rd day the conclusion between the Authority and Yeminvest of the Termination of Development Projects Agreement signed between them on 18 March 1996. One week later the Free Zones Public Authority concluded a contract with

OPM, on 1st November 2003, which restored relief to international and regional shipping lines, which had withdrawn calls to ACT. Shipping lines have resumed calls to ACT and the number of containers handled rose to reach 30,000 TEUs last month.

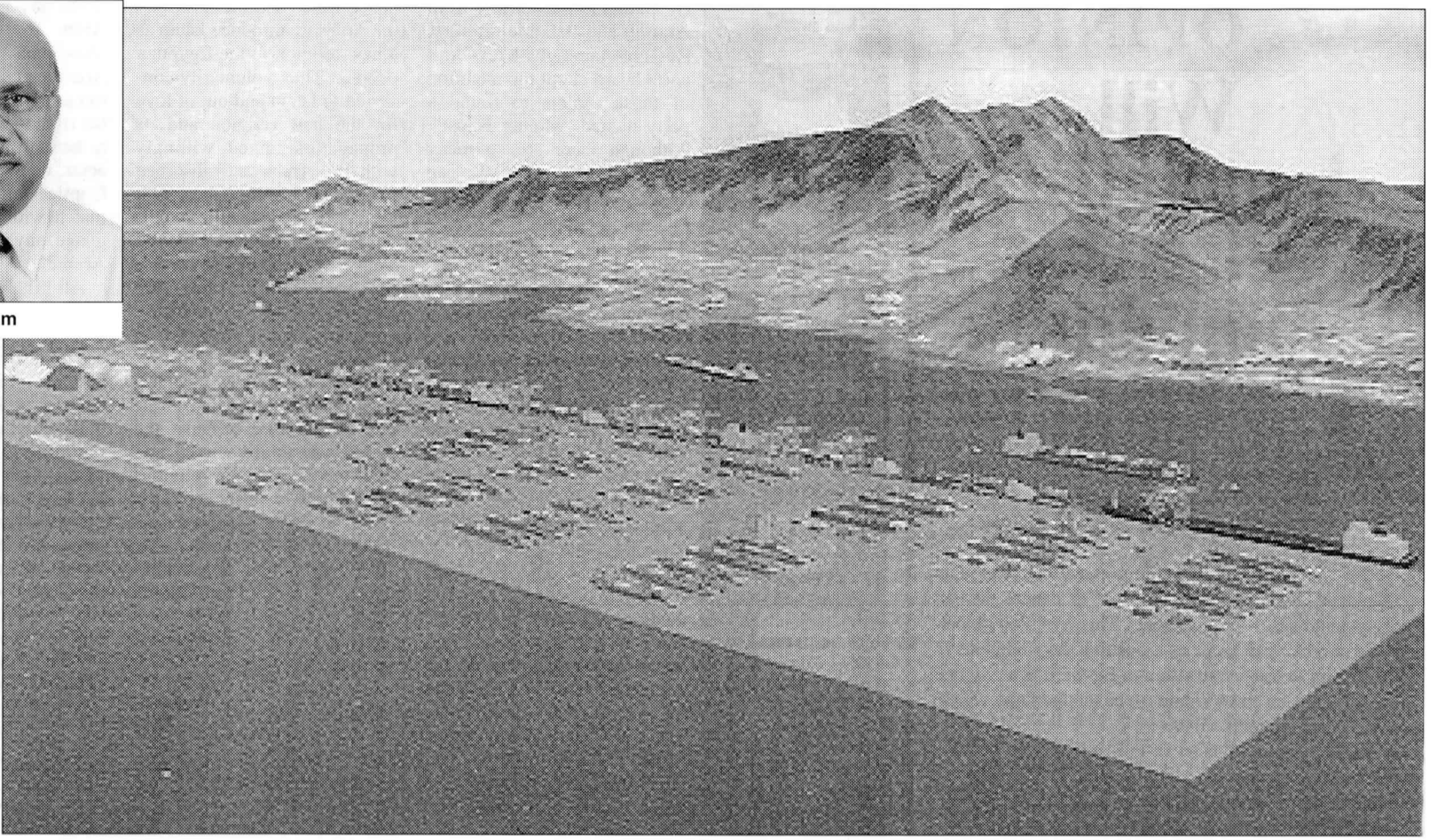
The awakening of ACT was due mainly to two reasons:

- 1) The wise manner in which the Government of Yemen handled the issue of Termination of the DPA without excessive fuss.
- 2) The proper and prompt selection of the Operator (OPM), for Mr. Subramaniam is not a strange face to the Clients of ACT who have dealt with him since the establishment phase of ACT and its operations during the first period of its life.

It was during his time ACT scored the aforementioned figure of 40,000 TEUs. He was then the Senior Vice President of PSA and the President/ CEO of Yeminvest and the first man responsible for the ACT. Furthermore, Mr. Subramaniam was the man behind the PSA Container Terminals in 1992.



Mr. Subramaniam



During his career with the PSA the Singapore Government also honored him with State Awards for efficiency, notably the Public Administration Medal (Bronze) and the Public Administration Medal (Silver), the latter for his contribution to the management of PSA's Container Terminal.

Now, together with a team of ex-PSA officers with vast experience in managing and operating container terminals world-wide and some of whom were at ACT before, Mr. Subramaniam has taken over the operation and management of ACT, charged with the task of normalizing and bringing up the quality and operational readiness of the terminal for growth after it has stagnated for over a year. The team also brings vast experience in establishing and managing transshipment hubs, which is vital to make ACT a major transshipment hub.

The results speak for themselves. ACT is hitting record growth and more business is expected to pour in. ACT is now embarking on a program to rehire Yemenis who had previously been made redundant, as well as to hire new recruits. In a rare interview with the CEO of

OPM Aden, Mr. MMJ Subramaniam, Yemen Times became the first Yemeni weekly to be able to gain an insight into the company, its achievements so far at ACT and the plans in hand for ACT in the future.

OPM Aden is a fully owned subsidiary of Overseas Port Management(s) Pte Ltd based in Singapore. OPM Singapore was invited by Yemen Free Zones Public Authority to help in the takeover of ACT from PSA and later to operate and manage ACT on an interim basis until the formalities for a long term terminal management agreement are finalized. In compliance with local statutory requirements, OPM Singapore has assigned the interim agreement to OPM Aden, which was incorporated in Aden in November 2003.

Mr. Subramaniam has adopted a two-pronged strategy. One was to rejuvenate the existing personnel and resources for growth and the other to launch an intensive marketing and promotion blitz to attract new business to the terminal. He was in familiar territory, having in the first instance marketed the business of ACT when with PSA to achieve 40,000

TEUs a month. This factor, together with his previous and present familiarity with local as well as regional conditions surrounding ACT, enables him and his team to open dialogue with users from shipping lines, trade associations, related government agencies such as Customs, hauliers to related service providers to launch new initiatives for growth. Mr. Subramaniam is confident that OPM Aden is capable of more than doubling in 2004 the throughput of 120,000 TEUs in 2003. Although OPM Aden's continued tenure after the current contract will depend on the Authority's policy for a long term terminal management agreement, he said that the groundwork will be laid in the areas of marketing, systems procedures, skills, talent and resources for ACT to handle up to 400,000 TEUS : year. The Terminal capacity, it was emphasized, was more than 750,000 TEUs. This surge in growth, he explained, will be translated into higher revenue for the Authority, more job and business opportunities for Yemenis and Yemeni companies and higher status for Yemen as an international transshipment hub.

GATT impact on Yemeni banks

By Mahyoub al-Kamali
Yemen Times Staff

The Ministry of the Economy has considered the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) agreement and its contents. The provisions to liberalize financial and banking services were identified as a particular challenge, due to the weak position of Yemeni banks in relation to international competitors.

Under the new liberalization of financial services proposals, Yemeni banks fear being squeezed out of the Yemeni market by competition from multinationals.

Studies prepared by researcher Abdulaziz al-Azazi added that Yemeni banks practice short-term commercial operations. Even Islamic banks have followed that course. Although they have scored great successes they are still below the desired level and are in need of local investments away from

traditional contracts. The study also points out that Yemeni bank suffer from low capital holdings compared to Arab banks, a shortage of banking technology and weak electronic services. These factors have led to Yemeni banks falling behind the pace of technological development and have resulted in the delay in establishing a stock exchange.

Among other challenges facing the Yemeni banks is the low level of cooperation with local banks, the failure of small and Islamic banks to merge and the reluctance of banks to cooperate for the construction of huge projects.

The study has also highlighted the negative role of international events on Arab and Yemeni economies. Mr. Al-Azazi identified increased suspicion following September 11 that some banks finance terror and impact of the invasion of the region by American and European companies in the aftermath of the occupation of Iraq.

The study also stressed that liberalization of trade has led to developments in the banking industry, such increased merger and acquisition activity as it has become a necessity for world banks to engage in areas where investment was previously prohibited, including insurance services.

The study recommended Yemeni banks adopt the principle of comprehensive banking instead of traditional transactions and to benefit from investment methods to achieve high profit levels as well as increased openness to world markets. It finally emphasized the necessity of developing means to monitor banks and take measures to ensure their that they keep up with the developments of the century and the application of up-to-date technology in the banking area.

Additionally, there should be a reconsideration of the status of bank staff and efforts to establish a stock exchange for the creation of investment opportunities and circulation of shares should be redoubled.

MENA Regional Conference on Renewable Energy to be held in Sana'a

Dr. Abdurrahman Bamatraf, the Minister of Electricity called a meeting of the entities that will be working together to organize an important regional conference for the Middle East-North Africa area countries on Renewable Energy.

The meeting, held on January 15 in the office of the Managing Director of the Public Electricity Corporation, was attended by representatives of the ME, PEC and the Environmental Protection Authority, as well as representatives of some of the leading private sector establishments in Yemen, and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Dr. Bamatraf, opened the meeting with an introduction to the topic of renewable energy and the significance of the development of various forms of alternative energy sources in Yemen. He pointed out that Yemen is badly in need of significant numbers of new sources of energy as conventional non-gas fossil fuel energy is proving to be uneconomical and difficult to access in remote rural regions.

The Minister also stated that the proposed conference, which was previously scheduled to be held in New Delhi,

will be held in Sana'a on April 21 to April 23 2004, will precede an international conference on RE and the environment to be held in early June in Bonn, Germany.

He welcomed the good turnout from the private sector, emphasizing the importance of the participation of the private sector in the development of the electricity sector in Yemen, which is at present overburdened with more demand for power than it is able to supply. The existing system (less than one 1,000 Megawatts of output capacity) is the poorest in the Arabian Peninsula. He pointed out that the Government is keen on providing all the facilities required to facilitate private sector participation in the development and deployment of RE resources, which are abundant, including providing incentives such as customs exemptions or tax breaks.

On the Sana'a RE Conference, the advisor to the Ministry of Electricity, Mr. Andrias Moezzel, stated that 22 countries are expected to participate, as well as international agencies and NGOs working in environmental protection. The private sector is expected to present papers, exhibits and model projects they envisage pursuing, and

many of the attendees at the meeting were enthusiastic to take part.

There will be continued coordination with the private sector. Further meetings will be held on a monthly basis to ensure the success of the conference and to emphasize the role that the private sector will hopefully play.

Exchange Rate for the Yemeni Rial as of February 24

Currency	Buying	Selling
US Dollar	184.3100	184.5800
Sterling Pound	342.5400	343.0400
Euro	231.0200	231.3600
Saudi Rial	50.9800	51.0600
Kuwaiti Dinar	625.4200	626.3300
UAE Dirhem	50.1800	50.2500
Egyptian Pound	29.9400	29.9900
Bahraini Dinar	488.8900	489.6000
Qatari Rial	50.6200	50.7000
Jordanian Dinar	260.1200	260.5000
Omani Rial	478.7500	479.4500
Swiss Franc	146.4300	146.6500
Swedish Crown	25.1500	25.1900
Japanese Yen	1.7028	1.7053

Source: Central Bank of Yemen

Words of Wisdom



It is my belief that terrorism will be something with which we are destined to live, and it will be a main feature of the 21st century. It is therefore important for our universities and specialized institutes to offer studies on it. If our world is to grow more open and to ensure cooperation among all, we should also try to address the grievances of all members of society.
Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf, (1951 - 1999)
 Founder of Yemen Times

OUR OPINION
Will journalists seize the moment?

As journalists, we have called upon authorities many times in the past to remove jail terms in the press and publication law, so as no one is ever imprisoned for what they write.
 Our calls have continuously fallen on deaf ears... until today.

Last week, we all were impressed that Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak decided to cancel the jail terms in all cases for journalists. This was seen globally and in the Arab arena as a positive development in the history of democratization in Egypt. It is a pity that our officials have now come to see that perhaps Yemen should have done this first.

A source at the Ministry of Information said that this gives them a boost to act on behalf of journalists to request the president to issue an order to remove this sentence too, especially as the law is out of date.

"We feel that we now have a stronger case against the imprisonment sentences against writers and need to act now," he said.

But why do we always need to be second or third? Why can't Yemenis be the initiators of such positive steps that, without doubt, would promote democracy and freedom further? Is it lack of self-confidence or simply because our journalists nobody gives a damn about our journalists?

What happened in the last Yemeni Journalists Syndicate (YJS) meeting made me feel that perhaps journalists can't defend themselves, and that makes them unable to put forward their case solidly, unlike their Egyptian counterparts.

Internal conflicts amongst journalists and the total obedience of journalists to their bosses, or in the right sense their political parties, makes them with virtually little decision-making abilities even within their own scope.

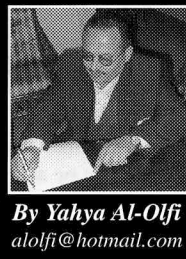
Only if journalists come out with a solid stance in rejecting laws allowing jail terms, and asking for such laws to be removed — which will eventually have to be ordered to do so by the president of state — we will never, as journalists, be guaranteed we would not be put in an underground cell somewhere sometime in the future.

The new YJS board has now been announced, and the leadership of the syndicate has given many promises. I believe what happened in Egypt is a true opportunity for our own organization, that is supposed to defend journalists and their right, to bring our case clearer and stronger than ever.

I believe we can take strong steps to promote our rights if we wanted to. All we need is a bit of courage to take it to another level: not gently ask for change, but demand it.

The Editor

Reflections



By Yahya Al-Olfi
 alolfi@hotmail.com

Resurrection of Pharaohs

During the past few years I have been hearing and reading calls by some Egyptians for the Pharaonization of Egypt and to move away from Arabic and Islamic culture. But, entertainingly, a few days ago I heard about the intention of those zealots to found a party named "Mother Egypt". Although there are so many Egyptian intellectuals who can better defend the Arab and Islamic character of Egypt, having watched, listened and read the Pharaonic Zealots, and include writers, TV announcers and thinkers, I find myself obliged to express my opinion about this significant affair.

Although, unfortunately I have not had the chance to visit Egypt, I know about its 7000 years old civilization and I know how people from around the world are enamored with Egyptian relics and its glorious past. The Egyptians should be proud of their civilization, yes, but to call for the eradication of the Arabic language and to get rid of the Arabic character of Egypt is to me an extravagance and illogic due to the fact that prior to the advent of the Arabs, Egypt was occupied recurrently by ancient tribes coming from Asia, then came the Greeks, the Ancient Arab Tribes known as Berbers, the Romans and the Persians. I mean by this that all those invasions had for sure their lasting impact, in that the language changed, as

did with time the customs and traditions.

Moreover, the Egyptians themselves were happy to get rid of the oppressive Byzantine occupation and hence welcomed the desire by the Arabs to introduce Islam as a new religion to the Egyptian people. They voluntarily converted to Islam and out of love for the new religion and its propagators mixed willingly with the Arabs and absorbed hundreds of Arab Tribes, as it seems today evident in the different Arab dialects of Egypt. Thus a new distinguished culture was built and the Egyptian-Arab mixture enriched human progress in various domains.

As a result of these changes, it is impossible to claim to be pure Pharaonic, because the people are totally mixed and there are no tribal nor religious delineations whatsoever separating an Arab Egyptian from a non-existent Pharaonic one. An Egyptian now is a combination of both. Furthermore, Egypt with its fertile land assimilated and still assimilates to this very day people who decide to live there because Egypt has always been an assimilator. The fact that hieroglyphic culture ceased was not due to Islam and the Arabs but due to the fact that the Pharaonic civilization came to a halt and could not develop further, and thus was overrun by new developments introduced by each and every new invader. Luckily by the time the Arabs

arrived, Egypt was prepared and ripe for an everlasting transformation by swallowing the potion of the emerging Arab civilization that it identified itself with. Egypt also has in the past assimilated a lot of Arab Semitic Christians (Assyrians, Phoenicians, Aramites etc.) and thus Copts too are mixed and do not have the right to identify themselves as heirs to the Pharaonic character, not to mention that the Coptic language does not match with Hieroglyphic language, any more than Egyptian Arabic.

All in all I think that Pharaonic Zealots, who include writers, TV announcers and thinkers who have become well known to us, because of their failure to produce anything new are now returning to the past, so as to justify their present failure. It behooves them to exert more efforts towards the development and democratization of Egypt so as to catch up with developed world and maintain the current momentum at whose vanguard is the President Mohammed Hosni Mubarak, who has shown himself until now as a capable and farsighted leader and shall do extremely well if he sets an example by rendering Egypt a democratic country, in spite of all the difficulties, because all Arabs look up to Egypt as an example. Despite efforts to derail Egypt, still I am sure that we will not be disappointed because of the unique Egyptian combination.

Has Rumsfeld done an about-face?

By JAMES M. CARTER
 FOR THE HOUSTON CHRONICLE

The Halliburton Corp. has come under a good deal of fire lately for its role in rebuilding postwar Iraq. It and its subsidiary company, Kellogg, Brown & Root, have been awarded contracts worth many billions for the reconstruction of that nation's infrastructure, much of which was torn up during the invasion and subsequent war. Those "no bid" contracts have seemed to some, such as Rep. Henry Waxman, D-Calif., part and parcel of the kind of cozy relationships between officials in the Bush administration and private corporations. It seems that a few corporate fat cats are benefiting greatly from these relationships at taxpayer expense, and no one within the government is willing to speak on behalf of millions of Americans who are increasingly concerned that something here may be awry.

But, hold on. Someone in the current administration did speak out,

years ago. This person was highly critical of the same kind of sweetheart deals being handed out now, and he demanded a full-scale investigation of the whole affair.

The year was 1966 and the place in the process of being rebuilt was Vietnam. The person was none other than Illinois Rep. Donald H. Rumsfeld. Rumsfeld sharply criticized the way in which the [Lyndon B.] Johnson administration awarded the multimillion-dollar construction contract to a private consortium, the RMK-BRJ, to turn Vietnam into a modern nation. Others in Congress also criticized the administration's handling of the war in Vietnam. Rumsfeld, however, went perhaps further than most when he charged the administration with letting contracts which are "illegal by statute." He urged investigation into the relationship between the private consortium and the Johnson administration, in particular the infamous "President's Club," to which Brown & Root, one of the principle Vietnam contractors, had given tens of thousands of dollars in

campaign contributions.

Rumsfeld argued on behalf of serious inquiry into the whole affair saying, "under one contract, between the U.S. government and this combine [RMK-BRJ] it is officially estimated that obligations will reach at least \$900 million by November 1967 ... Why this huge contract has not been and is not now being adequately audited is beyond me. The potential for waste and profiteering under such a contract is substantial."

So, surely Rumsfeld is now well positioned as the head of the Defense Department to know the details of the awarding of contracts in Iraq today. They are the same "cost-plus-award-fee" type that he found so repugnant back then. Yet, he seems strangely quiet on the subject, except to say that everything is on the up and up. What is the difference? Has the No. 1 man at the Pentagon, who has in the past led the call for investigation and full public disclosure into these very matters, suddenly done an about-face? The American people should want and deserve to know.

Letters to the Editor

Human Rights in Yemen
The idea of establishing an organization for Human Rights in the early '80s in the Middle East was considered an act of a big crime. This included our beloved Yemen. This was the atmosphere and the circumstances then.

Whenever you called for a proposed foundation committee, with the idea of establishing a Human Rights organization, a lot of questions were asked by most attended. But, unfortunately, all questions were concentrated on financial recourses. Which country would give the organization financial assistance?

And some of the attendants believed that such activities were against the government. While some of

the learned men were scared to death, although they knew that it was a right to do it, according to the constitution.

A lot of explanations were made to those who believed that there must be financial assistance from outside country, and they also expected good monthly salaries to carry out the Human Rights activities in our Yemen.

They won't digest our explanation to them that all Middle East regimes - the rich and the poor — considered such activities, at that period, criminal acts. They won't assist financially for such activities. In short, we tried hard to convince them the usefulness of depending upon ourselves, but, it was useless.

During these great difficulties and circumstances, partly mentioned, we held a general meeting and founded the first Human Rights Organization in Sana'a. And we named it at that time Human Rights for former South Yemen.

But after the unity of Yemen, we renamed it to the Yemen Human Rights Guard, which (the name) was taken as a loan to what so called opposition party Mowj, then.

We are very much proud and pleased with the changes happening and in particular in Human Rights activities. It is worth mentioning here, as a great change, the formation of the Ministry of Human Rights, headed by highly qualified and well experienced minis-

COMMON SENSE

By Hassan Al-Haifi

The anti Semitic wall

One of the most tragic paradoxes and the noisiest scare tactic that the international community will always be subjected to is the constant accusation of "Anti-Semitism".

If for any of the obvious reasons created by the Israelis on the ground, the majority of the international community, especially at the grass roots level, says there is something that is just not right about it, the international Zionist establishment will cry "anti-Semitism" was behind any such criticism.

This comes out on so many occasions, when the world public opinion simply saw the injustice of any of the Israeli actions against the Palestinians.

One would think that with highly developed social ideas about justice in our time, it is time that the Israelis must learn that they have simply gotten away with so much persecution of the Palestinians, that their claim to being a democratic society that believes in human rights has worn thin.

Where are these human rights when it came to the Israelis literally having kicked an entire indigenous people out of their homeland to fulfill a mythical tale of spiritual promise by the Almighty God, who created all of mankind and endowed all of his creation with inalienable rights and even protection from His own oppression (The Qur'an says, God has forbidden transgressions by Himself)?

Where are these human rights when the Israelis have carried out so many massacres against helpless unarmed human beings in their sleep?

Where are these human rights when, in addition to the land they have stolen in the territory that is now Israel the Israelis insist on illegitimately occupying a territory that the United Nations and the international community has decided as belonging to real Semites, who have lived in the land for thousands of years? Where is the human rights when Israeli jet planes and helicopters can shoot at will at any residential area of the Palestinians killing and wounding as many civilians as it cares, with the excuse that it is chasing "terrorists", without any tangible proof that their targeted victims have in any way taken part in actual terrorists raids?

Even if that is the case, what is the guilt of all those innocent people killed, wounded or had their homes destroyed?

Where are the human rights, when the Israelis have destroyed thousands of acres of agricultural land, on the pretext of protecting inhabitants of illegal settlements, depriving their farmers without any means of subsistence?

Where is the human rights, when the Israelis refuse to even recognize that all these millions of Palestinian refugees living in squalid camps are there because they were displaced by one of the most chauvinistic nationalist creed in modern times, if not the cruelest?

Why shouldn't the Palestinians have a greater right to a claim of real anti-Semitism perpetrated in the most cruel of ways, by those who wish to claim a monopoly on Semitic ethnicity?

What human rights are there when Israel decides to build a wall on thousands of acres belonging to thousands of Palestinians to protect itself against the terror that its very dogmatic and criminal philosophy actually brought on against a frustrated people who have been subjected to such wanton rape of their land, lives and dignity?

Where are the human rights in a "security wall" that is built on land that does not belong to Israel?

So, when much of this is becoming obvious to so many people in a world of rapid communication and in a world that has a whole different perception of real justice and human values than the Zionist creed would ever care to recognize, the Zionist roll out the films of Nazi persecution unleashed against the Jews.

Yes, in the Zionist logic a wrong may be perpetrated freely to compensate for a wrong unleashed against the Jews and the only wrong that is unacceptable is that which is perpetrated against the Jews.

Of course, what Hitler and his maniacal Nazis did to the Jews is horrible and horrendous and is not justified by any sound principle of human conduct.

But the Nazis perpetrated crimes against a lot of people and the Jews did not monopolize the horrors perpetrated against humanity by Adolph Hitler.

Yet, the only horrors of the Nazis that must be brought to mind, whenever the Israelis behave in much of the same cruel ways as the Nazis did in the way they have dealt with the indigenous people of the land they have wrongly taken away, is that perpetrated against the Jews.

This recall to memory is often exercised against the people of Europe, whenever it seems that public opinion is refusing to see the justifications of Israeli persecution of the Palestinian people, or their arrogant approach to "working for peace".

Why should these horrors remain a constant reminder to the Europeans, who are simply saying the law should be equally applied to all nations, and principles of human rights must be also recognized by the Israelis for their neighbors, if they truly want to have peace.

The Israelis cannot have peace and security, when tanks of an illegally occupying power have the right to move at will in the school yards of an oppressed people, who have never been known to have victimized any Jews, who went and came to the Holy Land for thousands of years.

The Israelis cannot hope to have peace if the homes of Palestinians are destroyed by the tens every day for any reason that the executors of the Zionist dream of a wholly Jewish population for the Holy Land will concoct.

The Israelis cannot have peace if their bulldozers destroy homes, farms, factories and other means of subsistence of the Palestinians under flimsy excuses, but with a clear motive of making life as miserable as possible for the Palestinians.

So why the "Anti-Semitism" cry now?

Because the International Court of Justice decided to hear the case of the infamous wall, by which the Israelis have put up to end all hopes of peace or "Road Map".

In Zionism, the word peace simply doesn't exist.

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

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

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

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

Branches:
 Aden Bureau Chief: Imad Ahmed Abdullah
 Tel: +967 (2) 347-057, 346-596;
 Fax: +967 (2) 347-056
 Email: ytaden@y.net.ye

Taiz Bureau Chief: Imad Ahmed Abdullah
 Tel: +967 (4) 217-156
 Telefax: +967 (4) 217-157
 P.O. Box: 5086, Taiz
 Email: yttaiz@y.net.ye

Regional Distributors
 KSA: Saudi Distribution Co. Jeddah, Tel: 6530909
 Tel: 648330
 P.O. Box: 13195

Qatar (Doha): Dar Al-Sharq Printing, Publishing & Distribution
 Tel: 4654265
 Fax: 4661865
 P.O. Box: 3488

Dubai: Dar Al-Hikma
 Tel: 00971 506589158
 P.O. Box 2007

Policies:
 - All opinion articles that have not been written by Yemen Times staff on the Opinion and Op-Ed pages do not necessarily represent the newspaper's opinion and hence YI could not be held accountable for their consequences.
 - Letters to the Editor must include your name and signature, address and telephone number. Letters should not exceed 2,000 characters in length. We reserve the right to edit letters and articles for clarity, style, length and legal contents. Any article or letter submitted cannot be returned to the writer under any circumstances.
 - To advertise in the paper, contact the advertising department in any of the offices of the newspaper.

The coming implosion of the American empire

By Gary North
For LewRockwell.com

The American Empire is scheduled to depart from Iraq in June. The unofficial word is out in Washington: Karl Rove has told President Bush that the body count, however much reduced by strange definitions of what constitutes a battlefield death, is going to cost him the election if it continues through the summer. Dutifully, the Commander-in-Chief has announced a June deadline for the transfer of Iraq's sovereignty to "the Iraqis," meaning whichever remnants of the coalition of the suppressed will still officially deal with him on his terms.

If you want a mental image of what is taking place in the White House today, picture Dorothy and her three companions walking through the forest of Oz. They are chanting, over and over, "Shi'ites and Sunnis and Kurds."

The United States government started a pre-emptory war last year. Patriotic couch potatoes marveled at televised shock and awe: flash, boom, smoke. "Wow! Neat! Cool!" President Bush, Sr., said in 1991, "This shall not stand." That is what his son said about the Baghdad skyline. But Americans are now being asked to pick up the pieces, or at least to pay Halliburton to pick up the pieces. Karl Rove has heard the rumblings. The departure date is now set.

Of course, all of the troops will not depart. Reserves are being called up to serve as car-bomb fodder. But, officially, the United States will become an invited observer, probably sharing authority with the United Nations. (This assumes — safely — that no elections will be held prior to June 30; otherwise, the United States will be asked to leave on July 1.) That will please liberals, who will chant, "Bush should have done it this way from the beginning." Meanwhile, conservatives will conveniently overlook the fact that (1) the U.S. military is in retreat mode and (2) the Administration had to beg the United Nations Organization to come to Iraq and bail out Mr. Bush politically. Rush Limbaugh will not remind his listeners of this embarrassing fact. He will not sing the praises of "those courageous and dedicated representatives of the United Nations, the world's legitimizers of last resort." He will, instead, do his Winston Smith imitation, for which he is deservedly famous.

Americans thoroughly enjoy seeing American troops bang heads around the world, but only on these assumptions: (1) the victims can't or won't fight

back; (2) the military's adventures do not visibly tap into Americans' pocket-books; (3) our troops can pull out at any time without visibly putting their tails between their legs. When there are helicopter retreats from Saigon, American voters react in a hostile fashion. Americans like war, but they like it cheap.

The war in Iraq has been costly in every sense, yet Americans still are paying higher prices at the gasoline pump. The price of oil has risen. The flow of oil out of Iraq today barely trickles. The pipelines cannot be defended by our troops. They are being blown up, although the media rarely report this. The Iraq adventure has now become a vast foreign aid program, and Americans do not like foreign aid programs. They do not like to share the wealth. They want to get their hands on the wealth confiscated politically from their neighbors. They resent foreign interlopers who tap into the flow of stolen goods.

When the regular troops pull out, news from Iraq will peter out, just as Iraqi oil has. There will be stories of this or that car bombing, this or that assassination, this or that break-off tribe. But Iraq will become Afghanistan in the perception of most Americans: out of sight, out of mind. If you want it packaged in a convenient slogan, however incorrect politically, I suggest this one: "When wogs are killing only wogs, the West loses interest."

This will mark the reversal of the American empire. It has taken a long time.

"Weapons of mass destruction"

George W. Bush invoked weapons of mass destruction, just as Lyndon Johnson invoked the Gulf of Tonkin incident. It was never quite clear exactly what had happened in the Gulf of Tonkin, but it is clear that there were no weapons of mass destruction in Iraq. Johnson was never successfully exposed publicly as a liar regarding the Gulf of Tonkin. Bush has been exposed, and will continue to be exposed, as either completely misled or a liar, either a nincompoop or a deceiver. He is never going to get back his image as a reliable leader in a time of war, which is the only positive image he ever enjoyed, brief as it was. He will be on the defensive from now on. The phrase, "weapons of mass destruction," will be pinned on his backside the same way "trust me" was pinned on Carter, "read my lips: no new taxes" was pinned on Bush's father, and "I feel your pain" was pinned on Clinton, barely leaving enough room for "I did not have sex

with that woman."

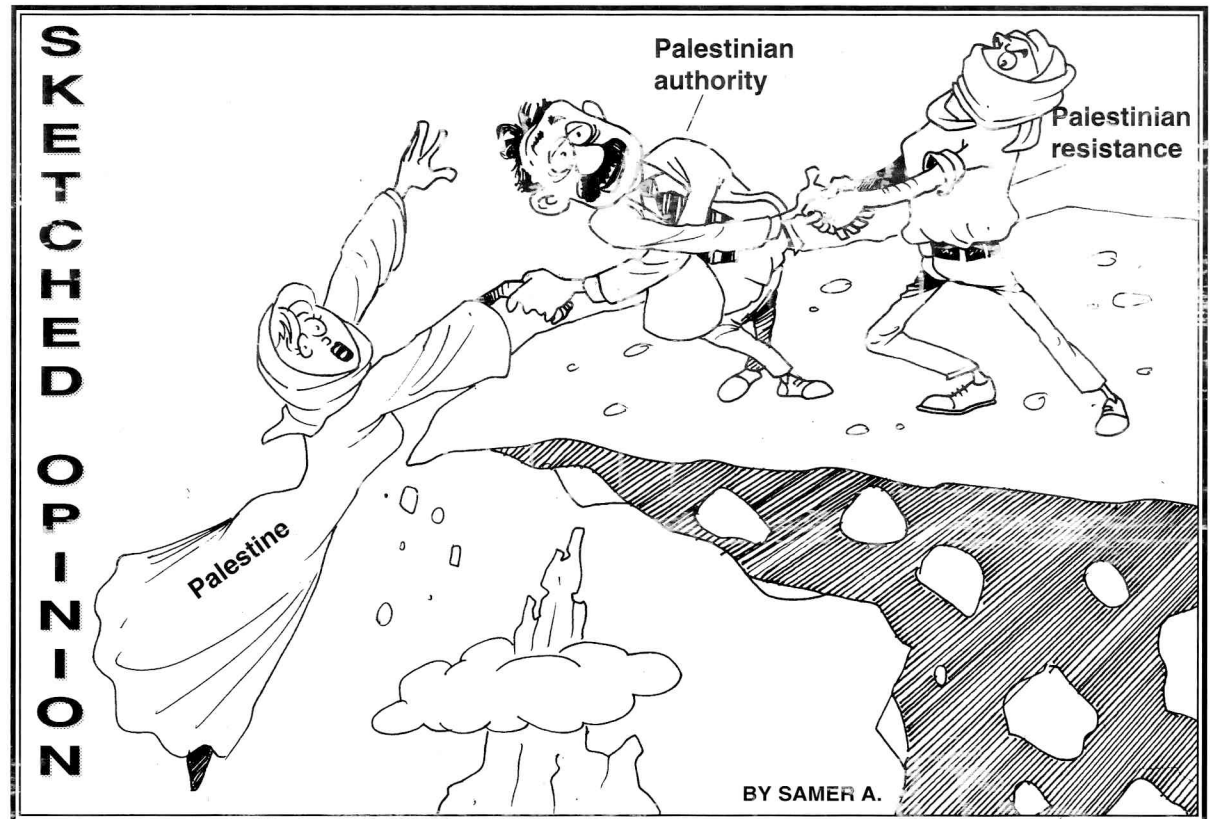
It will become extremely difficult from now on for any American President to invoke a looming military threat in order to justify military intervention by the United States. Clearly, President Bush will never be able to do this again, but I think it goes beyond him. His enduring legacy will be the conversion of "weapons of mass destruction" into the equivalent of Neville Chamberlain's "peace in our time." The phrase will become a laughingstock. Every President from now on who attempts to justify anything comparable to the Iraq war will be greeted with Congressional hoots of "weapons of mass destruction." Any Congressman with an eye to being re-elected (but I repeat myself) will remember seeing John Kerry's verbal tap-dancing around his support of launching a war against Iraq. No Congressman wants to be sucked into a retroactive quagmire.

Iraq is a sandy quagmire, just as the war's critics predicted it would be. It is Vietnam without a comparable body count. It is a continuing disaster, and as soon as the troops leave, Rush Limbaugh will cease trying to defend the disaster. When the troops depart, the Republican faithful will become afflicted with what I call Rushheimer's disease: selective amnesia. Saddam Hussein will get a trial, but media coverage will match the coverage given to Slobodan Milosevic's trial.

The war was a bipartisan effort, but because of the President's rhetoric, he will deservedly get blamed. The Democrats will not push too hard, however, because voters might make the connection between the President's unsubstantiated claims and Congress's willingness to roll over and play dead, or whatever it was playing when it rolled over. ("Will you still respect me in the morning?" "Sure I will, baby.") The next time a President calls for an invasion, Congress will be far less supine.

Losing the war

Our troops won a minor battle in March, 2003. That battle was called a war, but it was only one battle in a very long war. This war has been going on for about 14 centuries. The war's main theater today is the Middle East. When it becomes apparent to America's enemies, which are also the State of Israel's enemies, that the United States did not win its phase of the ancient war, they will be emboldened. Winning the battle in the Middle East requires permanent military occupation by the victors. American voters will not pay the price



required. When it comes to wars, American voters are great believers in hit and run. For them, a war is a one-night stand. They prefer to get on with business. Americans want a commercial empire, not a military empire. They view a military empire as justified only because it promotes business. Iraq is not promoting business.

Americans have no intention of becoming surrogate Israelis. The State of Israel is now permanently on the defensive. When Israeli troops fled from Lebanon — "fled" is the correct word to describe their literally overnight departure — it was clear who is winning the war.

This war is deeply religious. This makes it a demographic war. Israelis are losing this war in the bedroom. It is only a matter of time, which is why they are building the wall: a very large prophylactic to deal with the effects of smaller prophylactics. But the comparative birth rates inside the wall's confines tell the story. The Arabs are winning. They know it. Only if the government imposes a new diaspora and forces all Arabs outside the wall can the Israelis even pretend to be winning. This would be a policy of democracy by removal — what the Afrikaners were unwilling to attempt. In gentile countries, this process is called ethnic cleansing. It is very popular in areas where Muslims and Christians seek territorial hegemony.

In Europe the same war is in progress. Muslims are winning it in the same place: the bedroom. If the trend continues — and there is little evidence that it won't — the result is inevitable. Christian Europe, which is in fact secular Europe, is going to be replaced. Tours and Lepanto will prove to have been minor skirmishes in a very long war. I can think of only one event that might reverse this process. No one ever mentions it in polite company. It is officially unthinkable. Yet it is being thought in high places. It could take place within 30 minutes from now. It would change everything geopolitically.

The Israelis could launch a pre-emptory nuclear strike against Mecca and Medina. The primary symbols of Islam would be reduced to radioactive dust. If the Israelis used a cobalt-tipped bomb, Muslims could not visit Mecca for millennia. Yet Muslims are told to do so at least once in a lifetime.

This tactic is Israel's trump card strategically. Everyone in power in the Middle East knows it, but no one ever mentions it publicly. Muslims venerate Mecca and Medina and their monuments. When veneration becomes superstition, monuments become primary military targets for the enemy. If the Jews blast Mecca's rock into radioactive dust, the fallout will be more than radioactive dust. It could be the end of Islam.

Do I think this attack will ever happen? Yes. The Israelis know they are in a fight to the death. They know they will never be accepted by Arabs as lawful residents in the region. Over time, they will be overcome demographically. They know it. Their enemies know it. So, when push comes to shove, Mecca and Medina will disappear.

The United States government is not about to play this trump card. So, the United States is going to lose the war in the Middle East. If you hold back in the Middle East, you are perceived as a loser. The United States has no ace in the hole. Voters here are impatient.

President Bush used to talk tough. Rumsfeld talked about a war lasting for decades. But the Bush Administration will not last for decades. It may not last another twelve months. This is why all the tough talk has ended. The war that matters here is politics, and Iraq has become a political liability. We see and hear little from Rumsfeld these days. Rove appears to have put a gag on him.

The neo-cons are finished. They said the Iraq war would be a cakewalk. It wasn't. They said we had to establish a presence in the Middle East. We couldn't. The Republican Party, once Bush

leaves office, will not listen to them again. They will publish their subsidized magazines and pretend that the public is listening, but the public has had enough. The neo-cons are visibly losers. They got their shot at power, and they squandered it in the streets of Baghdad. Straussians do not need to read between the lines in order to discern this traditional message: "Americans do not listen to losers."

Bobos in paradise are uninterested in the Middle East. Trust me.

Conclusion

The contraction of the American empire will begin in June. It has already lost considerable legitimacy in the eyes of the voters, not because of some great alteration of their principles, but because we are being car-bombed out of the place. The oil is not flowing. Sand isn't worth the price.

This will be an historic event. Historians will be able to establish a date on which to hang their narratives. Historians will do anything to find such a dated event. December 7, 1941 marks the beginning of the empire in the textbooks, although the Spanish-American War was the more obvious birthplace, assuming that the Louisiana Purchase wasn't — a major assumption. But Pearl Harbor gets all the attention because of the unarguable transformation of American foreign policy that it produced. Sporadic intervention prior to Pearl Harbor became permanent intervention after.

The troops' departure from Iraq will mark the day that Johnny comes marching home. There will be no parades, any more than there were when Israeli troops pulled out of Lebanon.

The implosion of the American empire is about to begin — not just the military one but also the commercial one. An empire that can no longer afford to keep its troops on active duty in occupied areas is not a good credit risk.

Mark the date on your calendar: June 30, 2004.

In politics, the web is a parallel world with its own rules

By JIM RUTENBERG
FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

It was a sharp video attack, jarring in a political season that has been unusually short on negative advertising. A woman, sitting at a keyboard, seeks information about Senator John Kerry on the Internet. She unearths all sorts of scandalizing tidbits.

"More special interest money than any other senator. How much?" she says.

The answer flashes on the screen: \$640,000. "Ooh, for what?" she says, typing out "Paybacks?" and then reading aloud from the screen, she says, "Millions from executives at HMO's, telecoms, drug companies." She adds, "Ka-Ching!"

She can only come to one damning conclusion: Mr. Kerry, she says, is "Unprincipled."

The one-minute spot, introduced a week ago, did not appear on television, but on President Bush's campaign Web site. And so a new bare-knuckled political use of the World Wide Web showed its

head: the Internet attack ad.

When the Web was in its infancy, Internet utopians envisioned a political revolution, predicting that the new medium would engage and empower voters as never before. Much of what they envisioned has come to pass, with the Internet facilitating vigorous debate this year, most dramatically, giving Howard Dean's campaign the ability to raise millions.

But part of the Web's appeal has been its unbridled nature, and it is showing that it can act as a back alley — where punches can be thrown and things can be said that might be deemed out of place, even if just at a particular moment, in the full light of the mainstream media.

"The principals themselves feel like they can act out there in a way that they wouldn't dare to do in the mainstream media," said Jonathan Zittrain, a director of the Berkman Center for Internet and Society at Harvard Law School.

Mr. Bush's campaign, for instance, has not been ready to launch a confrontational television ad, let alone a positive one,

because it is trying to cling to the transcendent trappings of the Rose Garden for as long as possible.

But it wanted to rob Mr. Kerry of his claim to be a reformer — by pointing out his support from special interests — without wading too deeply into real campaign waters, said Mark McKinnon, Mr. Bush's chief media strategist.

"Senator Kerry was getting a free ride from a lot of the Democrats, and we felt it was important to point out what he was saying was inconsistent with his record, but we were not prepared to engage that fully yet," he said. "The Web offered a modulated way of engaging."

The Democrat candidates have not aggressively used attack ads on the Web, although they have used Mr. Bush as a target on television instead of confronting each other, which could risk weakening the party's chances of gaining the White House.

The Bush Web ad offered all of the emotional impact of a television commercial without all of the political impact.

For one, a Web ad, unlike a television commercial, does not fall under new election rules requiring candidates to appear in their own advertisements to voice approval of them. By not having to take direct responsibility for his anti-Kerry spot, Mr. Bush got some distance from it — even though it is on his Web site.

But perhaps most significantly, the Web has evolved as a relatively permissive environment. A negative advertisement that might rub viewers the wrong way in their living rooms is apparently less likely to do so when they are at their computers.

The tension between the different strata of media was evident when The Drudge Report, the news Web site, recently reported that several major news organizations were investigating a rumor that Mr. Kerry may have had an extramarital affair.

Unlike the Monica Lewinsky scandal, news of which The Drudge Report also broke, the Kerry rumor had no accompanying criminal investigation, which could justify coverage by itself, and newsrooms

across the country found themselves in a state of paralysis — caught between ignoring a story millions already knew about or validating a charge without independent confirmation.

The pressure mounted as The Drudge Report posted follow-up articles, effectively fanning the flames. Those watching from the sidelines saw the situation as a test of just how far the major newspapers, magazines and television networks would allow themselves to be pushed.

"Clearly the Internet is accelerating the pace at which politics move," said Jim Jordan, Mr. Kerry's former campaign manager. "And, increasingly, it seems to allow the mainstream media to rationalize editorial decisions that wouldn't have been made in the past."

Ultimately, most news organizations, however, did not take the bait, with some ignoring the story entirely and others, including The New York Times, reporting denials from Mr. Kerry and the woman in question deep within their news pages.

"There was no proof of anything," said

Tom Hannon, the CNN political director. He said the network buried the denials in other campaign reports. Mickey Kaus, who had discussed the ethics of reporting the rumor on his Web blog, kausfiles.com, agreed that two different journalism worlds exist and he said that it's a good thing.

"Clearly we seem to be settling into an equilibrium where standards on the Web are different, and people can live with that as long as the mainstream press behaves the way it behaved during this latest scandal, which is to say they stick to their own standards," Mr. Kaus said.

On the Internet, he said, a large number of people can get wind of the sorts of conversations taking place in the proverbial smoke-filled rooms.

"Now everybody can know what the political pros know," he said. "So if you're a voter concerned about electability, you want to know Kerry's potential problems down the road. Now you have a vague idea, and you can discount them or take them into account depending on what you think."

A talk with Islamic scholar Habib Omar:**Bringing the true meaning of Islam...**

BY IRENA KNEHTL
iren_knehtl@yahoo.com
FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

His weekly address on the Yemeni TV has won him audience and hearts all over Yemen. Last week prior his weekly TV address, I met him finally at Dar AlMustafa in Sanaa.

Everybody went out of his way to show the location.

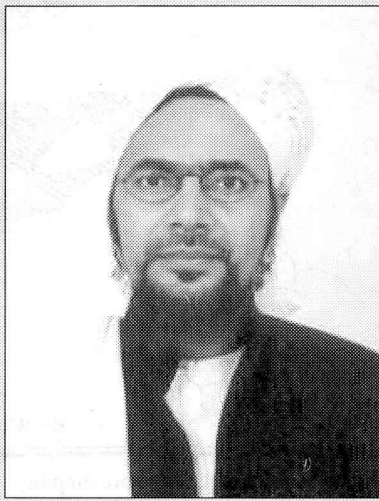
When I finally sat across Habib Omar bin Mohammad bin Salem bin Hafeedh, Dean of Dar Al Mustafa in Tarim, who is perhaps the greatest living Islamic sufi scholar, everything seemed overwhelming: the whiteness, the scent of incense at the place, simplicity, the ease.

Dar Al Mustafa in Tarim, Hadramawt, over the past years has emerged an important center of Islamic learning.

Tarim in Hadramawt lies some 35 km east of Seiyun, encircled by palm groves and orchards. It takes its name from a local king Tarim ibn Hadramawt ibn Saba Al-Assgar, was a major centre of the Kathiri state until 1960, also the capital of Hadramawt.

Since the 10th century it is a religious capital of the Wadi Hadramawt. Tarim's reputation as a centre of religious teaching extended well beyond the Arabian Peninsula, reaching East Africa and Southeast Asia.

Tarim is also known for its



Habib Omar bin Mohammad bin Hafeedh

libraries, the most famous being the Al Kaff library of manuscripts which houses around 5,000 manuscripts from the region covering, religion, the thoughts of the prophets, Islamic law, Sufism, medicine, astronomy, agriculture, biographies, history and mathematics. Many go back hundreds of years, and often contain vibrantly colored illustration.

Last October The Yemen Times published the book review of Norwegian researcher Anne K. Bang under the title Sufis and Scholars of the Sea which now will be re-published in the Asian Studies Journal, published by University of Singapore. The central figure Ahmed B. Abo Bakr b. Sumayt (1986-1925) one of the most prominent Hadrami-East African scholars of that period, and Qadi of Zanzibar had acquired great

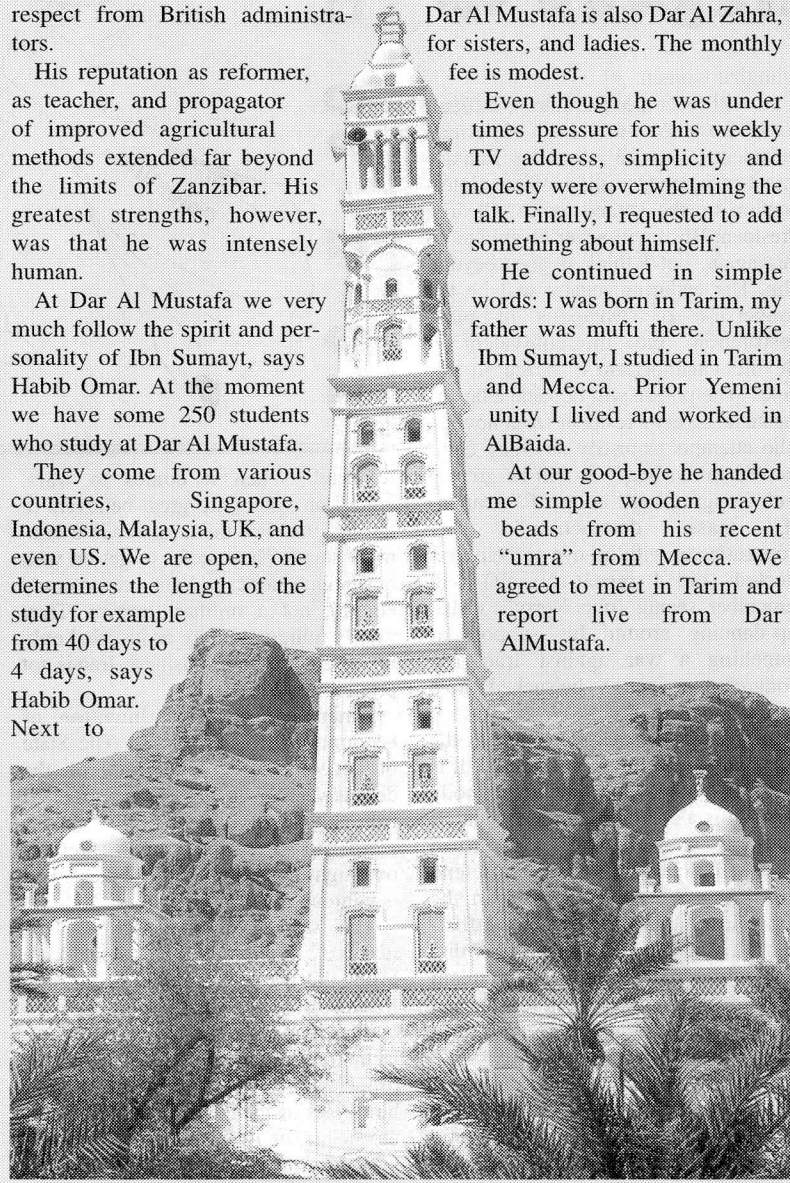
respect from British administrators.

His reputation as reformer, as teacher, and propagator of improved agricultural methods extended far beyond the limits of Zanzibar. His greatest strengths, however, was that he was intensely human.

At Dar Al Mustafa we very much follow the spirit and personality of Ibn Sumayt, says Habib Omar. At the moment we have some 250 students who study at Dar Al Mustafa.

They come from various countries, Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia, UK, and even US. We are open, one determines the length of the study for example from 40 days to 4 years, says Habib Omar.

Next to



Al-Mehdar Mosque in Hadramout govt.

Dar Al Mustafa is also Dar Al Zahra, for sisters, and ladies. The monthly fee is modest.

Even though he was under times pressure for his weekly TV address, simplicity and modesty were overwhelming the talk. Finally, I requested to add something about himself.

He continued in simple words: I was born in Tarim, my father was mufti there. Unlike Ibn Sumayt, I studied in Tarim and Mecca. Prior Yemeni unity I lived and worked in AlBaida.

At our good-bye he handed me simple wooden prayer beads from his recent "umra" from Mecca. We agreed to meet in Tarim and report live from Dar AlMustafa.

A word about cultural dialogue

Dialogue, whether between political parties, ethnic groups or football fan and the police, is good, and that much is indisputable. However, the use of major conferences, such the symposium held in Sana'a last week, to promote dialogue between 'civilisations' must be treated with caution.



JOHNATHAN LINDLEY
FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

Provocative comments arising from a conference are more likely to receive popular attention than conciliatory statements, and may be presented outside a potentially mitigating context. Furthermore, spectators are subconsciously encouraged to view contributors as aligned to a particular civilisation, rather than representing solely themselves or their institution.

The most dangerous aspect of such events is their acceptance of the idiom of a 'Clash of Civilisations'. Prestigious figures who attend such conferences lend their credibility to the notion that there is a clash to be addressed. The public becomes accustomed to talking of international relations in civilisational terms. A 'clash of civilisations' becomes accepted, entrenched and potentially self-fulfilling.

None of this would matter if such conferences swiftly resolved outstanding differences. The public recognition and resolution of social problems is the essence of democracy: in both Islam and the West. But this tends not to happen. The individuals who attend indicate by their presence that they accept that there are no unbridgeable divisions between the cultures, and that cooperation is necessary for progress. They are unlikely to be brought any closer.

Parties outside the conference, at both the extremes and centre of each culture, are subject to different effects to those attending.

We are left with the dilemma of wishing to support dialogue, but not entrench perceptions of the parties to that dialogue. Better then, to invite interested parties from each 'civilization' as representatives of other groups - as representatives of towns, villages, schools or industries - to discuss issues of mutual interest such as economic development, education, migration or investment.

By headlining and focusing on tangible common interests, participants will be less likely to be identified with a civilisation and groups who might not attend a 'cultural dialogue' conference will be drawn in.

By fostering cooperation on practical issues between groups from different civilisations, such cultures will come to appear less alien, the benefits of cooperation will be made evident and areas of 'clash' will be addressed in passing.

Dialogue between civilisations will become more successful when we hear a lot less about it.

Hussein Abu-Bakr Al-Mehdar and his lyrics**Composing great things of Hadramout**

BY KHALID ABDO AL-RAZIHI
FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

I had always dreamed of traveling to Hadramout due to the influence the Hadrami music had on me since I was a child. Finally my dream became true when I was hired by the GTZ to teach a course of English in Hadramout.

Needless to say how beautiful the land is, huge gardens of palms and fascinating mud buildings revealing a welcoming smile of its kind people. Music is a major activity people resort to for recreation. Few weeks after my arrival, I planned a picnic with some of my students. To my surprise, I found that many had brought some musical instruments namely violins, drums and whistles.

My wonder diminished little by learning from them that almost each house possesses a musical instrument. The discussion and comments of all attendants reflected their devotion, appreciation and love for music in general and their own music in particular. The songs of Al-Mehdar, whom they considered to be the father of the Hadrami arts, took the major part of our conversation and singing.

Al-Mehdar

Al-Mehdar dedicated many of his songs to the various towns and settlements so that the whole land remains united to the tune and rhythm of his music and to keep up the flavor of

Hadramout. This unity was reinforced by the movement of Al-Mehdar between the different towns of Hadramout, sometimes to participate in the Daan sessions, a highly sophisticated type of music, having felt the necessity for the integration of such a community in question.

It was, as well, a way of rubbing shoulders. Al-Shihri, Seiyun (Al-Taweela) Al-Mukkala, Tarim, Shbiam (Al-Safra), Al-Qatn, and Du'an are just examples of the towns he made lyrics about.

Al-Mehdar preserved the rituals, which date hundreds of years back and other traditions in his music. For example, the Hadrami people are famous for celebrating several ceremonies such as the visits they pay to the tombs of some saints on several occasions where they trade-in some household stuff, socialize and sing in processions.

Such festivals facilitate their communications and safeguard those traditions, the most remarkable to be mentioned is the pilgrimage to the Prophet Hud (Jude) tomb 70 kms east of Tareem. *The grave is situated on the top of a hill. It was first renovated on the ninth century A.H (fifteenth A.D) and several times thereafter It's present form, with its huge dome, a stone building around a rock called Al-Nagah and the wide staircase dates back to the year 1097 A.H. (1673 A.D) (Your guide to wadi Hadramout: page 54).*

*Say hello or wave it by hand,
Oh princess of my heart
And take me a slave and hold me in
your possession*

*As you passed by on the visit festival day
You dazzled the whole procession,
He who saw your beauty praised God
for his make.*

*You were the leading beauty of your age,
Maids to your left, right and behind
Acting as servants*

*The spark of your love ignited mine
Keeping my eyes awake
Sleepless when all are asleep.*

Human emotions:

His poetic gift allowed him to dive into the inner life of his fellow people and feel their problems. Therefore, he kept the balance by moving on with the norm and criticizing odds, many couplets the songs end up with have some connotation to wisdom and advice.

"Adhere firmly to honesty"

*Abandon and do not water the one
who has no sense of honor.*

Symbolism:

Symbolism is one of the main characteristics of Al-Mehdar's lyrics, for instance, he implied politics and other

relevant issues some of which are subject to interpretation depending on the degree of transparency. He for instance predicted the unity of Yemen before it took place in May 1990. In other words. He fulfilled the satisfaction of various people ranging from issues related nomads in the desert to debates and politics at higher levels.

The songs of Al-Mehdar would have not acquired this international recognition without the major part played by Abu Bakr Salem, one of the most distinguished artists in the Arab world.

Who excelled in making words sound exotic. His magical voice and performance turned the lyrics, music into a world of perfection.

One night in Al-Taweelah

*One night in Al-Taweelah,
More romantic than those of the Arabian nights*

(to the truck driver: "please, slow down".

Al-Qarn, it is that I wish to have home

No resemblance of that Joy I had that night

She is so precious to give up for all pearls.

Al-Qarn, it is that I wish to have home

*The top sights of the city have arisen
women are spreading the word,
revealing the secret
And fear's gone*

Al-Qarn, it is that I wish to have home

Stop and relax your heart

Before, you get too old to enjoy the scenery of the sweeties

Al-Qarn, it is that I wish to have home

Had your eye seen what mine saw of her beauty

You would be tempted to seduction

Al-Qarn, it is that I wish to have home

*Puzzling when she speaks,
Her height shapes perfect*

Her eyes are arrows which, if casted

*They never miss the target,
Al-Qarn, it is that I wish to have home*

They have proved successful in romance talks

*Chuckling one's balance,
Allowing love to go all over the body*

Al-Qarn, it is that I wish to have home

أهلاً عبدالقادر
أجمل التهاني وأطيب التبريكات نهديتها للأخ
أسعد عبدالقادر أحمد علوان
بمناسبة إرتزاقه مولوده الجديد والذي أسماه
عبدالقادر
« جعله الله قرّة عين والديه وأنبته نباتاً حسناً وبارك فيه »
المهنتون: الأستاذ/ وليد عبدالعزيز السقاف,
ريدان عبدالعزيز السقاف, بسام أحمد السقاف, هيف السقاف,
الحاج أحمد الكحلاني, أحمد مرشد, حسن أحمد الكحلاني,
عائد السقاف, صدام الأشموري وطاقم يمن تايمز

Various disciplines represented

Canadian team to train leaders

FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

A seven person multidisciplinary team of Canadian experts is soon on its way to Yemen to support several local objectives focusing on building stronger female leaders in Yemen.

The Bridges Team will be led by Donna Kennedy-Glans, Executive Director, and will be supported by Canadian experts in public health medicine, gynecology and obstetrics, pediatric and emergency nursing, management training for teams and gender expertise.

Team members include: Dr. David Swann; Dr. Suzanne Morris; Susan Rawding; Alexis Mageau; Linda Wilder; Jennifer Hatfield.

Teamwork training

The first priority of the Bridges Team is to "train trainers" within the Yemeni Ministry of Public Health. The objective of this training will be support the Ministry's training of newly established, multidisciplinary regional healthcare teams.

Three-day training modules have been developed by Bridges' experts over the past eight months in collaboration with ministry personnel, and have been translated by the Yemeni Training Team.

Training of the Ministry's training team will take place in Sana'a.

The Canadian and Yemeni teams will then move to Aden to implement training for the benefit of the local regional health team.

Training workshops are interactive in nature; focus on multidisciplinary responses to maternal mortality and epidemics.

Follow up training sessions are scheduled for the fall of 2004 in the interior and exterior Hadhramout region.

Nexen Inc. has funded the costs of airfares for the Bridges Team. The

Ministry of Public Health is the local sponsor.

Inspiring women

As a follow-up to the Inspiring Women in Healthcare workshops conducted throughout Yemen in January 2003, Bridges and local Yemeni women in healthcare leaders will facilitate and lead two meetings in Sana'a.

A small meeting of women leaders in healthcare, including women from the regions, has been organized for March 6th.

A follow up meeting with key stakeholders to discuss priorities and identify next steps is scheduled for March 7th. Yemeni Ministry sponsors include the Minister of Human Rights and the Minister of Public Health.

Bridges provides funding to support these meetings. Local women leaders, including Dr. Jamila Al-Raiby, have donated their time to support organization of the meetings.

Women in law and media

At the invitation of the Yemeni Minister of Human Rights, Reem Abdulla of Aden has agreed to partner with Bridges in the launch of discussions on an inspiring women in law/judiciary initiative in Yemen. Working together, we have identified a small number of people to meet in Aden on March 13th to discuss a framework for an inspiring women in law initiative. The Yemeni Minister of Justice is also a local Yemeni partner in support of this initiative. Bridges' Team includes the expertise of a Canadian PhD in gender work, with a specialty in women in law.

Bridges has been invited by the UNESCO Chair of Communication Technology and Journalism for Women to support the UN's work with women in media in the region.

The NCHRDD in Yemen has identified media as a priority. Bridges will meet with the NCHRDD and the Minister of Human Rights to discuss

Planned Itinerary:

Midnight Wednesday March 3rd Sana'a: Canadian Team arrives on Lufthansa flight from Calgary via Frankfurt;

Thursday March 4th/Friday March 5th Sana'a: Canadian Team rests and prepares for workshops - travel to local villages (Wadi Dahr, Shibam/Kawkaban, Thulla);

Saturday March 6th Sana'a: Introduction of Canadian Team and Ministry Training Team and visits to hospital on one-on-one basis. Also, first day of Inspiring Women in Healthcare meeting with small group of women leaders at Taj Sheba hotel;

Sunday March 7th Sana'a: Canadian Team and Ministry Training Team continue with one-on-one dialogues/observations at health centres/hospitals. Second day of Inspiring Women in Healthcare meetings with key stakeholders at Taj Sheba hotel;

Monday March 8th Sana'a: DAY ONE of Teamwork Training Workshop for Ministry Training Team @ Ministry of Health's Training Centre;

Tuesday March 9th Sana'a: DAY TWO of Teamwork Training Workshop for Ministry Training Team;

Wednesday March 10th Sana'a: DAY THREE OF Teamwork Training Workshop for Ministry Training

Team;

Thursday March 11th Travel: Canadian Training Team travels by car to Taiz (stopping in Jibblah enroute) -overnight in Taiz;

Friday March 12th Travel: Canadian Training Team travels from Taiz to Aden by car;

Saturday March 13th Aden: Canadian Training Team and Ministry Training Team meet with locals to discuss logistics of training program for Regional Health Team in Aden, arrange for hospital visits on a one-on-one basis. (Two members of the Bridges Team to facilitate a kick-off "inspiring women in law/judiciary" meeting in Aden);

Sunday March 14th Aden: DAY ONE of Teamwork Training Workshop for Regional Health Team;

Monday March 15th Aden: DAY TWO of Teamwork Training Workshop for Regional Health Team;

Tuesday March 16th Aden: DAY THREE of Teamwork Training Workshop for Regional Health Team;

Wednesday March 17th Aden: Canadian Training Team fly to Sana'a; some team members catch midnight flights from Sana'a to Frankfurt;

Friday March 19th Sana'a: Rest of Bridges team departs Sana'a early in morning on Yemenia for Jordan;

the benefits of extending application of an Inspiring Women in Media initiative to Yemen.

Bridges has several very well respected Canadian media experts who are interested in supporting this engagement, including two senior women (magazine editor and news

anchor) and a senior male documentary/film expert and educator.

Bridges' motivation is to support professional women in defining their role in media, and to support the media's representation and communication of the priorities of local women.

Health ministry receives offers to enhance medical services

ISMAIL AL-GHABIRI
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

The Ministry of Public Health and Population is currently studying three offers presented by foreign companies to enhance medical and health services in Yemen's public health sector. The three companies specialize in conducting research into medical and health conditions and developing proposals to develop the sector.

Health Minister Dr. Mohamed Al-Nomi said that the Ministry is working hard to find means and methods to help it enhance the health and medical sector and provide more

adequate services to the general public. He said that he is in close contacts with several organizations including the World Health Organization, whose Middle East resident representative Dr. Hussein Al-Jazairi visited Yemen recently and was informed of the poor conditions of public hospitals in Yemen. The Minister discussed the proposal to provide health insurance for government employees. He said that the first glimpses of the proposal were shown to the government and mentioned that the service will initially be provided to government employees and military personal only, and will later be extended to the general public.

Canadian delegation arrives to Yemen

A delegation composed of nine Canadian medical doctors has arrived to Yemen on Wednesday for a visit from 25 February to 10 March.

The delegation continues a 15-year tradition of visiting Yemen to provide medical services and consultation on voluntary basis, based on the unique relations between Canada and Yemen.

This year's delegation is headed by Team Leader Dr. Martin L. Robinson and includes eight experts in cancer who will be carrying out various medical services free of charge to the Yemeni community with the cooperation of the Ministry of Public Health and Population.

The main fields of cancer treatment the delegation will be working in are surgery, radio and chemotherapy, drug monitoring and toxicology.

The delegation will be carrying out a number of workshops and will provide surgery and consultation clinics in Sanaa, Mukalla and Seyoun free of charge.

It is worth noting that the delegation's visit has been made possible by the support of the current Yemeni Ambassador to Canada, Dr. Abdullah Abdulwali Nashir, who has exerted great efforts to make the visit a success.

Furthermore, the delegation's visit is sponsored by Canadian Oxy, and the Ministry of Health in Sana'a. Minister of Health, Dr. Mohamed Al-Nomi, had expressed his gratitude to the delegation for their voluntary work to help those in need of cancer treatment, and has also stressed on the important role such visits play in strengthening bilateral relations between the two countries, especially in the field of medicine.

A tribute to Prof. Ziad Rafiq Beydoun

The man who gave his life to Yemeni geology

BY DR. ENG. MOHAMMED DARSI ABDULRAHMAN*
FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

There is about one of the world's most famous geologists, who gave his time and life to studying the geology of Yemen, the country in which he spent much of his early career, as a geologist in its southern part. He maintained a life-long interest in it. It is my third article on this outstanding geologist, with rich information and new suggestions.

In my opinion Ziad Rafiq Beydoun, is one of the most famous of all eastern geologists, who played a great role in the geological research history of the Republic of Yemen. So I regard him as the third stage of the geological research history work of Yemen. (See Yemen Times, Issue 2-January 10th through January 16 2000, Vol. IX, Culture Page, Issue 10 - March 6 through March 12 2000, Vol. X, Culture Page, Issue 15 - April 10 through April 16 2000, Vol. X, Culture Page, Issue 6 - February 5 through February 11 2001, Vol. XI, Health Page and Issue 6 - March 3 through March 9 2003, Vol. XIII, Local Page).

We (Yemeni Geologists) are highly appreciative of him as a brilliant mind who wrote many books about Yemen, and rendered distinguished services to geological exploration and research. He was not only the major scientific figure in the Middle East during the second part of the 20th century Yemen, but also held a leading position internationally.

Beydoun's background

Ziad Rafiq Beydoun was born in Beirut, Lebanon on 9 December 1924, and grew up in Haifa, Palestine, where he went to school. Ziad's father was Mutasarrif of Haifa in the last days of the Ottoman Empire and his mother was of Turkish lineage.

His grandfather was a governor in Palestine, and the family had a mansion in Acca (Acre) which Ziad's father and uncles inherited. Ziad Rafiq Beydoun had a Palestinian childhood and his heart remained with his fellow refugees, but much of his education was British - from school in Alexandria to his degree in geology and later doctorate at Oxford.

He took his first-class degree at the American University of Beirut (AUB) in political science and history and studied geology to doctorate level at St Peter's College, Oxford. Beydoun joined the Iraqi Petroleum Company in 1948 and actively spent the next 15 years in surface and subsurface geology across the Middle East - mainly in the deserts of Arabia and Yemen.

Beydoun earned his Oxford doctorate - awarded in 1961 for his thesis on the geology of Yemen - on the basis of his practical findings. However, he produced a geological survey of most of the region, which was published in 1961 and remains the definitive work on the subject. He played a key role in the discovery of oil in Oman.

In 1963, he returned to Lebanon, and held the posts of assistant professor at AUB- American University of Beirut and that of geological advisor in the ministry of national economy. In 1966 he moved to London to take charge of Marathon Oil's Middle East and North African evaluation studies.



Prof. Ziad Rafiq Beydoun

American University

When he returned to AUB in 1970 as professor of geology, he continued to advise Marathon, spending summers in its London office, frequently visiting its research centre in Colorado. He maintained his interest in what became Yemeni geology when he moved on to teaching at the American University, Beirut, and later while working for Marathon International Petroleum.

In 1977, late Dr. Ziad Beydoun and his colleagues from the American University of Beirut, the Lebanese University, the National Council for Scientific Research and the Geology & Mining Department of the Ministry of Electrical and Water resources established the Lebanese Geological Society.

He married in 1983, and lived mainly in London between 1985 and 1993. He became a scientific director of a World Bank/UNDP project on hydro-

carbons in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden in 1987. He was patron of the Oxford University Expedition to north Yemen in 1990, which undertook a geological study of Kohlan in Hajjah province. He was made professor emeritus in 1992.

His academic contacts were on a large scale, especially when he held consultancies for oil companies including ARCO, Bow Valley, Aran and Hunt Oil. He participated in over 40 leading international and regional congresses, and was an editorial board member of the Journal of Petroleum Geology.

Beydoun received the William Smith medal from the Geological Society of London in 1994 for his "outstanding achievement in petroleum geology" and was awarded the Medal of the National Order of Cedars by the Government of Lebanon for "distinguished services to geological investigations and research" in 1995.

When Ziad himself started studying geology, nearly all geologists working in the Middle East were Europeans or Americans. Today most Middle Eastern countries have their own geologists, many of them trained by Ziad. He had the gift of tongues - Arabic, English, French and Turkish and was truly international in outlook, avoiding politics and concentrating his skill as a practising and teaching geologist in whatever country or ocean he happened to be.

On March 7, 1998, Beydoun died in Beirut, at the age of seventy-three. In a televised ceremony in Sana'a in September after his death, the Prime Minister of Yemen presented Beydoun's widow, Muntaha Saghiyeh

(a distinguished archaeologist), with the Republic's Science Medal - awarded posthumously to Ziad in recognition of his unique contribution to the study of Yemeni geology.

What others said of him

"Almost any paper on the geology of the Middle East refers to his books. He constructed a framework of regional geology that others will be building upon for the next hundred years," says his AUB colleague, Chris Walley.

"His knowledge was encyclopedic," says Walley. "You could bring up any part of the region, and he would remember that someone had drilled down to 3,000 meters and what they'd found. Ziad was a fast, accurate writer who set the standard in the region for writing science in English."

"He was a softly spoken, straightforward, honest man," says long-time friend, Nabeel Ashkar.

"I was always impressed and touched by his gentlemanly behavior," says Pierre Azoury, AUB professor of mechanical engineering.

"Despite pain and exhaustion, he continued to write and produce. At his hospital bed, he was surrounded by books and new articles," says his widow, Muntaha Saghiyeh.

"After all," noted Helga Seeden, "we stand on geology. Archaeology and all the rest are man-made extras."

His most famous publication on the geology of Yemen Beydoun had a huge output of published work, including six books and over 40 papers in international journals.

In this respect, I would like to invite all people, who are interested in Beydoun Z.R.'s life and works not just

to write about him often, but also to introduce his work and life in the Middle East and mainly in Yemen to others in a scientific documentary film.

I am sure, this step is going to help others to understand, what kind of works and activities had been done during the main part of the third stage of the geological research history work of the Republic of Yemen or Beydoun Z.R. Stage.

I also would like to introduce the following suggestion to the Yemeni Ministry of Oil and Mineral Resources: (To establish two memorial awards in honor of the great Yemeni Scientist Al-Hassan Bin Ahmed Bin Yakob Al-Hamadani (893 A.C -956 A.C) for his scientific studies and great role in the field of geology, and the late Professor Ziad Rafiq Beydoun, for his contribution to the petroleum geology of the Middle East and especially the Yemeni Geology.

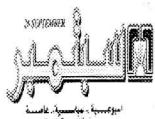
It will be great deal if the above-mentioned works two memorial awards are going to be given each year at the Ministry of Oil and Mineral Resources on it's annual international conferences on the Yemeni Geology for excellence in poster presentation, abstracts, scientific papers, documental and scientific film)

As a result of above-mentioned works the future petroleum exploration activities is going to be boosted up attracting many foreign exploration investment agencies to work in Yemen.

* Dr. Eng. Mohammed Darsi Abdulrahman is a staffer of the Petroleum Exploration and Production Authority, PEPA's Office in Aden

Local Press

Prepared by Mohammed Khidhr



26 September
weekly, organ of
the Yemen Armed
Forces, 19
Feb.2004.

Main headlines

- Following the successful visit of the president to Riyadh,
- Consolidation of relations, stop of works on borders on the Saudi side
- Salamy praises efforts for enhancing security of Yemeni ports
- American congress delegation to discuss economic cooperation
- Contract to build Hadramout refineries to be signed end of March
- Arrangements for the release of two Britons serving imprisonment sentence in Aden
- Premakov leads a Russian economic delegation to Yemen
- Yemeni-Saudi company for investments to declare next month

Attention of the Palestinians, Arabs and those concerned with human rights are turned nowadays towards The Hague, specifically towards the International Court of Justice (ICJ) that is looking through procedure pertaining to separation wall build by Israel inside the Palestinian Arab territories.

No doubt the ICJ consideration of the procedure, with participation of the Arab League and Islamic Conference Organisation in presenting it, is considered a great gain in favour of the Arab Palestinian stand as a first step for stripping legitimacy of building the wall. The event does also attract the attention of the world to condemn Sharon's arrogance and a reminder of the Israeli racism before the biggest international establishment specialized in the dispute.

The international community is today, more than any time before, is demanded to condemn the racial characteristic of the Israeli separation wall. All human rights organisations and other international civil organisations have on this day to communicate their message to judges of the world court so that justice is applied and their slogan should now and in the future be refusal of the Israeli segregation wall.



Al-Shumou
weekly, 21
Feb.2004.

Main headlines

- A report by the Central Apparatus,
- Miscalculation produces delusive surplus in the budget of Mareb Poultry Company
- More than 20 children referred to juvenile prosecution in the capital, tens of children returned from border areas
- In exploitation of high prices, large quantities of inedible wheat and flour on their way to markets
- Local council of Lahj leadership behind plundering the state-owned lands and real estates
- Yemeni journalists hold their third conference

On holding the Yemeni journalists third conference the newspaper's editor in chief says it is a good opportunity for journalists to meet in Sana'a, capital of Arab culture for 2004 and it is a good opportunity to exchange opinions and crystallizing ideas. The third conference of the journalists is convened in a very difficult circumstance. The journalists gather at a time the Arab and international situations have changed drastically. Iraq is under occupation and the Zionist terror is practiced against our brethren in Palestine and the accusation of terror is attached to the Arabs and

Moslems. What concerns the journalists specifically now is not what I have already mentioned as much as who would lead their union march.

The GPC bloc refuses guardianship and insists on majority and the JMP insists on confrontation and wants victory by majority. Although I feel confident that the colleague journalists would choose the best who would represent them I pray to call on them to prioritize the general interest to their immediate personal interests and to select those in whom they find distinguished leading characteristics capable of getting ahead.



Al-Mithaq weekly,
organ of the GPC,
23 Feb.2004.

Main headlines

- Parliament members reject draft law on organizing relationship between the tenant and the landlord
- In a meeting to be held in Sana'a in April,
- Abdulaziz Abdulghani: Setting up a League of Shoura and Senate Councils in the Arab world and Africa
- Social Affairs says engineers conference illegal
- Al-A'moudi: Freedom of transport to tackle goods stockpiling at ports
- Journalists elect their chairman and council
- Lahj local council secretary general receives EU team
- Condemned the incident as targeting expression freedom,

The GPC stresses on security bodies protection of the journalist Nasher and tracking down attackers

Columnist Dr Abdulaziz al-Maqaleh says in his article perhaps the coming days are pregnant with events more than the past days that is what successive events and realities on the Arab arena tell us about. If the fall of Baghdad was an unexpected defeat for the Arab nation one should not get surprised if everything in the Arab land has become permitted to the hostile forces. The fall of Baghdad was not a defeat of a regime for there are many Arab regimes that emerge and disappear and we do not find someone feeling sorry about them. The fall of Baghdad was a serious symbol of the nation fall, the dimensions of which are beginning to unfold gradually in this short period and the whole image could not be complete before some years. At that time the Arabs would be a force void of any stand or meaning and a dummy in the hands of the greedy.

The fall of Baghdad was an introduction to the great collapse to come and would destroy the remainder existing pillars. Then the quake would be comprehensive and there would be no benefit from foreign friendships and alliances. Politics does not recognize constants or principles; today's friend could be tomorrow's enemy and vice versa.

Some of the Arab politicians who are always quite convinced of the American administration were saying that any talk about displacement of the Palestinians or ethnic cleansing an unacceptable legendary. Now that truth has become clear and those rumours, as those politicians used to repeat, have been put to force. The question is what would that group of Arab politicians say?



Annas weekly, 23
Feb.2004.

Main headlines

- Yemeni Journalists Syndicate 3rd conference concluded its meetings
- Law suit against local council of Azal district

Main Headlines

- American & British troops round up Bin Laden, "fully certain" he could not run away
- The president: Democracy came to Iraq atop tanks
- Lahj security apparatus interferes to disengage armed clash between citizens and army companies
- Members of journalist conference object chairmanship of the meeting by syndicate former leadership
- Unidentified persons threaten journalist Nasher with liquidation, the JMP denounces the event
- For not cooperating with intelligence, Al-Maflahi accused in Sa'tar case
- Chinese chicken shipment returned for fear of birdflu
- Conflicting statements about barrier between Yemen and Saudi Arabia
- Demand for trying "Islahi" minister and two GPC former ministers
- In developments of accusing him of terror, Al-Maflahi condemned of lying to the FBI in the case of Sa'tar
- After rise in bread prices, Government obeys demands of international financial organisations, decides to raise oil products prices
- Old Sana'a residents protest against the minister of culture
- Sa'tar, a coming victim of security cooperation with America
- Like what America did, London appoints expert in fighting terror an ambassador to Yemen
- While 12 Arab States disappoint the Palestinians,
- The apartheid segregation wall before the International Court of Justice
- Sea borders between Yemen & Oman, Sana'a Grouping for Cooperation, on discussion by parliament and shoura council joint meeting
- Health ministry considers offers of foreign companies for developing health and medication services
- Dr Ghalib al-Eryani: Yemen free from bird-flu
- More than 200 killed or wounded among occupying soldiers in Iraq.

- Reformists in Iran sustain defeat in parliamentary elections
- A report on Yemeni woman and development: Female university education indicators tragic and causing worry
- Organised by the Yemeni Center for Strategic Studies,
- Seminar on Yemeni political trends towards regional groupings
- On the rise of oil products prices,
- The oil company denies the news published by some media

Columnist Nabil al-Awadhi says in an article while the Yemenis were showing fear from a fresh price dose covering prices of oil

drought hitting many countries in the world last summer, confirming that his ministry had taken all it could of efforts to deal with the problem. The minister added that he hoped the prices would drop next summer.

Man MPs on the other hand have expressed their non-conviction about the minister's justifications, clarifying that the price rise included all foodstuffs not only the wheat and flour. Some MPs also said even if it could be conceded that the minister's account was dependable there was in fact a big difference between the world price and the local price of the two commodities.

The two MPs Abdulkareem Shaiban and Mohammed Abughait held the government as contributing

to the rise of prices through its leaking of news even before the actual rise. As part of solutions proposed by MPs, Mr Nabil Al-Basha warned the government against the disaster that would take place if the government did not tackle the subject, calling on the government to pursue a new strategy for food security and to give it priority in its attention. Other MPs urged for activation of the role of the ministry's monitoring of the two commodities of wheat and flour as they were considered two strategic goods. MP al-Shaibani has more than that called for lifting customs duties and ports duties regarding the two commodities and that the ministry had to determine a reasonable profit margin for the merchants.

Vacancies

"A national Company is seeking for the following positions:-

- **Regional Brand Manager -Sana'a**
3-5 years work experience in FMCG, Computer skills, fluent English.
- **Regional Brand Manager - Aden**
3-5 years work experience in FMCG, Computer skills, fluent English.
- **Team Leader**
2-4 years work experience in FMCG, Computer skills, fluent English.
- **Trade Marketing Executives**
2 years work experience in FMCG, Computer skills, fluent English.
- **National Sales Manager**
5-7 years work experience in FMCG, Computer skills, fluent English.
- **Regional Sales Supervisor**
3-5 years work experience in FMCG, Computer skills, fluent English.
- **Cash Van Salesman**

Curriculum Vita should be faxed to
01 448001 by latest 29/02/04."

الف مبروك

أجمل التهاني وأطيب التبريكات نرفها للأخ

طلال عبدالله محمد الكمالي

بمناسبة عقد القران فالف مبروك

المهنتون، الأستاذ/ عماد السقاف،

الدكتور/ خالد الأصبحي،

فؤاد القاضي،

صلاح الكمالي.

Conference on using technology in education

Under the patronage of the Minister of Higher Education and with the goal of achieving effective teaching and learning in our educational institutes, a conference on the 'Use of Instructional Technology in Improving Education' will be organized under the auspices of the College of Science and Engineering, University of Science and Technology, Sana'a from 1-3 March, 2004.

Technology in Education

Research has shown that technology helps improve the teaching and learning at educational institutions. It encourages students to learn effectively and think critically. The performance of students to meet the standards

of higher education is an essential educational objective.

There is a perceived need for the technology to come to the rescue of students to maximize the available resources against this backdrop.

This conference would try to explore the appropriate ways of using instructional technology to improve education in Yemen. The main aim of the conference is to help Yemeni decision makers and educators to use technology in teaching and learning.

Conference aims:

1. To evaluate available technologies in learning and teaching
2. To investigate the role of IT in improving student support, performance and retention
3. To investigate the different meth-

ods of how education can be delivered by the technologies available

4. To investigate and evaluate the effectiveness of such technologies for improvement in support services within the context of Yemen in particular and the Middle East in general.

Conference schedule

- Some of the case-study based key issues to be addressed are
- Technologies available and opportunities they provide
 - Problems and opportunities of their implementation in Yemen.
 - An optimal use of the internet, intranet, class-based
 - Audio/video conference
 - Distance learning
 - Administration software
- On the concluding day leading

Yemeni and non-Yemeni companies will demonstrate their technologies to offer possible solutions to specific problems.

Guest speakers from UK, Bahrain, Malaysia, and Yemen will address the conference

The university of Science and Technology in Yemen aspires to become one of the leading educational institutes in the region by maintaining excellent teaching, an effective learning, quality applied research and outstanding community services. The primary aim of UST is to promote intellectually solid programs that link the wisdom of theory and practice, assist graduates in evaluating, integrating, and using knowledge from multiple sources, and to be able to apply knowledge in their profession.

A Case Study

Translation of *The Arabian Nights*

BY DR AYID SHARYAN
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
FACULTY OF EDUCATION
SANA'A UNIVERSITY
ayids@yahoo.com

A Case Study
The Fisherman and the Jinni

Translating is the ultimate act of comprehending.
Alberto Manguel (1948 -), Argentinean writer.

This part is not to pass a value judgment or to be critical and evaluative for no translation that can exactly match the original though it can outshine or distort SL text. This depends on different factors (stylistics or nature of language, historical distance, cultural aspect, translator's qualifications, etc). This part of the paper is to see how culture-specific expressions, if not transferred properly, distort the original and misinform the target audience.

After trying hard to pull his net, the fisherman found 'a dead jackass'. Then he exclaimed لا حول ولا قوة إلا بالله العلي العظيم [la hola wala quota elabillha al ali aladim]. This was translated in Aliqit "Be it as Allah wills!" This is obvious it does not convey the meaning that Burton approximated very closely- "There is no Majesty, and there is no Might save in Allah the Glorious, the Great!" The fisherman recited verses that were shortened by Aliqit to one line instead of four (of two halves, i.e. eight in translation) in the original:

أقصر فليس الرزق بالحركة يا خادن في ظلام الليل والحلقة
[aqsir flisa alrizq bilharakah ya khadin fi dalam allil walhalkah].

لرزقه ونجوم الليل محتبكة
أما ترى البحر والصيد منتصبان
[lirizqih wa nogoum alil muhtabikah
amatra albahar wasiad muntasiban].

وإنه لم تزل في قلقك الشبكية
قد قضى في وسطه والموج يطمط
[wa ainahu lim tazl fi kalkal alshabakah
gad khada fi wastihi wa al mug yaltimuhu].

هذا يصيد وهذا يأكل السمكة
سبحان ربي يعطي ذا ويحرم ذا
[hada yasid wahada yaklu alsmakah
subhana rabi youati tha wa yahrmu tha].

The provided translation in Aliqit is only:
Blind diver in the dark
Of night and loss,
Luck delights not in energy;
Cease, and be still.

Burton's translation is as follows:
O toiler through the glooms of night in peril and in pain
* Thy toiling stint for daily bread comes not by might and main!

Seest thou not the fisher seek afloat upon the sea * His bread, while glimmer stars of night as set in tangled skein.
Anon he plungeth in despite the buffet of the waves * The while to sight the belying net his eager glances strain;

Till joying at the night's success, a fish he bringeth home * Whose gullet by the hook of Fate was caught and cut in twain.

When buys that fish of him a man who spent the hours of night * Reckless of cold and wet and gloom in ease and comfort fain,

Laud to the Lord who gives to this, to that denies his wishes * And dooms one toil and catch the prey and other eat the fishes.

A cursory look at the two translations of verses proves how much pain the second translator has taken to transfer the linguistic form as well the message to the receptor audience. The former translator seems sketchy in comparison. It is outshined by the latter that is both source- and target-oriented. While Aliqit's text lacks pictures and explanations, Burton added illustrations and elaborate footnotes to explain the socio-cultural contexts. Footnoting is vital for a translator. It had been used even by native poets as T.S. Eliot to explain some points for his readers, let alone by a translator who aims at transferring a text that is rooted in a particular linguistic and non-linguistic context. Translation in Burton's text is a kind of research activity that satisfies the reader by providing enough information to receive the text as it is in its origin.

After emptying his net, the fisherman tried once again, saying بسم الله [bismillah]. According to Aliqit, the fisherman, "invoking the name of Allah" but Burton reproduces it close to the SL: "saying, "In Allah's name." He added in a footnote that 'bismillah!' is 'the pious ejacula-

tion which should precede every act'. The socio-cultural aspect is transferred in such an elaboration unlike the former translation that lacks this.

The fisherman then found a great earthen jar full of mud and sand. In his disappointment at this sight, he repeated:

إن لم تكفي فني يا حارقة الدهر كفي
[en lam takfi fefi ya hurqata aldhah kufi].
ولا بسنة كفي فلا بهذي اعطي
وجدت رزقي توفي خرجت اطلب رزقي

[wagadtu rizqi towfi hkaragat atlubu rizqi].
ولا يمين مخفي كم جاهل في دهور
[wa laimin mutkhafi kam jahil fi duhum].

Aliqit's translation runs as follows:
I had wished that fortune would die or fly away.
Who let's a man be virtuous and then keeps back his pay.
I left my house to look for luck
(A search I now abandon):
She dropped the wise man in the muck
For all the foxes to stand on,
And, having fixed this state of things,
She either died or sprouted wings.

Burton translates this as:
Forbear, O troubles of the world, * And pardon an ye nil forbear:
I went to seek my daily bread * I find that breadless I must fare:
For neither handcraft brings me aught * Nor Fate allots to me a share:
How many fools the Pleiads reach "While darkness whelms the wise and ware.

The two translations seem to use different vocabulary and style; however, they do not flout the SL and yet maintaining the TL.

The fisherman cleans his net and... استغفر الله [astagfuru Allah]: 'asking pardon from Allah' according to Aliqit and 'prayed pardon of Allah' according to Burton. The latter is close to SL for the utterance is basically a prayer.

The fisherman raises his eyes heavenwards, saying: اللهم إنك تعلم أني لم ارم شيئاك غير أربع مرات
[allahumma anaka talam ani lam armi shbakatii gaira araba marat].

This statement was translated in Aliqit as 'Allah, Allah! Thou knowest that I cast my net but four times in the day'. The translator ignored the invocation implied in the statement 'الحمد لله [allahumma]. Burton translates the statement 'O my God! verily Thou wottest that I cast not my net each day save four times'. He felt that the meaning is not complete so he supplied a footnote, explaining the meaning of *allahumma*. He states in the footnote that "allahumma" in Arabic means 'Ya Allah (O Allah) but with emphasis'. Such explanation keeps the spirit of the untranslatable unlike the former translation of the same statement that overlooks this aspect to transfer a distorted text with a faulty message.

When the fisherman opens his net, he found a huge creature (Ifrit or jinni) that came out of a small jar. When the Ifrit saw the fisherman, he cried:
لا إله إلا الله سليمان نبي الله
[laeliah ela Allah suluman nabu allah]

Aliqit's translation runs like this "There is no other God but Allah, and Sulaiman is Allah's prophet!" while the Burton's translation is "There is no god but the God, and Sulayman is the prophet of God." Clearly the latter is more closer to the SL since it writes the word 'god' as small and capital to differentiate the essence of the SL with the use of the article in 'the God' to emphasize the oneness of God in the SL.

The Ifrit insists that he has to kill the fisherman at once. The fisherman pleads to him and when he found the Jinni is not to change his view he says the old saying does not lie that says:
[wahdah lamri min fialu alfwrri
fa'ahn jmiln qabluhu bdhdih].

يجازي كما جزوي نجير أم عمر
ومن يفعل المعروف ما جري أهله
[yu gaza kama juzi mugir umm ameri
waman yafal almarufu ma jari ahlihi].

This translated in Aliqit as:
If you would know the taste of bitterness
Seek sorrow out and comfort her distress,
You need not ford a jackal cut to see
Just how ungrateful gratitude can be."
But Burton translates it as:

We wrought them weal, they met our weal with ill; * Such, by my life! is every bad man's labour:
To him who benefits unworthy wights * Shall hap what hapt to Ummi 'Amir's neighbour.

The former translator changes a lot in his translation so much so one does not see a strong link between the SL and TL. He for example keep 'Ummi 'Amir's neighbour' and explains it in a footnote that it means 'the Mother of Amir, a nickname for the hyena, which bites the hand that feeds it'. A speaker of Arabic understands the explanation of Umm Amir and perhaps the target reader does so since the translator is a native speaker of the TL. But the former translator conveys something far different from the original and not very close of the TL.

Conclusion
One can notice that Burton's translation reflects a deep understanding of the SL and the TL. He keeps words from the SL (e.g. Ifrit, Jinni, Marid) in his translation, supplying footnotes when necessary to illustrate the untranslatable. He approximates translating the words that have cultural bias by giving them equivalent terms as shown above. Moreover, he adds pictures to demonstrate the scenes. He was faithful in translating lines of poetry though they require extra effort unlike the other translator who evades or changes them. He changed the monorhyme of the Arabic verse to suit the taste of the reader but he kept the length of the line similar to the Arabic one marking it with an asterisk to indicate the end of the first half and the beginning of the second half. The translator's excellence stands out when it comes to words that relate to religion. He supplies correspondence of these expressions that would be appreciated by the readers, who are native speakers. However the vocabulary and some of the pronouns he uses are not so appropriate perhaps due to the period he lived and wrote, i.e. 19th century. His travel anvil him a chance to have a first-hand knowledge of the Asian and African literature. This gives him an opportunity to translate like a scholar who fills the gap of culture with informed comments unlike others who produce a hotchpotch kind of translation.

+ Dr Ayid Sharyan, Department of English, Faculty of Education, Sana'a University, Yemen. E-mail: ayids@yahoo.com.

1 Reference here is made to this edition: Mahfouz, N. (1975). *Midaq Alley*. Heinemann Educational Books Ltd. London. (Translated and introduced by Le Gassick, T.).

2 Sharyan, A. (2002). 'Analysis of Politeness Forms in Arabic: A Pragmatic Approach'. *Journal of Educational and Psychological Sciences*- Sana'a University, Vol. 1- Issue No 2. July-December.

3 El-Araby, S. (1983). "Teaching Foreign Languages To Arab Learners: Methods And Media." By Institute for the Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia & Africa Monograph Series No. 17. Kita-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

+ Dr Ayid Sharyan, Department of English, Faculty of Education, Sana'a University, Yemen. E-mail: ayids@yahoo.com.

1 *Britannica Encyclopaedia* (2002) on CD.
* *maqamah* is an Arabic literary genre that presents a dramatic situation of the main character and other characters. It evolves around rogues, mountebanks, and beggars. It aims basically at entertaining readers with some anecdotes. *Maqamat* (plural) consist mainly of picaresque stories in alternating prose and verse woven round two imaginary characters, where a city man plays tricks on a simpleton rural person. The author displays eloquence, wit, and erudition in his short narrative. It is written in an elegant, rhymed prose (*saj'*).

One of the main writers of this genre is al-Hamadhanj (d. 1008). His *Maqamat* has the tendency of being factual similar to the style of *Robinson Crusoe* or *Gulliver's Travels*. The 11th century writer al-Hariri of Basra (Iraq) revived the genre after al-Hamadhanj.

1 Sir Richard Francis Burton (1821-1890) was a 19th century English explorer, author, and translator. In the late 1880s Burton translated and published *The Arabian Nights*. He is traveled widely in Africa, Middle East, India, etc. He is known for his valuable travel literature on western Asia, Africa, and South America.

2 References in this paper are to the following edition that is translated and annotated by Sir Richard F. Burton: Burton R. (1997). *Tales From 1001 Arabian Nights*. Mumbai. Jaico Publishing House.

3 Abdulqader Alqit (1974) *Nosounglisah fi aladab alarabi al hadith liddirasah wa altrgamah* (Arabic) [English Literary Passages In Modern Arabic Literature for Study and Translation. Dar alnahdah alarabiah]. Beirut.

The 'miniature' poetic forms of Japan and their influence

(By: Dr Anil K Prasad, Associate Professor & Head, Department of English, Faculty of Arts, Ibb University, Email: prasad@y.net.ye)

River in summer:
There is a bridge, but my horse
Walks through water.

"Only Haiku warms me in the nights of winter"—Abdunasser Mujjalli (A Yemeni poet who lives in the U.S.A)

Poetry is characterized by compression, perspicacity, and a sudden revelation of reality and in most cases expresses "intimations of something more than itself". The 'miniature' Japanese poetic forms abound in these features. They are what Wallace Stevens said of poetry: "Poetry is a pheasant disappearing in the brush".

For a thousand years the most popular form of Japanese poetry was the *tanka* (= short poem: *tan* =short; *ka*, a variant of *ku* = verse)... It remained in this prime position until the development of the *haiku* in the sixteenth century'. Consisting of 31 syllables the *Tanka* was written in strict syllables of "5-7-5-7-7" arranged in five lines. Like *haiku*, it expresses one mood, one event, one image or one idea. Kakinomoto no Hitomaro (660?-708?) and Ariwara Narihara (825-880) were famous for using this form. *The Tale of Genji* (1010), a detailed and fascinating picture of the Japanese court life ("may be considered an important novel in world literature") abounds in *tanka* written by different characters. Ishikawa Takuboku (died in 1912 at the age of 26) was perhaps the most popular *tanka* poet of all time. The following two examples may illustrate 'the compressed essence of a universal experience' in them:

Blossoms on the pear –
and a woman in the moonlight
reads a letter there. (Buson)

Somehow it seems wrong:
to take one's noonday nap and
hear
a rice-planting song. (Issa)

Commenting on this form, David Priebe (see *Haiku Headlines*: 2001; courtesy: *Poet* Sept. 2002, Chennai) writes:

Haiku and senryu are miniature poems, which give expression to sudden or subtle moments of curious awareness and insight into the nature of passing time. With their origins, perfection and popularity in Japan for more than three hundred years, the poetic formula is now practiced by poets worldwide. In English haiku and senryu are composed ideally in three phrases of 5-7-5 syllables, although slight variations quite often suffice to be effective. There is a pause after either the first and the second phrase that serves to pivot the ying/yang experience. The expression is achieved with phrases that suggest rather than narrate in the sentences, allowing the reader's imagination to rhapsodise and make the connections. Both haiku and senryu depend on contrasting yet complementary images expressed in the present tense. The difference is that haiku illustrate physical principles and phenomena; they are objective and treat of natural and seasonal situations condensed into what/where/when. Whereas senryu illustrate social and psychological principles and phenomena; they are more concerned with who/what situations that may be humorous, satirical, pathetic or ironic. Quite often, however, haiku/senryu are hybrid with traits that are interwoven. Whether pure or mixed, haiku/senryu are parsimoniously expressed so that the conclusion comes off as strategically effective as the punch line of a joke.

Your hair has turned white
While your heart stayed
Knotted against me.
I shall never
Loosen it now. (Hitomaro)

I have always known
That at last I would
Take this road, but yesterday
I did not know that it would be
today. (Narihira)

Although *tanka* belongs to the classical period in Japanese literature, it is interesting to see its influence in the present day "New World", so much so that there is a Tanka Society of America presided by Michael Dylan Welch, who edits its newsletter regularly.

The *haiku* (also called *hokku*), a Japanese poem of seventeen syllables, arranged in three lines of five, seven, and five syllables, 'evolved from the earlier form known as the *renga* and was used extensively by Zen Buddhist monks in the 15th and 16th centuries'. *Haiku* and Zen Buddhism are closely related. The poet experiences an "illumination" or "an awareness of the inner spirit of the object he views". Here are *haiku* from Basho (1644-1694), perhaps the greatest of haiku poets:

On a withered
branch
A crow has
alighted:
Nightfall in
autumn.

Clouds come from time to time –
And bring to men chance to rest
From looking at the moon.

Phidon neither purged me, nor
touched me
But I remembered the name of his
fever medicine, and died.

O fan of white silk,
Clear as frost on the grass-blade,
You also are laid aside

Besides Pound, the writers of the Beat Generation (Allen Ginsberg and Jack Kerouac), the Harlem Renaissance (Richard Wright, who wrote *Haiku: This Other World*, published posthumously in 1998), e e cummings, Williams, Stevens, Gary Snyder, the Ecuadorian poet and diplomat, Jorge Carrera Andrade (1903-1978) and the Swiss psychiatrist, Carl Jung, were also deeply influenced by the irrationality, the intuitive insight, the sense of beyond, the feeling of exaltation, the simplicity of meditation, the experience of sudden enlightenment and the ceaseless interplay of the temporal and the timeless revealed through these 'miniature' Japanese forms - perhaps the greatest aesthetic achievement in lyric poetry.

Basho said, "He who creates three to five haiku during a life time is a haiku poet. He who attains to ten is a master". Basho, Yosa Buson, Kobayashi Issa and in the late 19th C, Masaoka Shiki are the most famous haiku poets of Japan. Masaoka Shiki is the creator of modern form of *tanka* and *haiku*.

Like many haiku, the following poem by Shiki, "sets forth a sense of where, what and when. Concentrating his attention on the phenomenon, the poet nevertheless conveys an emotion through the images, stirring the reader's imagination to supply the emotion that completes the experience":

And in some more poems. "Many of them are jokes, and good ones.... When one first reads these little poems of Pound's, one thinks how frail and slight they are, but finds that they last a life-time"(Fraser (1953: 261). *The Modern writer and His World*):

The influence of the *haiku* can be seen in this "little poem" of Ezra Pound:

The apparition of these faces in
the crowd:
Petals on a wet, black bough.

And in some more poems. "Many of them are jokes, and good ones.... When one first reads these little poems of Pound's, one thinks how frail and slight they are, but finds that they last a life-time"(Fraser (1953: 261). *The Modern writer and His World*):

Phidon neither purged me, nor
touched me
But I remembered the name of his
fever medicine, and died.

O fan of white silk,
Clear as frost on the grass-blade,
You also are laid aside

Besides Pound, the writers of the Beat Generation (Allen Ginsberg and Jack Kerouac), the Harlem Renaissance (Richard Wright, who wrote *Haiku: This Other World*, published posthumously in 1998), e e cummings, Williams, Stevens, Gary Snyder, the Ecuadorian poet and diplomat, Jorge Carrera Andrade (1903-1978) and the Swiss psychiatrist, Carl Jung, were also deeply influenced by the irrationality, the intuitive insight, the sense of beyond, the feeling of exaltation, the simplicity of meditation, the experience of sudden enlightenment and the ceaseless interplay of the temporal and the timeless revealed through these 'miniature' Japanese forms - perhaps the greatest aesthetic achievement in lyric poetry.

Basho said, "He who creates three to five haiku during a life time is a haiku poet. He who attains to ten is a master". Basho, Yosa Buson, Kobayashi Issa and in the late 19th C, Masaoka Shiki are the most famous haiku poets of Japan. Masaoka Shiki is the creator of modern form of *tanka* and *haiku*.

Like many haiku, the following poem by Shiki, "sets forth a sense of where, what and when. Concentrating his attention on the phenomenon, the poet nevertheless conveys an emotion through the images, stirring the reader's imagination to supply the emotion that completes the experience":

On a withered
branch
A crow has
alighted:
Nightfall in
autumn.

Clouds come from time to time –
And bring to men chance to rest
From looking at the moon.

Phidon neither purged me, nor
touched me
But I remembered the name of his
fever medicine, and died.

O fan of white silk,
Clear as frost on the grass-blade,
You also are laid aside

Besides Pound, the writers of the Beat Generation (Allen Ginsberg and Jack Kerouac), the Harlem Renaissance (Richard Wright, who wrote *Haiku: This Other World*, published posthumously in 1998), e e cummings, Williams, Stevens, Gary Snyder, the Ecuadorian poet and diplomat, Jorge Carrera Andrade (1903-1978) and the Swiss psychiatrist, Carl Jung, were also deeply influenced by the irrationality, the intuitive insight, the sense of beyond, the feeling of exaltation, the simplicity of meditation, the experience of sudden enlightenment and the ceaseless interplay of the temporal and the timeless revealed through these 'miniature' Japanese forms - perhaps the greatest aesthetic achievement in lyric poetry.

Arsenal secure funding for new stadium

BY ROBERT WOODWARD

LONDON (Reuters) - Premier league leaders Arsenal have secured funding for their new 357-million-pound stadium and say the Ashburton Grove ground will open for the start of the 2006/2007 season.

The 60,000-capacity stadium, a short distance from the club's 38,500-seat home at Highbury in north London, will allow Arsenal to compete on a more equal financial footing with the likes of champions Manchester United and Real Madrid.

Manager Arsene Wenger called the announcement on Monday "very exciting news" and said he hoped still to be in charge when the team played their first game at the new ground, for which a name has yet to be decided.

"It has been a big target of mine to participate in pushing the club forward and relocating to a new stadium is a necessity as it will enable us to become one of the biggest clubs in the world," Wenger said in a statement.

"Also, I love the fact that the new site is so close to Highbury, it's where our heart is," he said of the 372,000 square-metre development.

Arsenal, unbeaten in the premier league this season and leading the



Arsenal says funding for their new 357 million pound stadium has been secured and the Ashburton Grove ground will open for the start of the 2006/2007 season. File photo shows an Arsenal player gesturing to fans. REUTERS/Kieran Doherty

division by seven points, has been at Highbury since 1913. The move had experienced planning and financing problems which led to a year's delay.

The club said they had obtained a 260-million-pounds loan facility from a banking group for the new stadium. Interest on the debt is set at a commercial fixed rate over a 14-year term.

Arsenal, league champions eight

times, also have permission to build a residential development on the Highbury site.

Arsenal gamble

"The gamble we are taking is that Arsene continues to work the miracles he has worked over the past seven years and we are confident he will," chairman Peter Hill-Wood told a news

conference on Monday.

"We believe we have the best in our manager, we have the best in our team who display the best and most glorious in football and now we will have that in our stadium."

Ashburton Grove had become a cause for concern for many fans who were worried that the costs of the project would prevent Wenger spending money on new players. Arsenal announced in September that net debt stood at 45.8 million pounds.

Wenger spent little in the close season but during the January transfer window he splashed out a club record 17 million pounds on Sevilla striker Jose Antonio Reyes.

Hill-Wood told fans the financing of the Arsenal group was "now complex" and it had two separate objectives — to fund the stadium and continue investment in the squad.

He said that 285 million pounds was the most he expected Arsenal to be in debt, which would occur just before they opened the new stadium, and he did not expect that level of debt to affect Wenger's purchasing power.

Arsenal play Spain's Celta Vigo in the Champions League's first knockout round on Tuesday.

Arsenal to face Celta Vigo

MADRID (Reuters) - Celta Vigo coach Radomir Antic is clinging on to the hope that Argentine winger Gustavo Lopez could recover in time for tonight's Champions League clash with Arsenal.

Celta have been ravaged by injuries in recent days and Antic, who took over as coach last month, will definitely have to do without Jesuli, Juanfran and Everton Giovanella as well as the ineligible Sasa Ilic.

Lopez is also likely to miss out because of a thigh injury but Antic

included him in his squad on Monday in the hope of an 11th hour recovery.

"It's important that players have a positive attitude that can help them overcome their physical problems," Antic told reporters on Monday.

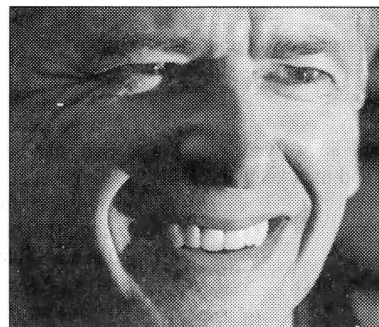
"I'm sure that we can recover from our recent setbacks and I could include a fresh player to help us achieve that."

After winning back-to-back games under Antic, Celta slipped back into relegation danger with Saturday's defeat by Malaga.

They are now in 16th place in the league table, just a point clear of the drop zone, and the players are aware that Tuesday's first knockout round, first leg tie could be another difficult night.

"Arsenal are a great team, individually and collectively," defender Sergio told Celta's website. "It's difficult to get a goal against them and they nearly always score."

"We have to be aware that this is an historic night for the club. If we get a good result, so much the better."

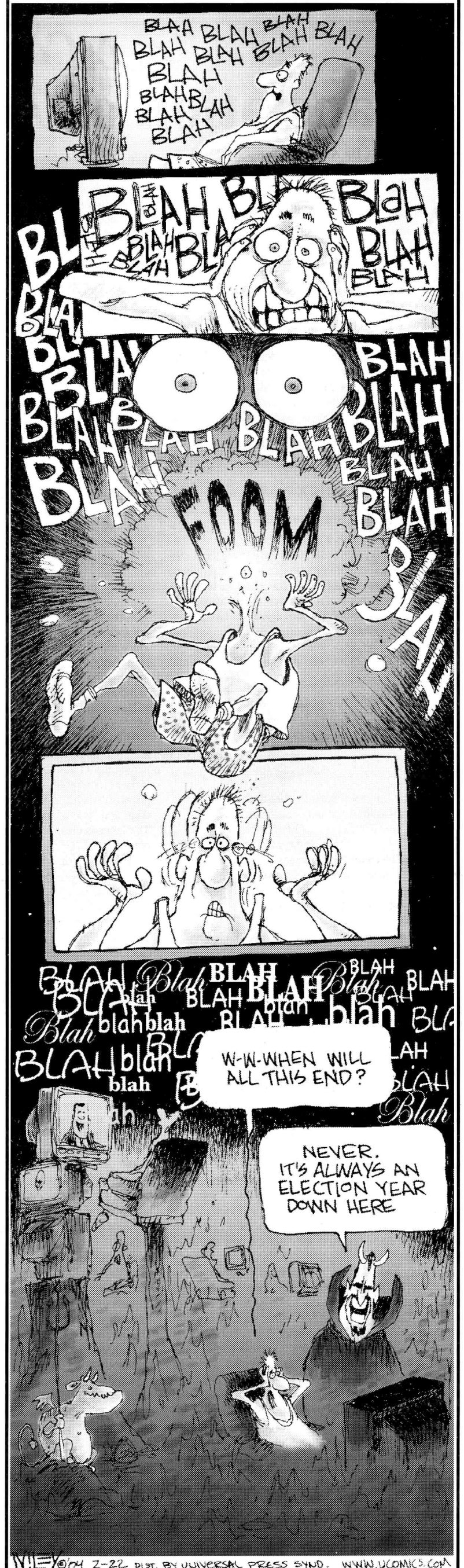


Arsenal manager Arsene Wenger hosts a news conference ahead of their Champions League second round first leg match against Celta Vigo in Vigo, Spain. 4 REUTERS/Stephen Hird

Sana'a	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
Hi	26	26	26	26	25	26	27
Lo	7	6	6	6	6	6	7
	☀	☀	☀	☀	☀	☀	☀

Aden	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
Hi	32	32	32	32	32	33	33
Lo	21	21	21	20	18	18	17
	☀	☀	☀	☀	☀	☀	☀

NON SEQUITUR BY WILEY



أجمع الأعداد الخاصة بهذه الدروس وقدمها للمعهد بعد صدور العدد الأخير لتحصل على تخفيض 50% من رسوم اللغة الإنجليزية أو الكمبيوتر
Important Questions for 3rd secondary (علمي / أدبي)
 أسئلة هامة للثالث الثانوي (علمي / أدبي)
 Prepared by Al-Farouk Institute of Languages & Computer
 إعداد معهد الفاروق للغات والكمبيوتر
 الممثل الوحيد لكليات سانت جيلز ومركز اكسفورد في كل من بريطانيا وأمريكا
 The Sole Representative of Oxford L.C & ST.Giles Colleges UK&USA

أكمل هذه الجمل . Complete these sentences .

طريقة الاجابة على هذا السؤال في اختبار نهاية العام تعتمد على حفظ الكلمات والمقدرة على ترجمة الجملة

1- A..... is smaller than a river .
 2- You will find a between two hills.
 3- You cannot see far on a day.
 4- You cannot grow crops in a
 5- Weather helps crops to grow .

الاجابة كما ينبغي أن تكتب نهاية العام . 1- Stream. 2- Valley. 3- Misty. 4- Desert. 5- Rainy.

For more questions don't hesitate to contact us: لمزيد من الاستفسار اتصلوا بنا على العنوان التالي:
 صنعاء - شارع هائل - مقابل مجوهرات الجابري - تلفون: 213711 فاكس: 213562213562
 Sana'a Hael St. Tel 213711 Fax 213562213562
 البريد الإلكتروني: alfarouk26@hotmail.com الموقع على الإنترنت:
 www.alfaroukinst.netfirms.com

الجهات الراغبة في تقديم جوائز للمسابقات عليها الاتصال بالمعهد لتحديد نوع الجائزة ليتم الاعلان عنها
Those who wish to present gifts should contact the institute for more details

THE LAST WORD IN ASTROLOGY BY Eugenia

<p>Aries (Mar 21 - Apr 19) Financial opportunities are present, so act fast to take advantage of the situation. A new job may be in the offing if you play your cards right.</p>	<p>Leo (Jul 23 - Aug 22) Don't worry about what others think if you are happy with the results you are getting. Jealousy is likely to occur if someone feels threatened by your professionalism.</p>	<p>Sagittarius (Nov 22 - Dec 21) The harder you work, the better you will feel. Opportunities are looking you in the face. Work-related events will lead to new openings and a better position.</p>
<p>Taurus (Apr 20 - May 20) Your stubborn attitude will not benefit you. Taking a position opposite of everyone else will accomplish nothing. Be smart, gracious and generous instead.</p>	<p>Virgo (Aug 23 - Sep 22) Travel or educational pursuits will lead to all sorts of possibilities. Partnerships can develop that will enhance a project you are working on. Listen and learn.</p>	<p>Capricorn (Dec 22 - Jan 19) You can make some self-improvements today. Looking good can make all the difference in the world, especially when you are pushing so hard to get ahead in a dog-eat-dog world.</p>
<p>Gemini (May 21 - Jun 20) Your desire to make others happy will bring you support and encouragement to move forward with your plans. Career moves will be more beneficial than you realize, so stop waffling.</p>	<p>Libra (Sept 23 - Oct 22) You may find yourself in a tight spot if someone has asked you to take on some added responsibilities. Stop stewing about the task at hand and prepare to forge ahead. You will surprise yourself.</p>	<p>Aquarius (Jan 20 - Feb 18) Refuse to let someone involve you in a dispute that is impossible to win. Don't worry about going it alone or about losing the help you thought you might receive. Rely on yourself.</p>
<p>Cancer (Jun 21 - Jul 22) You must get involved in things you believe in. Someone you meet along the way will have a greater impact on you than you thought. Love may be in the picture.</p>	<p>Scorpio (Oct 23 - Nov 21) You may feel the urge to do something about a personal situation that has been bothering you. Clear matters up even if it means hurting someone. In the long run you will be much happier.</p>	<p>Pisces (Feb 19-Mar 20) Business or personal partnerships can be developed today. Make the effort to sort through the needs of others to come up with a workable relationship.</p>

Chambers banned for two years



European 100 metres champion Dwain Chambers has been banned for two years after failing a test for the designer steroid THG, UK Athletics said on Tuesday. A file photo shows Chambers celebrating his victory in the men's 100 metres during the Gateshead Grand Prix Athletics meeting on July 13, 2003. REUTERS

LONDON (Reuters) - European 100 metres champion Dwain Chambers has been banned for two years after failing a test for the new designer steroid THG.

Chambers, 25, tested positive for tetrahydrogestrinone in an out-of-competition test last August. Four American track and field athletes have also tested positive for the steroid, which was discovered in a Los Angeles laboratory last year.

The sprinter's lawyer said he was considering an appeal to the Court of Arbitration for Sport.

In a statement released on Tuesday, UK Athletics said the ban, which runs from November, 2003, followed a disciplinary hearing last week. Chambers denied knowingly taking a banned substance.

"UK Athletics is proud of the fact that we conduct a full programme of in and out-of-competition testing alongside targeted testing to ensure we do all we can to protect those athletes who compete fairly," said chief executive David Moorcroft.

"We are mindful of the fact that this may lead to adverse findings and that publicity resulting from a positive finding can hurt the sport, but we feel this is a price worth paying to keep the sport clean."

At a later news conference, Moorcroft said the Chambers' verdict was a test case for THG.

"We are at the front of a world wide issue," he said. "I'm relieved that a verdict has been reached. I'm deeply disappointed for Dwain but it's the right verdict. We all must now move

on." Graham Shear, Chambers' lawyer, issued a statement saying that the athlete continued to assert his innocence. "The decision of the tribunal is being studied in detail for the purposes of considering a possible appeal to the Court of Arbitration for Sport," he said.

OLYMPIC BAN

The independent Lausanne-based court is recognised by the International Association of Athletics Federations as the final court of appeal in drugs cases.

World Anti-Doping Agency president Dick Pound welcomed the decision to ban Chambers which he said sent a message to other athletes contemplating using prohibited substances.

"This is a particularly important decision because a disciplinary committee has now confirmed that THG is, in fact, a banned substance related to a steroid named on the prohibited list," he said.

"THG is a steroid created specifically to enhance sports performance and allow competitors to cheat. A two-year sanction for its use is completely appropriate."

Pound's comments were echoed by IAAF spokesman Nick Davies.

"A two-year ban is pretty emphatic. It's basically the end for most careers. In this case it's appropriate," he told Sky Sports.

Craig Reedie, president of the British Olympic Committee, said he considered the case had been properly handled. Chambers is banned from the Olympics for life.

THG is prohibited by the International Association of Athletics Federations because it is related to the banned steroid gestrinone.

It was discovered by scientists at the Olympic Analytical Laboratory in Los Angeles last year after a syringe containing the new substance was handed to the U.S. Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) by an unidentified man claiming to be a well-known athletics coach.

The USADA said it believed the drug had been developed in the California-based BALCO laboratory which was raided last September by agents from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service criminal investigations unit and the San Mateo County Narcotics Task Force.

Forty athletes were subpoenaed to appear before a federal jury which this month indicted BALCO owner Victor Conte, his vice-president Jim Valente, Chambers' coach Remi Korchemny and Greg Anderson, the personal trainer for baseball hitter Barry Bonds.

U.S. shot put champion Kevin Toth, hammer thrower John McEwen, American women's hammer champion Melissa Price and middle-distance runner Regina Jacobs are the four Americans who have tested positive. Their cases will be considered by USADA.

Chambers won the European 100 metre title in Munich in 2002. Later that year he set a personal best of 9.87 seconds while finishing second to American Tim Montgomery at the grand prix final in Paris. Montgomery clocked a world record 9.78 seconds.

Bowyer to serve European match ban

LONDON (Reuters) - Newcastle United midfielder Lee Bowyer will miss the club's next six European matches after a misunderstanding with UEFA over an outstanding suspension.

The premier league club failed to include Bowyer on its list of eligible players for the Champions League and UEFA Cup at the start of the season, meaning a six-match ban imposed by UEFA last year has only now come into force.

Newcastle, who failed to reach the group stage of the Champions League after losing to Partizan Belgrade, had hoped to include Bowyer in their squad for the UEFA Cup third round tie against Norway's Valerenga on Thursday.

Bowyer was found guilty last January of stamping on a Malaga player during a UEFA Cup tie the previous December.

A statement on Newcastle's website on Tuesday said the club was "extremely disappointed" by UEFA's decision to reject their appeal in December. "We expected fair play and a commonsense approach but now further appeals appear futile."

The statement also said Newcastle were "extremely annoyed" at the FA who it says validated the club's original UEFA player lists at the start of the season.

"Having established from the English FA that it was not necessary to include Bowyer's name on the lists at the time because he was suspended, the club was shocked and exasperated to hear from the FA that according to UEFA administration the player still had the full suspension to serve."

On Tuesday, however, UEFA said Newcastle, who have played six matches in European competitions this season, had failed to understand its



Newcastle United midfielder Lee Bowyer will miss the club's next six European matches after a misunderstanding with UEFA over an outstanding suspension, said the premier league club on Tuesday. Bowyer takes a penalty kick during the inaugural FA Premier League Asia Cup against Chelsea in Kuala Lumpur on July 27, 2003. REUTERS

rules. "For a player to serve his ban, he needs to first be listed as an eligible player," a spokesman said. "This is nothing new."

Bowyer, who joined Newcastle in

May after a short spell at West Ham United, came on as a substitute in the 2-1 league victory over Middlesbrough on Saturday following a two-month injury lay-off.

Tomb Raider star to carry Olympic torch

ATHENS (Reuters) - Oscar-winning American actress Angelina Jolie will trade her leather Lara Croft outfit for a tracksuit later this year after agreeing to be one of the final torchbearers at the Athens Olympics.

In a letter to Athens Games organisers released on Tuesday, Jolie, star of the two "Lara Croft" adventure movies, agreed to run one of the very last legs of the relay in Athens, the day before the lighting of the Olympic cauldron at the opening ceremony on August 13.

The 29-year-old actress who is also a goodwill ambassador for the United Nations High Commission

for Refugees (UNHCR), will carry the Olympic torch for a few hundred metres on the afternoon of August 12, as the international relay comes to a close in the Greek capital after crossing all five continents.

"I would consider it an honour to run with the Olympic torch as a gesture of hope for refugees and to express my active support for sport and world peace," Jolie said. "The preferred time for me to run would be 1800 or 1900 hours."

Jolie, whose second "Lara Croft" movie was partly filmed in Greece, is the first high-profile torchbearer to accept an invitation to run in the relay on its return to Greece.

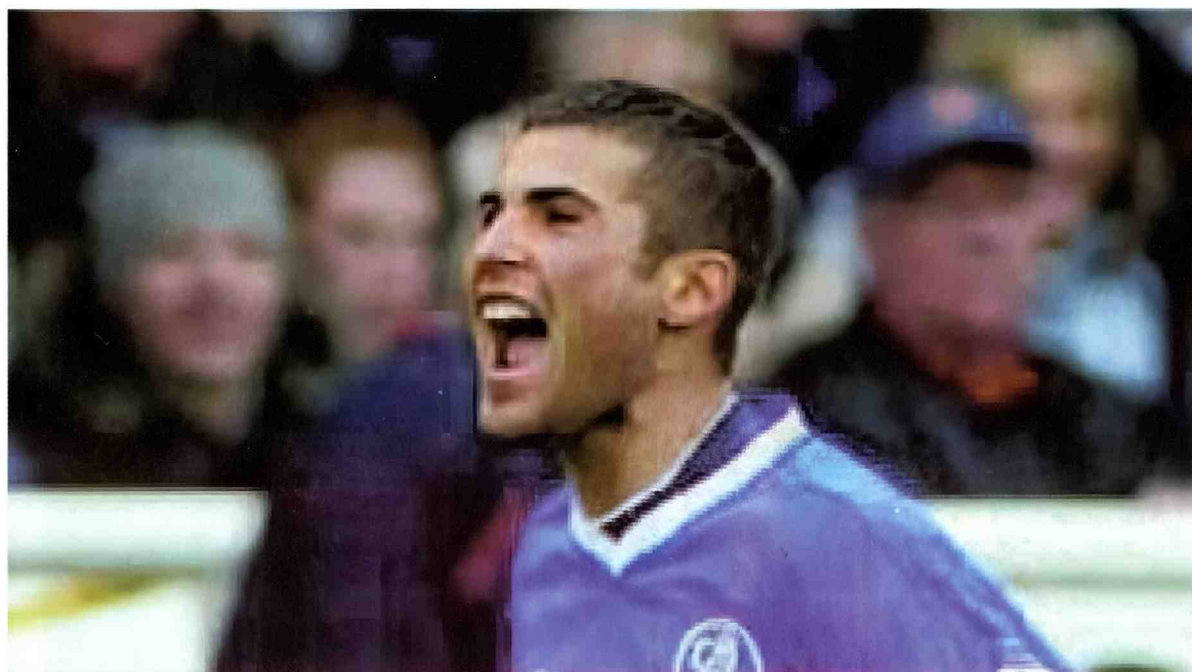
Mutu to miss Champions League match

LONDON (Reuters) - Chelsea will be without Romanian striker Adrian Mutu for their Champions League match against VfB Stuttgart in Germany on Wednesday due to injury.

Mutu picked up a thigh strain in Chelsea's 2-1 home defeat by Arsenal on Saturday and did not travel to Germany, a Chelsea spokesman said on Tuesday.

However, goalkeeper Carlo Cudicini (groin), winger Damien Duff (heel) and striker Hernan Crespo (fever) did travel in a 21-man squad and are hopeful of being fit to play in the first leg of the first knockout phase.

Mutu's absence means Argentine striker Crespo, Dutchman Jimmy Floyd Hasselbaink and Icelandic Eidur Gudjohnsen are vying for places in the Chelsea attack.



Chelsea will be without Adrian Mutu for their Champions League match against VfB Stuttgart in Germany on Wednesday due to injury. A file photo shows Mutu celebrating after scoring against Arsenal during their match at Highbury on February 15. REUTERS

Dokic slumps to Dubai defeat

DUBAI (Reuters) - Jelena Dokic made an ignominious exit from the Dubai Open Tuesday after slumping to a 6-1, 6-2, first round defeat by Petra Mandula.

It took the Hungarian just 48 minutes to dismiss the number six seed from Serbia and Montenegro who produced a careless and mediocre performance.

"I think people would expect much more from me. I don't think there was a rally of more than three balls from my side," she said.

"She played really well and I played really bad, and that's what happens."

Dokic's serve was often ineffective, allowing Mandula to hit a succession of stinging returns, while her groundstrokes were unpredictable and at times she could hardly put a ball in court.

Dokic dropped her opening service game to love, and held serve for the

only time in the match in the third game.

After Mandula broke again to lead 4-1 and for the set, five consecutive breaks of serve in the second set left the Hungarian leading 4-2, before Dokic rounded off her miserable display by claiming just four points in the final three games.

"It is disappointing because I started the year so well (reaching the semi-finals in Tokyo)," added Dokic.

"I had tough matches and even if I didn't play well I got through. I have to work very hard mentally and tennis-wise now. I just need some more matches to get some more confidence, and hopefully I won't have matches like this."

Fifth seed Ai Sugiyama of Japan had no problems against Russia's Lina Krasnoroutskaya, taking 50 minutes to win 6-2, 6-3.

Banks

البنك الوطني للتجارة والاستثمار

WB

Wafani Bank
for Trade & Investment

Head Office: 2106613
Tel: +967-1-206613
Fax: +967-1-205579

Money Transfer

WESTERN UNION MONEY TRANSFER

The fastest way to send and receive money worldwide.

AL-HAMD FOR EXCHANGE.
SANA'A, Al-Tahreer St.
Tel: 286562, 273069
Hadda st. Near Al-Komaim center. Mobile: 73775335.

Situation Vacant

Required Sales manager with some experience to market UPS

Required teachers with very good English to work with respectful school, non accented to deal with 6 - 9 years old Kids, excellent and productive working environment, please contact 73811430.

Required 1) Skin care and cosmetic expert . 2) coiffure and hair dressing . 3) fashion designer. please contact :441942, 73566232

American academic institute seeks for , 1) secretary , 2) relationship employees.pls contact : 248810 Sana'a , Hadda St., 249294 Hadda St Al Jarassi Buld.

Required sales manager with some experience in marketing UPS / security system . post C.V . Standex, P.O.Box 14314, Sanaa, Fax:210292

Required for Sana'a Grammer School : 1) Sport teacher , 2) music teacher , must be experienced and dedicated , pls contact 410080 , 425482

Required: 1) electrical engineer, five years exp Yemeni nationality graduate in electrical , English & computer proficiency . 2) A Technician (Electrical) . Yemeni nationality, five years exp. contact: send your C.V to 01 440415

Required for a leader company : 1) a contractor or engineer in excavation about water . 2) 3 secretaries (female) with english spoken and computer. 3) accounting trainers contact: 73818132

Required for A reputed

Cargo

WORLDLINK INT'L **ورلد لينك الدولية**

Freight شحن
Customs تخليص
Transport نقل
Packing تغليف

P.O. Box: 5586 - Sana'a - YR
Tel: +967-1-444550-441935/6
Fax: +967-1-444540
Email: worldlinkone@y.net.ye

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

ITS Global Logistics, Tel: 967-1-218142 (5 lines) Fax: 967-1209940, Email: itsgroup@y.net.ye

ITS Global Logistics, Tel: 967-1-218142 (5 lines) Fax: 967-1209940, Email: itsgroup@y.net.ye

Red Sea Packing, General Trading Agency, (Circle International). Packing, Travels, Forwarding, Custom Clearance, Copiers, Faxes, Stencil Duplicators, Copy printers. Tel: 264089 / 090/124 Fax: 00967-1-264104/417387. Email: redsea@y.net.ye. Hadda Complex B. 6. P.O. Box: 19227, Sana'a, ROY.

Al-Nasim Travel & Tourism. For domestic & international air tickets with price busters all airlines. Tel: 219890/ 270750 Alkumaim Trading Center Hadda st.

YEMEN PACKING & FORWARDING CO. (YEMPAC CARGO) Tel: 967-1-208898, Fax: 967-1-208897. E-mail: yempac@y.net.ye. Operations: 408518/7904603 Sales & Mkt: 408517/73208898, Clearance: 408518.

Global Logistic Solutions International Freight Forwarders (Land/Sea/Air). Weather Proof Packing, removals & Warehousing International Door-to-door services (Worldwide). Customs clearance, Exemptions. www.ITSGLOBALLOGISTICS.COM

company A well qualified Yemeni sale manager for their tender activities, pls contact e-mail: whatacat@sofhome.net

Required for the meridian Institute of English and computer, Six English teachers, three computer teachers pls contact: 73212872

Required for a reputed company, an experienced secretary, knowing independint Englis/Arabic corres pondence and proficient in computers (Female) Po box 3898 Email: whatacat@sofhome.net

Required a civil engineer, well qualified in English and computer. Please contact at: 71145887.

Job Seekers

Shaik Magdoon Indian expertise in gold ornaments sales or any clerical post. pls contact 71155443.

Indian lady candidate with B.com., M.B.A., & M.A., Psychology degree with V.good computer and English : language skills seeking right opportunity. pls contact 73810416.

Musheer Ismael Almoallad, bachelor degree in languages, Arabic and translation Department , working in translation , have good experine in computers, please contact : 71150488 e mail : A1-musheer98@hotmail.com

Abdub naji yahya, graduate from thamar university, English specialization. please contact : 73868522

Skilled young man on cars driving, good in English language and computers , like to work at Embassies or foreign firms , please contact : 73630770

Shamlan Nasser Al-Awadhi , bachelor degree in business administration , have Toefl test in English , diploma in computer science . experience in administration, sales, accounts , managing pls contact

Medical

Al-Ahli Hadda Hospital

Residential Hadda town - Baerut St
Tel: 41470, 41471, 41472, 41473, 41474, 41475, 41476, 41477, 41478, 41479, 41480, 41481, 41482, 41483, 41484, 41485, 41486, 41487, 41488, 41489, 41490, 41491, 41492, 41493, 41494, 41495, 41496, 41497, 41498, 41499, 41500, 41501, 41502, 41503, 41504, 41505, 41506, 41507, 41508, 41509, 41510, 41511, 41512, 41513, 41514, 41515, 41516, 41517, 41518, 41519, 41520, 41521, 41522, 41523, 41524, 41525, 41526, 41527, 41528, 41529, 41530, 41531, 41532, 41533, 41534, 41535, 41536, 41537, 41538, 41539, 41540, 41541, 41542, 41543, 41544, 41545, 41546, 41547, 41548, 41549, 41550, 41551, 41552, 41553, 41554, 41555, 41556, 41557, 41558, 41559, 41560, 41561, 41562, 41563, 41564, 41565, 41566, 41567, 41568, 41569, 41570, 41571, 41572, 41573, 41574, 41575, 41576, 41577, 41578, 41579, 41580, 41581, 41582, 41583, 41584, 41585, 41586, 41587, 41588, 41589, 41590, 41591, 41592, 41593, 41594, 41595, 41596, 41597, 41598, 41599, 41600, 41601, 41602, 41603, 41604, 41605, 41606, 41607, 41608, 41609, 41610, 41611, 41612, 41613, 41614, 41615, 41616, 41617, 41618, 41619, 41620, 41621, 41622, 41623, 41624, 41625, 41626, 41627, 41628, 41629, 41630, 41631, 41632, 41633, 41634, 41635, 41636, 41637, 41638, 41639, 41640, 41641, 41642, 41643, 41644, 41645, 41646, 41647, 41648, 41649, 41650, 41651, 41652, 41653, 41654, 41655, 41656, 41657, 41658, 41659, 41660, 41661, 41662, 41663, 41664, 41665, 41666, 41667, 41668, 41669, 41670, 41671, 41672, 41673, 41674, 41675, 41676, 41677, 41678, 41679, 41680, 41681, 41682, 41683, 41684, 41685, 41686, 41687, 41688, 41689, 41690, 41691, 41692, 41693, 41694, 41695, 41696, 41697, 41698, 41699, 41700, 41701, 41702, 41703, 41704, 41705, 41706, 41707, 41708, 41709, 41710, 41711, 41712, 41713, 41714, 41715, 41716, 41717, 41718, 41719, 41720, 41721, 41722, 41723, 41724, 41725, 41726, 41727, 41728, 41729, 41730, 41731, 41732, 41733, 41734, 41735, 41736, 41737, 41738, 41739, 41740, 41741, 41742, 41743, 41744, 41745, 41746, 41747, 41748, 41749, 41750, 41751, 41752, 41753, 41754, 41755, 41756, 41757, 41758, 41759, 41760, 41761, 41762, 41763, 41764, 41765, 41766, 41767, 41768, 41769, 41770, 41771, 41772, 41773, 41774, 41775, 41776, 41777, 41778, 41779, 41780, 41781, 41782, 41783, 41784, 41785, 41786, 41787, 41788, 41789, 41790, 41791, 41792, 41793, 41794, 41795, 41796, 41797, 41798, 41799, 41800, 41801, 41802, 41803, 41804, 41805, 41806, 41807, 41808, 41809, 41810, 41811, 41812, 41813, 41814, 41815, 41816, 41817, 41818, 41819, 41820, 41821, 41822, 41823, 41824, 41825, 41826, 41827, 41828, 41829, 41830, 41831, 41832, 41833, 41834, 41835, 41836, 41837, 41838, 41839, 41840, 41841, 41842, 41843, 41844, 41845, 41846, 41847, 41848, 41849, 41850, 41851, 41852, 41853, 41854, 41855, 41856, 41857, 41858, 41859, 41860, 41861, 41862, 41863, 41864, 41865, 41866, 41867, 41868, 41869, 41870, 41871, 41872, 41873, 41874, 41875, 41876, 41877, 41878, 41879, 41880, 41881, 41882, 41883, 41884, 41885, 41886, 41887, 41888, 41889, 41890, 41891, 41892, 41893, 41894, 41895, 41896, 41897, 41898, 41899, 41900, 41901, 41902, 41903, 41904, 41905, 41906, 41907, 41908, 41909, 41910, 41911, 41912, 41913, 41914, 41915, 41916, 41917, 41918, 41919, 41920, 41921, 41922, 41923, 41924, 41925, 41926, 41927, 41928, 41929, 41930, 41931, 41932, 41933, 41934, 41935, 41936, 41937, 41938, 41939, 41940, 41941, 41942, 41943, 41944, 41945, 41946, 41947, 41948, 41949, 41950, 41951, 41952, 41953, 41954, 41955, 41956, 41957, 41958, 41959, 41960, 41961, 41962, 41963, 41964, 41965, 41966, 41967, 41968, 41969, 41970, 41971, 41972, 41973, 41974, 41975, 41976, 41977, 41978, 41979, 41980, 41981, 41982, 41983, 41984, 41985, 41986, 41987, 41988, 41989, 41990, 41991, 41992, 41993, 41994, 41995, 41996, 41997, 41998, 41999, 42000, 42001, 42002, 42003, 42004, 42005, 42006, 42007, 42008, 42009, 42010, 42011, 42012, 42013, 42014, 42015, 42016, 42017, 42018, 42019, 42020, 42021, 42022, 42023, 42024, 42025, 42026, 42027, 42028, 42029, 42030, 42031, 42032, 42033, 42034, 42035, 42036, 42037, 42038, 42039, 42040, 42041, 42042, 42043, 42044, 42045, 42046, 42047, 42048, 42049, 42050, 42051, 42052, 42053, 42054, 42055, 42056, 42057, 42058, 42059, 42060, 42061, 42062, 42063, 42064, 42065, 42066, 42067, 42068, 42069, 42070, 42071, 42072, 42073, 42074, 42075, 42076, 42077, 42078, 42079, 42080, 42081, 42082, 42083, 42084, 42085, 42086, 42087, 42088, 42089, 42090, 42091, 42092, 42093, 42094, 42095, 42096, 42097, 42098, 42099, 42100, 42101, 42102, 42103, 42104, 42105, 42106, 42107, 42108, 42109, 42110, 42111, 42112, 42113, 42114, 42115, 42116, 42117, 42118, 42119, 42120, 42121, 42122, 42123, 42124, 42125, 42126, 42127, 42128, 42129, 42130, 42131, 42132, 42133, 42134, 42135, 42136, 42137, 42138, 42139, 42140, 42141, 42142, 42143, 42144, 42145, 42146, 42147, 42148, 42149, 42150, 42151, 42152, 42153, 42154, 42155, 42156, 42157, 42158, 42159, 42160, 42161, 42162, 42163, 42164, 42165, 42166, 42167, 42168, 42169, 42170, 42171, 42172, 42173, 42174, 42175, 42176, 42177, 42178, 42179, 42180, 42181, 42182, 42183, 42184, 42185, 42186, 42187, 42188, 42189, 42190, 42191, 42192, 42193, 42194, 42195, 42196, 42197, 42198, 42199, 42200, 42201, 42202, 42203, 42204, 42205, 42206, 42207, 42208, 42209, 42210, 42211, 42212, 42213, 42214, 42215, 42216, 42217, 42218, 42219, 42220, 42221, 42222, 42223, 42224, 42225, 42226, 42227, 42228, 42229, 42230, 42231, 42232, 42233, 42234, 42235, 42236, 42237, 42238, 42239, 42240, 42241, 42242, 42243, 42244, 42245, 42246, 42247, 42248, 42249, 42250, 42251, 42252, 42253, 42254, 42255, 42256, 42257, 42258, 42259, 42260, 42261, 42262, 42263, 42264, 42265, 42266, 42267, 42268, 42269, 42270, 42271, 42272, 42273, 42274, 42275, 42276, 42277, 42278, 42279, 42280, 42281, 42282, 42283, 42284, 42285, 42286, 42287, 42288, 42289, 42290, 42291, 42292, 42293, 42294, 42295, 42296, 42297, 42298, 42299, 42300, 42301, 42302, 42303, 42304, 42305, 42306, 42307, 42308, 42309, 42310, 42311, 42312, 42313, 42314, 42315, 42316, 42317, 42318, 42319, 42320, 42321, 42322, 42323, 42324, 42325, 42326, 42327, 42328, 42329, 42330, 42331, 42332, 42333, 42334, 42335, 42336, 42337, 42338, 42339, 42340, 42341, 42342, 42343, 42344, 42345, 42346, 42347, 42348, 42349, 42350, 42351, 42352, 42353, 42354, 42355, 42356, 42357, 42358, 42359, 42360, 42361, 42362, 42363, 42364, 42365, 42366, 42367, 42368, 42369, 42370, 42371, 42372, 42373, 42374, 42375, 42376, 42377, 42378, 42379, 42380, 42381, 42382, 42383, 42384, 42385, 42386, 42387, 42388, 42389, 42390, 42391, 42392, 42393, 42394, 42395, 42396, 42397, 42398, 42399, 42400, 42401, 42402, 42403, 42404, 42405, 42406, 42407, 42408, 42409, 42410, 42411, 42412, 42413, 42414, 42415, 42416, 42417, 42418, 42419, 42420, 42421, 42422, 42423, 42424, 42425, 42426, 42427, 42428, 42429, 42430, 42431, 42432, 42433, 42434, 42435, 42436, 42437, 42438, 42439, 42440, 42441, 42442, 42443, 42444, 42445, 42446, 42447, 42448, 42449, 42450, 42451, 42452, 42453, 42454, 42455, 42456, 42457, 42458, 42459, 42460, 42461, 42462, 42463, 42464, 42465, 42466, 42467, 42468, 42469, 42470, 42471, 42472, 42473, 42474, 42475, 42476, 42477, 42478, 42479, 42480, 42481, 42482, 42483, 42484, 42485, 42486, 42487, 42488, 42489, 42490, 42491, 42492, 42493, 42494, 42495, 42496, 42497, 42498, 42499, 42500, 42501, 42502, 42503, 42504, 42505, 42506, 42507, 42508, 42509, 42510, 42511, 42512, 42513, 42514, 42515, 42516, 42517, 42518, 42519, 42520, 42521, 42522, 42523, 42524, 42525, 42526, 42527, 42528, 42529, 42530, 42531, 42532, 42533, 42534, 42535, 42536, 42537, 42538, 42539, 42540, 42541, 42542, 42543, 42544, 42545, 42546, 42547, 42548, 42549, 42550, 42551, 42552, 42553, 42554, 42555, 42556, 42557, 42558, 42559, 42560, 42561, 42562, 42563, 42564, 42565, 42566, 42567, 42568, 42569, 42570, 42571, 42572, 42573, 42574, 42575, 42576, 42577, 42578, 42579, 42580, 42581, 42582, 42583, 42584, 42585, 42586, 42587, 42588, 42589, 42590, 42591, 42592, 42593, 42594, 42595, 42596, 42597, 42598, 42599, 42600, 42601, 42602, 42603, 42604, 42605, 42606, 42607, 42608, 42609, 42610, 42611, 42612, 42613, 42614, 42615, 42616, 42617, 42618, 42619, 42620, 42621, 42622, 42623, 42624, 42625, 42626, 42627, 42628, 42629, 42630, 42631, 42632, 42633, 42634, 42635, 42636, 42637, 42638, 42639, 42640, 42641, 42642, 42643, 42644, 42645, 42646, 42647, 42648, 42649, 42650, 42651, 42652, 42653, 42654, 42655, 42656, 42657, 42658, 42659, 42660, 42661, 42662, 42663, 42664, 42665, 42666, 42667, 42668, 42669, 42670, 42671, 42672, 42673, 42674, 42675, 42676, 42677, 42678, 42679, 42680, 42681, 42682, 42683, 42684, 42685, 42686, 42687, 42688, 42689, 42690, 42691, 42692, 42693, 42694, 42695, 42696, 42697, 42698, 42699, 42700, 42701, 42702, 42703, 42704, 42705, 42706, 42707, 42708, 42709, 42710, 42711, 42712, 42713, 42714, 42715, 42716, 42717, 42718, 42719, 42720, 42721, 42722, 42723, 42724, 42725, 42726, 42727, 42728, 42729, 42730, 42731, 42732, 42733, 42734, 42735, 42736, 42737, 42738, 42739, 42740, 42741, 42742, 42743, 42744, 42745, 42746, 42747, 42748, 42749, 42750, 42751, 42752, 42753, 42754, 42755, 42756, 42757, 42758, 42759, 42760, 42761, 42762, 42763, 42764, 42765, 42766, 42767, 42768, 42769, 42770, 42771, 42772, 42773, 42774, 42775, 42776, 42777, 42778, 42779, 42780, 42781, 42782, 42783, 42784, 42785, 42786, 42787, 42788, 42789, 42790, 42791, 42792, 42793, 42794, 42795, 42796, 42797, 42798, 42799, 42800, 42801, 42802, 42803, 42804, 42805, 42806, 42807, 42808, 42809, 42810, 42811, 42812, 42813, 42814, 42815, 42816, 42817, 42818, 42819, 42820, 42821, 42822, 42823, 42824, 42825, 42826, 42827, 42828, 42829, 42830, 42831, 42832, 42833, 42834, 42835, 42836, 42837, 42838, 42839, 42840, 42841, 42842, 42843, 42844, 42845, 42846, 42847, 42848, 42849, 42850, 42851, 42852, 42853, 42854, 42855, 42856, 42857, 42858, 42859, 42860, 42861, 42862, 42863, 42864, 42865, 42866, 42867, 42868, 42869, 42870, 42871, 42872, 42873, 42874, 42875, 42876, 42877, 42878, 42879, 42880, 42881, 42882, 42883, 42884, 42885, 42886, 42887, 42888, 42889, 42890, 42891, 42892, 42893, 42894, 42895, 42896, 42897, 42898, 42899, 42900, 42901, 42902, 42903

للإشتراك في هذا القسم الرجاء التواصل مع فيكتور على سيار ٧٣٨١٠٤١٦ أو ٢١٢/١١١-٢١٦٦٦١

شهادة ايزو ٩٠٠١

صناعات: ٤٤٠٤٣٨٠-١
عن: ٢٠٠٢٧٩٩
ت: ٥٠٠٢٤٣
المكالات: ٥٠٠٢٧٩٩
الحديثة: ٥٠٠٢٧٩٩

NIIT لتعليم الكمبيوتر
٤٤٥٥١٨/٧-٤٤٥٠٧٣

نيو هرازون لتعليم الكمبيوتر
٤٤٥٥١٨/٧-٤٤٥٠٧٣

أرقام مهمة

IMPORTANT Numbers

لكل خط سنوياً \$٣٠٠ فقط

طوارئ، الكهرباء، ١٧٧، طوارئ الشرطة، ١٩٩، الإطفاء، ١٩١، طوارئ المياه، ١٧١، الاستعلامات، ١١٨، حواث (المورج)، ١٩٤، الشؤون الخارجية، ٢٠٢٤٤٤/٧، الشؤون الداخلية (المورج)، ٢٥٢٧٠٠/٧، وزارة المواصلات (تلفون)، ٥٢٢٢٢٠٠، وزارة المواصلات (تلفون)، ٣٣٢٠٠٠/٧، مؤسسة الباصات للنقل داخل المدن، ٣٢٢١١١/٣، وزارة المواصلات (تلفون)، ٣٢٢١١١/٣، السياحة، ٢٥٤٠٢٢، الصليب الأحمر، ٢٠٢٢٢٢/٣، تليفون، ٧٥٢٢٢٢٢٢

شركات للتأمين

الشركة العربية للتأمين
صنعاء

٢٠٠٩٤٥
٢٠٣٨٨٨
٤٤٠٧١٩/٤١٥٨١٢
٢٤٢٩٤٤

البريد السريع

ARAMEX

صناعات: ٤٤٠٢٤٠٥
عن: ٢٤٢١٢٤
الحديثة: ٢١٩٤٢٤
إب: ٤٠٢٨٨٢
المكالات: ٢٠٠٩١٠

FedEx

صناعات: ٤٤٠١٧٠
عن: ٢٤٢١٧٧
الحديثة: ٢٢٤٤٢٢
إب: ٤٠٢٨٨٢
المكالات: ٢٠٠٩١٠
سيون: ٤٠٢٤٢٩

شركة العربية للتأمين

٢٠٠٩٤٥
٢٠٣٨٨٨
٤٤٠٧١٩/٤١٥٨١٢
٢٤٢٩٤٤

٢٠٠٩٤٥
٢٠٣٨٨٨
٤٤٠٧١٩/٤١٥٨١٢
٢٤٢٩٤٤

عيادة الاسنان

د/ احمد عبدالسلام عواس
٢٠٢٣٣٦
٢٠٢٤٠٨
٤٠٠٤٤٢/٢١٨٨٢٤

عيادة شباب
٤٠٠٤٤٢/٢١٨٨٢٤

شحن وتوصيل

٤٠٧٩٠٥
١-٤٤٥٥٠٠-٤٤١٩٩٥
٣٧٨١٧٩/٧٩٠٩١١٠
٠١-٤٤٠٢٤٠٥

٤٤٠١٦٦
٤٤٠٨٩١/٤٤٤٤٧٧
٣٧٨١٧٩

الخطوط الجوية

خطوط كوستنل الجوية
خطوط الجوية المصرية
لبنان
خطوط الجوية القطرية

٧٣٨١٧٩/٢٨٢٠٨٢
٤٠٠٢٢٢
٢١٣٤٠٠/٧١٩٢٤٠
فاكس ٥٠٦٢٨
٥٠٦٢٢/٥

ملاحة

شركة الشرق الأوسط للملاحة المحدودة، المكالات، ٣٠٤٢٩٢
١٨٣٩/١٧
٠١-٢٠٢٠٢٥٩

البنوك

البنك اليمن والخليج
كريدا ايركول انوسويس
المكتب الرئيسي
ش. الزبير
ش. القصر
ش. عدن العلاء
ش. ٢٦ سبتير الحديثة
ش. الجمع تفر
ش. هي ايس الشارح الرئيسي المكالات

٢٦٠٨٢٤
٩٧٧-١-٦٦٠٨٣٣
٢٧٤٣٧١/٧٢٢٠٣
٢٧٢٨٠٢/٧٢٠٣
٠٧٢٤٧٠٣/٣٠٤
٠٧٢٤٧٠٣/٣٠٤
٠٧٢٤٧٠٣/٣٠٤
٠٧٢٤٧٠٣/٣٠٤
٠٧٢٤٧٠٣/٣٠٤

مدارس

مدارس السلطنة الدولية
مدرسة صنعاء التركية
مدرسة الحسين الوطنية
مدرسة المناجيد اليمنية
المدرسة الإنجليزية
مدرسة توليب
مدرسة رينيو
مدرسة العنينة الحديثة

٤٤٤٢٦٩
٤٤٤٢٦٩
٤٤٤٢٦٩
٤٤٤٢٦٩
٤٤٤٢٦٩
٤٤٤٢٦٩
٤٤٤٢٦٩
٤٤٤٢٦٩

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

سفرات

الاشغال للسفرات والسياحة
السفيران
مركز اوليو للتجارة والسفرات
شبه الجزيرة العربية للسفرات
مرجان للسفرات
Sky السفرات

٤٤٠٩٣٠
٤٤٠٩٣٠
٢٧٠٧٠
٢٤١٦٦٦/٥٠٠٠٨٠
٣٦٣٠٢
٤٤٠٠٠٠٠٠٠
٤٤٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠
٤٤٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠
٤٤٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠
٤٤٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠
٤٤٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

فنادق

صنعاء
انحة قصر اليمامة
فندق ريموند
فندق ست وستون احد
تاون حاد
فندق شهري السباحي

٢٢٢٢٢٠
٢٥٥٥١١/٦
٤١٥٢١٢/٥
٤١٥٢١٢/٥

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

الجامعات

الجامعة الأمريكية الدولية
جامعة العلوم الاجتماعية والتطبيقية
جامعة الملكة أروى
جامعة صنعاء

٠١-٤٤٤٤٤٤
٤٤٤٤٤٤
٤٤٤٤٤٤
٤٤٤٤٤٤

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مراكز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

ابنك لتعليم الكمبيوتر (تركيبي على الانترنت، مناهج، تجارة إلكترونية)

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مواد كيميائيات

Industrail & Lab Chemicals
مواد مساح
Swiming Pool Chemicals
مواد المياه
Water Chemicals

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مواد مغاسل

Dairy Chemicals
مواد مزارع الألبان
Educational Items
وسائل تعليمية
General Tools
جميع الأدوات المنزلية والحرفية
Scales
موازن
Safety Equipments
معدات وقائية
Lab Glasswares
زجاجيات المعامل

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

الحامدي للتجارة

AL Hamedy Trading
Shop:289473, Ware House: 423829
Mobile:73770952, Fax:289473
E-mail: alhamedy@y.net.ye

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

الخطوط الجوية

خطوط كوستنل الجوية
خطوط الجوية المصرية
لبنان
خطوط الجوية القطرية

٧٣٨١٧٩/٢٨٢٠٨٢
٤٠٠٢٢٢
٢١٣٤٠٠/٧١٩٢٤٠
فاكس ٥٠٦٢٨
٥٠٦٢٢/٥

البنوك

البنك اليمن والخليج
كريدا ايركول انوسويس
المكتب الرئيسي
ش. الزبير
ش. القصر
ش. عدن العلاء
ش. ٢٦ سبتير الحديثة
ش. الجمع تفر
ش. هي ايس الشارح الرئيسي المكالات

٢٦٠٨٢٤
٩٧٧-١-٦٦٠٨٣٣
٢٧٤٣٧١/٧٢٢٠٣
٢٧٢٨٠٢/٧٢٠٣
٠٧٢٤٧٠٣/٣٠٤
٠٧٢٤٧٠٣/٣٠٤
٠٧٢٤٧٠٣/٣٠٤
٠٧٢٤٧٠٣/٣٠٤
٠٧٢٤٧٠٣/٣٠٤

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

مستشفيات

المستشفى اليمني الألماني
(عمليات القلب)
المستشفى الألماني الحديث

٤١٨٠٠٠
٤١٨١١٦
E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

الداعري

لتأجير وشراء
الأخشاب للخرسانة
المسلحة

العنوان:
شارع ١٦ المتفرع من شارع
هائل، تلفون ٧١١٠٩٧٣٣،
٩٦٧-١-٢٠٤٢٧٠
صناعات - الجمهورية اليمنية

للأقمشة
و
المطرزات

صناعات، شارع جمال
أمام المرشدي
هاتف: ٢٧٩٢٨٨

تأجير سيارات

مركز لتأجير السيارات
ليموزين لتأجير السيارات
أوربوا لتأجير السيارات

٠١-٤٤٠٢٠٩
عن: ٢٠٢٤٥٢٥
٤١٧٢٤٠-٧٨٧٩٢٠
صناعات: ٤١٥٠٩٤

معارض السيارات وقطع الغيار

فورد/فيمينا
موتوسيكل
نيسان
أوبل/جي ام (Opel/GM)
سوزوكي
تويوتا

٢٣٧٩١
٢٥١٨١٦
٢٠٠١٥/٤٩
صناعات: ٤٠٠٢٦٩
٢٠٣٠٧٥
٢٠٢٤٦٠٠
٤٤٢٣٣٣

مراكز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

ابنك لتعليم الكمبيوتر (تركيبي على الانترنت، مناهج، تجارة إلكترونية)

Opticals

متخصصون في العدسات
اللاصقة.

أخصائيو عيون
شارع علي عبدالغني، صنعاء،
٢٧٨٣٧٠

Specialists in eye &
Contact lenses.
Ali Abdumughnee
St.Tel: 7960199

Opticals

نظارات
عبدالنبي

فحص بالكمبيوتر - الرعاية الأولية
للعين

Abdul Nabee
Ophthalmic
OPTICIAN Primary
Eye Care
Al Kasar Street, 13, Al Awdi
Building, Behind Arab Bank,
Sana'a Tel: 272976

شارع القص، رقم ١٣ عمارة
العوي، خلف البنك العربي،
صناعات، تلفون: ٧٢٩٧٦١

Tailor

خياطة
قياط قصر
النيل

Qasr Anael
Tailor
للرجال والنساء
For Man And
Women

المركز الرئيسي صنعاء، (قاع
العلي) شارع بيروت، ت: ٢٨٥٨٧٧
فرع حدة - امام عمارة الغراسي، ت:
٢٦١٨١٨، ص.ب: ١٩٠٥٦

Head Center Sana'a-(Ga'a
Al-Olufi) Berut St. Tel No.
285877-P.O Box: 19056
HaddahBranch- Sana'a
Haddah St. In fornt of Al-
Gharasy Building- Tel:
261818

عقارات

للبيع: منزل مكون من دور واحد ١٧ لينة يقع في
شارع حدة جوار حديقة الزبير جوار المدرسة
الفنية المتفرع إلى امام المستشفى الجمهوري،
سعر البيت ١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠ مليون وخمسة آلاف
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠

عقارات

للبيع: منزل مكون من دور واحد ١٧ لينة يقع في
شارع حدة جوار حديقة الزبير جوار المدرسة
الفنية المتفرع إلى امام المستشفى الجمهوري،
سعر البيت ١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠ مليون وخمسة آلاف
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠

عقارات

للبيع: منزل مكون من دور واحد ١٧ لينة يقع في
شارع حدة جوار حديقة الزبير جوار المدرسة
الفنية المتفرع إلى امام المستشفى الجمهوري،
سعر البيت ١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠ مليون وخمسة آلاف
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠

عقارات

للبيع: منزل مكون من دور واحد ١٧ لينة يقع في
شارع حدة جوار حديقة الزبير جوار المدرسة
الفنية المتفرع إلى امام المستشفى الجمهوري،
سعر البيت ١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠ مليون وخمسة آلاف
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠

عقارات

للبيع: منزل مكون من دور واحد ١٧ لينة يقع في
شارع حدة جوار حديقة الزبير جوار المدرسة
الفنية المتفرع إلى امام المستشفى الجمهوري،
سعر البيت ١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠ مليون وخمسة آلاف
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠

عقارات

للبيع: منزل مكون من دور واحد ١٧ لينة يقع في
شارع حدة جوار حديقة الزبير جوار المدرسة
الفنية المتفرع إلى امام المستشفى الجمهوري،
سعر البيت ١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠ مليون وخمسة آلاف
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠

عقارات

للبيع: منزل مكون من دور واحد ١٧ لينة يقع في
شارع حدة جوار حديقة الزبير جوار المدرسة
الفنية المتفرع إلى امام المستشفى الجمهوري،
سعر البيت ١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠ مليون وخمسة آلاف
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠

عقارات

للبيع: منزل مكون من دور واحد ١٧ لينة يقع في
شارع حدة جوار حديقة الزبير جوار المدرسة
الفنية المتفرع إلى امام المستشفى الجمهوري،
سعر البيت ١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠ مليون وخمسة آلاف
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠

عقارات

للبيع: منزل مكون من دور واحد ١٧ لينة يقع في
شارع حدة جوار حديقة الزبير جوار المدرسة
الفنية المتفرع إلى امام المستشفى الجمهوري،
سعر البيت ١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠ مليون وخمسة آلاف
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠

عقارات

للبيع: منزل مكون من دور واحد ١٧ لينة يقع في
شارع حدة جوار حديقة الزبير جوار المدرسة
الفنية المتفرع إلى امام المستشفى الجمهوري،
سعر البيت ١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠ مليون وخمسة آلاف
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠

عقارات

للبيع: منزل مكون من دور واحد ١٧ لينة يقع في
شارع حدة جوار حديقة الزبير جوار المدرسة
الفنية المتفرع إلى امام المستشفى الجمهوري،
سعر البيت ١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠ مليون وخمسة آلاف
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠

عقارات

للبيع: منزل مكون من دور واحد ١٧ لينة يقع في
شارع حدة جوار حديقة الزبير جوار المدرسة
الفنية المتفرع إلى امام المستشفى الجمهوري،
سعر البيت ١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠ مليون وخمسة آلاف
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠

عقارات

للبيع: منزل مكون من دور واحد ١٧ لينة يقع في
شارع حدة جوار حديقة الزبير جوار المدرسة
الفنية المتفرع إلى امام المستشفى الجمهوري،
سعر البيت ١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠ مليون وخمسة آلاف
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠

عقارات

للبيع: منزل مكون من دور واحد ١٧ لينة يقع في
شارع حدة جوار حديقة الزبير جوار المدرسة
الفنية المتفرع إلى امام المستشفى الجمهوري،
سعر البيت ١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠ مليون وخمسة آلاف
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠

عقارات

للبيع: منزل مكون من دور واحد ١٧ لينة يقع في
شارع حدة جوار حديقة الزبير جوار المدرسة
الفنية المتفرع إلى امام المستشفى الجمهوري،
سعر البيت ١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠ مليون وخمسة آلاف
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠
للتنفيذ: ٧١١٥٠٠٠٠٠٠

