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MOHAMMED AL-QADHI YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Sana'a, Sept. 14 (YT)-The U.S.A. authorities recently presented 15 Yemenis to court with charges of smuggling money, having links with terrorist groups. Yemeni sources said a US court in New York postponed the trial of those Yemeni nationals to March 2003.

Federal authorities.

The US authorities refused to

PGC denies unseating 3 of its members

BY MOHAMMED BIN SALLAM YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Sana'a, Sept. 14 (YT)-Chairman of the Political Office of the People's General Conference, (PGC), Dr. Mohammed Abdulmajeed Al-Qubati has strongly denied the news circulated by some newspapers claiming PGC has unseated 3 parliament members from the PGC membership. "What has been rumored is considered as groundless and unjustifiable. The disciplinary body, which has been recently formed, has decided only to unseat Mr. Sakhr al-Wajeeh from the membership of the Permanent Committee and

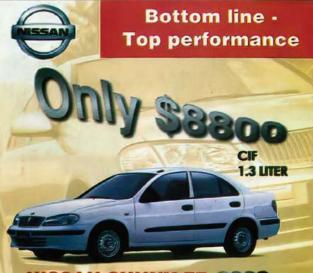
set free the head of the Yemeni community in New York unless on bail put at \$2 million. The Yemeni sources said also that Yemenis in New York are facing a lot of problems by the US They added these authorities

threatened to freeze the money deposited in one of the New York banks under the name of the community's leader, including the money they get from president Ali Abdullah Saleh to buy a new building for the community. Sources at the ministry of immigrants affaires said the US authorities stopped the flow of remittances of the Yemeni immigrants in New York to their country. They have also accused the head of the community of

having links with al-Qaeda. The sources pointed out that the Yemeni government authorized an advocate to defend them.

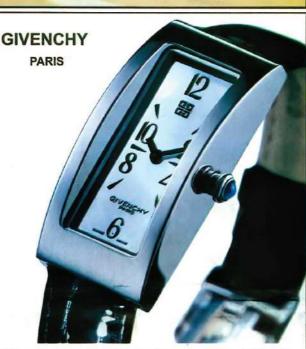
Most of the detainees are tried on charges of violating the immigration laws. The sources said some of the immigrants sought the help of the Jews of Yemeni origin to send their financial aid to their families on their behalf.

Following the September 11 attacks, the US authorities arrested 84 Yemenis. Some are released, others deported while 35 are still in jail.



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Official inauguration of Industrial Zone in Aden

RADHWAN AL-SAQQAF CHIEF OF YEMEN TIMES ADEN BUREAU

the PGC.

Aden, Sept. 14 (YT)-Under

sewage, water supply network, fire-fighting systems, a station for sewage water treatment and a station for industrial waste. All these services have been completed in conformity with the latest specifications. This stage would have the capacity of installing projects in various industrial and commercial sectors.

A number of agreements and

Singaporean Ports Authority PSAYEMEN-PSA.

This project is one of the most important phases that would distinguishes What the cost and more speed.

It is worth mentioning that

ً أوميغا... الساعة التي عرف العالم كيف يثق بها Omega, the Watch the World has Learned to Trust



Will border demarcation company succeed?

HASAN AZZAEDI YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Sana'a, Sept. 14 (YT)-Army units from the 115 brigade. along with other military units stationed in the Sheqaq al-Waleed area and its outlets, have recently been deployed there forming a security buffer zone separating the company entrusted with placing border markings from tribesmen from Daham al-Hamra present there for about two weeks.

Sources mentioned that the company had resumed its work in the area of Sheqaq al-Waleed and some areas al-Hamra Dehm tribe have claimed their ownership

Sources have indicated that the tribes there haven't demonstrated any reaction in response to the resumption of border demarcation. Tribal sources added that any action by tribesmen would lead to the outbreak of big fighting between the tribesmen and the Yemeni army

units deployed there. The sources also mentioned that the tribes would continue their demand, expressing fears that the tribes might try to blast the markings after withdrawal of the troops similarly to what had been done in some other areas.

Tribes of Dhu Hussein -Dehm al-Hamra had attacked equipment of the company two weeks ago and malfunctioned other equipment of the company, causing suspension of its work.

SGCYI kicked off in Sana'a

LAYOUT PLAN

MOHAMMED AL-QADHI YEMEN TIMES STAFF

The second General Conference of Yemeni immigrants (SGCYI) has then become just member of will kick off today with the par-Continued on page 2 ticipation of around 300 persons

coming from different countries. The Minister of Immigrants Affairs, Abdu Ali Qubaty told the Yemen Times the conference will spotlight the consequences of the September 11 incidents on Yemeni immigrants as well as

the strategy of his ministry to take care of the immigrants, linking them closely with their homeland. It will also discuss the idea of establishing a bank for the immigrants.

Continued on page 6

2

Local



Assets of

Central Bank

of Yemen

increased

The bank's foreign assets have

reached at the end of last July to YR.

696, 2 billions which (approximately

totaling \$ 3.9 billions), a latest report

issued by the Central Bank of Yemen

While the monetary supply amount-

The report also indicated that the

total budget for the commercial banks

has reached to YR. 426,1 on July while

the foreign assets reached YR. 145,9

billions which, (approximately total-

ed to YR. 596,6 billions in July with an

increase of YR. 12,2 billions.

has stated

YT workshop on "Press Coverage of Elections'' kicks off

Yemen Times (YT) kicked off its workshop on "Press Coverage of Elections" last Saturday, September 14, at the newspaper's premises in Sana'a. The workshop is organized by YT in cooperation with Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES)- Sana'a.

The event was inaugurated in the presence of Chairman of the Yemeni Journalist Syndicate Mr. Mahboob Ali, Head of Press Department at the Ministry of Information Mr. Ibrahim Abdulhabeeb, workshop trainer Dr. Salwa Al-Sharfi, and representatives of FES-Sana'a and FES-Amman.

Twenty five journalists will be receiving training by Dr. Salwa al-Sharfi of Tunisia, who has expressed in the inauguration ceremony of the event her delight in visiting Yemen for the first time and giving training to bright and enthusiastic young Yemeni journalists.

The workshop will cover various aspects on press coverage of elections, including independent reporting, awareness raising, use of Internet for research, crossing the red-lines, field reporting during polling, and pre-election coverage, plus other related issues.

"I have hope in that this workshop will be beneficial not only for the trainees but also for me as I will be exchanging ideas and knowledge with the young and eager journalists I will be training." Dr. Salwa Al-Sharfi told Yemen Times.



workshop trainers during the inaugural ceremony of the workshop, "Press Coverage of Elections"



Dr. Salwa al-Sharfi of Tunisia, a workshop traine

4th Conference for Arab arbitration winds up

By Hassan Azzaedi Yemen Times Staff

The fourth Conference for Arab Arbitration organized by the Yemeni Center for Arbitration ended its activities yesterday Sept. 15 . The conference which includes about 155 participants from different Arab countries, started earlier on Saturday, dealt with issues related to outcomes of globalization

like means of solving e-trade problems and other useful ways to settle down conflicts. The conference also dealt with electronic ways of arbitration, essential principles of arbitration in the





construction and engineering contracts, International agreements as a source of settling disputes and the role of the chambers of commerce in setting and developing arbitration rules.

> The Conference also discussed the verdict of the International Court regarding the conflict between Yemen and Eritrea over the sovereignty on Islands and sea borders and fishing traditional sector. Mr. Salman bin Mohammed AL Sauod, chairman of the Saudi arbitration team, dealt with the modern principles in the trade-judiciary for arbitration in Saudi Arabia.

National Team for Juniors obtains another achievements

The Yemeni Football National Team for Juniors has tied with the Korean team 2/2 in the match took place on Sept. 10. at Maktoom Bin Rashed Stadium in Dubai. The match is held within the second group of Asian finals for juniors under the age of 17 hosted by the UAE. It was very hot match started by a goal by the Korean team in the first half from a penalty kick but the Yemeni team tied the result in the end. It is one of the best matches of Asian finals for Juniors, observers said

Oil Search Ltd. launches oil exploration in Mukalla

The governor of Hadramout. Abdulqader Ali Helal, has launched Sept.7 the quake survey project for oil exploration in Marine sector No. 15 in Mukalla. The exploration privilege was given to an Australian company, Oil Search Company. In the inauguration ceremony Mr. Helal was briefed on the project objectives. In an exclusive statement for the Yemen Times, Mr. Ian Criss, Project Manager of Oil Search Ltd. said that this is the most important project for the company outside Australia. He indicated that the

Quake survey project which is carried out by a Norwegian company is estimated at US \$ 10 millions to collect data and more details about the underground oil. He said that the targeted area of survey is about 1935 km stretching from Mukalla to Sayhoot in Mahara and will take about 3 months. The excavation process will be initiated in 2004.

It is worth mentioning that the Italian company, Jeep was the first to discover the oil in this area but its excavation did not continue.

Sabedrat: No talks without cease-fire in south of Sudan

political.

YEMEN TIMES STAFF

The Sudanese Minister of Relations at the National Council, Abdulbasit Sabedrat, said his country will not resume talks with the liberation army of the south unless there is a complete cease-fire. He said in a press conference last Thursday in Sana'a that the Sudanese government will resume talks with the liberation army without any conditions or pressures, provided that there is a cease-fire, and the desire of ending the feelings of hostility between the two sides. He stressed the pivotal role the USA is playing in the peace process in Sudan. He also said that Sudan has been successful in establishing contacts with the USA, which has got a positive attitude towards Sudan, believing it is not harboring terrorists.

Dutch ambassador & **State Minister** discuss human rights

Dr. Waheba Farae, State Minister for human rights met Wed. Sept. 11 Mr. B.G Ronhaar, the Ambassador of the Netherlands to Sana'a.

They discussed different approaches and ways in the context of human rights. .At the same time, an agreement was signed between the National Committee for Human Rights and the government of the Netherlands in the field of the technical assistance.

The Dutch Ambassador expressed his government's willingness to support human rights in Yemen and offer any kind of technical assistance to the National Committee for Human Rights starting from the coming October.

Vital issues have been highlighted by the State Minister and the Dutch Ambassador with regard to raising awareness among Yemeni women of the great significance of the coming elections.

ation army of the south. ing to \$ 827,2 billions). Workshop on protecting historic cities winds up

The stress on the cooperation of the society, private and governmental sectors to protect the historic cities of Yemen was among the main recommendations of the workshop organized by the Urban Cultural Heritage Program UCHP on Sept. 10. The workshop which took place at the Yemeni Cultural Center in Sana'a was sponsored by the ministry of culture and chaired by the Dr. Yousef Mohammed Abdullah, the culture deputy minister. About 20 participants of different governmental bodies took part in discussing the possible solutions for preserving historic cities of Yemen and in what way the government can integrate this sector into the comprehensive development of the country. It came out with some good recommen-

He belittled the role played by Egypt

or Libya in this regard but he empha-

sized the strategic significance of Egypt

to Sudan. The Sudanese Minister said

there is no possibility for the eruption of

Halaib problem with Egypt, pointing

out that his country reached an agree-

ment with Egypt in this respect, but he

did not disclose the essence of this

agreement. He called Libya to play

more economic role in his country than

The Sudanese Minister met during

his visit president Saleh, conveying to

him a message from the Sudanese pres-

ident. He met also other Yemeni offi-

cials, and discussed with them the situ-

ation in Sudan upon the resumption of

fighting between government and liber-

dations which focused on the role of the media and local authorities to educate people specially those living in the historic cities on the value of their cultural heritage as well as developing a long term vision on what will be the contribution of historic cities to the development the of the country.

It is worth mentioning that the UCHP team led by Mr. Deck ter Steege, the team leader of the coordination Unit, left for Zabid Yesterday to launch the 2-week local awareness campaign which will start today Sept.16. This campaign will include cultural activities, folklore dance, traditional dress show and a workshop for teachers in Zabid in order to raise awareness among



Continued from page 1 PGC denies unseating 3 of its members

Yemen Times interviewed on telephone Mr. Sakhr asking him about the decision and he said that he didn't receive an official notification of being unseated from membership of the Permanent Committee. He refused to give reasons behind unseating him and he also added that he was not offi-

On his part, Dr. Sa'ad Addeen Taleb said he did not know about what had been published by press nor that had received any notice about it.



The 6th Conference



cially informed.

Some local newspapers have recently mentioned that Secretary General of the PGC. Dr. Abdulkareem al-Iriani has issued a decision unseating three members of parliament from the membership of the Permanent Committee, namely,

- Mr. Mohammed Ali Ashedadi
- Mr. Sa'ad Addeen Taleb
- Mr. Sakhr al-Wajeeh

According to these newspapers, they have breached the party's rules of procedure and program and adopting stands against the government's policy and voting outside directives of the PGC"s parliamentary bloc.

of the PGC has formed

a disciplinary body presided by Dr. Jafar bin Saleh and the membership of Ali Abu Hulaika and Ahmed al-Abyadh, a lawer.



with studying violations Sakhr made by the PGC mem- al-Wajeeh bers. It is worthwhile mentioning that more



Mohd Ali Ashedadi



tion.

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Local





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Community

Painting exhibition for children in Turkey

Organized by Ibhar Foundation for childhood & invention, Children Painting exhibition was launched on Sept. 8 at the Cultural Center in Sana'a. The Exhibition which is sponsored by the ministry of Culture includes 50 selected paintings done by children who participate in the training course for painting titled " Our small fingers could reach too".

The Training course aimed to provide children with experience and qualifying them to participate in International exhibitions. In a statement to the Yemen Times, Dr. Najeeba Hadad, culture deputy minister for theater and popular arts sector, said that the ministry is on its way to establish a special theater for children for the first time ever after unification of the country.

She also declared that the ministry has received an invitation for participation in the International Paintings exhibition for children which is to be held in



South Indian Super Star "Rajanikant's" BABA Film Audio/Video Release

The Tamil Bangam of Sana'a organized a gala function in cooperation with Rajani Rasigar Matram of Yemen for releasing the long awaited Audio/Video cassettes of the South Indian Mega-hit film starring the Super Star of South India "Rajanikant", Manisha Koirala, Sujatha, Gownder Mani and others.

The event was held on Friday 13th September 2002 at the Indian Embassy Turkey on Oct. It is expected that some of the children paintings are to be selected for this International exhibition.







Seminar on women's issues in Yemen highlighted

By HASAN AZZAEDI YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Journalists along with interested bodies in Women's issues in Yemen confirmed that the report, which has been issued by the International Organization of Women's Anti-violence saying that these reports, are characterized by generalization. Its is in a way or the other restricted to the government's demand for providing information revolving around legislation and scientific aspects.

The report doesn't concentrate on the women's long-term sufferings, violations, and their existing problems that faced by the Yemeni women.

In this respect, a seminar was held in Sana'a last Monday by the Ashoura Newspaper in collaboration with the Women Forum for Research and Training, (WFRT) centering on the women's issues and these remarks of the Human Rights Committee presented by to the report of the government on the women's issues in Yemen.

During the seminar, participants have

placed great stress on the necessity to reconsider women's issues and human rights. This can be achieved through a full participation on the part of the nogovernmental organizations.

Accurate studies have to be conducted in relation to the women's violence in both cities and countryside.

Conventions and norms that have been still existing among people across the country which are in this case are different from area to another area are at variance with human rights and the Islamic principles. The organizations' mission in this case is not restricted to conduct interviews or organizing seminars or workshops. It is therefore have to be realistic in their depiction to the society they are interested in. they have to know the real suffering of women in the day-to-day life.

The UN human rights committee has urged the Yemeni government to reconsider and reviews its laws and legislation with regard to the equity between men and women in all aspects of life. The report has also urged the government to put an end to polygamy and



tackling the problems of the early marriages. The committee has expressed its deep concerns about women prisoners because of social or family disputes. The committee has demanded the government to do its best to find suitable solutions for women prisoners and to improve their conditions to be active members in the society. This should be done in accordance with international conventions.

Reports in women's issues have been discussed by the governmental organizations in different aspects such as, women lack of education, the high increase of birth rates and the absence of women's participation at grass level. In addition to this, the tribal structure of the country has posed another challenge to the process of improving the status of women in Yemen.

Child rights in a lecture

In the fourth seminar sponsored by Al Saeed Foundation for Science and Culture on Thursday, August 22, Mr. Abduarahman Abdulwahhab gave a lecture titled "The international agreement and Child Rights in Yemen". The lecture included many aspects and discussed various articles related to the child rights. He emphasized that child rights are integral to human rights and children of today are definitely the grownups of

"In November 1989, the Agreement on Child Rights was adopted as forming the first legal international document adopting guarantees for group of rights on the child rights." crowning previous declarations on the very topic back in 1923.

The agreement is not just a legally characterized one but also forms a perception of highly humanitarian vision. Its principles include political, moral and cultural dimensions that help effect a change in the understandings and behavior" he said

"These human rights of the child stipulate that the child should enjoy the rights granted to humans regardless his age, such as protection against violence and exploitation. Each child has the right to have a name, nationality, social and health securities and improvement of his living conditions as well as the right to expression, thinking and basic education." Those rights are classified into civilian rights, economic rights, cultural, social and health rights" he added.

The lecturer added that Yemeni laws paved the way for many changes aimed at providing guarantees for the child rights in Yemen in line with the general objectives and principles that adopted by the International Committee for Child Rights in October 1991.

The Yemeni constitution includes the general rules that guarantee rights of the child, but defining the details have been left for laws to regulate. The constitution gave an importance to childhood and motherhood and to their care, a text compatible with what has been stipulated in the international agreement. However, the Yemeni draft law on childhood has not yet defined a certain age for childhood, as laws contradict in this regard. This contradiction constitutes a worrying question. A certain law specifies a child at a certain age as an adult while another law considers him at the same age as a child. So, under this contradiction, is it possible for children to practice their rights?



tomorrow

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YR 23.000	YR 30.500	Aden Hotel	3days/2 nights	(breakfast + dinner)
YR 24.800	YR 38.000	Sheraton Aden	3days/2 nights	Note: group of 4 persons
YR 31.200	YR 45.000	Sheraton Aden	4days/3 nights	-(adult) & more we offer the
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School auditorium. Crowd of fans and

members gathered ahead of time at the

venue to reserve their entry tickets.

Posters and banners were displayed in

the auditorium and the viewers were

cheered with decorum of Rajani fans.

After the film show, a sumptuous din-

Saleem welcomed all present and

expressed the vote of thanks on behalf

of Rajani Rasigar Mantram of Yemen.

ner was served.

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Local/Community

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APTECH: Leader in promoting qualitative computer education in Yemen

r. Khaleel Al-Gabal, Chairman of Al-Gabal Group and one of the distinguished young Yemeni businessmen, took the courageous and wise step in establishing a strong and concrete basis in a field that has become the center of the world's interest, i.e., Computer Education and Information Technology (IT).

Through the establishment of APTECH in Yemen, Al-Gabal Group has brought to Yemen a valuable institution that had until now trained, qualified, and taught a numerous number of IT professionals who are now working in various key positions throughout the country.

To know more about APTECH in Yemen, Mohammed Al Massani of Yemen Times met with Mr. Khaleel Al-Gabal and filed the following interview.

degrees.

regard.

At present, the demand for a quali-

fied technical labor force is increasing

and taking into consideration the

decent human resources that we have,

then all is needed is appropriate guid-

ance and care starting from the very

beginning of primary education and

going through the different educational

levels until reaching high university

It is the responsibility of the govern-

ment to do the right planning in this

Q: What is new in computer edu-

A: APTECH is distinguished in its

trusted curriculum which is updated

annually to cope with the latest devel-

opments in the IT sector. The latest at

APTECH is resembled in providing

high quality (net) technology courses,

which were included in the new cur-

riculum for 2003 and courses in C++

programming along with courses on

electronic commerce (e-commerce),

which is still in its infancy in Yemen.

cation offered by APTECH?

Q: How do you asses the level of computer education and IT sector in Yemen?

A: Computer education was unavailable to the public in Yemen two years ago and was then limited to a few private institutes. Teaching computer-oriented courses was random due to the lack of awareness of the significance of this technology as well as the lack of international, governmental and private institutions that offered computer education.

As a result of that, we have collaborated with worldwide renowned APTECH for Computer Education and established its program in Yemen.

To your knowledge, APTECH is considered the number one computer education institute worldwide according to statistics released in 2002.

Q: What type of collaboration is there between APTECH and the government in order to develop computer technical educational skills for Yemeni citizens?

A: We have taught hundreds of government employees and we still receive more trainees from different governmental bodies. Those steps are part of a governmental plan to qualify its employees and apply IT mechanisms in all governmental bodies towards establishing a complete electronic-government (e-government).

We need to realize that the IT sector became a necessary means for successful administration in both the private and public sectors. By today's international standards, those who do not know how to use computers are considered illiterate.

Q: How do you look at the future of Yemen in the IT sector?

A: I think we are still at the first stages, but as we heard from the Minister of Communication, the government is planning to implement the e-government technology. But this requires more time and effort because when comparing the number of computer users in Yemen with the same in neighboring countries -let alone developed countries- you will find that the percentage in Yemen is extremely low. The same applies to the use of the Internet. Before going for the e-government project, I think we should first try to eradicate computer illiteracy by including computer and English courses in the basic educational curriculum as compulsory subjects.

Q: What are the problems that hinder growth in your field and in ecommerce?

A: Providing qualitative computer education in a country with very low average incomes is a difficult equation. Such education would be too expensive for average-income students to afford.

Another problem is that most students have no good command of English and this is due to the insufficient educational focus on English language in basic education.

Investment in computer education should be supported and all obstacles that hinder its progress should be removed because it benefits the whole society and the more you invest in such a field, the more turnout and interest you receive.

Q: What are your future plans?

A: We are thinking of establishing a company to develop software programs. There are hundreds of bright students who will graduate in the next two years and they hold the potential to be the basis of such a project.

Q: Do you have social concerns concerning computer education?

A: Providing education is a human and social duty even if it's paid for. But we always try to help those who deserve assistance as we granted free seats for the Association for the Handicapped and we are willing to establish special classes for these segments of the society.





Mr. Khaleel Al-Gabal, Chairman of Al-Gabal Group.

Q: Any final remarks?

A: I would like to say to the youths: "You are the foundation of any development because the country is depending on you to build the future. Hence, you have to qualify yourselves in using and applying all modern technologies, which will contribute to the development and prosperity of your country.



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- 1. The first ten (10) scholarship recipients will commence their respective study programs in September, 2003.
- 2. Post-secondary study programs currently available for this scholarship competition:

University of Calgary 10 Scholarships Available - 4 Year Degree Programs

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- **B.Sc Electrical Engineering**
- **B.Sc Civil Engineering**
- **B.Sc Chemical Engineering**
- **B.Sc Mechanical Engineering**
- **B.Sc Manufacturing Engineering**
- B.Sc Applied & Environmental Geology **B.AccS - Accounting Science**
- **B.Comm Business Administration**
- **B.A Economics**
- To qualify for a scholarship all applicants satisfy the following requirements: Must be a Yemeni citizen who has resided in Yemen for the past two years.
 - Aged 17-22 years

 - Minimum of 80% overall average on secondary school certificate
 - Committed to undergo up to 400 hours of Yemen based English language training (if necessary).
 - Committed to return to Yemen after completion of his/ her studies in Canada .
 - Submission of all the required documents that are requested in this announcement .

- Must have good English language skills

Computer equipment should also be exempted from customs. Only then will we create an atmosphere that encourages the use of computers, which could ultimately results in an environment that can form a real egovernment.

Q: What kind of services do you offer to the public?

A: We provide qualitative computer education with an international curriculum taught by qualified staffers, who will help produce a well-qualified skillful generation in terms of computer and IT knowledge. This will reflect itself directly on the development of the country because a technically qualified labor force can help in the development of our country. Without those qualified cadres, there could be no commercial or industrial development.

Yemen Times Subscribers will get an exclusive discounts in the registration fees when they register their children at AI Fursan Secondary School

Selection Process:

Candidate selection will be based on fulfillment of the above noted requirements, a personal interview and satisfactory performance during the Yemen based English language training sessions. The University and Calgary will not grant formal admission to their respective institutions until the scholarship recipient achieves a TOEFL score of 220 (computer based exam) or 560 (paper based exam). Applicants who are in a position to sit for the TOEFL/ITP exam are encouraged to do so prior to submitting their applications.

Required Documentation:

- An application form completed in English
- Copy of the secondary school grades or transcript
- Copy of personal ID card or passport
- Six certified passport sized photos .

4. Scholarship application forms can be obtained from the following application distribution/collection cen-

AMIDEAST, Inc. Algiers St., House No. (66) Sana'a - Rep. of Yemen Tel: 01-400279/80/81 Contact Person: Mr. Najeeb Al-Sharafi

Mohamed Ali Othman School: Near Road Constr. Authority Taiz, Tel: 04-223671/2 Contact Person: Ms. Samar Ahmed Moh'd

Hodeidah University Tel: 03-227500 Contact Person: Mr. AbdulKarim Al-Ward AMIDEAST, Inc. Khormaksar Aden Tel: 02-232345 Contact Person: Mr. Shakeeb AbdulHamid

Hadramout University: University Campus, Al-Fowah Area Mukalla, Rep. of Yemen Tel: 05-360866 Contact Person: Mr. Omar Bani

Completed application forms and requested documentation must be returned in a sealed envelope to any of the above 5. noted application distribution/collection centers. Failure to comply with any of the information requirements will result in disgualification.

- The closing date for accepting applications is October 16, 2002. Under no circumstances will applications be accepted 6. after that date.
- 7. The Scholarship Steering Committee acting on behalf of Canadian Nexen Petroleum Yemen and its Masila Partners, is committed to give all Yemeni scholarship applicants equal, fair and competitive opportunities.

Local / Community

While girls have outstripped boys in secondary exam results, yet both of them have expressed their extreme happiness:

Where there's a will there's a way

Suhaila

Safwan

BY FAROUK AL-KAMALI TAIZ BUREAU

uccess is an outcome of years of painstaking and diligence. The highspirited of one's success doesn't' measured by short-term hard work for a specific purpose. It is therefore measured by limitless ambitions, self-confidence and the ability to overcome difficulties during one's life.

Announcing the general secondary results by the ing up late

dents," she added.

calmly stated.

Wala'a

Abduh Yahya al-

Oadhi, the second

outclassed student,

Asma School, Taiz

said that the main

reason for being the

best can be ascribed

encouragement by

the family, allocating

specific time for perus-

She added further that

staying up late is not the

appropriate time for read-

ing. "The best time to recall

what has been studied is

always after the dawn prayer,"

Suhaila Abdullah al-Hebshi,

the second top student, literary sec-

tion, Sana'a, placed great stress on that

success can be achieved as a result of

she noted further.

to

al

the constant

Besides, I always get up early in

the morning, pray the Dawn Prayer.

Ahmed

In such early time, I always

revise what I have studied and

peruse the exam papers of

the previous years," she

Hayat Sharaf Addeen, the first top student, scientific section, Aesha Secondary School at the Capital Secretariat, said that the main reason behind her surpassing success as she got the first grade can be attributed to God's wish, parents' supplication to success. "In addition to this, regular reading of lessons particularly from the beginning of the academic year, and strong tenacity to achieve the goal," she said

"After I come back from school, I pray the Noon Prayer, take a nap and then I start reading in accordance with a timetable.

Hayat has really a praiseworthy motive. Most of time that Hayat spends is in reading, which ranges between 7 to 9 hours daily and 12 hours during the final exams.

Hayat sees also that one of the main factors leading to success is the availability of qualified and competent teachers to make a success of the educational process.

Fatema Isa Shiekh, the second top student, Bakatheer School, Aden, said, "My success is attributed to God's will. It is an outcome of several years of painstaking efforts.

The family's role in this respect is indispensable; "My sister has helped me a lot. She is the only one who encouraged me to be studious student all the time," Fatema added. "I always

constant laborious hard work. "Reading after the dawn's prayer is the appropriate time. I always read at home, in bus and in a school. Even whenever I find a difficulty in apprehending some lessons, I hang them in the kitchen wall and start keeping them by heart," Suhaila enthusiastically stated. ambition and a vibrant dynamism and wants to study Unfortunately, such spe-

Ministry of Education has brought an unbroken series of successes on the part of the top students.

Two weeks ago, students had their moments.

The Yemen Times has seized this opportunity and interviewed some of the top outclassed students in the republic of the secondary schools and 9th basic education.

The majority of the top students have agreed that the way to success can be achieved through the following factors; laborious exertion, the ultimate aim that haunts the student's mind, organizing one's time, reading after the Dawn's Prayer and not stay-

a n d

Ensa

She has expressed her deep gratitude get the first since my early schooldays and that is why I haven't got surprised to the deanery of the to be among the first outclassing stu-Technology

Wala'a

is also a significant factor leading the way to success," she said.

Sara added further that when there is a will there is always a way. "My success can be also attributed to my parents' constant encouragement which has great positive effect upon my studies," she enthusiastically noted.

Strong determination

Ensaf Salah Ahmed Mansour, the fourth outclassed student, Dhamar governorate, said that her success lies in the fact that taking great interest in reading and not to be a careless student is a way to success. "My ultimate aim is always to be the best student in my class and to make the voice of Dhamar heard," she enthusiastically stated.

Jomana has also placed great stress on that a student has to take rest and has also to turn deaf ear to the noises of TV.

Nawal Ahmed Othman Ali, the sixth top student, literary section, Asma'a School for Girls, Taiz, said that, perusing lessons during the daybreak is a very important factor which has to be taken into consideration. "This has prepared the way for me to discuss difficult points with my teachers during the periods," she said.

Ultimate aim

Samah Ameen Ahmed Ewadh, the seventh top student, scientific section, said that a student has to have an ultimate aim in order to be achieved. "To possess a strong determination, stickto-it-ive, seeking the appropriate time for reading along with organizing one's time are the main factors behind my success in the secondary results" she stated.

> Safwan Jalal Mohammed

al-

Qurashi, the seventh top student at Taiz said that the main reason for being the best is attributed to the leading role played by the family and school.

Sana Saeed Mobarak, the

10th top student, Aden, noted that the being an attentive to gain or to be the first are the main factors leading to success. "My first seeds were sown clearly when my elder sister got the third top student three years ago,'

Samah Mohammed Qasem Assabri, the tenth top student, Zaid al-Musheki, Taiz said that reciting Holy Qura'an is the rich vision for student's both mind and heart and reading after the dawn prayer.

"In addition to this, my parent's role

towards me is unforgettable. They have done the best to provide me with every thing," she said.

Rabea'a Mahfoudh Salman Moqbil, the first top student at the 9th basic education, said that her main success in the basic education can be ascribed mainly to her sister when she got the third grade three years ago.

Student's ambitions:

When the top school-leaver students have been asked about their future plans, most of them want to join medicine. Even, Rabea'a the first top student at the 9th basic education has showed strong determination to study medicine. Only two students, Safwan and Samah have different disposition. Safwan is keen on studying physics or mechanics. While Samah Ewadh has showed a sharp interest to study mathematics and to wishes to be research assistant.

Why only girls outstrip boys?

The last four years, girls have ranked first among boys particularly gaining the highest marks and proved to be the best. The general secondary results 36 female students equal to just 13 male students. Why only girls outstrip boys? Some specialists working in the field of education have been interviewed to find the right answer for this question.

Amat Arrahman al-Qadhi, the headmistress of Asma School in Taiz said that such a hypothesis shouldn't be generalized only for girls.

Girls in this case seem more organized than boys. They showed a keen adherence to their studies. As for boys, they feel frustrated of the uncertain future. What they perceive is that a large number of the unemployed are jobless.

"The society's customs to force women to be stay-at-home women have urged them to unshackle themselves, to pay full attention to their studies while staying at home. As opposed to this, boys most of the time spend their time outside," al-Qadhi said.

University in appreciation of being accepted at the university and for being also the best student.

Havat

writes the short story and hopes sooner or later to publish her collection of short stories in the near future. More success and prosperity to Suhaila in her future.

Sara Saeed Basyoni, an Egyptian female student and the third top student, scientific section at the Martyr Nevama Rassam School, Taiz said that, "I always got excellent marks during my school education. "Never put off till tomorrow what can be done today

As you sow, you will

Nawal

Amal Muhsen al-Qais, the fifth outclassed student, scientific section, Arwa School for Girls, Ibb said, the ambition is the main factor for student to be the best. "I feel elated because my studious work has not been wasted away or shattered, " she said.

Jumana

Rabea'a

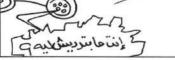
reap

Jomana Ridhwan Kamel, the fifth outclassed student, scientific section, at the Capital Secretariat is an attentive student. She always revised what has been studied.

"Reading what has been studied at regular intervals along with finding suitable atmosphere for reading is an indispensable factor to the way to success," she noted further.

Science Suhaila has a talented creativity. She

Don't put off till tomorrow what can be done today



cialization is not at hand in our country. Consequently, she intends to study English language.

Suhaila has a strong

astronomy.

September 11 attacks commemorated

MOHAMMED BIN SALLAM YEMEN TIMES STAFF

In memory of victims of September 11 terrorist attacks, the Patriot Day Commemoration was memorialized at the US Embassy in Sana'a last Wednesday at the presence of a host of diplomatic corpse, and representatives of some local, official and independent newspapers.

In his part, the US Ambassador to Yemen, Mr. Edmund J. Hull delivered a speech depicting the huge catastrophe that has befallen on the region and Yemen and the negative impacts that has disturbed the nation's economies in the entire world.

Mr. J Hull has highly appreciated the Yemen's cooperation in response to counterterrorism.

The US Ambassador stated further that al-Qaeda continued to operated worldwide, in the US, in Europe in the Gulf and in Yemen. "We have accomplished much in the past year, but there is much work left to do," he said.

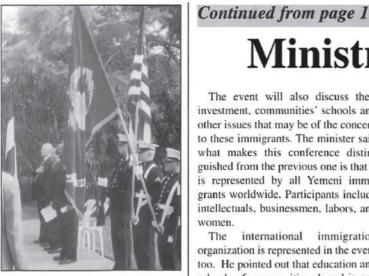
In this context, Dr. Abdulhadi al-

Hamdani, Deputy Director of the President's Office said in his speech that Yemen was one of the first nations in expressing solidarity with America and its people. "The republic of Yemen as part of its obligation after Sep, 11 has intensified security measures to track down suspects with links to al-Qaeda, to the USS Cole attack or to any other terrorist activities which took place in our country," he stated further.

"Yemen has been one of the first countries suffering from terrorism, as well as violence and kidnapping and the incident that took place in the Province of Abyan in 1998, which took the lives of 4 tourists," He stated further.

Al-Hamdany concluded that the sanction imposed on Iraq and Libya by the UN has negatively affected the people and not the systems of these countries. The people of these countries have become victims and as a result these countries have no way except to pay the price.

He further emphasized that the republic of Yemen has called for lifting the sanctions against Iraq and Libya.





Ministry of Immigrants....

The event will also discuss their investment, communities' schools and other issues that may be of the concern to these immigrants. The minister said what makes this conference distinguished from the previous one is that it is represented by all Yemeni immigrants worldwide. Participants include intellectuals, businessmen, labors, and women.

The international immigration organization is represented in the event too. He pointed out that education and schools of communities abroad is one of the main problems the ministry tries to sort out as well as the facilities granted by the government to the immigrants.

The immigrants law which was passed recently granted the immigrants a number of facilities and privileges. He said recently the number of the schools for immigrants increased; they were facilitated in obtaining passports and the question of detainees in the US, Europe and Canada was followed

He added that a committee was set up recently including members from several ministries and government organizations to sort out the problems of immigrants inside. Some immigrants complained of being blackmailed by influential figures. They have either robbed them of their pieces of land or crippled their investment projects.

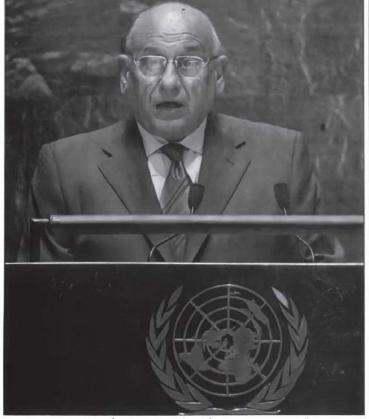
Mr. Qubaty said the remittances of the immigrants have decreased considerably after the September 11 incidents, mainly from the U.S.A. He stressed the government is working hard with the US authorities to lift the embargo imposed on the transfer of remittances of the immigrants. The remittances of these immigrants are a very good resource for the flourishing of the economy.

The government, therefore, wants to establish a bank for immigrants so as to attract them to invest their money at home. The minister said during this conference the bank will be established at a capital of YR 300, million. Chance will be given to immigrants to take part in the project. He said the September 11 attacks invited a lot of problems and harassment for Yemeni immigrants who were subjected to detention, murdersetc.

The ministry followed very closely their issues in cooperation with Yemeni embassies in the U.S, Europe and Canada.

Eighty four people were arrested but some of them were released. There are only 35 in jail, most of them are charged with violation of the immigrants laws.

He said they were provided with advocates and that the government is trying with respective countries to get their problems sorted out. But for those who were harassed or murdered, their cases are still before courts.



Egyptian Foreign Minister Ahmed Maher El Sayed.

REUTERS

Egypt, Jordan ask Iraq to let U.N. inspectors back

UNITED NATIONS, Sept 13 (Reuters) - Two key Arab states, Egypt and Jordan, have pressed Iraq to let U.N. weapons inspections resume and avert the possibility of an attack by the United States, Arab officials said on Friday.

"We have sent an appeal, and we ask our brothers in Iraq to respond to this invitation and accept the return of the U.N. inspectors in accordance with Security Council resolutions," Egyptian Foreign Minister Ahmed Maher told reporters.

Jordan, one of Iraq's Arab neighbors, has also repeatedly told the Iraqis they would be wise to let the inspectors back, added a senior Arab official who asked not to be named.

Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jaber al-Sabah, whose country Iraq invaded in 1990, urged Baghdad to implement U.N. resolutions and readmit the inspectors.

This, he told the U.N. General Assembly, "would save our region the horrors of a war which we do not want".

U.S. President George W. Bush told the United Nations on Thursday Iraq must comply with U.N. resolutions, which include arms inspections, or action would be unavoidable. Inspections were halted before a U.S.-British bombing campaign in 1998.

Maher said Egypt welcomed the United States turning to the United Nations for action on Iraq and said it would now be more difficult for

United States shares this respect, to use the United Nations for any purpose other than a serious attempt to solve a difficult problem in a multilateral way," he said.

He said that Egypt and all other Arab countries rejected the use of military force, citing a warning by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak that this could lead to what Maher called "many problems and international anarchy."

In a speech to the General Assembly, Maher also spoke of lifting U.N. sanctions imposed on Iraq for its 1990 invasion of Kuwait. "Work must be done toward bringing an end to the extreme suffering of the Iraqi people and terminate the embargo that has inflicted profound harm upon it," he said.

Pessimistic

Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz on Friday rejected the unconditional return of U.N. arms inspectors, saying it would not avert U.S. military designs on Baghdad.

Arab officials at the U.N. General Assembly session in New York said they were pessimistic about the chances of averting an attack on Iraq by the United States, which says Baghdad is developing deadly weapons in defiance of U.N. demands set out at the end of the 1991 Gulf War and renewed since.

"I am not optimistic," said one Arab foreign minister, who asked not to be named. "We have not seen any signs that the Iraqis are likely to meet the U.S. demands." The attention which the United States has devoted to Iraq has distracted the world from the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, which Arabs see as the greater danger to their region. A Palestinian official said he feared Israel would exploit any war on Iraq to expand its control in Gaza and the West Bank.

Arab/Middle East Let's cool the rhetoric,

U.S. lawmaker in Iraq says

BAGHDAD, Sept 14 (Reuters) - A U.S. Congressman visiting Baghdad said on Saturday the United States and Iraq should start talking to avert a second devastating Gulf War.

"It is time to cool the rhetoric and start a dialogue between our two countries," Representative Nick Rahall, a West Virginia Democrat, said during a meeting with Iraq's Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz.

U.S. President George W. Bush has demanded that the United Nations impose a deadline for Iraq to obey its resolutions to disarm or face the consequences.

Baghdad has flatly rejected Bush's demand for a swift and unconditional return of U.N. arms inspectors, raising the stakes in their high-risk confrontation and bringing closer the spectre of a second Gulf War against the nation with the second largest oil reserves in the world.

"We feel very strongly that this open dialogue is much better than going to any harsh military action that will only evoke more suffering upon the people of Iraq and more suffering on our environment," Rahall said.

His visit is the first in several years by a U.S. legislator. Iraq has been under U.N. sanctions since it invaded Kuwait in 1990. The two countries severed relations shortly before the United States led a coalition of forces that drove Iraqi forces out of Kuwait in the 1991 Gulf War.

"We are not here as secretaries of state, we are not here as weapons inspectors, we are here as concerned Americans," Rahall said.

Rahall is accompanied by a delegation that includes former Senator

Nick Rahall, the head of an unofficial U.S. delegation (L) meets Iraqi deputy Prime Minister Tariq Aziz in his office in Baghdad on September 14, 2002. REUETRS

James Abourezk and Norman Solomon, who heads the Institute for Public Accuracy - a think tank with offices in Washington and San Francisco.

A member of Rahall's delegation told Reuters television earlier that they would ask Baghdad to allow unconditional return of U.N. weapons inspectors who left the country on the eve of U.S.-British bombing campaign in December 1998. They have not been allowed in since.

"We are going to recommend that they allow inspectors to come back full time and they allow them to do what they are suppose to do," Abourezek said.

It is not known yet whether Rahall and his group would meet President

Saddam Hussein.

"We also want to tell the Iraqi people that the American people for the most part are peace wagering individuals not warmongers," Rahall said.

Rahall, a descendant of Lebanese peddlers who made their way to West Virginia to sell their wares to coal miners, said he wanted " to look for nutrition needs and medicine needs of the Iraqi people and find out what I can do about that."

The Iraqi press centre said on Saturday Rahall and his group visited a hospital in Baghdad.

He wanted to acquaint himself with the real situation in Iraq "as a concerned member of the Congress who will be asked to vote upon the (Iraq) issue that may be put before the Congress in the next several weeks." Rahall who backed the first president Bush during the Gulf War, told Reuters in Washington that he agrees "Saddam must go" but he has "serious questions" about the current U.S. policy.

16 September, 2002 7

"Why now, two months before an election? Why was the threat so serious now that it wasn't a year ago. I've seen certainly no link of Iraq to 9/11 (suicide hijack attacks on September 11, 2001 which killed over 3,000 people in the United States) ... I just don't see linkage there."

Rahall said the "true enemies" are al Qaeda, the accused perpetrators of the September 11 attacks, and the focus should remain on defeating them.

Syria rights group slams crackdown over magazine

BEIRUT, Sept 14 (Reuters) - A Syrian human rights group urged military authorities on Saturday to drop a case against dissidents accused of launching an illegal magazine on the country's human rights situation.

The authorities have issued arrest warrants for Ghosob al-Malla, Mohammad Faroug al-Homsi and Mohammad Kheir Beik on a charge of circulating a publication without licence, the Human Rights Association of Syria (HRAS) said in a statement.

A Syrian rights defender said last month Syria had issued an arrest warrant for Haitham al-Maleh, head of the HRAS, who is in Jordan for medical

father Hafez who kept a tight grip on Syria for 30 years. He freed political prisoners and initially tolerated political debate clubs that criticised the oneparty state.

But he later banned the debates and arrested their leading members under what diplomats say is pressure from an old guard of his father's associates who denounced criticism as slander.

Maleh, Homsi and Kheir Beik are accused of joining a political association of international character without government permission and issuing a publication that stirs national rifts, the statement said. Malla is accused of involvement in the publication, it said, while Maleh is also accused of spread ing lies outside the country.

Hizbollah says U.S. has no right to wage war

leader of Lebanon's Hizbollah guerrilla group called the United States a terrorist country on Friday and said it had no right to attack Iraq.

"Who gives America this right to launch war on this or that country? This should be strongly rejected in principle...It does not mean that one is supporting the regime of Saddam Hussein or opposing it," Sheikh

BEIRUT, Sept 13 (Reuters) - The president for being a dictator while it was supporting other dictatorships.

> "The United States of America is building dictatorships in the world, and is protecting dictatorships. At the same time, it is coming to fight regimes that are dictatorships," he said, without naming countries.

> Nasrallah, whose group is on a U.S. list of "terrorist" organisations,

Washington to take unilateral action outside the U.N. framework.

"It seems that after the United States was tending toward unilateral action and to take military action against Iraq, it realizes from international and Arab and even American public opinion that this would not be feasible," he said.

"There's too much respect for the United Nations, and I hope that the

"The Association demands the withdrawal of the accusations against these men and the cancellation of the case against them," the statement said.

The HRAS said it had sent a copy of its magazine "Tayyarat" or Currents, printed in Beirut, to Syrian President Bashar al-Assad and had been preparing to apply for a licence.

Assad fanned hopes of political tolerance after succeeding in 2000 his late

Maleh, 72, has represented several dissidents on trial as part of a crackdown on critics of Syria's authoritarian system.

Those dissidents have been convicted by a State Security Court of trying to undermine the constitution and inciting armed insurrection, after they called for more political freedoms.

World War Two mine kills five boys in Russia

MOSCOW, Sept 14 (Reuters) - The explosion of a World War Two mine at the site of the Stalingrad battle killed five boys who apparently tried to dismantle it, Russian police said on Saturday.

A police spokesman in Volgograd said the five boys - aged six to nine - went to play in a ravine on the outskirts of the city on Thursday and never returned.

Parents heard the thump of an explosion but did not pay attention, he said. They sounded the alarm late in the evening as the boys, three of whom were brothers, had failed to come home.

A search party on Friday found the five bodies scattered around a crater with bits of a World War Two mine strewn nearby, the spokesman said.

Several million troops and civilians died in and around Volgodrad, formerly Stalingrad, in the bloodiest battle in world history, which played out during seven months of 1942-43 between Soviet forces and Hitler's armies.

Sixty years on, the area remains littered with rusty weapons and ammunition, attracting both curious children and professional trophy seekers.



Two Israeli soldiers run to shoot a tear gas canister during clashes in the REUTERS West Bank city of Hebron on September 14, 2002.

Hassan Nasrallah told a rally in Beirut.

"America has no legal, political, moral or human right to launch a war. America is the country that is practising terrorism and is supporting a terrorist country, which is Israel, and then comes to fight terrorism," the Shi'ite Muslim cleric said.

His remarks came as Washington upped its battle cry against Iraq. President George W. Bush told the United Nations on Thursday action against Iraq was inevitable unless the U.N. forced Baghdad to eliminate weapons of mass destruction.

But Iraq's Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz rejected U.S. demands for the unconditional return of U.N. arms inspectors, saying this would not avert U.S. military designs on Baghdad.

Nasrallah said the United States and its long-time ally Israel both had weapons of mass destruction, but were seeking to punish other countries for possibly wanting the same.

He said the United States was applying double standards by claiming it wants to oust the Iraqi

said America was seeking revenge against Hizbollah, whom it blames for a wave of suicide attacks against U.S. interests in Lebanon in the 1980s

"These people do not forgive," he said. "They feel there is an hour of reckoning, and it is coming. What is strange is that Americans, because of their arrogance, forget the facts."

He said it was "American planes, artillery and battle ships that killed Lebanese" by interfering during Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon to support the Jewish state.

"America is a full partner in the crimes and massacres that Israel committed and is still committing," he said.

Hizbollah, which expelled Israeli troops from south Lebanon after a 22-year occupation that ended in 2000, says Washington was determined to punish it for fighting Israel.

"We are a nation that cannot be shaken by any threats or warnings...We are confident these foolish, arrogant, wrong policies of the American administration will finish off America and its standing in the world," he said.

Gulf / Africa

Algeria rebels kill 14 government troops - paper

r .

ALGIERS, Sept 14 (Reuters) -Suspected Islamic rebels have killed 14 members of government forces, the local daily El Khabar said on Saturday, bringing to 25 the number slain by guerrillas in one night of violence in Algeria. Algeria has been tormented by a bloody civil conflict since early 1992

when the authorities cancelled a parliamentary election that radical Islamists were poised to win.

The government says more than

100,000 people have been killed since then, although independent sources put the death toll at up to 150,000.

Rebels ambushed a government force combing a guerrilla stronghold at Ouled Sidi Slimane area in Batna province, 320 km (200 miles) east of Algiers, killing five army soldiers and five progovernment militiamen on Thursday night.Six members of the government force were wounded and at least three rebels were killed, the Arab-language El

Khabar newspaper said.

The paper said a fierce battle followed the ambush and the government rushed in extra troops and helicopters to hunt down guerrillas.

"The ambush turned into a fierce gunfight which lasted several hours until Friday morning," said El Khabar. It quoted unnamed sources as saying they expected several casualties among the rebels. Four other government soldiers were killed on Thursday night in Bouira province, 90 km east of the capital. The paper said rebels killed one soldier at a bogus roadblock and then shot dead the three others a few hours later when they ambushed an army force sent by authorities to track down the guerrillas who killed the first soldier.

The killings brought to 25 the number of people slain on Thursday following the slaughter of 11 civilians on the same night in Ain Defla province, 115 km west of Algiers.

S.Africa battles to contain oil slick

(Reuters) - Salvage teams boarded a blazing freighter on Saturday in a bid to stop more oil and toxic chemicals from reaching a pristine South African shoreline, officials said.

Calm weather returned on Saturday after stormy seas had pounded the Italian-flagged Jolly Rubino, which ruptured at least one of its fuel tanks after beaching on Thursday near the UNESCO-recognised St Lucia Wetland Park, a sanctuary for rare birds and wildlife on South Africa's northeast coast

No oil had leaked into the wetlands or the Umfolozi River by mid-afternoon on Saturday although it had reached beaches nearby, wildlife officials said. "There is none there yet, but we have to take action to prevent that," said Wetlands conservation manager Richard Penn-Sawers.

The entrance to the wetlands was

ST LUCIA, South Africa, Sept 14 mostly protected by a natural sand bar, and heavy sand moving equipment was being used to close off a small opening in the estuary mouth, conservationists said

However, some of the stricken ship's 1,300 tonnes of fuel that had leaked out had formed a kilometre-long (half-mile) oil slick, and some had reached the shore south of the wetlands. Officials could not say how much fuel had leaked.

"There is extensive oil on the beach, towards the Umfolozi River. But there is a good flow of water from the river mouth, and the weather is calm, so hopefully that will help prevent too much damage," Richards Bay Harbour Master Mike Brophy said.

Local tourist guide Danie Bennet said he had cancelled planned whale-watching tours after going out to see the wreck on his small boat.

"We could not get close to the

ship...there was just smoke. Our eyes were burning, and my throat is still sore," he said.

"This morning I saw some dolphins, they were swimming in that oil. "It is brown, brown stuff ... really heavy."

The vessel's cargo included various toxic chemicals, among them alphanaphthylamine, which is listed as being particularly harmful to the environment. Authorities said the ship lost 70 cargo containers over its side, and warned members of the public not to touch any drums found on the beach. Bennet said he had seen drums on the beach and debris floating in the sea near the ship.

The 22 crew abandoned ship after it was crippled by a raging fire which began on Tuesday. Strong winds and high seas hampered salvage operators' attempts to board the ship until Saturday, when the wind changed direction and the sea began to flatten.

arrests c.bank worker on embezzlement charges

ABU DHABI, Sept 14 (Reuters) -Police in the United Arab Emirates on Saturday arrested a central bank employee who they alleged embezzled 3.2 million dirhams (\$870,000), the state-run WAM news agency reported.

It said the employee, who was not named, was suspected of taking money from a Dubai branch of the central bank by not registering the deposits of commercial banks for several days. It gave no further details

The UAE, the trade and tourism hub of the Gulf, tightened financial regulations and issued laws to prevent money laundering and financial crime last year after the September 11 attacks on the United States.

Press Announcement

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to Tender:

Saudi, Iran leaders discuss Iraq, **U.S. warnings**

JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia, Sept 14 but Baghdad has rejected the uncondi-(Reuters) - Iranian President tional return of U.N. weapons inspec-Mohammad Khatami arrived in the tors. Saudi Arabian city of Jeddah on Saudi Arabia has long been a key Saturday for talks with Saudi leaders

about the Iraq crisis.

Both Saudi Arabia and Iran share

borders with Iraq, and the Gulf super-

powers have opposed a U.S. military

strike against Baghdad, saying it

would destablise the entire region.

Riyadh has also refused to allow any

Saudi officials and Iranian diplo-

mats said Khatami, on his second visit

to the kingdom, would discuss the cri-

sis with Saudi Arabia's de facto ruler,

Crown Prince Abdullah, at the palace in the Red Sea port of Jeddah.

The talks aim to reach "a unified

Islamic position" on the Iraq crisis, a

Jeddah-based Iranian diplomat told

the Saudi newspaper the Arab News.

to the region if the United States

makes good on its threats against

Iraq", he added. "They will also dis-

Washington has branded Iran, along

with Iraq and North Korea, as part of

"an axis of evil" for seeking weapons

of mass destruction and has warned it

might attack Iraq to topple President

This week, U.S. President George

W. Bush demanded the United

Nations impose a deadline for Iraq to

obey its resolutions on disarmament,

cuss bilateral ties."

Saddam Hussein.

The focus will be "what will happen

U.S. strike from its territory.

U.S. ally in the Middle East and has 5,000 U.S. troops on its soil. Saudi opposition to attacking Iraq has strained ties with Washington.

On Thursday, Iranian Vice President Mohammadali Abtahi told Reuters the talks would focus on regional tensions: "Iran and Saudi Arabia are two great and important countries in the region, and their cooperation could help to solve the region's problems."

Shia Muslim Iran and Sunni Saudi Arabia are both major oil producers. Their relations have improved since the 1997 election of the moderate Khatami,

Saudi officials said Khatami's visit. the second by an Iranian head of state since the 1979 Islamic revolution, marked a step toward better ties.

Oil will also probably feature in the Jeddah talks, with a meeting to chart output policy for the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) a little more than a week away.

Khatami arrived in the kingdom on Wednesday. He has visited the Muslim holy sites of Mecca and Medina and performed the minor pilgrimage or umra.

He was due to leave for Tehran later on Saturday and was not expected to talk to the media.

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> Mr. Hassan Al-Mugahed Maltam Road - Ibb Republic of Yemen One further copy of the completed application documents shall also be submitted to Kocks Consult GmbH Stegemannstr, 32-33 D.56068 Koblenz Federal Republic of Germany

Asia

Pakistan says two senior al Qaeda suspects held

ISLAMABAD, Sept 14 (Reuters) -Pakistan said on Saturday it had arrested 12 foreigners, including two highlevel al Qaeda suspects, and killed two more in a series of raids in the port city of Karachi this week.

U.S. and Pakistani officials have already named one of the arrested men as Ramzi Binalshibh, a key al Qaeda member thought to have played a leading role in the September 11, 2001, attacks on the United States.

But there was no word on the identity of the second prominent suspect.

"On the nights between 9th and 10th September and morning of the 11th September, 2002, the Sindh police conducted raids as a result of which 12 foreigners have been apprehended and two were killed," the Interior Ministry said in a statement.

"Two out of those arrested are suspected to be high-level al Qaeda men and their identity is being confirmed," the statement said.



Undated photo released January 17, 2002 by the U.S. Government of Ramzi Binalshibh. Ramzi Binalshibh, wanted by Germany for allegedly planning and helping to carry out the Sept. 11 hijacked plane attacks on the United States, has been captured in Pakistan, U.S. officials said September 13, 2002. REUTERS



Pakistani Interior Minister Moinuddin Haider speaks to reporters in Karachi on September 14, 2002. Pakistani officials said Ramzi Binalshibh, a key al Qaeda suspect, and several other suspects had been arrested on Wednesday after a three-hour gunbattle in Karachi. "He was arrested during this operation ", Haider told reporters in Karachi. REUTERS

Karzai again spurned on security force expansion

UNITED NATIONS, Sept 13 (Reuters) - Neighboring states and other interested governments agreed that security remains a big problem in Afghanistan but again failed to agree on whether to expand an international force now protecting only its capital.

Top officials of Afghanistan's six neighbors, the United States, Russia and several other interested nations met with Afghan President Hamid Karzai for nearly two hours of closeddoor talks and afterward issued a statement expressing "deep concern" over the security situation.

But the group reached no decision on Karzai's plea for the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) now confined to Kabul to be sent to other Afghan cities, Karzai said.

The meeting took place on the sidelines of a gathering of world leaders for the opening of the 57th session of the 190-nation U.N. General

اء للـــــ

Assembly. Among those attending were U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell, Pakistan President Pervez Musharraf and Italian Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi.

Participating governments, in their statement, "reaffirmed their firm commitment to help to provide a secure environment in Afghanistan."

But the statement was mum on Karzai's plea for the force's mandate to be expanded.

"There were positive remarks by some of the gentlemen that spoke about the expansion of ISAF (but) no concrete decision on that, just remarks," Karzai told reporters after the meeting.

The United States and other governments with the highly skilled soldiers needed to expand ISAF have until recently opposed sending their troops to Afghan hotspots. Change of heart in Washington?

الدة

Washington is now considering the idea, although it was unclear whether enough countries would be willing to send their forces.

Afghanistan has been prey to banditry and lawlessness since the withdrawal of Soviet forces in 1989. The chaos was one reason for the rise of the hard-line fundamentalist Islamic Taliban regime ousted last year after a U.S.-led military campaign, launched after the Sept. 11 hijack attacks.

Although Karzai's transitional government is now in place to guide Afghanistan toward democracy, much of the country remains unsettled by warlords and bandits.

This month alone has seen a failed assassination attempt on Karzai in the southern city of Kandahar, a car-bomb attack in the capital Kabul that killed as many as 26 people and a clash among rival factions in the eastern city of Khost in which at least 15 died. There also have been more than 70 attacks against international relief workers across the country in recent months, including the gang rape of a female aid worker.

While Karzai came up empty-handed on ISAF, he expressed

great satisfaction with the expressions of support for his fledgling government and fresh commitments of financial aid to help it rebuild.

"Today I had the good luck of attending a meeting of the very best friends of Afghanistan," he said. "The meeting was in many, many ways a renewal of commitment to Afghanistan."

In the first speech by an Afghan leader to the General Assembly in more than a decade. Karzai had on Thursday urged governments to make good on \$4.5 billion in aid pledged at a donors conference in Tokyo in January.

China warns Singapore against

Violence hits Kashmir as campaigning ends

SRINAGAR, India, Sept 14 (Reuters) - Indian and Pakistani forces fired across their border overnight as violence-racked campaigning for the first stage of Indian Kashmir's election entered its last day on Saturday.

Rain dampened campaigning and headed off more protests after police fired teargas and used batons on Friday to disperse anti-Indian demonstrators in Jammu and Kashmir state's main city, Srinagar.

They were protesting against the killing of two civilians by security forces on Thursday night. Shops remained closed and security tight on Saturday in the area of the shootings.

Twenty-six constituencies will go to the polls in Monday's first round of voting, which has been staggered over four days to October 8 for security in the Himalayan region that is at the centre of a tense military standoff between India and Pakistan.

An extra 40,000 security personnel have joined 450,000 soldiers, police and paramilitary troops already in the state.

Police said on Saturday suspected separatists had shot dead an activist of Kashmir's pro-India ruling party at Thanamandi in the Poonch district southwest of Srinagar.

"Last night (Friday), terrorists shot dead Qazi Mohammad at Thanamandi in his house, he was affiliated with NC (National Conference)," a police statement said.

Islamic militants have vowed to derail the election, and more than 300 people have been killed since the polling was announced in early August, including a state minister and more than 20 party workers.

Authorities could not guarantee there would be no attacks on Monday, state police chief Ashok Kumar Suri said, adding that militants had been offered 100,000 rupees (\$2,050) for each candidate killed.

"I cannot ensure a 100 percent incident-free election," he told reporters. "There is no denying the fact that infiltration (from across the border with Pakistan) has been going on and a large number of foreign terrorists are in the countryside.

"It is possible that they will make...some attempts (to disrupt the voting)."

Moderate separatists are boycotting the election and Pakistan, which also claims Kashmir, has dismissed the poll as a rigged farce. The main anti-Indian alliance of almost two dozen parties and organisations, the All Parties Hurriyat (Freedom) Conference, has urged Kashmiris to boycott the election and has called a statewide protest strike for Monday.

VITAL TO REGIONAL PEACE Such strikes are often widely observed, as much out of a general fear of violence as support for the action.

India wants a big turnout to bolster its rule in the mainly Hindu nation's only Muslim-majority state.

New Delhi has also said the level of election violence will be a key indication of Pakistan's commitment to honouring its pledge to stop Islamic militants crossing the frontier.

But widespread fear of violence, and anger at Indian rule, are likely to lead to a lacklustre turnout that will boost neither India nor Pakistan.

Indian Prime Minster Atal Behari Vajpayee on Friday accused Pakistan of trying to sabotage the election.

"If the elections are a mere fraud, why are terrorists being trained and infiltrated into India at the command of the Inter-Services Intelligence Agency of Pakistan to kill election candidates and to intimidate voters?" Vajpayee asked in a tough speech to the U.N. General Assembly.

The Inter-Services Intelligence Agency is Pakistan's main national intelligence force.

In an equally hard-hitting speech before the Assembly on Thursday, Pakistani President Pervez Musharraf denounced the election as rigged and said it would not contribute to peace.

India and Pakistan have massed a million men along their frontier after a December raid on the Indian parliament, for which New Delhi blamed Pakistan-based Kashmiri separatists. Musharraf again denied Indian accusations that Pakistan fed unrest in Kashmir or allowed guerrillas to infiltrate the frontier.

India accuses Islamabad of arming and training Islamic militants fighting its rule in Kashmir, which Pakistan denies. Kashmir was the spark for two of the three wars between India and Pakistan since Britain partitioned its South Asian empire into India and Pakistan in 1947.

India controls just under half of Kashmir, Pakistan about a third and China the rest. (\$1 = 48.45 Indian rupees).





«ويشر الصابرين النزين الفرار أصابتهم مصيبة قالو (إنا

ويسكنها فسيح جناته ويلهم أهلها وذويها الصبر والسلوان..



الأسيفون

وليد عبدالعزيز السقاف عماد أحمد السقاف، محمد عبدالجبار راشد، فاروق محمد عبدالجبار راشد، محمد سيف ناصر، فهمي محمد سيف، عارف أحمد الزريقي، وموظفى صحيفة يمن تايمز

Taiwan free trade deal

BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN, Brunei, Sept 14 (Reuters) - China warned Singapore of "trouble" should it choose to strike a free trade deal with Taiwan, according to a conversation between the two countries' trade ministers overheard by Reuters on Saturday.

"If your country does sign an FTA (Free Trade Area) with Taiwan, you may get yourself in trouble," Chinese Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation Shi Guangsheng told his Singaporean counterpart George Yeo via an interpreter.

The two men were speaking together after a news conference on closer economic ties between the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), China, Japan and South Korea.

Yeo declined to answer questions about the talk when asked about it later.

"Apropos the conversation, as a matter of principle, I do not comment on private conversations. It was a conversation intended to be private," he told Reuters.

As to Singapore's position on negotiating a free trade area with Taiwan, Yeo would only refer to an official statement issued in May, in which the island republic said it was "prepared to proceed with a joint study to explore the

feasibility of an FTA within the framework of the WTO".

Singapore has pursued an active policy of setting up trade areas beyond ASEAN's, with one already in the bag with Japan and another under negotiation with Australia.

The Chinese delegation was not immediately available to comment on the conversation.

Beijing considers Taiwan a rebel province and has threatened to attack the democratic island of 23 million if it formally declares independence or drags its feet on unification talks.

China also says Taiwan is not entitled to diplomatic recognition and fiercely resists attempts by other nations to establish formal ties with the island.

Southeast Asian countries had earlier played down the idea of mega trade zone including China, Japan and South Korea, preferring to tackle each country separately for now, trade ministers said. Talk of various free trade deals has rung round meeting halls this week in

Brunei, host to a meeting of ASEAN trade ministers.

ASEAN groups Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.

reduction deal with Russia-report

TOKYO, Sept 14 (Reuters) - Japan has begun unofficial talks with Moscow to help cut carbon dioxide emissions in Russia and gain the right to emit more than one million tonnes of carbon dioxide annually, a Japanese newspaper said on Saturday.

Tokyo is offering to repair thermal power stations in Russia's far eastern region to reduce carbon dioxide emissions there, so that Japan can gain emission rights to help it meet the requirements of the Kyoto Protocol, the Yomiuri Shimbun said.

The unofficial talks deal with one of the rules of the treaty that grants industrialised countries the right to emit a certain amount of carbon dioxide in exchange for helping another country cut its carbon dioxide emissions, the paper said.

Japan has proposed that experts from the two countries hold talks after the Russian government approached Japanese officials this summer about the possibility of cooperating to cut carbon dioxide emissions, Yomiuri said, quoting a government source. Officials for Japan's Environment Ministry were not immediately available for comment.

The report on talks between the two countries came after Japan agreed in July to buy credits from clean-energy projects in Kazakhstan.

Japan agreed to repair thermal power plants in Kazakhstan, reducing the amount of carbon dioxide they emit and allowing Japan to "buy" about 60,000 tonnes of the gas annually from 2008 through 2012.

Under the Kyoto Protocol, industrialised nations must cut emissions of greenhouse gases by an average of five percent over the period 2008 to 2012, compared with 1990 levels.

The Japanese government ratified the pact in June and has pledged to cut its output by six percent.

Japan's New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organisation said the six percent cut was estimated to amount to around 70 million tonnes based on the country's greenhouse gas emissions of about 1.2 billion tonnes in 1990.

Schroeder cautiously confident as SPD leads polls

BERLIN, Sept 14 (Reuters) -German Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder has expressed cautious optimism that he will win a second term in next weekend's general election as another poll

put his Social Democrats ahead of opposition conservatives.

"People are increasingly realising that the opposition is not a real alternative. That is playing a decisive role in the current opinion polls," Schroeder told Der Spiegel magazine in an interview released ahead of publication on Sunday.

Blamed for high unemployment and a sluggish economy, the Social Democrats (SPD) had lagged the conservatives in polls all year until the chancellor's firm handling of devastating floods last month and his vocal opposition to war on Iraq turned his fortunes around.

Schroeder's strong performance in a live television debate last Sunday with conservative challenger Edmund Stoiber is also credited with boosting his party's ratings.

New opinion polls released on Friday showed the SPD opening up a two to three point gap over the conservatives and their Greens coalition partners also holding firm, giving the ruling alliance a theoretical majority for the first time this year.

A survey conducted by the Emnid institute for the Focus weekly and published on Saturday put the SPD and Greens each up a point from last week to 39 percent and seven percent respectively. The conservatives fell two points to 37 percent.

Schroeder admitted the flood crisis had helped his standing:

"I would have liked to spare those affected from the flood, but of course it becomes obvious in such situations who can quickly, effectively and appropriately govern.'

Schroeder said his government went through tough patches, particularly in its first year, and said a couple of months ago he was starting to doubt whether he could still turn the campaign



Chancellor Gerhard German Schroeder gestures during his speech at an election campaign rally of the German Social Democratic Party, REUTERS

around, but said that was changing now: "The people are saying they have

made their mistakes but they have mostly done good work and should continue to do so.'

CONSERVATIVES CHEERED TOO

EARLY But Schroeder said Edmund Stoiber's conservative opposition had celebrated too soon and he would not make the

same mistake. "The voters don't like it when one does that too early. That is also something that the other side probably did wrong. They rejoiced too soon," he said.

Schroeder warned Stoiber against resorting to playing up fears of immigration in the last phase of the campaign. "That would be an act of desperation and would threaten domestic peace," Schroeder said. "Up until now the attempt has not been made to win votes on the backs of people who cannot defend themselves."

Stoiber, who has largely avoided the heated issue to moderate his hardline image, told parliament on Friday that another term for Schroeder would mean more immigrants who Germany could not absorb with four million nationals unemployed.

fluctuations in the polls. The topic of jobs and economic policy will decide the election and there the conservatives simply have the better ideas," he told the Sonntag Express paper ..

Europe/Americas

Ethnically divided **Macedonia faces** crunch vote

SKOPJE, Sept 14 (Reuters) -Macedonian voters face a choice between right-wing ationalists and moderate leftists in a general election on Sunday dominated by the issue of how they and the Albanian minority can co-exist in a single state.

The European Union and NATO have been deeply involved in efforts to build stability in the former Yugoslav republic sincesome Albanians took up guns early last year and fought Macedonian state security forces for six months.

Western powers say the main goal for Sunday's election in this landlocked country of two million people is that it take place in peace and is seen to be free and fair.

Some 800 international observers will be on hand at polling stations to watch the voting and a NATO force of 700 is here to help keep the peace.

An Albanian gunman was shot dead overnight in the second clash with police in three days. On Thursday, an Albanian policeman died. But the violence has been restricted to a western district where most of the one-third Albanian minority lives and the government's response has been more measured than in the past.

In its campaign rhetoric, however, the ruling Macedonian VMRO party of Prime Minister Ljubco Georgievski has promised to get tough with Albanian extremists if it is returned to power, whatever the West may say.

"We ask for your trust so we will not be blackmailed by various international organisations or any Albanian extremists," he told supporters at his final campaign rally in the capital, Skopje, on Thursday.

Opposition moderates predicted voters would dump the nationalist government and warned the "losers" not to resist the will of the majority. They said the election could still be manipulated or even derailed by violence between ethnic Albanians and Macedonians.

Former Prime Minister Branko Crvenkovksi, leader of the opposition Social Democratic Union, told an overflowing campaign rally late on Friday he was confident that a "huge victory" would put him back in control, and warned against any last-minute dirty tricks.

"I urge them not to play around with

Two elderly women, supporters of the Macedonian opposition SDSM (Social-Democratic Party), shout slogans during a final pre-election rally REUTERS

the will of the people," he warned Georgievski and his hardline interior

minister, Ljube Boskovski. "The best thing they can do on Sunday night is admit their defeat and hand over power.'

"I want to warn all those in the police, judiciary, justice ministry and state organs: respect the law and obey the law, because there will be a change of power on September 15," Crvenkovski said. "Don't let yourself be misused by these losers." Albanians are assured of a share in government in the next coalition but pollsters say their allegiance could switch from the traditional party in power, led by ailing veteran Arben Xhafferi, to a new group headed by ex-guerrilla Ali Ahmeti.

Iraq must comply with UN resolutions, say permanent five

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 13 (Xinhua) - The permanent five members of the United Nations Security Council agreed Friday that Iraqi noncompliance with the relevant Security Council resolutions is a serious matter and that Iraq must comply.

The agreement was reached at a meeting of the foreign ministers of the permanent five members of the Security Council, namely Russia, the United States, China, Britain and France, and UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan, at the UN headquarters in New York on Friday morning.

According to a statement read by Russian Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov, coordinator of the permanent five members of the council, the ministers have begun consultations on how the Security Council can deal with the issue to ensure implementation of its resolutions

On Thursday, United States President George W. Bush said the Security Council should force Iraq to disarm or would be irrelevant.

The statement said that the ministers and the UN secretary- general reaffirmed that the United Nations must continue to play an important role in facing the challenges of the contemporary world.

In this regard, the main emphasis was laid on the need to strengthen global efforts for combating interna-.

tional terrorism, including through the full implementation by all states of Security Council Resolution 1373 and their close cooperation with the Counter-Terrorism Committee of the council, said the statement.

It said the ministers reiterated their determination to promote a just, comprehensive and lasting settlement of the Middle East conflict on the basis of relevant Security Council resolutions, the Madrid terms of reference, and the principle of land for peace.

They strongly support the goal of achieving a final Israeli- Palestinian settlement, and remain committed to implementing the vision of two states, Israel and an independent, viable and

democratic Palestine, living side by side in peace and security, said the statement.

It said the ministers condemned all acts of violence and terrorism and expressed growing concern at the mounting humanitarian crisis in Palestinian areas. While recognizing Israel 's legitimate security concerns, they urged Israel to take immediate measures necessary to alleviate humanitarian sufferings of the Palestinian people.

It said the ministers also reiterated their support to enhancing the conflict prevention capacity of the African Union as well as subregional organizations in Africa: Enditem wos whome-

Hayel Saeed Ana'am Company Launches the Import of Famous Tunisian Olive Oil A Blessed Oil, from Green Tunisia to Arabian Felix

Former Tunisian Ambassador to Yemen Mr. Ibrahim Al-Khalidi called for developing more trade activities between Yemen and Tunisia. The request of the Ambassador came during the promotional ceremony on Tunisian olive oil, which was organized by Hayel Saeed Ana'am as its first stage of a commercial exchange program with Sfax Olive Oil Company in Tunisia.

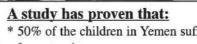
The inauguration ceremony, which signaled a bright future of pan-Arab trade and relations, was attended by several interested businessmen, consumers and Journalists at the Taj Sheba Hotel in Sana'a. The two companies (Hayel Saeed Ana'am Trade Company and Sfax Olive Oil Company) were represented by Mr. Mohammed Abdoh Saeed, the Regional Manager of the Hayel Saeed Ana'am Group of Companies and Mr. Al Khalidi the former Tunisian Ambassador to Yemen and Mr. Abdullateef Al-Fakhakh, the General Manager of Sfax Olive Oil Company. Mr. Al Khalidi, expressed his gratitude and praised the Hayel Saeed Company for this significant step in enhancing the commercial relations between Yemen and Tunisia which reflects the historical ties between the two countries as most of the Tunisian people are of Yemeni origin since the Islamic rule of North Africa as well as Yemeni immigrants who settled in Tunisia in the 10th century. "I have been here for about four years and I did not see in the Yemeni markets any Tunisian olive oil and this encouraged me to contact the Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Hayel Saeed Ana'am Group of Companies. Why don't we give the priority to Yemeni

products in Tunisia and give the Tunisian products the priority in Yemen?" Mr. Al Khalidi asked.

He also indicated that it is better for his country to import Yemeni products instead of importing them from South America and he stressed on the bilateral trade cooperation between the two countries.

From his side, Mr. Mohammed Abdu of the most famous olive oil producing Saeed confirmed that importing Sfax families in Tunisia. olive oil from Tunisia is in response to the current circumstances which demand all kind of cooperation between Arab and Muslim countries as well as for the good quality and standards of this famous product and the high standards of this oil. Mr. Qaid Abdu Jazem, shed light on the importance of olive oil in terms of health benefits and taste as the olive oil tree in Tunisia depends only on rain water and this adds to its quality which has gained international fame. He also said that most international companies rushed to import large quantities of this oil to add it to their produced goods and improve their own





problems. Olive oil is also very useful for * 50% of the children in Yemen suffer- the body if added to food as it makes



olive oil. Mr. Abdullateef Al Fakhakh on the other hand expressed his happiness for this cooperation between the two countries. Then, Mr. Ali bin Taleb showed a documentary film on the Tunisian olive oil compositions, characteristics and benefits. Attendees expressed their enthusiasm for this good step which deserves encouragement.

It is worth mentioning that Tunisia is the forth oil olive producing country in the world and the history of the Tunisian olive tree dates back to more than three thousands years. It is concentrated mainly in Sfax and Al-Fakhakh family is one

Olive in general was known for its benefits among world nations since thousands of centuries. It was also mentioned in the Holy Koran and by Prophet Mohammed (SAS) which indicates its great significance.

Pharmacy for the entire family

Benefits of olive oil can be summarized in : Subduing poisons. Helping digestion. Reduces Cholesterol in blood. Prevents skin dryness. Helps the growth of bones in children. Reduces stomach aches and problems. Helps relief constipation if used

before breakfast.

Is used as a nails treatment Reduces arteriosclerosis.

Helps in dissolving urinary calculus

if used in the mornings and evenings for two weeks.

-Used for opening blocked ear tunnels and in hair loss treatment.

The importance of olive oil for Yemenis:

ing from stunting.

* 46% of the children suffering from weight loss.

* 12% of children are too thin.

Hence, it is of urgent need for Yemeni citizens to use olive oil in their daily lives to put and end to the above mentioned

body organs operate in a healthier way

Of course, it is worthwhile mentioning that importing olive oil from Tunisia will enhance the bilateral relations between Tunisia and Yemen and will lead to more cooperation in the future.



Business & Economy

Yemen.... drop in exports value Vs increase in imports value

YEMEN TIMES STAFF

he value of Yemeni exports for last year has dropped to YR 521 billion, 629 million compared to the year 2000. The value of its imports, on the other hand, has increased to YR 415 billion, 899 billion. This increase has last year amount-

lion. This increase has last year amounted to YR 40 billion, 117 million. A report issued by the Statistics Central

Apparatus has made it clear that Yemen's trade balance had in 2001 made a fallback amounted to over YR 130 billion out of a total YR 153 billion, 108 million, compared to 2000.

Oil exports came in the first place at 94,72% gaining a revenue of over YR 494 billion but with a decrease of YR 100 billion from that of 2000. Yemeni non-oil exports in 2001 had seen a slight rise from around YR 19 billion to YR 27 billion, i.e. an increase of YR 8 billion. Asian non-Arab countries have occupied the first place on the list of the countries importing from Yemen at a value of over YR 439 billion by a percentage of 84% of Yemen's total foreign exports. American countries came at the second place. Yemen exported to them in 2001 YR 22 billion, 723 million worth goods, with an increase of YR 27 billion compared to 2000. Arab countries were the third in the scale among the countries importing from Yemen. Value of Yemen's exports to these countries amounted to about YR 20 billion, 771 million with an improvement of YR 13 as measured to 2000.

African countries were sequenced the fourth as they had imported from Yemen in 2001 goods worth YR 19 billion, 629 million about YR 13 billion more than in the year of 2000. Yemen had also exported YR 18 billion worth goods to the EU countries but its exports to Eastern Europe countries stopped.

Regarding Yemen's other scale of the balance of trade, the value of its imports of wheat, flour and rice in 2001 were estimated at YR 49 billion. Its imports of gas oil, fuels and lubrications were at the cost of YR 46,5 billion, transport vehicles YR 26 billion, medicines YR 14,3 billion, milk powder YR 10,4 billion, poultry YR 10,7 billion and cement YR 7,3 billion. Arab countries came the first among countries exporting to Yemen, capturing above YR 160 billion, the GCC countries came in the forefront from which Yemen gets its imports capturing YR 141 billion.

Report of the Statistics Central Apparatus says the Asian non-Arab countries occupied the second place as they exported goods to Yemen at a value of YR 97 billion, then came the European countries at over YR 69 billion.

Yemen's non-oil exports include fresh fish, vegetables, fruits, detergents, biscuits, honey, cotton, salt, beverages, mineral waters, cigarettes and some sweets and pottery industries. The back down in the value of Yemen's non-oil exports affects the Yemeni balance of trade and makes it deprived of gaining revenues to be used in bridging deficit in the state's general budget, especially of non-inflational sources. The government, however, tries to develop its nonoil exports to foreign markets and works for improving its agricultural, industrial products and to expand in building centres of exports and not to depend on oil as the only source for shoring up the country's general budget.

BY MAHYOUB AL-KAMALI YEMEN TIMES STAFF

isputes between workers and employers in Yemen are solved, is the question raised in the Yemeni labor market due to the cruelty, suffering and deprivation the workers are exposed to in violation of guarantees stipulated in human rights conventions and international and Arab labor agreements that have defined certain legal rules for solving labor problems.

Labor law in Yemen No. 5 for 1995 has stipulated a number of legal measures and securities guaranteeing workers rights through arbitrary committees set up by the ministry of social affairs and labor. These committees consider legal breaches and verified infringements in accordance with the nature of labor problems. These problems are:

- Arbitrary discharge of workers without granting them their accruals,
- Deducting of illegal installments from employees' wages,
- Deduction from bonuses, leaves and dues of industrial injuries,
- Pensioning off workers before reaching the legal age for retirement.

Thus the arbitration committees would reconsider the cases of labor disputes and examine complaints offered to them at the ministry's departments in the governorates. The committees would decide certain solutions for the problems according to regulations of labor law or through proposing suggestions for settling the



dispute in a manner acceptable by both workers and employers.

How workers disputes

in Yemen are solved?

A report issued by Planning and Statistics Administration at the ministry of social affairs and labor made it clear that the number of complaints and labor disputes presented to arbitrary committees in the governorates in 2001 amounted to 1917 cases aroused between employees and employers. The report mentioned that the committees had in a friendly way solved 1471 cases.

The main issues of dispute, arranged according to number of cases, are those related to discharge from jobs, pensioning off before the legal age, wages, deduction of installments, delay in paying wages and industrial injuries. From this report it could be deduced that labor disputes at free labor market are of small proportion because workers prefer to settle their disputes with employers through police stations rather than through committees of the ministry of social affairs and labor.

Disputes in the private sector jobs are solved according to work contracts concluded between employers and employees and very few cases are reported to arbitration committees or police stations. Majority of workers complaints against employers center on extra working hours, non-protection of workers against injuries and risks of jobs, arbitrary discharge from employment and not providing of healthy labor circumstances and that usually lead to imbalance in production.

Yemeni labor market does need activation of the labor law and solving disputes by ways guaranteeing to both parties their rights and duties in an equal manner.

Reasons behind hesitation in local investment

ficial reports revealed that the lack of laws and regulations organizing investment of the fish wealth of Yemen causes hesitation of local capitals from being exploited in this significant area. Therefore, formation of a ministerial committee on fish wealth came to tackle the current situation of fish wealth in order to attain encouraging results pushing capitals towards investment in commercial fishing aimed at increasing production and development of exports.

fuction and development of exports. Yemen's fish wealth is exposed to

smuggling. Also, investors and producers experiencing commercial fishing usually violate the rules that guarantee rights of the two sides. Their goal is increasing their profits and exceeding the limited annual production ceilings. In addition, they use fishing ships not equipped with freezing facility and that would lead to decay of the surplus.

Yemeni fishermen have repeatedly complained from some trading companies boats violating laws and agreements concluded with the Yemeni side and their removing or tearing fishing traditional equipment for going beyond the specified three-mile distance measured from the nearest islands for local fishing. Naval sources say that some unidentified ships approach areas of traditional fishermen, load their nets with fish and then flee the area particularly when people ask them questions on their identity and the side that permitted them to fish there.

Deteriorated investment in fish wealth

YEMEN TIMES STAFF

ish wealth in Yemen is still object of interest and attention of the government in its bid to attract investment in this vital sector. It contributes to alleviating the burden produced by decline in oil resources owing to drop of its prices on



The Road Ahead Independent Economies By Raidan A. Al-Saqqaf

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celand is a geologically hyperactive island nation. It is famous for its glaciers and volcanoes and underground hot springs. Two-thirds of the country's energy consumption comes from a clean, renewable hydroelectric and geothermal source of energy which is hydrogen power. And so, Icelanders have a dream of creating the world's first hydrogen society.

So Iceland's next energy revolution will be based on converting its own renewable energy into a form that can power its own transport system, slashing those emissions and ending its dependence on fossil fuels completely and in turn gain its economic independence. The pioneer of the hydrogen society concept Professor Bragi Arnason says: "It's about being independent and relying on ourselves to continue the way we live".

We in Yemen have much more resources than the Icelanders. In fact, 70% of the national income of Iceland is from their fishing fleet. Although we have comparatively good resources; we are still stuck with issues such as basic illiteracy in Arabic, about one third of our population can't even sign their names in Arabic. This is quite a sad fact but the good part is that we are not the only ones who are left behind; about 30% of the world's population live in similar circumstances as we do.

Mind you, I am not interested in the left 30% of the world, but we as part of that. Some critical turnaround strategies have to be adopted in order to help us catch up with the rest of the world. And education is probably the best way to catch up with the rest of the world.

But, once again, the major problem with our educational system is that it's outdated. It has to adopt some serious changes in order to reach better long-term results. On the other hand, short-term training can adopt changes and improvements faster and provide high value education for several disciplines, for example as technology is the lifeline of the future, institutions such as Aptech & NIIT offer quality computer education which is essential in this new millennium.

Back to what Professor Arnason said; it's all about being independent, not necessarily political independence but economical independence matter also. Educating future generations is our ticket for catching up with the rest of the world. Knowledge & knowledge management are the optimal sources of power nowadays; the Icelanders make a good example for us to learn from. In a few more years they would gain their economic independence from importing energy.

random exhaustion threatening of disappearance of good fish categories. Companies working in the field of commercial fisheries focus particularly on cuttlefish, shrimp and sharoukh which consequently would lead to their becoming extinct. Official reports also draw many negative images on illegal commercial activity for instance fish world markets.

Yemen Times has learnt that there are some reports confirming reduction in the proportion of those having desire in fisheries and marketing and the industry of their catch especially by the local private sector. Reports also point out that there is a hyper exhaustion of the fish wealth and marine life in spite of the warnings made by Food and Agriculture Organization (FAW) that included the necessity of curbing random fishing.

ww.ftlyemen.com

Endnote: Knowledge and knowledge management would help us in gaining our economic independence only if we give it enough attention. It's a long process but it is critical for us.

Volume of production

tatistics mention that in 1990-2000 the proportion of utilizing fish wealth in Yemen has amounted to 30% of fish reserves available for fishing. Statistics add proceeds of the highest rate of Yemen's production from fish reserve amounted in 1997 to YR 788,7 million but in 2000 they dropped to YR 299,6 million. Nevertheless, there are 14 firms that took part in installing projects and facilities for fish investment and contributed to improving ways of fishing for the purpose of increasing organized production. Those interested in fish wealth in Yemen mainly attribute ill exploitation of marine life to failure in the governmental performance and the concerned sides. The ministry of fish wealth is suffering from surplus in their employees, inefficient installations, weakness of technical studies and high bureaucracy in departments concerned with protection of fish wealth.

The volume of those working in fishing profession is estimated at

around 150 thousand fishermen and the population of fishermen villages in the coastal stripe is about one million and 800 thousand people.

Members of littoral areas population suffer from outdated fishing equipment and low level of their living. Despite that the volume of their production reached in 2000 to around 100 thousand tons. Fishermen villages are also lacking of basic services, weakness of freezing means and weakness of their marketing structure that usually deteriorate their production. The ministerial committee formed by the council of ministers for protecting fish wealth has great responsibility to shoulder for standing up against destruction of this wealth and expose the parties granting licenses beyond their specialties.

The committee has to respond to recommendations made by the consultative council that opened the opportunity for discussing the phenomenon of destroying the fish wealth and demanded exposition of the corrupt to bring them to accountability.

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Applications must be submitted in a sealed envelope addressed to: OSM Management Section Office, ' British Embassy, Sana'a, no later than the 28 September 02.

12 16 September 2002

Words of Wisdom The Republic of Yemen cannot afford to



develop on the basic of the traditional snailpace growth rate. We need a strong force and zeal to address such grave issues as excessively high population growth rates, rapid depletion of water resources, corruption and mismanagement. etc.

OUR

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

TIMES **OPINION** It is a question of US policy

y email box was bombarded by hundreds of email messages during the last week from American readers who expressed their total outrage at what I wrote in my opinion last week entitled "Has the US learnt a lesson?" But it is also true that I received a significant number of opinions from other Americans supporting my views to a large extent.

Nevertheless, I do respect the opinion of our dear American readers, who have shown they are indeed quite patriotic and love their country. But in any case, I have never ever accused Americans as a people or nation of anything. It seems that many of our American readers have misunderstood, as in many cases in the past, my viewpoint concerning the USA.

There is no doubt that Americans as a people have nothing to do with the wrongdoings directly or indirectly done and still being done by US policies. But this doesn't mean that they don't have an obligation. On the contrary, because there are wrong policies done by the administration they elected, the American people should correct the wrongdoings of their government through their questionings and objections. It is up to them to make the change needed and correct to the wrong policies of the US government.

On many occasions in the past, critiques coming from journalists and intellectuals from other nations made many Americans research, study and try to understand what is wrong with their government's policies.

Thankfully, many of those Americans saw light and realized that their government is also human and commits mistakes. Instead of blindly defending their government's policies, those enlightened Americans started to look into the issue with greater vision and with a balanced viewpoint.

Eventually, it is only Americans who will benefit more than anyone else in the world if they look into their government's policies, see where it went wrong, and apply corrective measures because at the end of the day, some ongoing wrong US policies could lead to destructive consequences to the US citizens themselves.

You may be wondering why a person in a far away and tiny country called Yemen objects to the US policies. But if you put yourself in my shoes, and come over to our place and see the daily indignation of Yemenis towards the US support to Israeli aggression against civilian Palestinians, and the threats of a strike against Iraq, which could lead to massacres of innocent civilians, then you would probably know why we are loudly protesting your country's policies.

It is not only me who speaks in this manner; there are thousands and tens of thousands of Arab and Muslim journalists who share the same opinion. This is in fact a direct reflection of the opinion of millions of Arabs, Muslims, and many third-world countries of the world. I won't be surprised if a significant portion of citizens in many developed countries think the same way too.

Hence, I feel that instead of accusing me of hating America because it resembles the 'free' and 'developed' world, why don't some of our valuable American readers who responded ruthlessly to my opinion look into the core of the problem. Sticking our heads in the sand and presuming that everything is just fine is simply a slow and gradual suicide attempt.

They say smoke doesn't come unless there is fire. We found the smoke in September 11, 2001. and now it is up to Ame cans to

Anti-terror war and the reality of American targets

Opinion

By Fuad Ahmed al-Hamadi

he U.S-led war against the so-called terrorism waged following the events of September 11 in New York City and Washington last year, calls for questioning about the dire need and veritable American aims. Does the U.S really wish to prevail peace over the world by eradicating terrorists? Will this tremendous U.S. antiterror campaign come to end if Osama Bin Laden, the main suspect of the international terrorism, according to American claims, is arrested or killed? Or does the U.S. only concentrate on its own interests wherever they are?

It is worth stating that the world has got impatient and worried as a result of the U.S. while launching war against terrorism and its embarking on implementing its schemes to redraw the world's political map in accordance with its own interests. It has initiated its enormous political and military campaign without giving certain definition of terrorism. It presently keeps repeating its description of Hizballah, Hamas, and al-Jihad resistance movements as terrorists while the Zionist entity is acquitted of this charge. Furthermore, it keeps its eye away from the barbaric and monstrous Zionist carnage, and Israeli reprehensible, flagrant offences under the pretext that Israelis are to defend themselves against Palestinian violence. On the other hand, Arabic plutocratic governments are not able to cope with the Zionists brutalities and atrocities. They have in a willy-nilly manner to accepted the reality of the Zionist entity presence amongst them. In this respect, Islamic movements like Hamas, Al-Jihad in Palestine and Hizbollah in Lebanon which are considered terrorist movements by the U.S and Israel, willfully could minimize the Zionist myth.

In the wake of the U.S led-war against Taliban movement series of considerable matters happened. The Pakistani-Indian conflict came to surface, which was undoubtedly planned by the U.S.A because of the possession of nuclear weapons. This possession of nuclear weapons has bothered America and the countries that signed joint defense pacts. The U.S certainly fears from the Pakistani possession of nuclear weapon because of being a Muslim-country, which might use them to threaten American interests. So the U.S, by some means or other, is implementing wicked policy in creating machinations against powerful nations and launching wars on the weak nations, targeting to enhance the position of the great empire of America.

As the upper-hand, the superior decision-maker and adopter of the new world order, the U.S. president Bush privileges in controlling the world and drawing up the future of nations, he haughtily stated that governments of different nations all over the world are to stand against the modern, organized international terrorism. They should be either with terrorism or anti-terrorism warriors. In his speech delivered a few weeks ago, president Bush called for changing Palestinian leadership, and making an honest and noticeable change in the political frame of the Palestinian Nation Authority (PNA) otherwise they would not be subsidized. Additionally, he stated that a well-timed opportunity of establishing an independent Palestinian state has never been available so far. In the same context, he described Sharon as a man of peace and spitefully, Bush singled out Iraq, Iran and North

has begun practicing some absolute

Korea as forming an axis of evil. The U.S decision-makers have recently threatened to make a decisive strike on Iraq, which has been suffering from aggressive embargo for twelve years. Their feeble excuse is to bring down the present, "oppressive" Iraqi ruling system, attempting to convince the world that the impending strike on Iraq is an advisable and serious step in the declared war against the so-called terrorism. Based on the aforementioned, the U.S is not keen on prevailing peace. It does not only focus on arresting Bin Laden but also bears a grudge against everything related to Islam. Simply, it works for the sake of its boundless interests. The U.S does not truly want to spread peace over the world because it is a lover of fighting wars. Eventually, it really scares from the sustainable and overwhelming power which is Islam.

Live or die... who cares?

BY ARIF AHMED AL-AHDAL

hile travelling from Sana'a to Hodeida, I saw a very tragic accident. The driver of our car stopped, we got out of the car and witnessed with our eyes a horrible kind of crash- a lorry and a truck. All people in the truck lost their lives. Yet, we could still hear some voices coming from the deep pain of the agony. We then learnt that it was a baby's voice. We could do nothing other than watching that poor, innocent child gradually losing his life within the clutches of death.

I had a look at all the faces of the people there ... fears, pains, cries, tears but helpless. Immediately I asked myself "Where are the competent authorities?" "Isn't it their essential role and duty to give a hand to people in such a situation?" "What are all those vehicles and cars of the authorities for?" "Are they just for getting in and lazing around in streets in a sense to prove that the government is for people?". Needless to say, at that time I felt that human life in our world is of no value. Six hours passed



Don't get carried away Mr. Bush!

he belligerent speech given by Mr. George Bush, the Younger last Thursday at the United Nations was a clear indication that the leadership in the White House is not exactly sure how to get out of the tough predicament it is in. After such strong vocal outbursts to get after all the terrorists in the world, following 9/11/2001 and all the calamity that came with it, it appears that the White House is now seeking to find an outlet out of its failure in pursuing its Public Enemy No. 1 as promised. The truth of the matter is that Osama Ben Laden and who ever is with him and behind him have managed to bring about the second failure in American history after the Vietnam War. It appears that power and sophisticated military might sometimes are just ineffective in bringing to heel an enemy that was able to make nature far more superior than any might the modern military establishment of the United States could conjure up. Whatever the case, Mr. Bush has found that the world is not exactly sure what Uncle Sam is up to now with all this belligerent talk against Iraq and its undeterred dictator, both of which the United States could not "take care of" during Operation Desert Storm some 11 years ago. Is it really Saddam Hussein that is bothering Mr. Bush, or is it the wily Ben Laden and his band of mysterious fugitives, who probably are now having the time of their life watching Mr. Bush letting off steam on another corner of the Earth? Surely, the United States is not arguing a strong case against going after anybody, when the first real threat to American Security still lies at large sending out his corny but well-directed video tapes. When asked about the latest directions of his successor, former President Bill Clinton is right in asking: "Where is Ben Laden, Mr. Bush?" or something to that effect.

Notwithstanding the belligerent verbosity of Mr. Bush, it seems that the American public and the international community have decided that it is high time to ask: "What are you really doing, Mr. President? Do you really want to involve America in so many wild chases that really have no dead end to them?" If the world has sympathized with the tragedy, which befell America on 9/11/2001, it nevertheless, seeks clear directions from the Administration in the White House as to how it expects to remedy such a tragedy. To go off on a tangent, when the first wild chase is not yet over, seems to the international community as crying wolf, but with the teeth of the wolf in severe pain. On the other hand, the American people do not seem to be convinced that the Zionist motto of might makes right, should be the standard borne by the Untied States in such a troubled and unpredictable world.

Mr. Bush speaks so persistently about Saddam Hussein's violations of the United Nations resolutions. There is a big problem in that. How could he speak of United Nations resolutions being violated by the Iraqis, when his congenial Zionist friends have been the most notorious violators of Untied Nations resolutions since the establishment of the State of Israel. This is not to mention, that his Zionsit pals in Israel possess the most menacingly destructive arsenal in the region (No. 3 in the world). Mr. Bush apparently finds little trouble speaking with a forked tongue. Somebody ought to tell him that his dear friend Ariel Sharon has publicly declared that all the agreements signed with the Palestinians (from Oslo to Camp David II, etc.), under witness of the international community and with the blessings of the United States are worthless pieces of paper that have no significance whatsoever. This was well covered in the Israeli Press, after an interview published in the Israeli newspaper Ma'arev, which deliberately was not even conveyed to the American people. It is clearly obvious that there is now more screening of what is made public to the American people vis a vis the situation in the Middle East, as the Zionist lobby there has effectively armtwisted the media there to only convey what is conducive to Zionist ears. The daily rampage of the Israeli military machine, all of which are in violation of Untied Nations resolutions and all humanitarian mores do not seem to present any bother to Mr. Bush. After all, Palestinians and apparently all Arabs and Moslems are now viewed as "terrorists". This is all, thanks to the Zionist education which Mr. Bush is now reflecting more and more of each day. Mind you, we are not by this sympathizing with Mr. Saddam Hussein or any other dictators in the region or elsewhere, most of whom are the product of American or 'western" intelligence backing anyway. However, we also do not sympathize with a wild bull on the loose, who seeks to take out his vengeance on all people who declare that God Al-Mighty is above all. On the other hand, it is high time for the White house to look into where the roots of all this mayhem are to be found: American blind support for the criminal acts of the international Zionist establishment (which could include even 9/11). The truth can be painful at times, but nevertheless it is the truth!

Letters to the Editor 11/9

If you don't mind sir I would like to write this letter asking who reads it to give me satisfying answers for the coming questions. We watched moment by moment the incidents that happened against the greatest country in the world, the USA.

All the world sympathized with America and all the world blessed the American war against terror. Afterwards and during the American air strikes on Afghanistan we watched how the bombs hit the muddy houses killing hundreds of poor Afghan people and we saw no one sympathizing with them as if they were not human beings and worth of sympathy the same like the Americans who were killed in the attacks. I wonder who is worthy of sympathy more, that who was killed by plane attacks or that who were killed by bombs that weigh tons of explosions? Bombs that have never been seen or used before!

If the plane attacks were terrorist acts, what can we call the bombs that hit the muddy houses? I appeal to the world media to be just in broadcasting realities whether they are for or against their interests. If the USA had a tragic experience in 11/9/2001, Arabs and Moslems had tens of tragic experiences and we didn't see the world sympathizing in the same way they did with America. Finally I say that it is more than a simple logic that no one can live peacefully whenever he doesn't let others live peacefully.

Hicham

specifically not acting. To hate is a sad characteristic of mankind, and one that even Islam cannot overcome. Does the U.S. do everything correctly?

No, not at all. The current political climate here is that Saddam should go; he is a threat to all of his neighbors, Arab, Israeli and others, as well. But war? The majority of people in the U.S. appear to be prevailing on the President to restrain himself, and hold out for a negotiated settlement.

Can you say the same for Hamas? For al Qaeda? Is there restraint? The crusaders entered the Middle East with misguided ideas about their religion; about that, there is no question. Are you willing, Mr. Editor, to admit the same for the people that use Islam as a demented excuse to slaughter innocent people?

Any number of people in the U.S. learned a great deal from September 11. Have you? Has Hamas? Has al Qaeda? Are you, Mr. Editor, a voice of objectivity? Or are you a tool, a lackey of the irrational people who perpetrated this heinous crime?

> **Don Barrick** balto_db@yahoo.com

Defending America

I have been a resident and now citizen of the US for 25 years and one thing struck me about Americans was their ability to integrate cultures and people from all over the world. Their hospitable and friendly natures and love of freeilv has been a Balm to t hearts of my family and community. I began to notice in the last 15 years or so a intense hatred being espoused among the Muslim community against Americans...even in the San Jose Mosque there were speakers openly calling for Jihad and the death of Americans and non Muslims in general. This has intensified to a fever pitch with images of US flag burning and hateful rhetoric at the yearly Haj and especially from Iranian sources. Still most Americans would struggle to understand this intense hatred against them as freedom of speech and ignore it and quietly get on with their lives. Then came September 11 and the sleeping giant has been awakened with terrible images of destruction and the "Joy and Celebration by the Palestinians and other Muslims dancing in the streets of middle eastern cities happy at the death of so many...next we see TV fund raising for suicide bombers on what we all thought were our friends and allies TV stations." Well...you have certainly got the attention of this country and people are now forming their own conclusions as to the source and inspiration of all this vitriolic anti-Americanism ... my Friends the ball is now firmly in your court to reign in these Haters. We are all one Family under our Beloved God on this Earth and all will be counted for their actions regardless of their Religion.

find out where is the fire!



The Editor

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Saddam Hussein should go!

Your Editorial regarding whether the U.S. has learned a lesson since September 11, 2001 has some valid points. On the other hand, it could be questioned heavily whether the majority of the World actually hates the U.S. The answer seems to depend on a given issue, and whom you are asking. The U.S. is hated by some elements in Europe for attempting to prevent the slaughter of Moslems there. Osama bin Laden claims that the U.S. has a goal to destroy Islamic peoples. There are some who say that the Persian War was about oil, and that is probably correct. But where was the oil in Afghanistan when the U.S. originally armed bin

Laden? Where was the oil in Europe, when the U.S defended the Moslems? In Somalia? Particularly in Somalia, aiding the defenseless seems to have been the only U.S. goal. Do you believe, Mr. Editor, that starving people should be left to starve? That the U.S. should make no effort to assist starving non-combatants - Moslem children and women? There are is vast number of people in the World who detest the Arabs. Osama bin Laden and his sewer sludge have

given people a reason to hold the Arab World in disgust. What has been learned, there? What has he taught? There are some people who hate the U.S. for acting on a particular problem. There are others who hate the U.S. for

Das Avatar dasavatar@hotmail.com and no help was sent. How poor are the poor!

A lot of questions arose in my mind. So did they in minds of my fellow travelers. "Who is to blame? And why aren't there urgent precautions for such a case?" are just two. You could think of others. These cost nothing but a sense of safety in the hearts of the citizens that they are treated as humans by the government.

Couldn't drivers be restricted by speed limits?

Can't the government do anything to decrease the possibilities of such accidents from happening? Hopefully something would be done in the days and months to come. Yet, we also have to be just in our judgement. That is we shouldn't put the whole blame on the government, rather, those who work for the government are also to blame. Why do these people not do their responsibilities properly? Obviously they give priority to "enjoying themselves" in "Qat-chewing sessions forgetting that they have other yet more important responsibilities to shoulder. Do you think we should dream of a better future? Well, let's hope for the best.

In fact, the present issue is not only restricted to the foregoing story. Rather it is very much related to the whole aspects of our life. Shall we live with fear filling up our hearts? Does life have any sense of meaning with this fierce sort of anxiety? And how can we continue our life when the sense of security is lost? How can a sweet dream breathe while the horrible nightmare is suffocating the atmosphere? Regretfully, this is the reality we hope to change.

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Ye mighty ones, heed the call for peace

BY AHMAD Y. MAJDOUBEH FOR THE JORDAN TIMES

he situation in the Middle East today is, as it is in the world at large, messy (one cannot think of a better word), messier in fact than it has been for years. One no longer understands what is happening.

Take first the situation in Palestine. Aside from the extremists, the warmongers or the opportunistic politicians, who is benefiting from the escalation of violence, death and destruction?

Severe blows are being dealt to the Palestinians on a daily basis, and severe blows are being dealt to the Israelis on a daily basis. Casualty statistics show that both are losing, though the Palestinians are losing more.

The Palestinians live in daily fear and insecurity, and the Israelis are living in daily fear and insecurity, though the Palestinians suffer more fear and insecurity. In many ways, Israel -whose present government came specifically with the promise of security — is much less secure today than it has ever been for years.

The Palestinian economy is in big trouble; the Israeli economy is not doing well at all. Take now the overall Middle East situation. First, as a result of the violence in Palestine and the freezing (perhaps even demise) of the peace process, all peace-building plans, peace projects, development schemes - at the national as well as transnational levels - have almost come to a total halt. No booming tourism, no booming investment, no booming commerce or trade. A widespread feeling of apathy has started to prevail.

Secondly, the US confrontation with Iraq - and talk about war against it - is met by a great deal of reluctance and resistance from many, even traditional US allies (not only in the region but also abroad) who were all-too eager to join the anti-Iraq coalition during the Gulf War

In fact, America's relations with some of its traditionally strong allies in the region (Saudi Arabia and Egypt, for example) are worsening (sadly) by the second, to the extent that one begins to doubt the reliability of a long term-relation. Unlike in the late 1980s and early 1990, no one seems to want to get into a war or a confronta-

tion, aside from the Israeli government.

No one (with normal reason and common sense) seems to understand this hot pursuit of confrontation, conflict and war in Palestine and against Iraq. If security and stability are the objective, it is obvious that violence and war do not bring this about, for confrontation leads to more confrontation and violence breeds more violence

The more important point to raise here is, should not our approach to problem-solving in the third millennium be different from what it was in the first and second? Should we continue to deal with problems in the same old-fashioned, heavy-handed ways? Should not and could not we human beings, after all of the progress and development we claim to have achieved, put our heads together and solve problems in peaceful, nonviolent ways? Why should the word "ally" today, as in the past, be always associated with conflict and war? Can't there be peace allies?

Furthermore, for those of us who believe that globalisation is largely positive, and that we inhabitants of this globe do in fact care about each



other, should not we expect members of the same global family to come to terms with their differences peacefully? Otherwise, what is the difference between globalisation (the new world order) and the bi-polar world of much of the twentieth century (the old world order)? Moreover, why should we put in people's minds, the negative associations of globalisation, i.e. the fact that globalisation is nothing but imperialism, Americanisation, hegemony, etc.? In much of our part of the world,

globalisation is already a bad word. Since its very inception, one small nation in the Middle East has always called for solving differences peacefully, has always rejected the war option, has tried to avoid joining warring allies, has always worked for peace, has always articulated its position in the strongest terms possible ---though often to no avail. This small peace-loving country is the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. It is time that its calls for peace and non-violent

approaches were heeded.

16 September 2002

It is also time for the Middle East nations to enjoy some stability and peace. Some countries may find it exciting, thrilling and macho to flex their muscles and wage wars once in a while. Middle Eastern nations are sick and tired of violence and war. They would highly appreciate it if non-violence and peace would prevail for a change. They would enjoy this very much. They would appreciate living and letting live. It is about time.

Who wants quiet in Mideast

Op-Ed

BY DAOUD KUTTAB FOR THE GLOBE AND MAIL (TORONTO)

n argument has been raging for some time as to which party in the Middle East conflict is more interested in peace and quiet. Israel claims that it wants peace and stability, that it made what it calls a generous offer for peace and that all they got in return was suicide attacks

Palestinians insist that they want peace and that the illegal Israeli occupation and exclusive Jewish settlement activity in Palestinian lands is the problem. As to the generous offer, they state that returning occupied lands is not charity but an internationally mandated right and that just like the US insisted on all of Kuwaiti territory be returned to its owners, so Palestinians demand that all of the occupied West Bank and Gaza be returned.

But while this argument has not been settled, no one seems to be able to find a way to identify who is keeping the pot boiling and more importantly who is derailing various local and international attempts at reaching a cessation to the violence.

Even though both sides might not be aware of it, recent events on the ground have shown a strange unholy alliance between extremist Palestinian groups and hard line Israeli military and political officials. Whether it is militant Palestinian Muslim groups or the hawkish Israeli prime minister, both seem to benefit more from violence than from long periods of quiet.

This phenomena has been seen of and on for some time but in the past three weeks it has become much clearer to any neutral observer. Whenever the issue of a negotiated ceasefire had been discussed in the past, Israel's prime minister has insisted that first a period of absolute quiet must prevail. What Sharon means by quiet is not a unilateral one but rather a one sided effort. Israel's leaders continuously insist that they want Palestinians to stop their violent resistance and suicide bombings before they can go back to the negotiating period.

Six days after the Palestinian Authority unilaterally observed a cease fire, last December, Israel assassinated a senior leader of Arafat's Fateh movement Raed Karmi from Tulkarem thus putting the Palestinian leader in an impossible position as he tried unsuccessfully to stop his own militants from taking revenge.

Four hours after the Islamic spiritual leader Sheik Ahmad Yasin declared on Arab TV stations that the Hamas movement was considering a unilateral cessation of attacks inside Israel, a one ton

bomb was fired from an F-16 fighter on a residential Gaza neighborhood killing a senior Hamas leader as well as more than a dozen children and women. Again the cycle of violence was intensified.

This Tuesday, the first day of implementing the Gaza and Bethlehem First plan Israelis once again sabotaged the deal. The agreement between Palestinian security officials with the Israeli Defense minister and leader of the Labor Party Benyamin Ben Eliazer became worthless when a special Israeli army unit assassinated a secular Palestinian militant in Ramallah.

What is evident in all these ceasefire attempts is that Israelis refuse to commit upon themselves a cessation of anti Palestinian violence. Israelis also refuse to stop expropriating Palestinian lands, expanding settlements, house demolition, deportations using human shields and assassinations. Many Israelis have

criticized these acts that which the international community considers crimes of war according to international humanitarian law.

Radical Palestinian groups also have little incentive for a prolonged period of quiet. As long as they are carrying out anti Israeli attacks their popularity among frustrated Palestinians continues to rise. If there is quiet and the beginning of negotiations then they will be in a corner, they will either be seen as spoilers of a historic peace agreement or they will have to make political compromises which will make them no different than mainstream Palestinian groups

By insisting on Palestinian unilateral quiet, Israelis accomplish both their military as well as their political objectives. They can continue to have a free hand in taking revenge on every Palestinian they consider has used violence against them. If Palestinian respond the Israelis

can blame Palestinians for the continuation of the violence and they declare that they are free from paying the political price which they know they will have to pay in any long-term solution. If on the other hand Palestinians take the beatings and not respond then Israel can declare a victory on Palestinians thus they can easily dictate the terms on any future political settlement.

In order to break this cycle of violence between Sharon's army and Palestinian militants, outside help is needed. International mediators efforts can't begin until there is a genuine enforceable ceasefire that includes both sides commitment not to attack the other side. The Bush administration should make this the number one priority and should be ready to declare to the parties and to the entire world which side is really for peace and who is interested in keeping the current unacceptable violent status quo.

Americans, listen up

BY GEORGE S. HISHMEH

political events. How lucky, I thought, appreciate things American.

Zemin of China are doing. For each of them, the disembodied American definition of the terrorist challenge has been both expedient and convenient. "When speaking to Americans, neither Mr. Putin nor Mr. Sharon can hardly utter a sentence without the 'T' word in it in order to transform America's struggle against terrorism into a joint

ine anything more important than those who have come to live her and Israel, Prime Minister Atal Bihari struggle against their particular Vaipavee of India and President Jiang Muslim neighbors. Mr. Putin clearly sees an opportunity to deflect Islamic hostility away from Russia despite Russian crimes in Chechnya and earlier in Afghanistan. Mr. Sharon would welcome a deterioration in the United States relations with Saudi Arabia and perhaps American military action against Iraq while gaining a free hand to suppress the Palestinians."

He underlined "the simple fact that lurking behind every terro specific political antecedent ... That is true of the Irish Republican Army in Northern Ireland, the Basques in Spain, the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza, the Muslims in Kashmir and so forth."

headlines in last week's two leading American newspapers, The New York Times and The Washington Post, announced in bold type that a baseball strike has been averted. The news overshadowed the countless reports about the preparations in the country to mark the first anniversary of last year's horrific events on September 11 and the divisive debate here about the chances of an American war to overthrow Iraq's Saddam Hussein.

o my surprise, the lead

The surprising lead stories reminded me of an incident on my first day going to work at the Chicago Sun-Times in August 1968. As I stood at the station apprehensively waiting for the approaching "L," the elevated subway, a fellow passenger quickly bought the Sun-Times from a nearby vendor and joined us for the 20-minute ride. To my amazement, the well-dressed fellow passenger immediately turned to the back page of the paper where the sports news are published.

I couldn't believe my eyes, especially that Chicago was hosting that night the Democratic National Convention for the nomination of the party's presidential candidate — an event that was later marred by widespread riots. Having grown up in the Middle East, or Beirut to be precise, I couldn't imagthat Americans are very much preoccupied with sporting news, and are not taken by political developments as is the case in the Middle East.

In my years hence, I have seen this episode repeated many a time and my thinking has always been that this is one attestation to the good-naturedness of Americans, who cannot be troubled or concerned by more worldly events. But this self-centeredness has come at a high price after 9/11.

The year since last September, America has changed or, as others have put it, the terrorist attack itself on New York, Washington and the fields of Pennsylvania have changed America, in few respects to the better.

President George W. Bush, much as he tried to protect the diversity in American society by visiting mosques and meeting with Americans of Arab origin or of the Muslim faith, missed the point when he wondered aloud, "Why do they hate us?" Never in the field of human conflict, to paraphrase Winston Churchill, has the cause of a few maligned so many. Arabs and Muslims are paying very high price for their ignoble act.

The Arabs and Muslims alike have tried to rectify the deteriorating situation but without much success. On the other hand, the Bush administration and the American public at large have failed to live up to the expectations of

An attempt to get college students to learn about

Islam has been nicked by a prominent Colorado college and an invitation to an American-educated Palestinian leader, Hanan Ashrawi, to come here for various lectures during this allimportant season has created an uproar with some elements of the American Jewish community.

These are but few examples. Zbigniew Brzezinski, the national security adviser in the Carter administration, warns that the American-led war on terrorism "faces the real risk of being hijacked by foreign governments with repressive agendas.

In an impressive Op-Ed article in the New York

Times, Brzezinski echoes Arab pleas for appreciation of their grievances:

"To win the war on terrorism, one must ... set two goals: first to destroy the terrorists and, second, to begin a political effort that focuses on the conditions that brought about their emergence."

He continued:

"The rather narrow, almost one dimensional definition of the terrorist threat favored by the Bush administration poses the special risk that foreign powers will also seize upon the word 'terrorism' to promote their own agendas, as President Vladimir Putin of Russia, Prime Minister Ariel Sharon of

Isn't it high time that Americans, as their sports coaches often say, "listen up."

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16 September, 2002

Culture

The right way to develop Our cultural heritage & tourism in Yemen Every one has an opinion on the con-

AHMED AHMED AL-RABAHI TOURIST INFORMATION CENTER E-MAIL: TOURISTINFO, YEMEN@YAHOO.COM

our years ago, the hot issue in Yemen was the way that local tourism operators and local tourism hotels had

dropped so severely, that it was proving difficult to raise them to what they were before 1998. Now that issue came to the forefront again following the events of September 11 last year.

It is only natural that most local tours operators and local tourism hotels would want to lower their price rates to attract their business but how far are they prepared to go and how does this affect the rest of the industry?

In one infamous case towards the end of 2001 some of local tour operators offering car rental (land cruiser with driver) for 40\$ per a day which is for 4 tourists.

A lot of damage has been done by dropping prices of the local tourism hotels, most of them are offering double rooms for 7\$ including breakfast!

troversial subject of rates. Clearly this is not the way forward,

but something must be done to bring back the business that was lost after September 11. The European tour operators have

also been affected worldwide. They have lost a lot of clients after September 11 last year.

However slashing rates is not the great way to attract their business and develop tourism sector in Yemen.

Yemen has a strong potential in tourism, it will be a major part of our future business.

Yemen initial and main market comes from the European countries.

Our tourism sector is still very young, it has a real bright future, but to a large extent tourism in Yemen is in the hands of local tour operators, local tourism hotels and the tourism promotion board. They are very continuous in spending money to promote travel to Yemen in the European countries. If they don't tell clients in their own home that there is a place to visit called Yemen they are not going to travel to Yemen, and no amount of enticing will change their minds, but the clean way

to change their minds and bring a lot of tourist to Yemen, is to travel from Yemen to tour several EU countries, accompanied by Yemeni arts groups to present shows on Yemen tourist sites and a promotion of Yemen's culture. In different EU countries the people will be astounded by the beautiful variety of the Yemeni culture and art shows and then they will be ready to travel to Yemen.

Also promotion is the great way to attract tourism and develop the tourism industry in Yemen.

Western tourists search for quality and security, and take into their account the question of costs as well when preparing for a trip. The development of the first two should be equally important in our efforts. As we develop the tourist industry we must do so with integrity. Yemen has strong potential for this main business in tourism. Yemeni promotion in Europe is a must. As I have earlier mentioned that tourism industry in Yemen is still very young but it has a bright future, depending on the serious and scientific efforts the tourist sector in Yemen would exert in this respect.

Seyoun: **Invincible forts & Islamic Center**

SALEH ABDULBAKI YEMEN TIMES STAFF.

perusal of the old references of the Yemeni history, one can find a good number of Yemeni cities, that were the cradle of the Yemeni civilization throughout historical eras. These cities represent originality and greatness of the Yemeni civilizations. Yemenis' history was clearly depicted and manifested itself by erecting huge castles and forts scattered in different parts of the country to protect against invaders whom they used to sweep Yemeni territories. Among these cities where the history lies is the city of Seyoun.

It is one of the most important tourist cities with rich historical and archeological Islamic monuments. It was used to be one of the most important inters of knowledge and sciences. It

was then renewed. It was located in the eastern part of Seyoun.

Historians have indicated that the city of Seyoun was originally a village belonged to Boor City, which was at that time the capital of the Wadi during the reign of Handhala bin Senwan. It was inhabited by the Bano al-Haretha al-Ashras and Bano Huthail from Hymyar.

With the passage of time, Seyoun had emerged as the capital of the Wadi Hadhramout, which was in the 10th and 9th century of Hegira.

The capital was adopted by the Sultan, Badr Bin Taweriq for his own kingdom and for al-Katheer state. As a distinguished city, the city of Seyoun began to be developed gradually and its architecture began to shape itself and witnessed a unique design.

An American tourist once described the city as one of the most wonderful cities in the Peninsula. The city also has gained the attention focus of the Orientalists and they described it as the Garden City due to its evergreen palm trees.

Badr Bin Abdullah Bin Ali al-Kindi in 1451.

The Sultan, Abdullah Bin Rashed was imprisoned in this fort in 1209 and it was also the spot where he was murdered.

* Al-Howareth Fort:

It is one of the oldest forts in Yemen. It was this fort which was considered as one of the residences of the Bani al-Hareth bin Moawia during the emergence of Islam. Since time immemorial, it was taken as invincible fort protecting soldiers and officers.

* Al-Dowail Fort:

It was one of the oldest forts in the history of Yemen where al-Dowail fort is also one the historical monuments which is nowadays called (al-Kuthairi Palace). It was called then Al-Noura Palace where it was taken as a mosque.

The al-Dowail Fort is taken as an de for the Sultan Ghaleb al-Kather in 1855 and then it was renewed in

1926 by al-Katheri's son al-Mansour.

The palace of the fort consists of 6

floors and it is about 5460 square km.

It includes 55 rooms, 14 stores, 230

bathrooms, 183 doors and 214 win-

Seyoun wall

The Seyoun wall was built during

Badr Abu Taweriq in the 10th century.

It surrounded the city from all direc-

tions. The wall was of great signifi-

cance to protect the city from any pos-

sible attack. It used to have three gates.

historical monuments including

mosques, its tall minarets and temples.

In Seyoun there is a good number of

The fort was then painted by plaster.

the imminent danger

BY MUJAHED AL MUSSA'ABI YEMEN TIMES STAFF mujahed75ye@ yahoo.com

o one can deny the significance of natural or industrial resources as an essential base for the development of any country. Similarly, cultural architectural heritage is considered as of a great value as a wealth. However, the criterion of cultural heritage development of any country is not measured by the number of historical cities it has rather than the amount of people's aware-



Shibam Hadramout

ness of its value and how to benefit from these precious and potentially profitable assets. Thus, if people would not preserve their historical and urban cultural heritage assets, they would gradually deteriorate and turn to a mere pile of useless stones while those who are proud of their heritage and treat it as if live objects, would conserve their civilization and history. Yemen, the "Arabia Felix" as mentioned in historical books, has a great cultural heritage. Urban cultural heritage is not limited to literature or



The Stone Palace, Wadi Dhahi

popular folklore but also includes the built heritage like historical cities and human activities within these cities which reflect the character of the Yemeni society. When we speak about the historical cities of Yemen, we don't mean only the three UNESCO world heritage Sites of Old Sana'a, Shibam-Hadramout and Zabid but all the living historical cities in Yemen like Sa'ada, Jeblah, Tareem, Thula, and Sevoun and many more. But we should refer to the fact that despite of the great significance of the cultural heritage, it has been the only sector which suffered most of negligence. Therefore, it must be the lack of awareness which lies behind the deterioration of our historical cities and the changes which distorted the beautiful historical image of these cities along with the pressure of population growth which contributed to their decline."

What can we do to safeguard the historical cities ?

All concerned officials, the public and NGOs should collaborate to save historical cities of this dramatic deterioration. There should be individual and collective initiatives to protect the historical cities through providing them with essential infrastructure projects, repairing old buildings using the same materials, and integrating the Urban Cultural Heritage with other development sectors before it is too late. The local councils and nongovernment organizations should actively participate to put an end to this deterioration in different ways. And first of all, we should advocate raising awareness of the society of their rich urban cultural heritage. Thus, it is the task of the media to educate the people and enlighten them on what the cultural heritage means and how we can protect it rather than just waiting for others to offer their help.



different colleges for the year 2002/2003

Dentistry- Pharmacology - Laboratories

enjoyed lots of features during the Islamic rule, established long ago.

The great number of historical forts and castles spreading in many parts of Seyoun is a perfect example of this history. Tall buildings and forts in Seyoun are all eye-catching, marvelous and wonderful inscriptions and monuments inside have a lot to show about this history and tradition of the Yemeni skillfulness

What attract the eyes the time you enter the city are the traditional Yemeni houses built of mud. You can never fail to notice the great number of forts on many mountain tops and hills telling about the great prosperous civilization deeply rooted in history. This report is to shed light on some of these important forts.

Historians have unanimously said that Seyoun is one of the oldest Yemeni cities and its existence was in the 2nd millennium BC. Historical engravings and inscriptions have emphasized that Sevoun was divided into two cities. Its houses and buildings belonged to Bani al-Hareth and Bani Omar before the emergence of Islam.

During the Umayyadese era, the governor ruled the districts between Tareem and Shibam and then Seyoun was included till 746. During the outbreak of the revolution led by Abdullah bin Yahya who took power in Seyoun in the same year, the al-Hawareth fort

Subsequently beautiful states were established in Seyoun where the city had become a spot of conflict among these states. Historical evidence indicates that the city was conquered by the Wahhabites in 1712 by Naji bin Gala'a.

We find that the city of Seyoun through the history of Yemen had enriched the Yemeni architecture styles which some of them are still existing till today.

* Al-A'r Fort:

It is considered as one of the most important forts. Archeological inscriptions indicate that it was renewed by



dows.

Faculty of Engineering	Faculty of Arts and Human Sciences	Faculty of Science		
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Health/Environment

Renewable Energy: A sustainable chance for Yemen



ELLEN VON ZITZEWITZ INTERNATIONAL Environment Export MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND ENVIRONMENT



on "Climate Change -Renewable Energy" at the 9th of September, 2002 at the Taj Sheba Hotel, Sanaa. Over 80 participants representing government agencies, international organizations, embassies, the private sector and NGOs discussed "Options for today and future potential Renewable Energy as Mitigation measures for climate change". The workshop was held under the auspices of Prime Minister Mr. Abdul Qader Bajammal and supported by the Global Environmental Facility and UNDP.

The objective of the workshop was to raise awareness about the effects of climate change and renewable energy was achieved through 11 excellent speeches and presentations. The Minister of Tourism and Environment, Mr. Abdul Malik Al Iryani, who led the Yemeni delegation at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, stressed on the importance for Yemen to work on a Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and to promote Renewable Energy development. He emphasized that climate change and the support of Renewable Energy was a main topic during the Johannesburg meeting. His statement was followed by a speech by Mr. James Rawley, Resident Representative of UNDP, who also welcomed the initiative and explained that during the summit, the access to energy sources and poverty eradication was emphasized. He announced that the UNDP program will include experiences from other Arab countries and will be finalized at the end of the year.

Dr. Mohamed Maschiari Chairman of the Environmental Protection Authority underlined the negative impact of cli-

mate change on Yemen. A representative of the Ministry of Agriculture Mr. Adel Salam explained that desertification and devastation of arable land as well as water-shortage will be increased, not only through unsustainable irrigation techniques, but also due to increasing temperatures resulting in climate change. Dr. Maschjari mentioned further the need to provide alternative energy sources especially in rural protected areas, such as Jable Bura (one of the last forests in Yemen), to reduce the pressure on the natural vegetation. Mr. Ahmed Zabarah, Managing Director of Technical Supply Centre, one of the leading Yemeni companies in the fields of renewable energy, presented the advantages of renewable energy installations in Yemen, such as less environmental impact and the possibility of decentralized applications. He said that solar and wind-energy installations provide a great opportunity for Yemen where less than 40% of the population has access to regular electrification. During the breaks, he presented available applications such as solar water heaters, sun ovens, wind generators, street lighting systems, solar billboard systems, solar village lighting systems, standard solar home lighting systems,

Eng. Mohamed Alsha'abi, Director for Renewable Energy at the Ministry of Water and Electricity mentioned the facts that Yemen with its 3,500 hours of sun every year is privileged for solar energy generation. Also wind energy can be effectively produced in several areas such as Socotra, the Red Sea coast and some mountainous areas with an average wind speed of 5-40 meter/second. The representative of Sana'a University Prof. Mohamed Ashagdari presented the available programs and curricula on wind and solar technology. He called for more support for local production, research and awareness raising campaigns. His recommendations were also supported by Hussein Mohamed Sarha, of the Ministry of Vocational Training, who presented the corner-

introduced into the basic education. It was emphasized that more effort should be spent on education of environmental friendly technologies in the secondary schools for teachers. Until now, there is still lack of basic facilities needed for training and research. Dr. Hamid Alawadi of the GPC Party expressed the need to incorporate environmental policy into the general policy of Yemen. He also expressed the support of the GPC to increasing the number of renewable energy installations and to develop adequate policy and legal amendments.

Representatives of the Private sector, such as Mr. Ulrich Bartels from the Yemen German Hospital and Mr. Rohit Khosla, General Manager of the Taj Sheba Hotel, supported measures taken to save energy that they said are not only environmentally safer, but also economically profitable. They concluded that new investments into renewable energy technology will be considered in the future. The role of the tourism sector was also emphasized by Mohamed Quaflah. Finally the participants agreed to a number of recommendations such as

1. Government (legal/ policy):

- To consider Renewable Energy (R/E) business as Investment projects
- To propose a percentage of electricity requirements be met from R/E by the end of the year 2010
- To impose the use of R/E for certain applications
- To adjust customs, taxes and other fees
- EIA, enforcement of environmental laws

2. Government, donors, private sector (financial):

- Financial support for solar energy units
- Encouragement of workshops for making small and simple solar energy units
 - Support solar energy projects
- Special credits for investment



Scene from in the inauguration Ceremony

3. Government, NGOs (information/ awareness):

- Spread of knowledge of solar ener-
- gy through media Produce awareness material (posters, booklets)
- 4. Government, university (training): To include R/E in the basic education
- To support university, vocational training curricula on R/E
- Train the trainers, provision of facilities
- To encourage students to research in R/E

5. Private sector:

- To increase marketing and promotion activities
- To increase local production of feasible applications

- To support research To increase installations (hotels,
- hospitals...)

6. NGOs:

- To increase political demands and present policy
- To increase awareness
- To work on local installations

Anwar Noaman, Head of Climate Change Unit: The fact that during the workshop national and international participants discussed together the problem of climate change and renewable Energy, shows the great interest the topic has gained. We are now looking forward to implement the recommendations

Mohamed Shamsan, General Director for Environmental Affairs, Ministry of Tourism and Environment added: I am

very pleased about the successful cooperation between the Ministry, the Authority, other government agencies and the private sector in this field. This shows how public private partnership can operate in Yemen. As a result of this, we have clear recommendations for the government authorities, private sector, NGOs and others. We are looking forward to the joint implementation and significant increase of renewable energy installations.

Ellen von Zitzewitz, an international environment expert working with the Ministry of Tourism and Environment concluded: "I expect that the workshop will support the increase of Renewable Energy Installations in Yemen. International organizations, embassies, hotels, hospitals should go ahead and demonstrate sustainable and cost effective options".

Vacancy Announcement

The United Nations Volunteers Programme (UNV) invites Yemen Nationals to submit applications for the following positions; under a project aiming to expand the contribution of volunteerism to urban development, which entails the setting-up of demonstration activities, supported by an awareness raising and dissemination campaign. The project aims to expand the contribution of volunteerism to urban development,¹ which entails the setting-up of demonstration activities, supported by an awareness raising and dissemination campaign.

1. PARTICIPATORY PLANNING SPECIALIST (Duty Station Amran).

The UN Volunteer will work under the overall supervision of the project co-ordinator.

Duties and Responsibilities:

- Advise and assist local authorities and other stakeholders to achieves project objectives;
- Facilitate dialogue between local authority and volunteer organization and sensitize them importance of volunteerism in development of their city.
- Disseminate project concept and activities among stakeholders.
- Advise and assist on ways to use local volunteer resources. ٠
- Advise and assist in preparation and execution of local volunteering plan of action. ٠
- ٠ Help in building capacity of volunteer organizations.
- Facilitate communication between stakeholders and UNV project team. ٠
- Facilitate collection of data on good practices and opportunities for volunteerism.

Skills and qualifications required:

National Population Council Prepares for the Third National Population Policy Conference

The National Population Policy Conference in the Republic of Yemen is a periodically held conference that aims at raising awareness of population issues and problems supported by the political commitment towards this issue. It also aims at promoting the official and unofficial exertion, the potential use of

resources and foreign assistance. The conference also promotes the exchange of experiences with other countries with similar conditions raise awareness of population growth problems.

The First National Population Policy

understanding of the national political commitment for the material and technical requirements to achieve constructive desired goals for the national population policy.

Thirdly, creating better mechanisms to support the national and regional efforts to implement the national population policy and integrating its objectives at all political, legislative activities and mapping out strategies at all administrative levels.

Axis of the conference The first axis: national population policy, success and failures

Committee for the TNPPC will pursue and supervise these preparations chaired by the Minister of Public Health and Population and the Vice Chairman of the National Population Council using the assistance of a number of branch preparatory commit-

First axis The first axis was held during 12-13 May

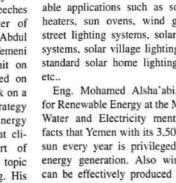
2002 where a number of sub-working papers were presented in the context of:

Reproductive health and birth plan-

stones of the environmental curricula

Executive Plan

Secondly, enhancing to find a collective



Conference was held in 1991 and resulted in the discussion and consequent ratification of the National Population Strategy and Population Plan.

The Second National Population Policy Conference was held in October 1996. It was devoted to review the population objectives as well as to upgrade the population plan for the period from 1996 to 2000. The Third National Population Policy Conference (TNPPC) which is due to be held during 27-30 October 2002, will coincide with the 10-year elapse of ratifying the National Population Strategy and Population Plan as a declarable population objective and policy.

It will also coincide with the 2-year elapse of ratifying the National Population Policy (2001-2025)

The TNPPC primarily aims at reviewing objectives of the Yemeni experiences with regard to crystallizing and implementing its national population policy. It also centers on unerring accuracy and assessment of technical, financial, and human potentials from different standpoints, including, the necessity to upgrade and improve the national systematization and strategies with a view of achieving the general desired goals for the benefit of the national population policy and population plan. This can be achieved through the following main objectives:

Firstly, getting acquainted with knowing all there is to know about the main factors of the national population policy as well as reviewing the reasons behind success and failures, deducing conclusions, which have practical and systematic results for the proper implementation of the population policy.

In this axis, the 1990-2002 experiences will be presented focusing on the main achievements and hindrances and getting informed about the population conditions.

The second axis: (future challenges and alternative scenarios)

The future population challenges will be presented within the framework of submitting different hypotheses and reviewing effects of each hypothesis on the country's future.

The third axis: Supporters of the implementation of the population policy. In this axis, the constructive implemen-

tation requirements for the national population policies will be highlighted from technical and material perspective as well as disseminating awareness within the framework of the expected economical and social conditions at local, regional and international levels.

Main preparatory activities

As a general tendency, the TNPPC will be different from that of the previous conferences whether from the way it is prepared, arranged or organized.

Different aspects will be dealt with the qualitative and technical working papers and organizing sessions.

The TNPPC's responsibility that is shouldered by the Secretariat-General of the National Population Council particularly with regards to organizing preparatory activities for the conference, coordinating for these preparations, and administrating logistic, financial and administrative processes

In this respect the Supreme Preparatory

ning

- Population structure problems and its distributions.
- Population dynamics, poverty, and development

Trends and levels of the gap in the social gender.

Secondly, (future challenges and alternative scenarios)

Second axis

This workshop was held during 16-17 June 2002 where a number of sub-working papers were presented in the context of: -

- Population and globalization.
- Population, environment and natural resources.
- Immigration and urbanization
- Population dynamism and the basic social services for society.
- Reviewing contagious and sexually transmitted diseases including AIDS.

Thirdly, the third workshop entitled "supporters of implementing the population policy".

This workshop was held during 11-12 July 2002 where a number of working papers were presented in the context of:

- The material requirements to implement the national population policy.
- The legislative reforms and political commitments.
- The national, regional as well as the international partnership.
- The institutional structure for the population policy and administrative reforms.
- Taking media initiatives and incentives.
- Seeking new trends to improve the information environment.

- University degree in social sciences, administration or related field.
- At least 3 years of practical experience in participatory techniques and urban development.
- Fluency in Arabic. Knowledge of English would be an asset.
- Capacity to work under pressure and in a team environment.

2) PROMOTION SPECIALIST (Duty Station Amran).

This UN Volunteer will work under the overall supervision of the project co-ordinator.

Duties and responsibilities:

- · Advise and assist local partners to achieve project objectives;
- · Organize volunteers around a common platform and synchronize their activities.
- Advise and assist them in preparation and execution of a local volunteering plan of action.
- Collect data on volunteer organizations and their activities for online database.
- Assist other colleagues in dissemination of project concept and activities.

Skills and qualifications required:

- University degree in social sciences, administration or similar.
- At least 3 years of practical experience in the establishment and running of volunteer/NGOs organizations.
- Fluency in Arabic. Knowledge of English would be an asset.
- Capacity to work under pressure and in a team environment.

Candidates who have the necessary qualifications and background for any of the above positions may submit their curriculum vitae with a brief letter indicating the position(s) to which they are applying to the following address:

Human Resources Unit, UNDP, P. O. Box 551, Sana'a, **Republic of Yemen** The deadline for receiving applications is 26 September 2002

UNV is an equal opportunity employer and encourages women candidates to apply.

BY RIAD MANQOUSH

Riadmanqoush@yahoo.com

owadays in our schools

many pupils dislike the

subject of English and

they consider English as

the most difficult subject.

I tried to find out the factors and rea-

sons which stand behind that. At last I

got the answer. Why do pupils dislike

There are many factors leading the

students and pupils to adopt a negative

attitude towards English. These factors

1. Common factors affect the pupils

to adopt a negative attitude towards

learning in general. But I will avoid

these factors because I want to shed

light on the factors which make pupils

2. The factors which make pupils

are divided into two categories:

hate English specifically.

Escape to the heaven

This is the way of world

More questions upset me

I asked my soul where I am

The world may end tonight

But escape from this world

Never seen or heard before

Nothing can change this state

The stars tell me and the moon

Alone, I live

over me

Life is very long

Where? And why?

This is the earth

To another place

Away from tyranny

New life appears

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The haunt of criminals

In this world

But in vain

English?

Improve Your English



Dr. Ramakanta Sahu Associate Professor College of Education, Mahweet ramakantasahu@yahoo.com

I. What to Say Situations and expressions (25) Talking about weather

that merely refers to condition of atmosphere. It has far wider III. How to express it in one word implication. It is a favorite subject to break the ice and open a conversation, especially in England. In other words, when people are in a blind alley to begin an interaction 3. Science of the skin and its with someone, they normally resort to saying something on the weather 4. Remarks that tend to take away as a kind of ice-breaker. Some of the oft-used phrases are as follows:

- It's a pleasant morning, isn't it?
- Nice weather, isn't it?
- It's quite warm.
- It's windy, isn't it?
- It's sunny and bright. It's breezy, isn't it?
- It's quite sultry, isn't it?
- It's hot and humid.
- It's wet, isn't it?
- The calm of the morning is scintillating, isn't it?
- It's so very hot today. The sun is belching fire.
- Oh! What a hot day today! Oh! How chilly! I'm freezing.
- So cold today. The wind seems to pierce through the bones. How damp!
- It's raining cats and dogs.
- What a heavy downpour!
- It's pouring.
- It's drizzling.
- Oh! What a fine morning.
- It's so fresh today.
- The sky looks so clear after the
- shower.
- It's so cool after the rains.
- It's dewing.
- It's snowing
- The air is so wet after the rain.
- The sun is beating down.
- The sun is scorching.
- It's a dusty morning today.
- The air is so grossly polluted.
- It's smoky.
- The air is damp.
- The climate is salubrious. The climate is soporific.
- It's so frosty,
- What a sticky weather is it!
- What a fine day! I feel like singing.
- The cheering power of spring is so intoxicating!
- What a wonderful day! What an awful day!
- What a hazy day!

3. There is a tennis court in our city.

- 4. The front of the building is beautifully painted.
- eather' is not a word 5. Miles after mile there is only sand in the Sahara desert.

1. Laugh scornfully at somebody

- or something. 2. A word that is derived from
- another
- diseases.
- one's credit. 5. Name, title or description of a
- person.

Solution to last week's questions

- 1. Put money in the bank for safe keeping: Deposit (vt)
- 2. Storehouse for medical supplies: Depot (n) Feel and express disapproval of 2.
- something: Deprecate (vt) 4. Become less in value:
- Depreciate (vt) 5. Neglect of duty: Dereliction (n)

IV. Grammar and Composition

a) Grammar Use the following as verbs and nouns in sentences of your own: 1. issue; 2. lag; 3. desire; 4. stare; 5. end

b) Idioms and phrases

Use the following phrases in	1
sentences of your own	
1. pay attention to	
2. attentive to	
3. attest to	
4. attitude towards	
5. attraction for	

c) Words commonly confounded Bring out differences in meaning of the following pairs of words 1. avenge, revenge 2. avert, averse, aversion 3. aviary, aviation

Answers to last week's questions **Grammar and Composition** a) Composition:

Job Application Dear Manager

I am writing to apply for the position of Sales/Stores person in Al-Musheera General Store, Taiz as advertised in --- newspaper dated

I have worked as Sales person in

for wrong doing): I shall do all I can to atone for hurting your feelings

- 2. on top of: I felt on top of the world when I heard about my success
- 3. attached to (appointed to by the authority): He is attached to the Governor's security.
- 4. make an attack upon: The opposition leader made an attack upon the Minister's decision.
- 5. attend upon (serve, look after): the nurses are attending upon the patient.

c) Words commonly confounded

1. aught (n) (anything): For aught I know, he is above reproach and has a strong moral character.

ought (should): You ought to obey your superiors.

auger (n) (carpenter's tool): The carpenter is boring a hole in wood with his auger.

augur (v) (foretell): Indiscipline among the youth does not augur well for the future of the nation. august (adj) (majestic, causing

3.

feelings of respect): We are thrilled by the august presence of the dignitaries. august (n) (the eight month of

the Christian calendar): There is not teaching at the university in the month of August.

Augustan (refers to the 18th century English literature): Alexander Pope is the best known poet of the Augustan age in the English literature.

4. aura (n) (a bright hallow surrounding a holy person): There is an aura of holiness about Lord Buddha. aural (adj) (relating to hearing):

Oral-aural language skills (speaking and listening) develop in a child before literary skills (reading and writing)

5. auspices (n) (helped by): Under the auspices of the Yemen Times inter-college literary competitions are held each year. Auspicious (adj) (favorable, prosperous): Eid is an auspicious occasion for the Muslims.

r GAQ "Guard strictly Your (habit of)

Why do some pupils dislike English?

hate English:

a. the syllabus:

The syllabus which is taught in our schools includes a foreign information which pupils feel bored when they study. Also it concentrates on the vocabulary and grammar but neglects the most important skill in the language i.e. speaking and communication.

b. the teacher:

Some teachers make the period boring. They don't attract the pupils' attention. They focus on the written language and neglect oral language. They don't use games and puzzles which make the pupils love the subject and the teacher. The teacher should vary the materials explained.

c. the pupils' families:

Some families regrettably do not motivate their children to learn English. In some families may a child hears his father describe English as a difficult subject i.e. instead of encouraging his child, he frightens him of English. This makes the child lose his confidence and adopt a negative attitude towards English.

d. the pupils themselves:

Few pupils face difficulty in learning English because of their aptitude, tendencies, shyness and also their negligence.

e. The environment:

Our environment doesn't help the pupils to learn English. The books which are available in the Yemeni libraries are just for learning English. There are no simplified and interesting books like interesting stories for children, for instance stories which attract the attention of the pupils, so they read and learn by themselves. They should learn for discovering not just for learn-

In conclusion, if we can overcome these factors, we will be able to make our pupils like English language learning

stop this in acceptable behavior finally we

can say that knowledge remains and the

certificate is lost. How can build a new

capable generation to face the problem

future if most of our students are cheating.

One day on Ramadan exactly at the night

of Friday, I went to pray in the mosque and

when I had finished prayers, coming back

home, I was very surprised and astonished for I had lost my shoes and then I

did not know how I would go home again.

My friends had challenge me to go home

without shoes, I accept the challenge and

I had compellably to walk barefoot. When I was walking I felt that every body looks at

me either with a laugh or with scorn. They

might have thought I had lost my mind

because my appearance did not indicate

Only for

Girls

fax: +1- 330 797

actionmedia@yemen.net.ye

that I was not a beggar

http://girlsworld.8m.com

One day in my life

Jarallah Al-Gtoani

Wala'a al-Shareet

Modern British Institute

Mahweet

YOUTH FORUM Love and peace there It is eternal life My life is dark and dream It is the heaven A feeling of sadness comes And the grave is not its goal

I would dwell an hour But ah! My soul realized at last This life I would Najeeb Abdullah Faissal

The problem of cheating is a negative

phenomenon that has spread among

discouraged from Islamic point of view.

Our prophet (PBUH) has said "the who

has cheated us in not from our

community" . The person who cheats has

deceived himself. He doesn't cheat others.

However if the cheater has passed once,

he will reach a special level where he can't

cheat anymore. Even if he were lucky he

We can say that a family, mosque,

educational system are responsible to

would graduate with an empty mind.

The problem of cheating

students in schools.

Level 4, Arts

Ibb University

Cheating is

Canada

II. How to say it correctly Correct errors, if any, in the following sentences

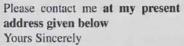
- 1. Today night there is a party in my house.
- She is good in studies. 2.
- 3. He is clever in figure works.
- 4. Please excuse me. I'm in hurry.
- 5. We must always aim to do good.

Solutions to last week's questions

- 1. This morning we shall complete the work.
- 2. All members of his family are in his village.

several leading establishments including

I am active, dynamic, fluent in English, willing to work hard and therefore consider myself a must suitable applicant for the job. I have enclosed my CV and testimonials from my previous employers for your kind reference.



b) Idioms and phrases 1. atone for (make compensation

TIMES QUIZ (40)



V. Pearls from the Holy Quran VI. Words of Wisdom "Decide not rashly. The decision made can never be recalled." -W.H. Longfellow

for Local Initiatives-Yemen

Sponsored by the

The

girlsworld@y.net.ye

Girls World Communication Center

Canadian Development Program

(GWCC) is pleased to announce the availability of 10 scholarships for underprivileged girls in its Second Gap-Year Program for High School Garduates.

The Program starts on Oct 12 2002 and Lasts for one year.

This program is a one-year qualifying peogram in English and Computer. It includes Special courses in Writing, Conversation and research skills. Additionally, there will be educational programs in Health and Environment that are related to our local community.

All teachers are highly qualified. The GWCC's

tel:+1-291 555

atmosphere is comfortable, encouraging & safe.

Answers the following questions

- 1. Chemical compounds having some molecular formula but different molecular structure are b) Isochizomers a) Isomers c) Isotopes d) Isomorphs
- 2. Why do we add washing soda in hot water to clean dirty cloth? a) Washing soda degrades dirt b) It gives whiteness to clothes c) It gets attached to grease and reduces interfacial tension between water and grease resulting in emulsification of grease in water

3. What is an endoscope? a) Simple microscope b) Narrow telescope c) Type of camera d) None of these 4. Pedology is the study of

d) None of these

a) Locomotion in animals and plants b) Soil c) Rocks d) Plant diseases

5. What is the full form of the abbreviation BCG?

1.A bone	joint	is	known	as
Articulatio				
2. Alexander	r Graha	am E	Bell inve	nted
the telepho	one.			
3. Limeston	e is an	exa	imple of	the
sedimenta	ry rocks	which	ch are ma	ainly
		um c	arbonate	
composed 4. Blood whi	of calci			
composed 4. Blood whi	of calci ch is ri	ich ir	n O2 ret	
composed 4. Blood whi from lun	of calci ch is ri gs to	ich ir the	n O2 ret	urns
composed 4. Blood whi	of calci ch is ri gs to y veins	ich ir the	n O2 ret heart	urns by

Answers to TIMES QUIZ (39)

deficiency Syndrome.



Press Scanner

Local Press

Prepared by Mohammed Khidhr



weekly, organ of the Arab Baath Socialist party, 8 Sept. 2002

Main Headlines

- Audit Central Apparatus questions agriculture minister
- Security refuses to reveal detainees names
- Israeli tanks demolish 800 Palestinians houses in Jenin, Deir al-Balah
- Hizbollah warns America against launching any aggression on Lebanon
- President Khatami to visit Yemen One girl killed, another kidnapped
- by unidentified gang

Editorial of the newspaper says the American pressure is intensively increasing on all of the Arab countries in an attempt of a new political extortion. This time it is more dangerous and more important as it is targeting the Arabs in their unity, culture and economy. No Arab country today thinks itself away or not concerned with American and Zionist plans. This has in fact motivated Arab political leaderships that found themselves before difficult options against the American demand of either to accept and get estranged from the Arab masses or to reject and interact with the Arab masses and accept the challenge

Against all these challenges the GCC convened a conference followed by Arab foreign ministers conference in Cairo. Arab foreign ministers have recalled the impending dangers on the Arab nation and unanimously decided the Arabs refusal of the strike the United States intends to deal to Iraq. The Arabs are aware of the serious impact of the strike nationally and regionally. But these positive resolutions are no more than theoretical and did not rise to the level of the challenge the nation is facing. The Arab countries must upgrade their mechanisms to the level of challenge not with resolution but rather with action because rejection may not prevent America from striking Iraq. The Arabs must stand by Iraq and put the

Al-Jamaheer mechanism of Arab Joint Defence tions. It is working for dragging the -Treaty into effect.



Peoples' Unionist Organization, 10 Sep. 2002

Al-Wahdawi

weekly, organ of

Nassrite

Main Headlines:

- More than 60 killed, 100 injured, Wa'ala & Dahan: Authority behind fighting renewal
- Ministry skirmishes, casualties between Yemen and Eritrea Brigadier General Ali Muhsin fails
- to settle tribal dispute in al-Jawf Authorities threaten of military
- shelling of Dhu Hussein International rejection of attacking
- Iraq Chief of staff warns al-Sha'ef
- Ruling party begins election campaign in schools

Columnist Tawfiq al-Mikhlafi says the crazy uncle Sam who possesses a massive material power, is lacking of the simplest civilized constituents; spiritual, ethical and religious. He does not take into account other nations, and does not recognize their possession of deep-rooted civilization, i.e. before the establishment of what known by the New World. These nations are presently confronting challenges imposed on the them and find themselves in a position of self-defense and existence. America has nowadays forced the world to watch a long and never ending movies of action and terror. A tedious film does not recognize reality the world nations are forcibly intended to watch and applaud despite its violation of all moral values.

America does not want to learn a lesson from history and from those who preceded it of Nazis and tyrants who were defeated while at the peak of their power. This is going to be the inevitable destiny of America, according to the logic of history and reason. America has been engaging the entire world with a simply mad logic far away from all humanitarian and normal norms and conventions that organize human rela-

world the age of pre-civilization and science, to the age of the law of jungle.

As-Sahwa Weekly

12 Sept. 2002



Main Headlines:

- The government pursues anti-education policy
 - Ruling party punishes corruption critics
 - Unsightly crime in Damat

Columnist Zaid al-Shami has this week devoted his article to discussing of politicizing the education.

He says education is the future. As much as we pay attention to it and be keen on it, we can draw the image of the future we look for. Among the prindples regarding education is that it is the right of all. There must be justice distributing its services in the rural and urban area, among males and females and to apply principles of equal educational opportunities. Preserving these principles and rules guarantees bringing up well-educated generation capable of dealing with life renewals and bearing ambitions towards progress of its nation.

This year partisan interests gained control in dealing with education. The Ministry of Education has begun closing down many secondary schools just because they did not vote for the ruling party in elections. Those who demand for sound criteria and their right to eduation may be vulnerable to be threatened or even imprisoned by securities bodies. Such politicizing of education would lead to destruct n of values, customs and traditions.



Main Headlines:

The U.S. ambassador draws new religious map in our country

- American nuclear stations, future targets of "al-Qaeda'
- Salafia conference in Ma'ber, condemn Abu al-Hasan, installs Mohammed al-Immam Increasing demands for salvaging
- national industry, supporting domestic production.

The newspaper editorial mentions that a year after the events of 11 September, it is natural that Arab and Islamic leadership have to review what has happened in the world during this year. During this year, America has confirmed that there is no room for friendship and relationship with any country whatsoever. However, there is only one policy and one vision, i.e. the American policy and vision. The whole world, particularly the Arab and Islamic world has to abide by this policy and vision.

Therefore, the Arab and Islamic serious action should be activation of the role of the Arab League and the organization of the Islamic conference. It is especially with regards to founding mechanisms for joint action and economic integration, in addition to finding implementable formulas execution. With such a stand we can stand up in the face of the American arrogance which intends to drag the entire region to a whirlpool of continuous violence. The present American policy would produce new seminaries of counter violence towards the American violence and will come a generation that would hate American and love for vengeance.



- al fraternity and cohesion, Arab and Islamic solidarity
- Expatriates 2nd general conference bégins in Sana'a Monday
- Iraq rejects unconditional return of weapon inspectors

issues of Arab arbitration

Ath-Thawra editorial today devoted to talk about the Yemeni revolution and its achievements. It mentions that over 40 years the Yemeni revolution represented a dividing stage between situations of deprivation, ignorance and disease that overshadowed the country for long centuries and a new and happy era where ambitions of the Yemeni people have been demonstrated and as embod-

ied by the revolution's principles. In its race with time movement and its developments, and despite the difficulties it has faced during its early years, the revolution managed to realize great victories for the homeland in defending the republican system and repelling attempts of conspirators against it and also to establish for modern aspects of life. Thus came the great quantitative transfer and steps of accomplishment continued in the country economically, socially and cultural-



Main Headlines:

ly

- Intensive security campaign in precaution of probable operations Three MPs sacked from member-
- ship of the ruling party American security participation in
- investigations into killing two of al-Qaeda elements in Sana'a
- Friends of martyr al-Huraibi intend to tender a case against the killers

Mohammed Farie al-Shaibani has written an article saying the state-owned media have been steadily confronting whoever writes anything or mentions any grievances happening in the southern and eastern areas of the country calling them as secessionists, if not added to that charge the description of totalitarians

Regretfully, since the declaration of the unity up till now those media remained as mouthpieces to what was

called the Arab republic of Yemen and nothing has changed in the address of them. Even the personnel of those media has not been changed as well as the style of their writings and tackling of subjects. They are still dealing with news of establishments of what was known as the northern part of the country, neglecting what is going on in the southern and eastern areas as if they are deserts inhabited by nomadic Bedouins. For these media there is no literature or music or singing in that southern and eastern desert despite the fact that history mentions that in that place all creative cultural unions have grown and flourished but they deem it as a barren desert.



Main Headlines:

- The President cancels his visit to the U.S.
- Ambassador Hull: Americans took part in investigations into death of two al-Qaeda members
- A Chinese citizen beaten in Sana'a Fresh difference in shares of the
- JMP in overseeing committees

Columnist Wahieb al-Nassari says the GPC and Islah parties are continuing their political and media war while preparing records of the forthcoming elections and correcting voters timetables in preparation for running the parliamentary elections, and the agreement between the Islah and the JMP on distributing the shares in the registration committees.

The ruling party returned to dig out the past with an attack on the Islah as sheikh Abdulla bin Hussein al-Ahmar considered the closing down of scholastic institutes as a retraction from the revolution's accomplishments.

Closing down of these institutes has created political and media conflicts and disputes between the two parties that exchanged charges and led to the Islah's carrying out sits-in and issuing statements rejecting the decision of abolishment.



Egypt

Al Ahram

Egypt called for application of the comprehensive safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) on all nuclear facilities in the Middle East region without exception

"New Thinking and Modernization of Egypt."

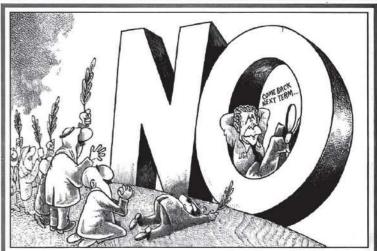
Al Gomhuria Sudanese Minister of Irrigation Kamal Ali said his country insisted on

German

Die Welt: The opposition Christian Democratic Party alliance attacked the government for its Iraq policy. The government is firmly against a military strike against Iraq.

India

The Times of India Minutes after Pakistan President Pervz Musharraf ended his rant against India at the United Nations meeting on Thursday, Prime Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee and President George Bush got together a short distance away with an agenda to hold talks on ways and means to broaden the "strategic relationship" between the two countries.



Main Headlines: President Saleh performs Friday

- 150 Arab experts discuss in Sana'a

prayers in Abs city The president calls for more nation-

in order to maintain international peace and security in the area.

In a statement to IAEA, Egypt expressed its keenness on sticking to rendering the Middle East a region free from weapons of mass destruction, including the nuclear weapon.

Al Akhbar

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak Sunday morning opens in the Indoor Hall at Nasr City the sessions of the 8th General Congress of the ruling National Democratic Party, which will be held for three days under the title of

cooperating with Egypt within the framework of the Egyptian-Sudanese technical body for the River Nile water in order to achieve the much-hoped integration between the two Nile countries.

Egyptian Mail

President Mubarak Friday welcomed US President George W. Bush's emphasis on the pivotal role of the United Nations on Iraq, and urged Bagdad "to seize the chance" and implement relevant Security Council resolutions.

France

Le Figaro

After the announcement of a record first-half-year loss of 12 billion U.S. dollars and the leaving of its president Michel Bon, France Telecom lost direction and strategy. Saying that it will "contribute to the very substantial reinforcement of the company's assets," the government will not present any concrete decision before weeks.

Le Monde

In Sweden, the integration of immigrants is one of the major themes of the electoral campaign for Sunday's legislative voting.

The ruling Social-Democrats and

their left-wing allies are not certain to maintain power because surveys found that they only enjoy a slim majority over the conservative coalition.

Liberation

Despite pressure from the Arab world, Baghdad reacted with a total rejection to Bush's speech at the United Nations General Assembly. Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak called on Iraq to " seize the opportunity," but Iraqi vice Premier Minister Tarek Aziz said Bush's speech was full of "lies and distortions" and once again refused to let UN inspectors back.

Sueddeutsche Zeitung

German Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder reacted with doubts to U.S. President George W. Bush's speech in the United Nations general assembly.

Der Tagesspiegel

The Social Democratic Party and its junior governing partner, the Green Party, overtook the opposition Christian party alliance and its potential governing partner, the Free Democratic Party, in leading polls released on Friday.

Japan

Asahi

The Japanese government plans to adjust medical costs for elderly on the basis of age and income.

Nihon Keizai

Japan's Mizuho Corporate Bank is to cut lending assets by 1.3 trillion yen (10.8 billion US dollars).

Yomiuri

Japan and Russia started unofficial talks aimed at helping reduce carbon dioxide emissions in Russia in an attempt to fulfill the requirements of the Kyoto Protocol.

Hindustan Times

The Election Commission has issued special passes to 28 diplomats to witness the scheduled elections in Kashmir. This is expected to convince global observers that the polls are indeed free and fair.

Kenya

Kenya Times

An earth tremor shook the Kenyan coastal city of Mombasa Friday afternoon sending residents in a state of panic, but no damage was reported.

Daily Nation

Consultations between the Kenyan ruling KANU party's provincial representatives and branch delegates over grassroots elections went ahead Friday as planned.

Bast African Standard

Kenyan Tourism and Information Minister Kalonzo Musyoka on Friday supported calls that the general election be held next March under the aegis of a new constitution.

Arab News - Khalil's cartoon

Pakistan

The Frontier Post

The most important issue in the world was the escalation oftension between India and Pakistan and the eyeball-to-eyeball contact between the two forces was making the situation "extremely grave," President Pervez Musharraf said in New York on Friday.

The Statesman

Poll tribunals in Karachi rejected all the three appeals of former prime minister Benazir Bhutto on Friday against rulings barring her from the October general elections.

The Nation

The United States has agreed to make an immediate payment of 300 million dollars out of an outstanding 700 million dollars amount that Washington owed to Islamabad for its logistic support provided since the war against terrorism started in October last year.

Nigeria.

This Day:

Saturday Punch As Nigeria's voters' registration

Nigeria

exercise enters its third day, the Independent National Electoral Commission has expressed satisfaction with the massive turnout of Nigerians for the exercise.

Weekend Vanguard

Nigerian Minister of Justice Kanu Agabi Friday called for free and fair elections scheduled for next year, saying that it is only through a free and fair election that credible and transparent leaders can be elected for

Nigerian President Olusegun Obasanjo said Friday the allegations against him made by the parliament are mere political talk and therefore should not constitute a reason for his impeachment.

18 Classifieds

16 Sept. 2002





Entertainment



Horoscope

Aries (Mar 21 - Apr 19) If you spent the necessary time in solitude recently, you should be feeling like you want to jump up and sing and dance anytime soon. You're about to bring out tons of dormant energy. Just like anything that is amazing and

energy, Just like anything that is amazing and powerful, be sure to plan for its arrival. Rehearse your wildest dreams and largest fantasies. However you use this energy, make sure it feeds your soul, makes your knees shake, and strikes a cord in your heart. This is not a balanced, under control sort of energy. It's like a rocket taking off, so harness it correctly, otherwise it could blow-up, backline, or del test in ensee backfire, or get lost in space.



Taurus (Apr 20 - May 20) The cosmic doors are busing open, bringing opportunities for change and growth. Don't be nervous, just seize the moment and go with he flow. I know you like to move slowly, but believe it or not, you should be gearing up to take some risks. You should not take "no" for an answer, and you should be feeling extra confident at this time. If all this energy seems like too much for you, remember, you can cur up into a ball and lock the door. The magnificent whirlwind will pass you by and you won't have to get caught up in it. But, know that you will miss the passion created by a good But, know that you will miss the passion created by a good storm, and most importantly, the rainbow it makes at the end.



Gemini (May 21 - Jun 20) You're contemplating doing what you haven't done before, and quite possibly, what no one has ever done. At least, not like you want to do it. The planning stages of this endeavor are important, but there also comes a time when

you just have to do it. This week, you need to put your idea into action, with vision and leadership. You'll never know how far you can go with this unless you start at the beginning. The key to your success is remembering your talents and putting them to use, and remembering your weaknesses and letting others help you in those areas.



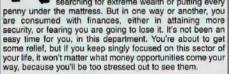
Cancer (Jun 21 - Jul 22) All emotions are normal, it's just that yours tend to come in waves and jumbles. What you

do with them is critically important this week, so give yourself room to feel. Go ahead and give, if you need to. Experience sadness, utter joy, or whatever comes over you. Don't fry to suppress it, and don't try to make sense of it. Be prepared for your feelings to come on rather quickly. In being ready, you will not have to experience the shock and surprise that will already be going along with everything else that bubbles up motionally. Sit back, and let those feelings out of the bag. Embrace it all

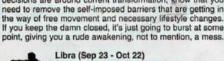
Leo (Jul 23 - Aug 22)

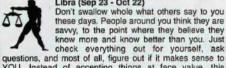


You don't have to believe me, but just watch and see. While you're all caught up in money, money, money, you're about to find out it comes with its' own price. You may not be searching for extreme wealth or putting every penny under the mattress. But in one way or another, you



Virgo (Aug 23 - Sept 22) You are your own biggest liability right now. There are traditional ways of doing things, which may eventually get the results you desire, but then again, those methods may be Aller too old to serve you well anymore. That leaves the option of completely dismantling the old way and starting fresh, maybe even in a new location. Whatever your decisions are around current transformation, know that you



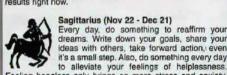


YOU. Instead of accepting things at face value, this questioning process is going to get you thinking for yourself more, which is very critical right now. There is much opportunity coming up for you to use your mind and also communicate the things you have learned and taken in. Start discerning things, dissecting them, now, and you will be prepared for the intellectual demands coming your way.

Scorpio (Oct 23 - Nov 21)



Yenus, the planet of love, beauty and opportunities is in your sign 'til mid-January! You couldn't ask for more, really you couldn't. In order to take advantage of it, though, you have to put yourself out there, among people. You're not a naturally gregarious person, unless other natal influences sungest it so you may have to work extra herd at influences suggest it, so you may have to work extra hard at socializing and being friendly. But know that people are going to be drawn to you more than ever, wanting to be in your space, because you just have extra magnetism going on for yourself. And as all Scorps know, you can use this power to positively influence others, or take advantage of them. The higher road really, truly, brings back wonderful





'Let my father die, so I can wrap myself in his rug'

M - Mus'ida, what on earth got into you to chase your son around the house and chuck potatoes at him! Have you gone totally mad, or are you on a training course?

Ma - Wo betide him! If I'd been able to catch him, I'd have skinned him alive with my own teeth! But no matter, let him come back and then I'll show him what's what! M - What on earth has he done?

Ma - I don't know what's got into him, but rather than do the dawn prayer at the right time, he got up and came over to me, and rather than saying, 'Good morning, Mum', he said, 'Mum, I wish your dad would drop dead this week!

M - That's not like him. You don't think he's apprenticed himself to a grave digger, do

you? Ma - That's enough bad taste, Mus'id. I have never, in my whole life, come across anyone apart from my son who wished his own mother's father dead. I've absolutely no idea why he wants him to die. M - It could be just a joke on his part, and don't forget that life and death are in God's hands alone

Ma - God be praised, but if my father ever heard him say what he said, he would think that it's me wanting to get hold of his

inheritance, Mus'id. M - God alone knows whose hour will come first, in any case, and our son must have something in mind, Mus'ida.

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Ma - Something in mind that he wants my father dead! He must be possessed, Mus'id!

M - It's not that, Mus'ida, Our son has just added up two and two and worked out that he won't be able to get married unless he finds some money or inherits some. You know how the Yemeni proverb goes, 'Let my father die, so I can wrap myself in his rug!'1

Ma - How does that figure, 'Let my father die, so I can wrap myself in his rug!' Mus'id. M - I'm not totally sure, but what I think is that our son reckons he can only get married when your father dies and leaves his money

Ma - As long as he wishes my father to stop dead, there's absolutely no question

you who put the idea into his head in the first place

would let him get married with my father's inheritance!

father's inheritance, 1 million rivals, I told you that I would put it in the bank until I managed to get the same again, and then I would marry the two boys off.

would just end up spending it. I told you to marry the older boy off with the million we had, and then when we got another lot of

1

inheritance money we could many off the younger boy. 'It's better to have one house built than a wrecked village!'2

Ma - Peace of God be upon him!

M - Then it dawned on our younger son that you would marry him off with the money from your father's inheritance, just as I married off the older boy with money

Ma - What on earth made him cook that one up?

troubles and what you call the reality of the

M - In that case, I'll tell you. The reality of the situation is that your son is without a job and is worried that he'll get lines on his forehead before he gets married. We can't get him married as it is because we haven' got the means, and there's no one left from my family to leave me an inheritance so could marry him off in the same way that married his brother. In his mind, the only hope he's got is your father's inheritance. As the proverb goes, 'Let my father die, so I can wrap myself in his rug!'

> 1 Al-Akwa', p. 1636. 2 Al-Akwa', p. 479.

WONDERWORD by DAVID OUELLET

HOW TO PLAY; First read the list of w t the puzzle. The words are all direction vertically, hoursontally, diagonally, backward. Circle each letter of a word found and strike ii off the list. The letters are often used more than once, so do not cross them out. It is best to find the big words first. When you find all the words listed in the clues, you'll have a number of letters left over that spell the Wonderword.

	1.35 9	CLUES		
Actors	Chosen -	Health	Pliable	Special
Adjustable	Climate	Heavy	·Plugs	Sport
Aluminum	Contacts	Hobby	Rated	Stove
Appearance	Dark '	Holders	Rectangular	Straps
Basic	Days	Label	Retina	String
Beach	Distant	Laboratory	Rims	Striped
Bifocals	Frames	Lens	Round	Thick
Bike	Game	Light	Safety	' Tight
Blackboard	Glance	Look	Scenes	Tint
Blind	Glare	Loops	School	Transparent
Blink	Glasses	Metal	Screen	Wash
Blue	Glint	Opaque	Screw	Wear
Blurry	Granny	Optical	Shade	Window
Books	Green	Optician	Shape	Wire
Bright	Grey	Optometrist	Shield	Wooden
Case	Grind	Pairs	Shine	Yellow
Carry	Handy	Panes	Shot	
Chic	Head	Penetrating	Small	

EYEWEAR FLAIR

ANSWER NEXT WEEK

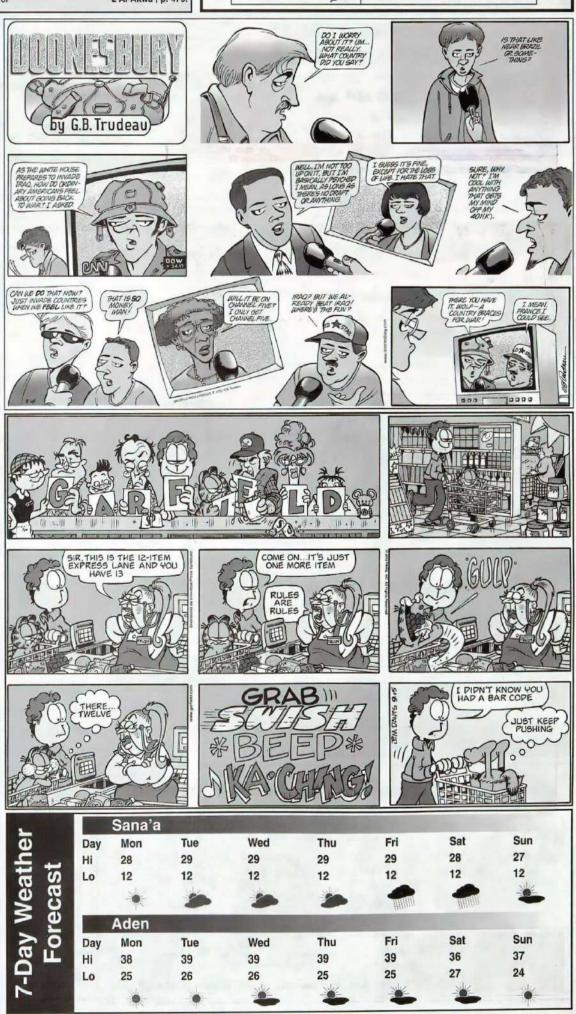


Last Week's Answer: Morals

The Universal Crossword

Edited by Timothy E. Parker August 7, 2002

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of him getting married! M - It's not entirely his fault, though. It was

Ma - Are you trying to say that I said I

M - No, but after I took my share of my

Ma - And I said that if you did that we

M - Peace be upon the Prophet from my father.

M – Nothing really. Your son is actually thinking fairly logically, Mus'ida, taking into account the reality of the situation and his

troubles Ma - I don't know what you mean by his

situation, and I don't think I ever will!

Feeling hopeless only brings on more stress and anxiety Dreams and feelings of helplessness don't mix well together You don't want to give into your fears. You want to remembe why you decided to go for more and keep plugging away at it. Most importantly, start each day on a positive note. If you're having a bad day, remember it can change tomorrow.



Capricorn (Dec 22 - Jan 19) You haven't had enough long lazy days. You're plowing forward, when what you should be doing is waiting for it to come to you. You probably feel tired from working so hard at the same thing, over and over again, hoping it will get you to the end of the rainbow. Sometimes

b trying so hard, and then you just might be t steps into your life. It may not be exactly ve to stop mazed at what what you hoped for, but it will be something wonderful. So pick a new destination you want to get to, but for now, make it a fund place to go and a fun process. Everything will work out just fine.

Aquarius (Jan 20 - Feb18) You still need to maintain your cool, as some friction continues in your life. But, you're about to step up the volume and blast into a new era. In the meantime, review your life to figure out what has been working for you and confirm where you want to be next. There is a really thin space available, like a time warp. You can either screw it up space available, like a time warp. You can either screw it up and create disaster, or you can take off like a genius. You want to avoid emotional outbursts, so that you can be in the right space to take advantage of the good stuff. The time warp concept comes into play if you lose your emotional balance. You will feel as though you are falling backwards, and you will be. So, pay attention, and work on moving forward.



Pisces (Feb 19 - Mar 20)

You really have been successful up to this point in your life. It is both appropriate and important for your to defend the results you have already achieved. You made a lot of

things possible for yourself, sometimes through planned events, sometimes unintentionally. That's the whole point of this week's message. You can keep planning everything as you do, and yet, what unfolds is not planning everything as you do, and yet, what unholds is not always completely up to you. So, allow yourself to check in on your progress when you need to, but also remember that you can create wonderful things just by working with what comes you way. You don't have to be on top of everything all the time, just be sure to use well what is given to you.

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"PIRATE LINGO" By Alan Olschwang

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16 September, 2002





بمناسبة تخرجه من الثانوية العامة قسم الإنجليزي، للعام الدارسي ٢٠٢/٢٠٠١ ،

وحصوله على نسبة ٩٢٪ فألف ألف مبروك، وأمنياتنا له بمزيد من التفوق والنجاح -إن شاء الله-

: vogiant

والدك وجميع أفراد العائلة، هيثم العينى، طارق عفيف، عساف معكرون، عبد الكريم حراب، عبد الكريم السراجي، محمد زبارة، على زبارة، توفيق ثابت، طلال ثابت، احمد السعداوي، طاقم ايمن تايمز ١.

نريد أن نعلمكم اليوم أننا قد تمكنا من الحصول علي اثناعشر " ١٢ " طائرات جديدة ستة " ٦ " من طراز بوينج ٣٠٠–٧٦٧ وستة " ٦ " من طراز بوينج ٧٠٠-٧٣٧ وحدد موعد الاستلام ابتدأ من الربع الأول من عام ٢٠٠٣ م. وهذا يعنى أنه بإمكاننا أن نوفر لكم رحلات أكثر إلى أماكن أكثر وراحة أكثر ، وخيارات أكثر إلى أكثر أنحاء العالم. ولأكثر من ٥٥ عاما على التوالي تمكنا من تقريب العالم إلى أفريقيا أكثر من أي خطوط جوية أخرى. لقد قطعنا مسافات طويلة. وهذه خطوة أخرى إلى المسار الصحيح.

AIRLINES

ETHIOPIAN نعمل الكثير لإرضائكم

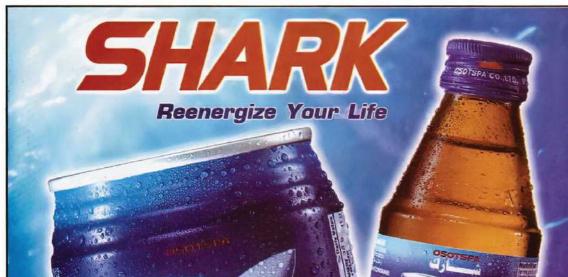
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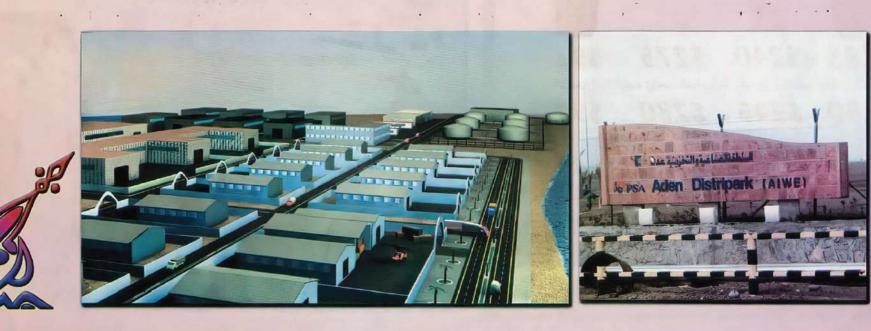
تتقدم بأزكى آيات التهاني والتبريكات لفخامة الأخ/

على عبدالله صالح - رئس (لجهورة

And The Yemeni people On the occasion of celebrating the Official launching of Aden Distripark (Aden Warehousing & Industrial Estate) 17 September 2002

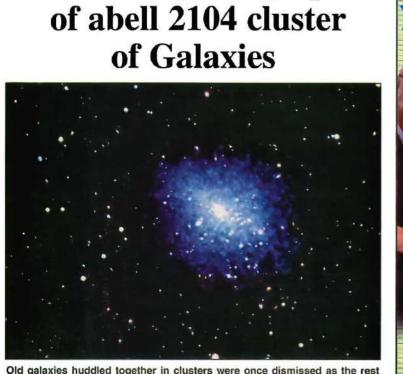
وإلى الشعب اليمني العظيم . .

بمناسبة اتمام وتجهيز المنطقة الصناعية والتخزينية والتي سنحتفل بافتتاحها رسمياً في 17 سبتمبر 2002م





YEMEN () TIMES Yemen's first and most widely-read English-language newspaper Opposition Yemen's first and most widely-read English-language newspaper Yemen Commencial Bank Yemen Bank Offers Yemen Bank Offers



Undated photograph

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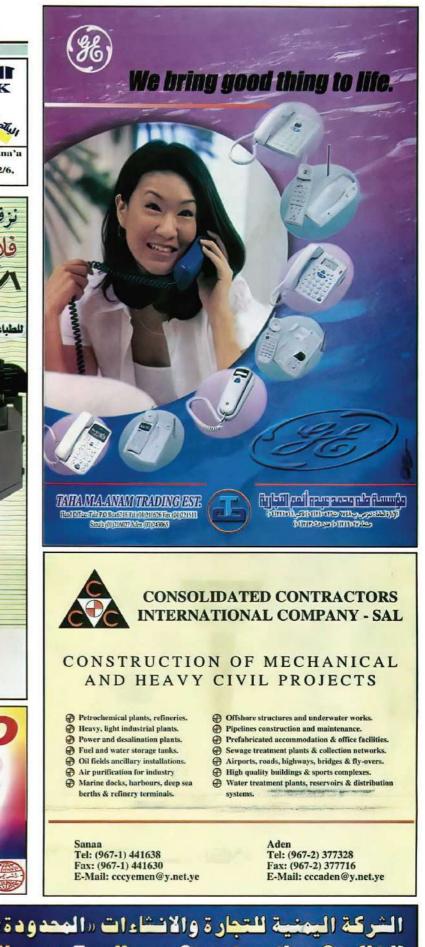
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homes of the cosmos, but scientists reported on September 13, 2002 that many of them have massive black holes gobbling gas at their cores. Shown is a Chandra X-ray Observatory image of the Abell 2104 cluster of galaxies. The image reveals X-ray emissions produced by both hot gas (the blue area near the center of the image) and by accretion of dust and gas onto supermassive black holes (the smaller blue patches on the outskirts of the image). Photo by Nasa/Carnegie Observatories/Reuters











Prices of Vemen Times in Gulf Countries - KSA: 2 rials, UAE: 2 dirhams, Oman: 500 baisas, Qatar: 2 rials, Bahrain: 200 fils