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Monday, 17 September 2001 - VOL. XI • Issue No. 38 • Price 30 Yemeni Riyals • Founded in 1991 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saggaf

Despite Yemen's Clear Condemnation of Attacks on NYC and Washington DC Yemeni Public Opposes Planned US Strikes

Results of a limited survey carried Islamic or Arab country. out by Yemen Times in three main Sheikh Hamoud bin Hashim Al-

Times' questions regarding

against

hostage

گونیکا Konica COLOR CENTURIA FILM CAMERAS, MINILABS Taha M. A. Anam Trading Est. arc 1010 Sana'a, Yemen Tel: 240946, Farc 500756 Sana'a, Haddah St, Tel: 216027; Aden, Tel: 243065; Tair: 2106 issues concerning the Third World. In addition, they criticized ALSAFED



Tribal sources told the Yemen PERFUM AL-REHAB





Yemeni cities revealed that the Dharihi, Supreme Committee public is opposing the planned US member of Islah, has clearly strikes against Afghanistan. This opposed any military action comes after Yemen officially against any country. "The USA denounced and condemned the has to understand that it should attack of last Tuesday, September not rush to reckless conclusions 11. In the survey, the public also and accusations and commit a condemned the attack and consid- military action that it will later ered it a clear act of ruthless terror regret!," he said. As far as the offithat comes against Islam as a relicial stand of Islah is concerned, gion. However, they also pointed Sheikh Al-Dharihi added, "Islah out the hatred that has resulted has condemned the terrorist from the US stances regarding attacks against the US, but at the same time, Islah openly opposes

any uncalculated move or retalia-USA's biased position regarding tion without collecting enough evidence about the culprits." the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Yemeni officials refrained from Continued on page 4 responding to the Yemen

whether Yemen will join the alliance called for by the USA against terrorism, and whether Yemen will support any military action Afghanistan, claiming that the official response is "shaping up". However, the main opposition party, the Yemeni Congregation for Reform Party (Islah) has clearly

opposed any future action against Afghanistan or any Beltor-in-Chief of YT along with several Yemeni per-sonalities presenting their condolences with the US Embassy in Sana'a, Friday, September 14.

German Hostage Moved to the Mountains

Times. Times that the German The abductors then took the German diplomat on foot to a Commercial Attaché, Rainer Burns, was moved last mountainous area amid news Wednesday to a mountainous reports that his health condition has greatly deteriorated. A tribal area that is difficult for the government troops to reach. They source added that the kidnappers added that moving the German Mohammed Ali Al-Zaidi, Ahmed Ali Al-Zaidi and a third person, happened last Wednesday morning after five who all belong to Al-Zaidi tribe, RPG missiles were fired at the refused to submit themselves or the hostage to Sheikh Rabish bin government forces stationed in the area. "The German hostage Ka'alan, Sheikh Sultan Alwas moved while the govern-Aradah and Sheik Tarig Al-Fathli. The same source added ment's troops were watching him, that negotiations and mediations but remained helpless as the kidof these sheikhs are underway, nappers pointed guns at his head and threatened to kill him if the however, no solution has so far troops made any attempt to interbeen reached. vene," a source told Yemen On the other hand, security forces release him.

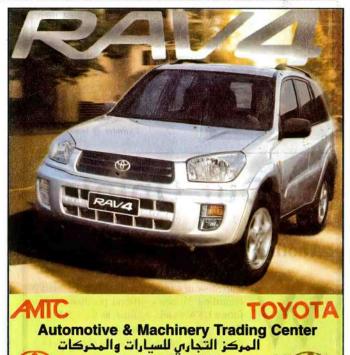
in the Mareb Governorate detained Hassan Al-Zaidi, a journalist of the Yemen Times, in Mareb on Saturday while he was heading to a certain area at the governorate. Al-Zaidi is said to be at a detention belonging to the Political Security Office in Mareb and no visits are allowed to him at the detention. In a press release addressed to the Yemeni Journalists Syndicate, the Yemen Times urged the immediate release of Mr. Al-Zaidi and described detaining him as a violation of human rights. The release further demanded that the governor of Mareb and all the authorities concerned promptly

US FBI Investigators Leave Yemen

A Yemeni Security official mentioned that the 12 US investigators probing the Cole incident left Yemen on Wednesday because of what appears to be fear of a near attack. The FBI agents left Yemen on orders from Washington following last Tuesday's attacks in New York and Washington. "Their departure is a routine precaution against possible attack," he added, affirming that there was no specific threat against them. The USS Cole incident on October 12, 2000 caused severe damage to the warship and the death of 17 mariners.

24 Exiled Yemeni Military **Officers Back Home**

A Yemeni military returnee said that 24 Yemeni army officers and politi-



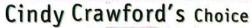


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116 Sri Lankan passengers are still detained at Aden Sea Port for illegally arriving in the Yemeni territorial waters. The passengers arrived in two boats on August 16 and 26, 2001 for refueling at Aden Sea Port. Yemen Times learned that secu-

Port of Aden

authorities at the Port gers have no passports. detained the Sri Lankan passengers after entering it with their conventional boats. The two boats, which are used for smuggling workers to neighboring countries, were overcrowded, and most of the passenlect them.

116 Sri Lankan Passengers Detained at the



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The source said that the boats lacked safety measures and were carrying a large number of passengers. He added that owner of the boats would be contacted to send a well-equipped ship to col-

cians returned Friday to Aden from Damascus, Syria after a seven-year exile. Lt. Col. Mahdi Shaush said that a group of 20 officers, four civilians and more than 75 family members returned from Damascus. The returnees were leaders in the abortive 1994 secession attempt by formerly South Yemen which had been unified with former Yemen Arab Republic in 1990.

President Ali Abdullah Saleh earlier issued a pardon and gave his directives to ease the return of the exiles.



4



XL- 7



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Yemen has officially requested Jordan to allow Yemeni (۵) کریتر

Yemen to organize weekly flights to Baghdad

flights to cross Jordanian airspace to Baghdad. The Al-Zawraa Newspaper mentioned that Yemen wanted to organize weekly flights from Sanaa to Baghdad to meet the increasing demands of travelers between the two cities.

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Words of Wisdom

Our Opinion

Another Test for Our Leadership

Yemen must decide today whether it is with or against the

USA in its action and war against other countries that are

President of the USA, George W. Bush, has openly stated that

Osama bin Laden is the prime suspect and target of future US

attacks. The USA has partially succeeded in gaining the

support of the West in its future campaign, but is still working

on convincing Arab and Islamic countries to join in this

Will Yemen be part of this alliance? Will Yemen support the

USA in its attacks? Or will Yemen stand neutral in this regard,

All those questions will be answered quite soon, especially

since the US is in its full readiness to start the campaign that

could potentially drag the whole region to a state of instability.

Some countries have suggested that the US think twice about

Some Arab countries have already given the green light to the

states to start its war or retaliation. Other countries, including

Yemen, are still hesitant in this regard. Observers believe that

it is now a matter of days, if not hours, before the US starts

It is well-known that the US president is obliged to obey the

American people, who are in a state of grief, sadness, and

anger because of what happened. Surveys revealed that a

significant number of the American public is eager to retaliate

and wants action to be taken quickly and powerfully. This

gives little chance for an escape from a certain military

However, in the Third World, the public has little affect on the

regimes and leaders. In Yemen, for instance, the Yemeni public

is convinced that such attacks are not favorable and are

opposed by the Yemeni community. However, it is not certain

whether this will reflect itself on the decisions of our President.

Ali Abdullah Saleh, regarding whether to support or oppose

All we need to do now is wait and see how this state of war

develops and how the different countries, including Yemen,

will react to such a development. Even though it is a tough

decision for Yemen and a difficult test for the our leadership.

we need to decide and state our opinion clearly and strongly.

striking its target and begins the battle on the ground.

as it did in the Gulf War when the alliance attacked Iraq?

Afghanistan.

alliance.

campaign.

the US actions.

accused of harboring terrorists.

any future action against any country.

One of the major problems of Yemen is that there is no way of identifying the true worth of an individual in terms of knowledge and know-how. All levels of examinations in schools have lost their meaning, and they have become hollow procedures. Cheating is rampant, evaluation is less than objective and thorough, and grades are "adjusted and readjusted" long after the results are announced. Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf, (1951-1999)

e are now in a time of test for our leadership

regarding Yemen's official position to any

future USA attacks against, as the USA calls

them, "terrorist harboring countries,"

including - but possibly not limited to

Founder of Yemen Times

PM Inaugurates Scientific Meeting Works Over Yemeni Agricultural Strategy

Yesterday the PM Dr. Abdulkader Bajamal, inaugurated the Scientific Meeting Works which revolved on the Yemeni agricultural strategies in the twenty-first century. The meeting was held in Aden University Hall for Conferences on Sunday, September, 2001, in cooperation with the Minister of Agriculture. In a statement to YT, Dr. Abbas Bowazeer, the Dean of Naser College for Agricultural Sciences and the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee said that the participants had dis-

cussed 55 working papers through eight sessions. They participants have discussed the agricultural policies, food production, the current situation of agricultural development, investment and finance, the role of women in agricultural development, and agricultural instruction and research. As for companies and institutions, around 17 institutions participated in the meeting along with the two Ministers of Planning & Development and Agriculture.

In Taiz: Local Day to Support Women

activity of the National Day to support women was held in the Yemeni Women Union Hall in Taiz. This activity was organized by the Women's Integration Project in Development, the Society Development Center, and in cooperation with UNIFP. The symposium was attended by the National Manager of the

Under the motto " for a Better Future" the Project. Dr. Mohammed Kahtan delivered a speech in which he placed a great stress on the role of women in economic development. At the same time, the female lawyer, Ishrak Al-Maktari delivered a lecture on women's situation in national legislation and international charters which Yemen ratified as the CEDAW

Human Rights Minister Positively Reacts to YT

The Minister of the Human Rights in Yemen, YT newspaper. She sent a letter along with Dr. Waheeba Farae, has positively reacted to what YT has published in its issue, 13/8/2001, concerning Abdullah Mohammed Al-Ahdal's complaint about his rights' infringement by a military man belonging to the Air Defense Forces. In this respect, the Minister has been informed of the case published in the weekly

Legal Administration Affairs in the Ministry, the lawyer, Abdullah Hashem. Consequently, YT staff express their appreciation for this reaction by the Human Rights Ministry represented by Dr. Waheeba Farae in this respect.

PAD Concludes Bazaar for Refugees

Yemen.

A two-day bazaar began last Thursday by the Refuge Community Center of the Partners for Development (PAD). The bazaar has been an annual custom of PAD since 1996. Partners for Development is a Yemeni NGO based in Sana'a. It is a major implementing partner of the UNHCR. It provides assistance to refugees and to Yemeni beneficiaries through development programs such as health, education and training programs.

The bazaar covered a wide range of activities all day long, from 10.00 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. Activities included an art exhibition, traditional handicrafts, food from the Horn of Africa, henna painting, hair braiding, and an Ethiopian and Eritarian coffee ceremony that was presented during the day. Moreover, a children's corner was created and offered games and traditional story-telling. The bazaar included popular evening performances from the Somali Fan Band and the Ethiopian Cultural Dress Dance Show with new acts such as the Ethiopian choir and the famous Sudanese singer, Osama.

Indian Photo Exhibition Held

The Embassy of India in Sana'a, has received an Indian Exhibition entitled " My Land, My People," which is planned to be exhibited in different cities in the Republic of Yemen, including Sana'a, Aden, Taiz, and Hodeidah. This photo exhibition, crated by internationally renowned Indian photographer Mr. Raghu Rai, is from the collection of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations in New Delhi. It consists of black and white framed photographs comprising award-winning works of eminent professional Indian photographers, depicting various lifestyles in different parts of India. The exhibition in Sana'a began at the embassy of India Saturday, 15th September and will continue until Wednesday, 19th September.

"The bazaar's objective is to provide an opportunity for refugees in Sana'a to earn additional income by selling their handicrafts and other goods," Cindy Isaac told the Yemen Times,

nity and introduce their customs and traditions to Yemeni people. PAD is currently conducting many activities, including refugee assistance upon arriving in Yemen, and counseling services. Social counselors directly assist refugees four days a week on an open-door basis. The main role of this social assistance program is to help refugees live in a new environment by assisting with day-to-day problems. Furthermore, PAD also provides specialized training and promotes utilization of skills of refugees. PAD is looking forward to expanding its activities and working with new agencies and partners in the development sector in

Symposium on Development of Yemeni Islands

The General Authority for the Promotion and Development of Yemeni Islands is organizing a symposium on the development of the Yemeni Islands at the Police Officer's Club on September 22-23, 2001. Discussions will center on the current economic and social situation of the Yemeni islands, as well as pollution, effective administration of the coastal areas

Breakthrough in Government and Opposition Dialogue

The dialogue between government and the opposition about draft amendments to elections law is still going on amid indications of a breakthrough in some points of the discussions. Opposition sources told YT that the two sides are serious about the discussion and that they have agreed to conclude the dialogue by the 21st of this month, and then be endorsed by the parliament. The two sides have agreed that the Supreme Election Committee (SEC) would be formed by members of political parties, which was denied by the ruling party (PGC) in the beginning. But the sources said that Mr. Yahia Mutwakil, PGC Assistant Secretary General confirmed that PGC accepted the political parties representation in the SEC on the condition of some regulations to ensure the neutrality of SEC. He said members of SEC should resign from their parties in the SEC, which will ensure its neutrality and prevent the monopoly of any single party. But the opposition to the government has not agreed on the mechanism of this representation, whether it will be based on the number of votes each political party gets in election or not. Furthermore, the two sides have not agreed on the question of military men's place in voting, and because of the wide gap over this issue the PGC and the opposition decided to postpone the matter without giving a fixed date to resume talks on this issue.

The sources said opposition suggested that military men can vote only in two places, either their birthplace or their permanent place of residence. This suggestion was strongly opposed by PGC and said it aimed at abolishing their voting rights. But opposition said this would abolish the influence of the ruling party to vote for its candidates. The other alternative the opposition suggested was to abolish military men's rights in voting, as voting for political parties entails a sort of political affiliation which is forbidden among the military. The constitution forbids military people's affiliation to any political party.

"Yemeni Contemporary Paintings"

The French Cultural Center (FCC) announced that it will be holding the exhibition "Yemeni contemporary paintings" in Sana'a during 17-30 September 2001. The exhibition will be open to the public five days a week (Saturday to Wednesday) on the 2nd floor of the French Cultural Center, from 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. and from 4 p.m. - 8 p.m. Six of the most famous artists in Yemen will present their new work on this unique occasion. Amnah Al Nassiri, Rima Kasim, Mazher Nizar and Talal Al Najar, the four members of the recently created studio "Atelier Sana'a," together with Yassin Ghaleb and Amin Nasher, have decided to give a fresh boost to the modern art movement to which they've all contributed

for the last fifteen years. They resisted the temptation of pushing themselves forward individually, and as Amnah Al Nassiri puts it they will join their strength to "bring modern art to Yemeni society." Their various backgrounds and influences have inspired them. They have different styles, but still, they dedicate themselves to following a common line - continuously searching for new techniques and ideas, and at the same time referring to Yemen, its traditions and its folklore. On this occasion, Marie Gal of the



French Cultural Center said, "The French Cultural Center is proud to welcome those brilliant painters and is pleased to invite everybody to discover a series of paintings that have never before been presented to the public."

Erratum

In the last issue of Yemen Times there was a typographical error in writing the amount of fish exports, which should be USD 28 million and not 28 billion.

adding that it also provides information about the very diverse refugee community in Yemen. PAD has been quite active in organizing activities and events that serve the refugee commu-

agreement. other related documents to the Manager of the

Cooperative Union & FAO

Meeting between the Agricultural

A meeting was held in Sana'a Union, and Abdulrahman albetween the Agricultural Cooperative Union and the Food Organization (FAO). During the meeting, issues pertaining to agricultural, rural development and food security were discussed. The meeting, which included Ali Mohammed al-Suraimi, Chairman of the Agricultural Cooperative

Olefi, Secretary-General of the Agricultural Cooperative and Agriculture Union, discussed what has been achieved in the previous years, particularly with issues related to institutionalizing the cooperative work in the Republic of Yemen in light of the outcomes of technical studies presented by some international experts and consultants in this field.

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Training Course on School Health Concludes Today

The Sana'a Health Institute concludes its training course on school health today, which is financed by the UNDP. Thirty five teachers from 35 different schools participated in the course, which lasted for 20 days.

Business Sector Units' Budgets Approved

The cabinet has approved the final accounts for the private and joint sector units for the fiscal year 2000. The cabinet has also discussed the report presented by the Ministry of Finance concerning the status of foreign debts which have dropped from USD 9.984000.000 in 1995 to 4.905.000.000 on 30-6-2001.

and islands, Red Sea coral reefs, etc.

Seminar on Depression Concludes

The first seminar on depression and disorders, organized by the Yemeni Physicians and Pharmacists Syndicate in Sana'a concluded last Saturday.

Suicide's connection with depression, women and children's depression, etc., were discussed elaborately.

Discussions revealed that many Yemenis suffer from depression due to the deplorable economic condition of the country.

Central Pharmacy Established in Hadramaut

Preparations are underway at the Health & Population Office in Hadramaut, to establish a central pharmacy for providing medicines for incurable and chronic diseases. Dr. Salem Abdullah, Director-General of the Office, told the Yemen Times that the new trends of the Health & Population Office in Hadramaut aim at improving the quality standard of health services provided to the citizens. The ministry will focus on providing free medicine for the incurable and chronic diseases, due to their high prices which incur heavy burdens on people with low incomes.



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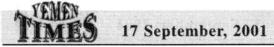
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Al-Nass Editor-in-Chief Hameed Ahmad Shahra: A Professional Journalist is One Who Creates Sana'a is the Capital of Sinks

Hameed Ahmad Shahra could create a distinguished picture to his weekly newspaper in a short period of time. This intellectual personality could cope with the current situation in Yemen successfully with his newspaper. A book titled Smile Demise (Masra Al-Ebtisama) was issued in which the writer deals with the Brothers Islamic Movement in 1948. Bassam Al-Saqqaf of YT has met with him and filed the following interview.

Q: How do you evaluate the future of journalism? What does it lack, particularly here in Yemen?

A: I think with the increase of the number of the publications whether regular or periodical, it seems for the viewer that there is an improvement. But as a matter of fact, journalism is still lacking the human and material potentials. This can be clearly seen through the reality of Yemeni journalism. We see with our own eyes only one editor for more than one newspaper. If the individual does his best for for the benefit of his party, it is sure that it will be an abortive one. The journalism in Yemen is poor; up to this moment we don't have any press establishments and institutions which can participate in the trade work as an investment in the field of media. The matter is likened to the so-called circulars in which the content and style is very poor.

Q: Al-Nass Weekly newspaper could achieve wide popularity in a short period of time. What makes it different from other newspapers?

A: I think this can be explained from two angles. The first one is that the magazine is not restricted in itself; it deals widely with all opinions and in each page you can find contrary opinions. The second aspect is that its main concern is on social aspects. Political issues and topics are lacking in our newspaper. The main feature of our magazine is the simplicity, whether in publications, in writing, or in its commentary. We as journalists, we make use of others' experiences in the field of journalism. In this short period, we could achieve what we have dreamed of. Now the newspaper is progressing by leaps and bounds.

Q: You have stood alone in issuing a A: Let them say whatever they want. It special supplement concerning the seems to me that the last page of our

I-Nass Editor-in-Chief Palestinian issue. Have you published that supplement to pursue the current situation in the occupied land, or is it going to be continued?

> A: We will go on to issue that supplement concerning the current situation in the occupied land. The issue itself represents all Arabs and Muslims.

Q: Do you intend to publish other supplements in other creative areas such as sports or culture?

A: We intend only to issue a sport and news supplement entitled Al-Nass in order to pursue the current situations in the governates and the remote villages. Actually, we don't intend to publish any cultural supplements.

Q: How do you assess the role of women in the Yemeni media? Do women play a leading role in the media, or do men themselves control the media?

A: It is neither controlled by men nor

The Yemenis' tyranny and despoticism can be found within the Yemeni mentality, both within the rulers and the ruled



by women. It can not be classified as such. There are no imposed barriers which stand against women; the barriers can be found within the woman herself. Culture, environment, and backwardness reflects negatively on both men and women. For the most part, I think man's ambition is limitless, whereas woman, for a number of reasons, such as ignorance, is isolated from this aspect.

Q: There is rumor that Al-Nass newspaper is confederated with Al-Sahwa newspaper. What are your comments?

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newspaper makes them say so. But if we closely analyze both of the newspapers we will see a big difference. For example the Islah, the Congress, and the opposition's positions have little coverage on our pages. If you look closely to other newspapers you will see that all these newspapers frontpaged the Islah's issues. It is the only party in the political arena, and the political battle now is between Islah and the PGC. The problem is that their point of view lies with the Editor-in-Chief who a member in the Islah Party. That is why they say that Al-Nass is a confederate of the Al-Sahwa newspaper. But I confirm again through careful reading of the Al-Nass newspaper, it will be noted here that the newspaper has different concerns and issues from that of the Al-Sahwa newspaper.

Q: In your own point of view, what are the qualities of a professional journalist?

A: To me, he is the man who creates and who is faithful in his work.

Q; Al-Nowafeth Magazine (Windows Magazine) could also achieve a dramatic shift in the field of journalism, but we see that it has been stopped. Why has it stopped since its publication in 1997?

A: As it is known to all that the newspaper has encountered financial crises because its costs exceed its revenue.

Q: In your book "the Smile Demise" you have related the Brothers Islamic Movement to the 1948 Movement. How did you come to such idea?

A: When I joined the Movement in

National Yemeni Movement. Through my reading, I closely followed the history of the movement and looked for more details related to the movement, so that I could collect a number of references and documents concerning this subject. I was supported by Nasr Taha and Mohammed Zabara. They encouraged me to publish the book under the supervision of the Strategic Studies Center. The book mainly focuses on the role of the Brothers Islamists in the National Movement (1938 - 1948) and their role in 1948 coup d'état. This book is a reference to researchers and students.

Q: You have mentioned in your articles in the newspaper saying that the inexperienced young people in the government will bring about failure as that of the former government. Is that true?

A: First of all, there aren't any young ministers, and if they are young, they are spiritually old. At last there is a culture in which they live under the

the legal case filed by Al-Qasemi against Al-Nass and Sadek Nasher? A: I think the case is absurd and doesn't deserve any attention at all. It is supposed to Al-Kasemi being brought up for trial for his stealing qat and plagiarizing publications.

the cultural capital for the year mentality, both within the rulers and 2004?

the ruled. All Yemenis have the same A: I think it will not be because it is

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mentality starting from the headmasters passing through the Secretary General of any given party. They practice the same style practiced by the government.

Q: What is your vision for the future of Yemen in 25 years?

son will be the editor-in-chief, and he



unqualified. I agree with Al-rasehi that it will be the capital of sinks Q: The journalists' infringements in : Yemen have the same idea of standing against journalists of the gov-

A: To put down the riot. O: What is your opinion concerning

same roof. In this country there is no difference between young or old ministers. Q: What about cudgels which have been imported recently?

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1989, I was reading the history of the

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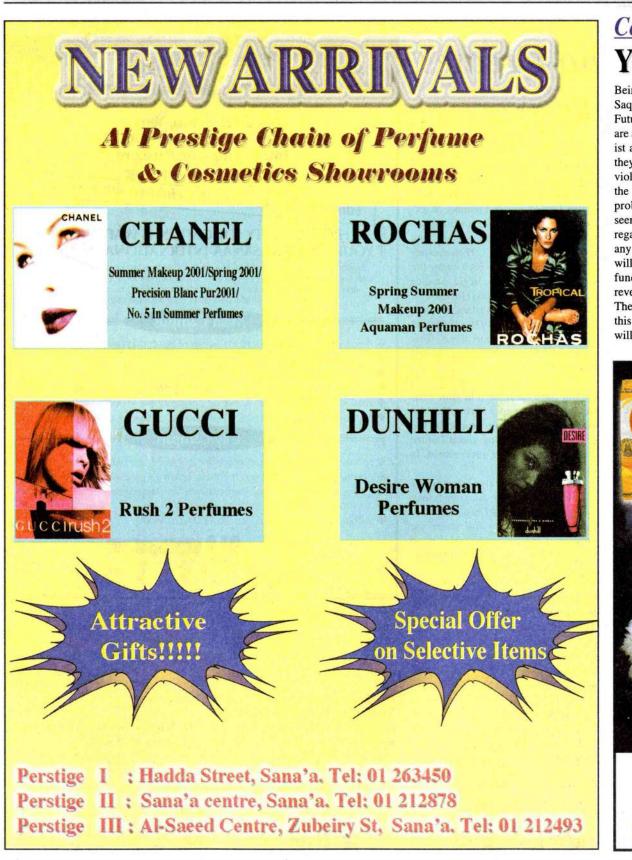
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17 September, 2001

TIMES



<u>Continued from page 1</u> Yemeni Public Opposes Planned US Strikes

Being part of the survey, Faris Al-Saqqaf, Chairman of the Sana'a-based Future Studies Center, said, "Yemenis are all united in condemning the terrorist actions against the USA. However, they are also united in opposing any violence in the form of retaliation by the USA, which will not solve the problem. Fundamentalist Islamists seem to be the main target of the USA, regardless of Osama bin Laden, and any strike against Afghanistan alone will certainly add to the hatred of those fundamentalists who could seek revenge in even more ruthless attacks. The decision of the USA to use force at this time is definitely not at all wise. It will open a Pandora's box that will

cause more troubles for this superpower. The USA should instead concentrate on realizing why this hatred has developed, and try to reconsider its strategies and actions."

This comes after the U.S. President George W. Bush on Saturday, called Yemeni-born migrant to Saudi Arabia, millionaire Osama bin Laden, a "prime suspect" in Tuesday's terrorist attacks on the country, saying that he cannot "hide from the United States."

The Yemen Times also learned that the cabinet, along with the leadership, have been holding meetings to discuss Yemen's stance regarding the "war" that has been declared by US President Bush, who urged U.S. troops to get ready to retaliate for America's worst terrorist attack. This is a clear-cut indication that attacking Afghanistan is now very much imminent.

On another level, members of the Yemeni community, including journalists, politicians, NGO representatives, and many citizens paid their condolences to the US embassy on Friday. Among the condolers was the Editorin-Chief of the Yemen Times who said, "The large number of people who have come to pay their condolences reflects the sympathy of Yemenis toward the US, which has lost thousands of its citizens in this tragedy."



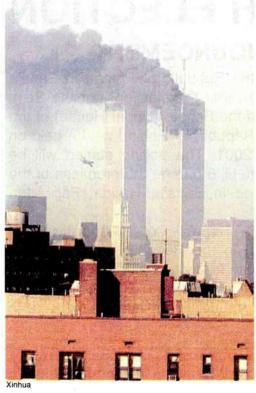




Hassan Al-Udeini Editor-in-Chief of Al-Isbou newspaper

can hardly believe that there are normal people who feel happy with the terrorist attacks on some of the important centers in the US. No conscience will support such terrorist actions that caused heavy damage only because they took place in the US, the most powerful and arrogant country in the world. And no rational people will feel rejoiced with the killing of thousands of innocent people because they are American.

Conscience and rationalism dictate the condemnation of the attacks on the US, disregarding the bitterness we feel towards the country for its unfair policy, especially with the weakest nations. These attacks, at the same time, should force the US to be more careful when pointing fingers at Arabs and Muslims, as usual, because this can mislead those trying to find out the truth. It was natural for Arab and Islamic countries and organizations to hurry to condemn the incident and express their condolences with the American leadership and people. Their motivation has been more humanitarian than out of fear. But the US leaders go on accusing and threatening Arabs and Muslims. The media, which is greatly influenced and controlled by the Zionists, has been pro-



moting hatred against Arabs, as a race and against Islam, as a religion. When the US president said attackers would be tracked down and tried, a renowned editor in the Washington Post wrote: "to war not to court."

safety measures. For Britain and some other European countries it was predictable that they would take reasonable safety measures. But Israel has been doing exactly what the US is doing, such as closing airports, and its Prime Minister stated that Israel and America are equally facing terrorism. Following the Attack on New York and Washington, it intensified military operations in many Palestinian cities leaving behind heaps of ruins and bodies. Israel is not located opposite the US like the European countries and it is not open for cosmopolitan people to expect what happened in America to happen in the occupied land. In other words, it has been trying to convince the world that the attacks on America were carried out by the people it everyday fights. Thus, its crimes against these people are legal,

to support it. Apart from emotions, the attacks carry political indications that may help predict some changes in the world balances in the 21st century. The previous century was greatly dominated by the US, and it is believed that the following century will likely be the same.

and peoples of the world are supposed

The US successfully dominated the 20th century to be the first economic and military power in the world. Peoples of the world have different and contradictory images of this power. Its strong economy has been based on rich agricultural and mineral wealth, love of adventure, freedom of competition, etc.

> But it has also been built on eradication of its native people and exploitation of millions of people who were brought from Mid-Africa. It also exploits nations through its overseas companies. Its lust for wealth and economic power makes it vigorous in conspiring against countries and murdering its enemies in other countries. To effectively carry out such dirty missions, it set up the most powerful intelligence agency (CIA).

Its economic power, which has been enhanced by its military power, went beyond its borders during the World War I and II. During the World War II it used the atomic bomb against Japan. When it became addicted to killing outside its borders, it underwent the Vietnam complex.

This complex was over by winning the Cold War, which was followed by wars against Iraq, Libya, Sudan Afghanistan, Kosovo, etc. This makes many people call it the Empire of Evil.

This empire was not a giant by its

of the great scientific inventions and discoveries that carried man to the sky and converted the whole world into a global village were American. The most modern theories in politics, sociology, economics, science, arts, etc., come from America too. It is in the US that theater and cinema have flourished to the extent that it makes Hollywood an overwhelming example of shifting man from reality in a unique way that has never been done by myths or religious stories.

The US has also been the country of freedom and equal opportunities. It has undergone a very long war to free slaves and make them equal to the whites. Even visitors and homeless people are protected by law there. For these reasons the US has been the No. 1 power in the world, entering the 21st century with no rivals.

However, America, in which the president bows by force of law, has been hysterically playing with the international law. There have been strong counties playing the role of the advocate to weak people. These countries joined hands with the weak and wronged against the aggressors and unfair. The US has never played this noble role. It has rather been playing the role of a thug, supporting the strong against the weak. This is why it has been continuing its humiliating policy against Iraq, to an extent that does not agree with the concept of bravery and its hysterical support to Israel which kills unarmed children with the most sophisticated weaponry. Still, there are many stories to tell, the last of which has been its stance in the Durban conference, which shows the difference and contradiction between freedom, promotion of human rights, and abandoning all aspects of discrimination in its land on the one hand and the absolute rejection of compensation for slavery and treating Zionism as a racial movement on the other.

A few days later, New York and Washington were attacked. The scene seemed to be the most important one in the 21st century for the US. It might be a message for the Americans that this century may not be as the previous one. I may be exaggerating the aftermath of the incident, which, some will say, would not affect the American supremacy. This is partially true. But all supreme and powerful empires did not collapse suddenly, but rather fell down after a series of minor events, just like what happened to the towers of the world trade center as it was shown on TV.

Many may recall the surprise and amazement we had, when a young man managed to fly with a glider over Germany breaking into the USSR's borders to land near the Kremlin. Many questioned the effectiveness of the radars and satellites that protect the seccame within the following days that this was a herald of its collapse. At the same time the US is busy with

asy

fighting intercontinental missiles, it is hit from inside with primitive means. Having only knives, the terrorists managed to destroy the Pentagon.

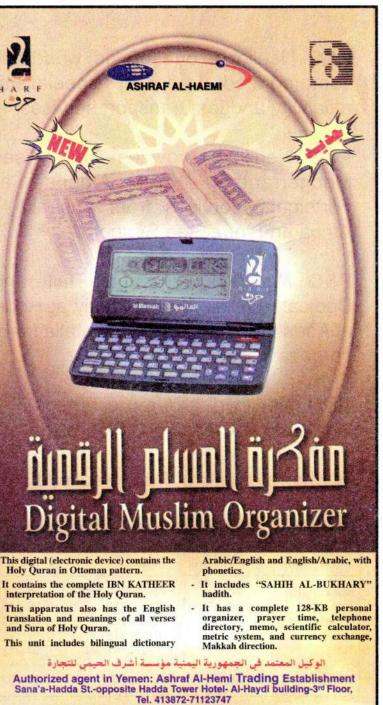
It is the trick of the angry or the adventurer - hijacking a plane and making it a weapon, frightening the most powerful country in the world.

The terrorists attacked the Pentagon, the symbol of the US military power, and the World Trade Center, the US symbol of economic power. The humility of the US power was further enhanced by the withdrawal of the American President

the trick of the angry, no matter whether he was right or wrong in his anger. It is also the machination of history.

دون عَقْدِ ولا عُقَدْ.

The US can not threaten other countries under the pretext that they protect terrorists, because terrorists are available in its land as well. It may attack some countries and organizations which it believes hosts terrorists, but in the long



يطاقة EASY مسن Spacetel تعطيك الحرية المطلقة فستستحسكهم بالصالاتك ومصيروفك عينيد شيرائك بطاقة EASY، يمكنك استعمالها للاتصال فوراً، والاستفادة من خدمات عدّة مــن دون اشــتـراك. بـطـاقـة EASY مسكسونية من وحيدات، تعطيك المجال للتواصل، وعصنصد انصتاع مصده الوحدات، يـمـكـن تـعـبـئـة رصييدك حسب حباجيتك مع EASY أنت دائـمـاً عـلـى اتصال، دون عــقـدِ ولا عُـقَـد لمزيد من المعلومات، الرجاء الاتصال بخدمة الزبائن على ال___رق__م ١١١١١١١ ٧٣ أو ١١١ (مجاناً).

دائماً على إتصىال run, rationalism will force it to recon-

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If this does not happen, the mighty mad-

ness will lead to its destruction. It is the

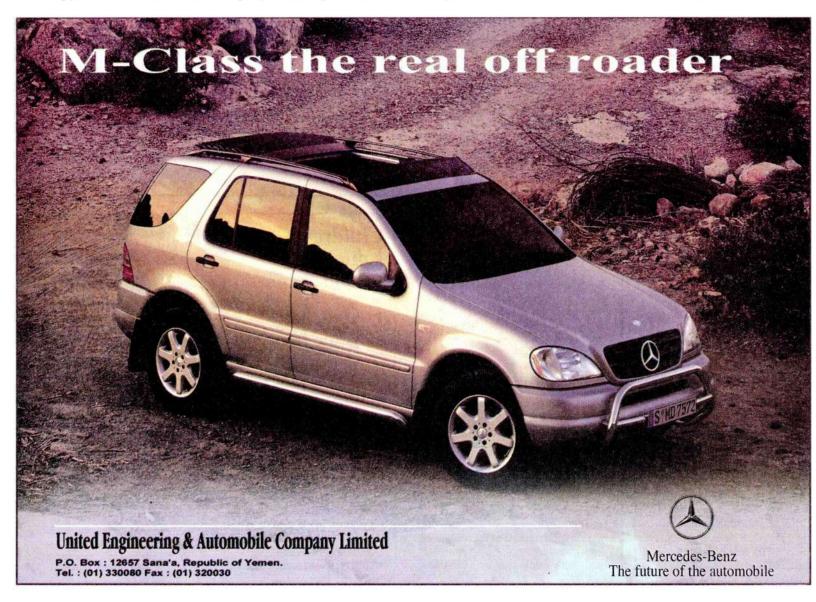
time for a battle between machination

of history and man's wisdom. Of

course, the US needs wisdom more than

Spacetel

Interestingly, Israel has followed strict weaponry, but by its spirit as well. Most ond power in the world. The answer to an unknown place for 12 hours. It is



Yemen to Inaugurate the First Bank of the Poor

reparations are underway to launch the first bank of its kind in Yemen, to be called Bank of the Poor in mid-October. The establishment of the bank is just another contribution to the social security net with the view of alleviating the growing poverty arising from the economic reform program Yemen has been implementing since 1995.

6

Banking sources noted that Prince Talal bin Abdulaziz Al-Sua'ad, who has been chosen as the honorary president of the bank, is due to take part in the inauguration ceremony. Banks of the Poor have achieved success in more than 65 countries worldwide, which are supported by the Arab Gulf Fund chaired by Prince Talal. The establishment of the bank aims at offering the poor groups within the society small loans, enabling the poor to raise their standard of living. This will create new job opportunities as well as contribute to economic growth and poverty alleviation.

Prince Talal bin Abdulaziz Chairman of the Arab Gulf Fund, in October, 2000, signed a memorandum of understanding with the former Yemeni minister of Insurance and Social Affairs Mohammed Abdulah al-s, for the establishment of a Bank of the Poor in Yemen with the capital of USD 5.5 million. The Arab Gulf Program will offer technical assistance and consultation as well as USD 1 million to the capital of the bank. The memorandum of understanding stipulated that the government of Yemen shall ensure the continuity and independence of the bank as well as offer the necessary facilities. Furthermore, they will contribute USD 2.5 million, while the private sector will provide USD 1 million.

A committee from the three parties has been set up for preparing the working plan of the bank as an independent entity taking into account the peculiarities of Yemen. This kind of bank has social objectives and aims at encouraging the poor to save money and allowing them to be shareholders at the bank. The Arab Gulf Fund for supporting UN agencies contributed to supporting and financing 693 projects in 126 developing countries, including 79 projects in Yemen. These projects have been implemented in cooperation with different UN agencies, the Yemeni government, community organizations and the private sector. It is worth mentioning that Yemen is one of the Arab states that welcomed the call of Prince Talal to establish Banks of the Poor, in addition to Egypt, Lebanon and Jordan.

Commercial Exhibitions Not Very Good

Muhammed Shouaee Hassan

he Commercial Exhibitions are forming useful markets that combine diversity of goods, foodstuffs and other consumption materials. These exhibitions meet the demands and tastes of the people throughout offering goods of high quality and international specifications. Manager of the Syrian exhibition believes that the Yemeni people are welcoming the productions offered by the Syrian corporations.

During the summer exhibition held at EXPO center Saeed Taha, a manager of one of the wings, said the exhibition is offering foodstuffs and other consumables presented by Yemeni and Foreign commercial agencies and corporations. These goods, he added, are distinguished with high quality and low price. On some occasions, reductions reach up to 30%.

Muhammed Najeeb, one of the consumers visiting the exhibition, said that there is no doubt the exhibitions form good markets for the people, which give them a chance to make their choice and find their tastes between the accumulated goods. It also gives them a chance to get to know the new productions of the local and foreign corporations. However, in this exhibition he could not find the materials he used to purchase which meet his tastes. The reason, he added, is that the materials offered in the exhibition not used in preparing Yemeni food.

Regarding the nonessential materials, Muhammed Najeeb said the price of the furniture, electronics and other luxurious goods is expensive, which people with limited incomes cannot afford. Another visitor said that he found many materials in the exhibition, but he did not purchase any because they did not meet his taste.

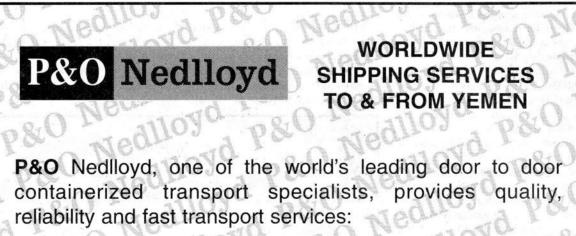
Saeed Taha, one of the organizers of the exhibitions at the expo center, said that the products offered are among the best manufactured by international corporations according to the highest standards. Regarding the high price of the materials, Saeed Taha believes that producing the materials, transporting them to the exhibition, and distributing them cost the organizers a lot. Also, those who are dreaming of profits made the price of the materials a little bit high.

Low incomes:

Another visitor, an employee at the ministry of education, said that there was a sort of reduction in the price of the materials offered during the exhibition, but not encouraging in comparison to the prices before reduction. He added that the low incomes of the people who form the majority of the visitors did not allow them to purchase more than a few materials.

Thus, the commercial exhibitions would keep fluctuating between the organizers and the consumers who made contradictory views regarding the price and the new materials of high quality. Throughout their exhibition, the organizers should take into consideration the demands and tastes of the consumers who they are targeting.

Also, the exhibitions should focus on people with limited incomes, who form majority of the visitors, interested in getting lower prices for their daily consumer goods.



Smuggled Products... Where to?

owadays the international markets have become an open market to exchange products and goods among their markets. Within the framework of the market economy. It is necessary to supervise the market products closely. As a result of the global changes in technology and information, the advanced counties with its huge economy controlled the international markets and seeking to flow its products to the third world countries markets. This in turn greatly affects our local products. Smuggling and the random access of products to our markets legally or legally has become a habit in our markets. Our markets are abounded with the imported foreign products and goods. It is true that we couldn't change the international and trade agreements with governments, but we have the right to protect our children from these smuggled and expired products. Nowadays we are in dire need to issue laws which ensure and organize our markets as the other international markets do. We have to renew and

Economic News

Yemen and Saudi Arabia Signs Loans Agreements

Two loans agreements were signed between Yemen and the Saudi development fund. The two loans will be used to finance the expansion of Sana'a electricity project and Al-Hiswa station in Aden. The two loans are estimated at 187.5 million Saudi riyals. The two agreement were signed by the Yemenis minister of planning and development Ahmed Soffan and the managing director of the Saudi development fund Mr. Ebrahim Al-Bassam.

Radio and Television Broadcast to Cover the Whole Country

The Cabinet approved the final accounts of economic and mixed sector units for the year 2000 which includes revenues, current expenditures and capital investment and surplus as a result of the units activities.

The cabinet also approved a project for coverage of the entire country by radio and television broadcasts which was presented by the Ministry of Information. The project aims at reaching remote areas.

The Cabinet also discussed a report by the Ministry of Finance regarding the country's foreign debt which has been reduced from over nine Billion U dollars to just over four billion dollars by The cabinet praised highly president Ali Abdullah Saleh wise instructions to the government regarding policies adopted by the government especially the impact on the economic revival and the cut reduction of foreign debt. The cabinet adopted a decision to form a Ministerial committee to manage foreign debt to be headed by the deputy prime minister and finance minister.

reorganize the national mechanisms of the products in order to compete with other markets.

Consumer, Local product and International economy

We are in dire need to discuss the issues undergone by different social and economic sectors. The question which poses itself what is the role of played by the concerned bodies. As a matter of fact, what we see is that the non-governmental organization does better than the official bodies.

There is a confusion between the foreign trade and smuggling. Specialists in the economy says that one of the aspects of globalism is the trade exchange among the countries of the world. The countries can be divided into two countries:

• Weak countries, these countries are characterized by the trade surplus

capacity and huge productions of its markets.

17 September, 2001

 Strong countries, these countries are the countries which has low production and couldn't compete with other countries. They are called consuming countries.

It is true that around (100 - 200) tones of insecticides are smuggled and entered to our country illegally. Majority of these insecticides are used randomly and unscrupulously by the farmers.

The Secretary General of the Yemeni Manufacturer Association says that a number of companies depends on flooding the products into the markets. These in turn will affect on the local products. He added that the smuggled products could affect the trade balance of the imported and exported countries and Yemen is among of these countries.

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POLISH ELECTION ANNOUNCEMENT

The Embassy of the Republic of Poland in Sana'a would like to inform that the elections for the Sejm (Lower House) and the Senate (Upper House) of the Parliament of the Republic of Poland will be held on September 23rd, 2001. The polling station will be opened from 6 a.m. till 8 p.m. at the premises of the Embassy of Poland in Sana'a, Hadda, Fajj Attan Area.

All citizens of the Republic of Poland living or temporarily staying in the Republic of Yemen and intending to vote - are kindly requested to contact Mr. Czeslaw Zajac, Attache of the Embassy (tel: 01-413523-4, fax: 01-413647), not later than by 18th September, 2001.

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Sana'a:	15147	01-207028 01-207415	01-219895	Shesanaa@y.net.ye
Taiz:	5726	04-242401/8/9	04-242386	Shbni50@y.net.ye
Mukalla:	50261	05-308107	05-308108	To Aden branch

Yemen Exports Salt to Ethiopia About 3750 tons of salt, totaling YRs 110 million, was exported to Ethiopia from January to August 2001. Studies show that salt production of

the General Authority of Salt in Aden has been in high demands by many international markets. They add that the authority has been recommended to obtain the Gold prize of the Trading Club in Europe and the Egyptian Al-Fares Gold Prize in recognition of the high quality of its production. The first prize will be received in October, 2001 in Paris, while the second will be received in November, 2001 in Cairo.

Yemeni-Kenyan agricultural cooperation

Mr. Abdulrahman b. Bureik, Chargé d' Affaires of the Yemeni Embassy in Kenya discussed with the Kenyan Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development means of cooperation in the agricultural domains.

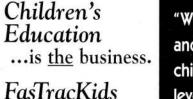
Workshop on Child covenant In cooperation with the Supreme Council of Motherhood and Childhood, the International Council of Muslim female Scholars organized a workshop on the Child Covenant presented in the New York Conference.

The workshop discussed the concept of children's rights in Islam, articles of the covenant, agenda of the conference and coordination with governmental and Non-governmental organizations.

- Minimum).
- 2. Good written and fluent spoken English and Arabic.
- 3. More than five years experience in a computerized accounting environment.

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orrible, disgusting and

very tragic!

**The articles on this page do not necessarily reflect the view point of Yemen Times, hence it is not to be held responsible for their content. Nevertheless, Yemen Times will be happy to publish any 'reasonable' comments or 'rightful' responses to any of the published articles.

Opinion



By: Hassan Al-Haifi

Islam Is Innocent; Sharon Is Not

These are the only words that can describe the lunatic attacks on the World Trade Center, the American economic and financial citadel in New York, and the other American citadel in Washington D.C., the Pentagon. While it is not officially stated, but it seems that the inclination of the investigation is to direct the blame on so called "Islamic fundamentalists". While it is unfortunate that any Moslem should allow himself to partake in such madness, it should be understood that it is impossible to find any fundamentals in Islam that would sanctify such a contempt for human life, especially of innocent people, of whom there is even a high probability that some are Moslems and Arabs. Not only are the attacks themselves to be condemned, but the very methods used, which one can find justified by any strategic references or precedence in Islam, or any other human struggle in the past. The only conclusion to draw from the results and the aftermath of this sadistic mayhem is that the intentions of the attacks are deliberately intended to damage the image of Islam and to serve the Zionist cause by leaps and bounds. It is no wonder that the Israelis were quick to jump and quickly point to the horrors of "Islamic terrorism" and quickly rushed their tanks and bulldozers into the West Bank and the rest of the Palestinian enclaves destroying homes and civilian property, not wasting one moment of time to take advantage of this heinous crime to encroach in as much of whatever is left of Palestine under Arab control. It seems as though they were synchronized actions.

Whatever the intended motives behind the attacks are, it is important to point out that the heinous murder of unarmed civilians is deplored in Islam and warrants serious action by civilized Moslems everywhere to counter these crazy elements in Islam, who are reared from their childhood years, in so called "Quranic schools", which are undercover institutes that have their roots in clandestine activities, in order to become menaces to Islam, in particular, and to the world at large. Time and again, this column has pointed to the dangers these elements pose and where they come from, not to mention the very likely possibility that they are tied to the Zionist movement itself, by some clandestine strings, that have yet to be unraveled.

Since Ariel Sharon undertook his infamous walk through the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, a year ago or so, this observer and many other Arab commentators have pointed out that the world is in for some dangerous repercussions, unless the civilized world comes to grips with itself and realizes that the kind of demagoguery being preached by Ariel Sharon and the other Zionist demagogues is dangerous for the whole world and not just the Middle East. Because fanatical Moslems enjoy sensationalism to propagate their misguided representations of Islam, especially among the uncultured Islamic masses, who are susceptible and poor, not to mention the lucrative opportunities, thanks to the petrodollars that fund these movements and the other clandestine funding sources, which to prudent Moslems are really the anathema of the pure and innocent teachings of the Prophet Mohammed (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), because of all this Islam and Moslems are being accused of acts that make the stomachs of wise and knowledgeable Moslems turn and that invoke pity and sorrow for all who suffer from such mad representation of Islam. We categorically wish to make it clear that Islam is fully innocent of such horrible acts, and there is just no way that God can ever accept such acts as a form of Jihad to be awarded here and in the hereafter. In Islam, it is absolute that the ends do not justify the means, and these fundamentalists who preach or adopt such infidel philosophies, are bound to be punished for, first of all, distorting Islam, and second of all because of all the innocent lives that are needlessly and unjustifiably

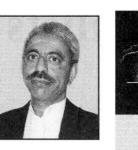
To date, we have yet to see where and how these remote controlled fanatics have served Islam, themselves or the rest of humanity. All their activities have evoked more controversy, within the Moslem World, than all the enemies of Islam could ever hope for.

It is worth noting that the United States had once strongly supported these movements and trained many of its people, including Osama Ben Laden, as valuable allies in the fight against Communism during the Cold War years (One wonders who lobbied for them!)

There is much that lends credence to a strong tie up between these movements and the Zionist cause, because there is a lot of similarities in their modus operandi, and because they end up serving the very same cause. Any movement that sanctifies the death of not only innocent non-Moslems, but also innocent Moslems (who may disagree with their fanatical and misguided renditions of Islam, or who just happen to be along the way, when their desires for sensationalism arises), is not only distant from Islam, but distant

from humanity itself. We urge the American people and all civilized people of the world to understand that the majority of Moslems are baffled by the heinous nature of these crimes and find them to be void of any regard to the humane teachings of Islam, which the perpetrators of these crimes are deliberately trying to misrepresent. On the other hand, I disagree with Mr. Dennis Ross who insists that the incidents would have happened anyway if American Middle East Policy was different than its blind support of Israel to date. Surely, Mr. Ross fails to understand human nature very well and is trying to cover the fact that it is misguided US policy in the Middle East that nurtures this kind of animosity, and allows fanatics to find the ground support they need to carry out their acts of terrorism. Or is it that Mr. Ross is trying to cover up for his failure to "mediate" a Mid-East peace despite the many years he had a chance to do so?

It must be borne in mind that the breed of people who carry out such acts are part of a dangerous cult that is scientifically bred to be free from any sense of logic or humanistic culture their roots, history and source of support are familiar to most enlightened Moslems. Further more they are bound to take advantage of the sensitivities in the street to carry out any extreme acts that will nurture street applause among the overwhelmingly misinformed masses. Our sympathy goes to the families of the innocent victims of these heinous acts and to the people of New York City and the United States, and on behalf of the majority of truly faithful Moslems, who know that such actions are the anathema of Islam, which no true Moslem could ever stomach or approve of. The observer could only suspect that these acts are more conducive to Zionist motives, if not designs, to inspire the West into a new Cold War against Islam, because Israel is afraid of Islam as the only force that stands in the way of its chauvinistic scheme and staunch Zionists openly harbor contempt for Islam and Moslems, in general and Arabs in particular. But then, only Ariel Sharon knows for sure.





SILVER

LINING

Violence Globalization

he terrorist attacks against vital institutions in the USA last Tuesday astonished everybody in the world. It was a heinous and monstrous crime that claimed the lives of thousands of innocent people and injured thousand others. Such sophisticated terror operations at one time and in different places stunned people as they think this could happen everywhere in the world but America, the dinosaur of the world. F.B.I investigations reveal that the operations have been carried out by cells of terrorism stationed in different countries. Plan for such attack must have taken much time. In fact, the American officials described the infamy a war against America and I say it a war against civilization and noble values of all human beings.

It is not justified, whatever the excuse, to slaughter thousands of people. What is the crime of the innocent people who have been victimized by the attacks. If some people are not happy with the American government policy, is it justifiable to kill civilians? Will this action stop this policy? Absolutely not!

The American reflex reaction against these disgusting attacks will be rather more aggressive. The US leadership pledged that the attacks will not go unpunished. All countries said perpetrators and infiltrators should be held accountable and presented to justice. The US counter attacks will hit many people in different countries. Other countries will take part in the attacks against terrorism worldwide. This means violence will be globalized and the affect of the horrific attacks in Washington and New York will hit the world at large.

Again, the attacks against the World Trade Center, world's biggest economic institution, will not hit the US economy. Rather, it will target economies worldwide. This has been clear in the stalling of many economic centers all over the world. In fact, the impact of the infamy on USA will be globalized in terms of economy and politics.

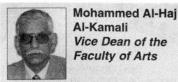
Political observers believe that the US need not to accuse others without conducting intensive investigations to the attacks that made hell break loose in the US. The US president, George Bush, has been very wise when he urged his people not to take any offensive reaction against Americans of Arab or Muslim background. These US Muslims or Arabs have nothing to do with the problem. Some of their relatives have been even victimized by the evil act. I believe no human beings would feel happy with the killings of people just because they are Americans. Good people all over the world have condemned the crime as they feel there is no justification for victimizing such a huge number of people.

Therefore, US leadership should not be hasty in taking revenge action against countries or people before making sure of their involvement in the attacks. This is because such random counter attacks by the USA will breed counter terrorist attacks, particularly if the hit people or countries are later proved innocent.

As a matter of fact, the USA can not fight against terrorism alone as terrorism is like something abstract or mirage. Cells of terrorists are found everywhere, even in the USA now. It is an organized crime that threatens peace and stability worldwide. Therefore, all countries should take part in joint venture to curb terrorism. A conference organized by UN to this purpose should start now. High professionalism is needed to the effort. A well-studied action plan should be made to this end. In other words, what US needs now is wisdom rather than use of force so that it can find out these terrorists, bringing them to justice and punish the countries that harbor them.

Finally, I do here express heart-felt condolences and great sorrow to the US embassy staff and the American people in general on the death of innocent people by the attacks. I believe the American people will overcome the tragedy soon. May God bless the victims. Amen!

University Education



he system of admission fees in universities is still in full swing, according to the decree issued by the Cabinet. There is no exception to that decree except for the sons and daughters of the teaching staff. The discount of admission fees for the teaching staff has reached 50 percent, and to the administrative staff up to 75 percent. So the state is obliged to give free education from the basic levels to the secondary levels. But university education is pertaining to that side i.e. to the free education. In addition to this, what is paid to the university in admission fees isn't equal to what is supported by the government for the benefit of public education. There is no obstacle in the augmentation of university fees. Let's give an example. Each year the student pays 1750 YR for tuition fees, but what do you think of the student who pays

daily 500 YR for a bunch of qat?? I think the media should concentrate deeply on this aspect. The students who have poor grades can go to the

vocational or technical institutes. If the student's objective is only to get a job and nothing else, I strongly advise them to register their names in the vocational institutes. The university has registered all the accepted students through the Committees of the Students Affairs. The university has done its best to specify the number of students according to the capacity of colleges. Therefore, the academic study in the university and particularly in the Faculty of Art needs diligent students. The student along with the university faces various problems, such as, outputs of the basic education, scarcity of potential faculty, and distance learning which entails vigorous efforts and constitutes a heavy burden. Consequently, in my point of view, the decree of the Supreme Council for the

Letters to the Editor Letters to the Editor Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor.

I am writing this letter in concern of my home country. Why is it that money and not about education of almost all Arab countries have adewide web except Yemen? These countries are using the Internet to advance and gain vital information in this new world. The children of these countries have access to global information and education reaching unlimited boundaries. As a source of information in Yemen I feel that Yemen Times is obliged to do something about this matter.

investigate why Yemeni immigrants when your people are stopping her are concerned only about work and their children. Most of the Yemeni from the Yemen to the UK send them straight away to factories instead of schools and colleges. They also rush in getting them married in a very young age, i.e. 14-15 years old.

from coming unless she comes without her children?

It's just a logical thing that no mother times before that the books you menquate and efficient access to the world immigrants, who bring their children will ever leave without her children. tioned, which were sold for commer-

any person we interviewed since Yemen Times was founded more than 10 years ago. It was mentioned many cial purposes, did have the intention to brainwash its readers. I am not sure if they had succeeded. But if you do insist on knowing the truth, you can come over to Yemen and see the facts for yourself and you can ask Nadia why she wanted to sue her sister for the books. Thank you for your letter. -Editor

universities to cancel distance learning is a first step to correct the path of learning in the universities. In this way we will come out with fruitful results.

VACANCY

A reputable International non-government development organization (NGO) is looking for a

Desk / Project Support Officer

Based in our Sana'a office, to be responsible for providing support in the execution of the existing projects in Yemen, liaise with project partners and government officials, development of new project proposals, monitoring of the project progress and support of development workers of the organization.

Skills and Experience required:

- Good command of written and spoken English
- Administrative experience with a knowledge of basic bookkeeping
- Personnel Management
- Proposal and report writing skills
- . Willingness and ability to travel frequently outside Sana'a to rural areas
- Knowledge of Yemeni development issues
- Ability to translate from Arabic to English and vice versa
- . Experience of NGO work an advantage

This position is for Yemeni nationals only, female candidates are encouraged to apply. Interested persons should submit CV with application letter and 3 references no later than 30th October, 2001 at the following address:

> Personnel manager P. O. Box 12659, Jam'ah, Sana'a **Republic of Yemen**

Only those candidates selected for interview will be contacted. Interviews will be held one week after the closing date for applications.

Ahmed Sufyan rothwane@hotmail.com

Dear Ahmed,

I understand your concern regarding the accessibility to the Internet from Yemen. However, we do have an Internet Service Provider. That is TeleYemen, and it is doing quite well. However, due to the monopoly of the service, there is no competition leading to prices that are too high for average citizens. However, there are projects towards achieving more affordable means to connect to the Internet. We will definitely do our part to promote this issue. Thank you for your concern. -Editor

Dear Editor,

I am very pleased with the hard work you are exerting to publish this first class newspaper, and hence allowing everyone in the globe to read it on the net. I would like to suggest that you pay attention to and make a report on Yemeni immigrants in the UK, specially in Birmingham, which is the main city where the Yemeni community lives. I also recommend that you The second point is despite the fact that Yemenis have been in this country for more than 50-60 years and they are one of the first communities in the UK, other communities are ahead than Yemenis in development and holding respected positions in government. Yemenis are still holding their old place despite all the time that had passed. It is an unacceptable situation and it has to be corrected in the near future or our community would probably be kicked out of this country because it is in a worse situation than any other community and in anywhere else it could be

Hamdi Ahmed Abdulnoor Ghailan Birmingham, UK

hamdi ghailan@yahoo.co.uk

Nadia Muhsen, again!

This is regarding to Nadia Muhsen. Recently I have just finished the two stories "mercy" and "sold", and following that matter I read the interviews Yemen Times conducted with Nadia. As far as I'm concerned, I think she has been forced to say all this, just like the previous times. Another question is have you really brainwashed her or in other words, have told her what to say, in this particular interview? If she really wants to come to England, will the Yemeni people allow her to come with her children? Well, how can she come to England

So she is probably stuck in Yemen. Another thing is that I think that her so-called husband is so weak that he can't accompany his wife and children to England because he is so afraid that the whole media will turn towards him.

Another thing is the whole world has seen the last interviews, which were taken in Yemen for a French program. My question is when the interview was conducted, why were all those officials guarding her? The funny thing is, you have promised that you will allow the interviewers to meet her children, but that also didn't happen.

I know exactly what a "mahr" is in-Arabic and it is not the way you know it. What had happened is that she was sold. Islam doesn't force people to marry one another.

We now know, the whole world knows that her father Muthana Muhsin Gowad and Abdhulkhada are just weak pathetic hypocrites.

I do believe that Islam is a religion of love, justice, tolerance, and morality but because of these people its is such a disgrace to Islam, and it is these socalled Muslims who sometimes misrepresent it.

A.M. vtjs_1@yahoo.com

Dear A.M ...

Just as we published your letter in full, even though we were not supposed to because you didn't provide a full name, we made the interview with Nadia Muhsen in a sincere and honest manner. We have never brainwashed

Reply to Bohra movement Article

I'd like to say that unlike what you published about the Bohra movement in your front page of issue number 36, the Bohra movement is not considered by the hardline Islamists as non-Sunni, but by all Muslims as non-Muslim. You can refer to the Fatwa books if you would like to know more on this subject.

> Ali Azki azki@liv.ac.uk

Dear Editor,

I would like to express to you my happiness to read two articles in your paper. One was about the new human rights minister Dr. Wahibah Fare' who plans to visit prisons and meet with prisoners and follow up their cases. The other was that the Yemeni Supreme Legislative Council and President Ali Abdullah Saleh has decided to dismiss 20 judges and to retire several others. I do hope that this means that Yemen is taking the issue of human rights seriously. Thank you for an interesting paper.

> Britta Ahman Sweden britta.ahman@telia.com

8 Reports

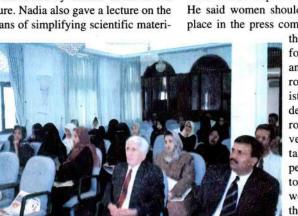
YT Female Journalists' Training Workshop Concluded

Yemen Times staff

rganized by the Yemen Times and financed by UNESCO, the four-day training workshop for Yemeni Female 22 Journalists was concluded last Thursday. The event was meant to promote awareness of female journalists to the multidimensional issues of the press and its role in the development drive of the country. The course also aimed at improving the performance of female journalists in all aspects of journalistic writing as well as other issues such as human rights, democracy and their relationship with journalism. The event's activities included lectures and networking group discussions, as well as practical exercises.

The event was inaugurated by the Ministry of Information represented by Mr. Mohammed Shaher, Deputy Information Minister who attended some of the activities of the event and confirmed the role of the press in dealing with social issues. Ms. Nadia Al-Saqqaf, a YT journalist and workshop coordinator said that the event was carried out to improve the competence of female journalists, as most of the reports prepared by female journalists and published in our newspapers are not efficient and are of poor quality.

She added that another workshop on legal education for journalists would be conducted by Yemen Times in the future. Nadia also gave a lecture on the means of simplifying scientific materi-





als in press reports and articles. On his part, Walid Al-Saqqaf, Yemen Times editor, said during the opening of the event that the objective of this initiative by Yemen Times is to make woman journalists aware of the techniques and principles of journalism. On the second day of the event, he also delivered a scientific and technical lecture on intelligent internet systems and their usefulness for people working in the press.

Mr. Mahboob Ali, Chairman of the Yemeni Journalists Syndicate (YJS) presented a lecture on female journalism in Yemen throughout history. He said the current situation of female journalists is affected by the social and cultural backwardness of the country, adding that women journalists took over a leading position in the south before unification. However, they represent now only 15% of the total number of journalists. Only 58% of them have membership of the syndicate. He said women should not beg for a place in the press community. Rather,

they should fight for their rights and promote their role as journalists. In this era of democracy, their role becomes very instrumental, asking the people concerned to support women to have their proper position in society.

He promised that the syndicate would support women journalists very strongly.

Fathia Abdullwasee, General Manager of the Legal Affairs Department at the Ministry of Information, highlighted the relationship between the Ministry of Information and the press. She said that the Yemeni government has been promoting press freedom and human rights issues, as well as passing laws that protect this freedom and ensure more rights for journalists.

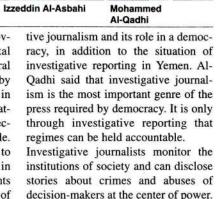
Mr. Izzeddin Saeed Al-Asbahi, Chairman of the Human Rights Information and Training Center (HRITC) presented a lecture on the role of female journalists in promoting human rights. He said there was a very strong bond between the media and human rights, and this bond and the awareness of the fact that media and human rights are complementary to each other are absent in the case of Yemen. He called for the establishment of a powerful NGO that defends the rights of the press, which are a part of human rights in general. The appearance of such NGOs needs great support form the media. Mr. Izzeddin said that support from the media can be instrumental in facilitating NGOs to raise public awareness on human rights issues. Unfortunately, this sort of media is still monopolized by the state, which still deals with NGOs with suspicion and considers them as spies or agents. He also highlighted the legal constraints that NGOs and media face as well as the position of women in media. He said women in Yemen are



Mohammed Fathia Shaher Abdullwasee

taking up lead positions in both governmental and non-governmental media posts, and that there are several social and cultural constraints faced by women particularly those working in the media. He concluded that if operating and strong NGOs exist, real protection of press freedom can be available. Similarly, if these NGOs work hard to consolidate human rights issues in society, we can insure women's rights in their participation in all walks of life, including the media.

Mohammed Hatem Al-Qadhi, Yemen Times Senior Editor and correspondent of the Saudi-based Riyadh Daily, lectured on the fundamentals of investiga-



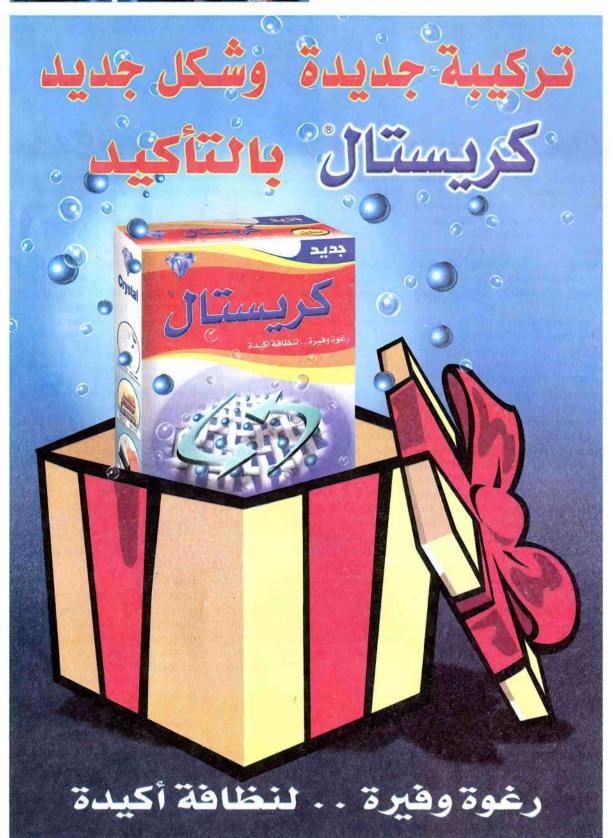
stories about crimes and abuses of decision-makers at the center of power. Such stories which disclose corruption, injustice and other negative phenomena keep people well-informed and enable them to make the right decisions. According to Al-Qadhi, investigative journalism is highly needed by democratic societies. "Unfortunately, strong and honest newspapers that bring all those negative issues and disclose them to the public in Yemen are still very weak for many reasons," Al-Qadhi stressed.

17 September, 2001

He concluded that Yemen press institutions must sponsor and encourage investigative journalism that can disclose corrupt individuals and hold them accountable for their actions. He also urged women journalists to join in such kinds of reporting.

At the end of the workshop on September 13th, the Editor-in-Chief of the Yemen Times, Mr. Walid Al-Saqqaf, presented certificates to the participants who completed the course positively. A certificate of appreciation was handed over to Ikram Al-Akori from Saba News Agency for writing the best investigative story and another was presented to Mr. Izzeddin Al-Asbahi for his thorough support for the workshop and for the free press.







السحب كل ثلاثاء إبتداء من ٢٨ / ١/٨ ٨ م وحتى ٢ / ١٠ / ٢٠٠١ م

اجمع عشرة أغلفة علوية تحمل عبارة الطبيم على كمي مستحيل ٢ احصل على كوبون المشاركة في السحب الاسبوع



 في حالة عدم ظهور صاحب الرقم الفائز خلال خمسة أيام من تاريخ السحب تحفظ الجائزة وتسلم للفائز في السحب الذي يليه الى جائب جائزته .
 كوبون السحب هو المستئد الوحيد لإثبات حقيك في الجائزة فاحرص على عدم ضياعه .
 سيتم السحب اسبوعيا على جائزة المليون ريال نقداً.
 السحب كل شيلاتا أبستيداء من ٢٢٠١/١/١/٢ مرامية وحتى ٢٠٠١/١/١/١/٢



Telemedicine in the Republic of Yemen Needs and Available Options

Dr. Abdul Rahaman Ishak, **Consultant Pediatrician**, **Director of Yemen Telemedicine Center**

What is telemedicine?

Telemedicine is defined as health services via communications. It is a range of medical services that enable medical personnel working in hospitals and clinics to transmit medical images and data to one another so that the diagnosis (decision over the case of a patient) can be confirmed or verified. In particular it allows doctors working anywhere in the world to call upon specialist and sub-specialist skills located at leading centers of medical excellence worldwide and obtain a second opinion over a case.

Patient information; medical images (X-ray, CT, MRI, etc.) and patient data (reports) can be sent and then read by specialists and sub-specialists who in return make a detailed written diagnosis with necessary advice on patient case management. The full report is then sent to the attending physician. Telemedicine services have been introduced in Yemen which followed most of the Middle East countries, Asia and Africa. It is an efficient method which proved to have an overall effect on the community represented by the public (patients) and in raising the level of local medical services.



Is telemedicine an essential need? The need for medical and health services is increasing, as well as public and private facilities. The majority of people are more conscious of the need to explore all possible resources for treatment.

Patients get service in different places according to methods of treatment, which represent large number of schools and languages. There are many practices that are not controlled by simple rational methods of practice. As such, it is very difficult to find an evaluation as to what is happening in the practice of the market of medicine. The practice has been affected by major factors, the most important of which is the commercial factor.

the drug stores or use available traditional medicine. The outcome is not possible to measure, the waste of human life and the suffering of many who develop chronic diseases, and the huge economic loss is definitely worth noting. All efforts must be pushed towards what may be called a prevention program.

One of the outcomes of the failure of the health system is the need to travel abroad. The drawback is not necessarily in giving the service, but in many situations it is the failure to convince the patient that he can get the same benefit inside the country. The desire to travel abroad for treatment is becoming so attractive that many people think they will get a definite cure to their problems even though the truth is not the same. The facts about the need for travel abroad has never been investigated properly. There is a definite need to know the cases that are obliged to go abroad because of the delays in diagnosis and the complications for local treatment.

Telemedicine (TM) can provide one of the most important modern means of reaching any place for medical help without the need to travel. It is a means also for making travel for medical service more safe and efficient. The whole activity would essentially introduce a definite and clear documentation and storage of knowledge. This will provide one of the most important

means of developing literature, of improving education, and of developing an information system. Telemedicine facilities provide the chance to get information about medical problems from the following points of views:

The field of medial problems · The stage of illness at the time of travelling · Complications arising due to

late diagnosis · The cases where telemedicine can

provide the service while the patient is at home

· Areas which are early about the cases, which are difficult to manage or need further laboratory facilities

The rate of advancement in medical technology is so huge that it is becoming merely impossible to keep up to date with the changes in concepts, means, methods and to have all equipment and manpower for all specialties and subspecialties under one roof. It is even more impossible for developing countries to have highly specialized centers (equipment, manpower, running costs etc.) for the very large number of subspecialties.



weakness of local medical services. It undermines all aspects of health services, with the need for a second opinion via local and international services. Telemedicine networks justify the support of any activity which may help in solving the problem of traveling abroad for treatment and of getting a second opinion for the purpose of service and education.

Facilities that may be made available for TM are:

Local network:

The presence of such facility is expected to decrease the need for traveling abroad by at least 30-40% (according to the regional experience), while increasing the confidence in local treatment and the investment in local medical facilities several fold. The following are just examples for the application of TM.

The field of cardiology: The general practitioner or even the medical assistant in a remote area can use simple means of collecting data, such as ECG, chest X-ray and clinical data for a patient who is unable to travel to the city and get a quick and perhaps immediate response from the specialists in the city.

The field of accidents and thaumatology: The practitioner can make consultation to get an opinion in the field. Accidents are increasing tremendously and the knowledge and experience to deal with the immediate effects is very minimal and primitive. First aid workers can get instructions to increase the efficiency several fold, and at the same time it is educational and provides documentation

The field of community medicine and public health: Our community needs urgent and important means which help the process of diagnosis, reporting, notification, control and prevention of the spread of disease. The doctor in the remote area can reach an

on-going treatment increases the confidence of patients in the treatment, and helps to eliminate some of the practices which may be harmful or less efficient. Telemedicine provides information for patients who need to go abroad (place, reservation, cost, prognosis, liability etc.) A significant number of patients may be convinced to go on with the treatment locally if provided with a convincing second opinion.

It provides continued education and the exchange of experience while at home. The local network allows remote areas, which are deprived of everything, to get some share of the exchange of experience and continued education.

Conclusion:

Medical services utilizing all means of communication can bridge the gap between developed and developing countries and can also significantly strengthen the process of education. It is an urgent need in Yemen in particular to decrease the loss of millions of dollars and support local medical services through providing more efficient services to the patient.

Live examples of local experience of the Yemen TeleMedicine Center will be discussed in the coming episodes.

شركة آلفا المحدودة

ALFA



OPHTHALMIC EDUCATION

Mahfouth A Bamashmus FRCSEd, FRCOphth Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon Ibn Al-Haltham Clinic University of Science & Technology, Sana'a bamashmus@y.net.ye

Laser Pens and Keychains: **Potential for Serious Eye Injury**

ntil recently the cost of laser pens and keychains was fairly high which precluded sale to the general public. But a dramatic reduction in the price of small laser pens has altered their market and, because of the low price, lasers fall within the hands of the public, including children.

These lasers, available from many retailers, are often sold as "laser pens" or "laser keychains". These laseremitting objects are potentially harmful and should not be used by untrained personnel.

The ability of the laser to cause focal burns within the eve makes it suitable for treating conditions such as diabetic retinopathy and retinal holes. Focusing the laser onto a spot on the retina can produce permanent retinal lesions. Likewise, the laser emitted from laser pen or laser keychains, when held 10 meters from the eye, will form a retinal spot and burn.

Unfortunately the damage produced by these lasers can be permanent. If the laser only was pointed on the outer part of the eye (the cornea) it only produces an abrasion that heals within few days without any residual damage. But if is concentrated on the retina especially the yellowish spot (the macula) concerned of the main central vision the damage can be permanent. The person loses the clarity and the ability to see clearly forever with the eye affected.

Children sometimes are playing an alarming game of "chicken" to see how long they can stare into the laser beams of these pens. Not surprising-



ly, this makes lasers potentially very dangerous in the hands of children.

Most developed countries have produced regulations on using these "laser pens" and "laser keychains" and are not sold to the public as they used to be. Unfortunately in Yemen you can buy them easily and we need to find a way to limit its distribution and the damage it produces to the public especially the children.

Reference: The damaging effects of light on the retina by J Lanum.



It may be difficult to measure the outcome of the practice of medicine in general, the general impression can be expressed in the huge number of patients going abroad for treatment and the cost involved.

Travelling abroad is in many cases is due to many factors, the most pronounced is the lack of proper diagnostic information and communication. The need for care is growing very fast but the ability to develop information is so primitive and the application of the patient to get information as to what to do to solve his problem. This

affects all sectors of the community, and makes it difficult to measure the outcome of practice inside and outside the country. It also creates a situation of uncertainty which is a big obstacle in the development of medical service both public and private.

Every single day many patients seek medical care in many centers in Yemen both public private. and However, many more do not approach the medical establishments as they either obtain drugs directly from

The compensation for this defect is to travel abroad. Traveling abroad is needed not only for finance but for the knowledge and experience of the places, the people, and the very large number of problems associated with medical cheating, ineffectiveness, lack of quality etc.

By using telemedicine, traveling abroad will be minimized. If needed it would be much more organized and studied.

Travel abroad is costing the country several millions of dollars, besides the human sufferings and the continued

SUPPLIERS OF SUZUKI AUTOMOBILES & MOTORCYCLES IN YEMEN

expert opinion about selected number of public health problems which are important in his area.

The industry of tourism: Tourists would be encouraged to visit the country and visit remote areas if there is a facility for telemedicine. From all medical emergencies, good and qualified medical attention may be provided with the backup of telemedicine service.

International link:

Second opinions from highly specialized centers from sub-specialists on



10 Culture

Child Labor: Causes and Consequences



he children's issue is a tangled social issue as a result of the deteriorating social and economical crises and the extreme poverty prevailing in our society. Children Cultural and Social Studies indicate that there is a clear deficiency in child care due to many reasons, of which illiteracy is the most outstanding. Illiteracy of parents and of society in general obviously has a strong impact on children. Premature awareness to child's needs whether material including food, clothes, medicine and toys or moral including going out to parks, organizing trips, encouragement, etc. The restricted atmosphere in which children live may lead them to grasp at the nearest chance to revolt against their parents. They may take to streets and fall in bad company. They may take to begging which is a very negative phenomenon on the increase. Others are forced by hard economic conditions of their families to work leading them to quit schools. The work performed by children in cities varies widely. Some work in cleaning car

Book fair to be Inaugurated in

Cultural Minister stated that within

the national ceremonies of the revolu-

tion, the second season of the cultural

activity would be inaugurated on the

24th of September. Inaugurating the

12 International Book Fair in Sana'a

will be among the activities of the sec-

ond season. 247 Arab and foreign

publication centers are taking part in

this book fair. The minister indicated

that he gave directives to the publish-

ers to grant a 25% discount to Yemeni

Sana'a

windshields at intersections; some work as street vendors of many goods and articles like newspapers, water, home supplies, cassettes, fruits and vegetables, etc. Some work as waiters in restaurants, in mechanic or carpentry workshops, as collectors of fares in buses, and some work as beggars or in building construction. Studies pertaining to the legal analysis for children indicated that legislation, regulations and rules derived from the Islamic instructions have ensured a good atmosphere for children, though there is a gap between the rhetoric of these legislation and reality. A number of children are locked in prisons without any legal warrants. Others are subjected to assault, violence and sexual harassment as they are locked in with prisoners of old age.

Most of the perverted children who take to thefts, adultery or gangs are attributed to many economic, psychological and educational reasons. The separate family, deprivation of children, and children's falling in bad companies can be the breeding ground for the perversion of children. Besides, the clear deficiency of policies in dealing with juveniles' training and qualification has increased perversion inclinations in these sections of the society. Studies also indicate that there is a clear deficiency in health care for this

section.

It is also found that some kids get fed up with schools, with the boring syllabi and way of presenting them to students, mainly because of unqualified teachers. In addition, children feel unable to afford all school tuition fees, increasing continuously. Therefore, they drop out of schools and start looking for a better alternative. The absence of the policy of a compulsory education, at least basic education, aggravates the situation. Besides, the rising number of jobless university graduates, mainly qualified, make most people come to believe, therefore, that education is no longer of economic value as it doesn't render employment. The begging phenomenon has been the focus of most of the research conducted in the past few years. Studies confirm that the phenomenon is very much related to poverty. Children may be liable to many dangers especially if they are females. Begging also creates another burden on unemployment. Studies also indicate that economic and social hardships leading children to beg can be contemporary. However, this easy money-earning job creates in them and their families the desire to continue. Studies conducted on child labor are too many. Child labor is very associated with poverty and the low standard of living. School drop-outs have made the situation worse. By and large, to limit this ever increas-

ing phenomenon in Yemen, economic measures to raise and develop the individual income are a must and should be given priority over all other issues to achieve an overall development for the local communities. Measures should also be taken to relieve the unemployment rate, ensuring free education for children, especially in the basic education levels. Students dropping out of schools should be studied carefully and the problem tackled. Females should be encouraged to join schools. Divorce and parents' separation should be solved to ensure a conducive atmosphere for a stable childhood in Yemen .

Illiteracy Eradication: Abortive Official and Public Efforts

Farouk Al-Kamali **Yemen Times** Taiz

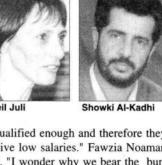
he nations of the world have successfully accomplished getting rid of computer technology illiteracy, while the Arab countries, including Yemen, still do their best to get rid of illiteracy in writing and reading. It is certain that we will remain in the dark. Not only because our economy is deteriorating, but also because we don't take care of people and we haven't achieved human development in all aspects of life. The majority of the Yemeni people are still illiterate, particularly the "Big Guys," general managers, and half of the members of the Parliament. The worst of it is that the tribesmen themselves are not able to read a letter properly whereas they could do other things successfully such as exploding pipelines or kidnapping foreigners. It is embarrassing to our government to try to get rid of illiteracy after all these subsequent governments, particularly after the 26th September Revolution up to this moment, and therefore the attempts are in vain. We are threatened by the huge number of illiterate in the Arab countries. According to the international level concerning human development issued from United Nations Program, the number of illiterate have reached 59.8 million in 1985 in the Arab countries. The number is subject to increase to 65.5 million people in 2005. In Yemen, the number of those who wanted to join illiteracy eradication programs has decreased to 65.1 percent. The number of Yemeni children between 6-15 years old has reached 4,580,000. Of this number only 2,847,941 join schools, while the number of the students who don't go to schools have reached 1,732,059. A symposium was held by the National Organization for Illiteracy Eradication titled " together for illiteracy eradication" on Al-Saeed Cultural Hall in Taiz last week. Ezz Al-Deen says "The notion of illiteracy is modifiable. It can be modified with the passage of time.



Two decades ago the issue of the illiteracy was accepted by the majority of the people, while the notion of the illiteracy is rejected by nations. The progress of any Fawzia Noaman country is measured

by its human development in all aspects of life in culture, sciences, and economics. With some other countries still under the voke of its illiterate rulers, the number of illiterate people is horrible. The world has changed in all aspects of life and we as Yemenis are still preoccupied with the packet of cigarettes and the bunch of qat. The world has achieved dramatic shifts in technology and information while we as Yemenis still watching space world channels not for one or two hours but for tens of hours. But this is not enough; they are also wasting time chewing gat. If we think deeply about the possibility of these hours, how they could be well-exploited to get rid of illiteracy by educating the male and female adults. Undoubtedly, the results would be satisfactory. We still dream as Yemenis, of good free education, or at least a very simple school to our generation. Nevertheless, Yemen is still underdeveloped culturally, socially, and economically.

The establishment of an illiteracy eradication body can exert a lot of effort in the field of getting rid of illiteracy in our country. " Illiteracy centers are not adequate and the teachers are not high-



ly qualified enough and therefore they receive low salaries." Fawzia Noaman said. "I wonder why we bear the burden of general education and yet, we don't have even one school with good teachers. The country is unable to do as that of the French woman, Odeil Juli do in Al-Makha. She could integrate the illiteracy eradication program with the Ministry of Health. She also trained girls from Al-Makha and from remote places like Al-Wazeaia and Thubab. She provided all facilities for the trainers.", she added.

Showki Al-Kadhi, the Chairman of the National Organization of Illiteracy Eradication, sees that the problem of illiteracy eradication is disappointing. The potentials are poor in quality and the number of drop-outs from schools is remarkable. " The government has no interest at all in getting rid of illiteracy, with the absence of coordination and the public interaction.

Others see that the main cause of illiteracy is poverty. To get rid of illiteracy we have to get rid of poverty first. In conclusion, we thank Odeil Juli for

her exerted efforts in the field of the illiteracy eradication.



Please send your CV and covering letter to the following address not later than 25 September 2001.

The British Council

readers. The cultural reality seminar and other cultural seminars will be held to that end.

CULTURAL NEWS

Saeed Cultural Corporation **Celebrates Yemeni Revolution** Mr. Faisal Saeed Fara'a, Saeed Cultural Corporation, stated that the corporation was thinking of establishing a special one-man museum for Hussain Abo Bakr al-Mehdar's contributions

Mr. Abduljabar Hayel Saeed put the foundation stone for the museum.

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Othman Abdurabo: "the concerned authorities should pay due attention to Yemeni artists"

thman Abdurabo is a life problems and difficulties tional career in the Abyan Governorate, then known as the Fathli Sultanate, he could manage to be a teacher and an artist. Othman Abdurabo joined the educational field in 1956 when he was appointed as a teacher in a school in Yafa'a. Abdurabo has made many artistic and cultural contributions since he mastered several artistic genres, including duet monologue through which he tackled many negative aspects prevailing at that time. Othman Abdurabo Abdullah Muraybish was born in 1941 in the city of Shaqrah Abyan Governorate, is married and the father of three boys and three girls. Salleh Abdulbaqi of Yemen Times met Othman and spoke with him about different issues pertaining to culture. Othman Abdurabo started his career as a teacher on November 1, 1956 in the sultanate of Yafa'a during the colonial rule. At that time schools used to hold different cultural, artistic and sporting activities which used to be called the 'the Fathers' Day'. Abdorabo was so keen in performing the monologue through which he criticized high dowries which used to be over 10 thousands shillings, though salaries at that time did not exceed 250 shillings per month. His monologues had great influence on the people at that time and people started thinking of fixing small dowries. This is what actually happened after the 14th of October Revolution, when the Dowry Act was enacted fixing it at the sum of 2 thousand shillings. Following the revolution, Abdurabo tackled different daily

prominent educator and such as housing problems, well-educated personal- labor issues, censorship, etc. In During his educa- the 80s upon the establishment



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of a musical group headed by the prominent Adeni singer Atrush, Abdurabo joined the group at the invitation of the former. Then, Abdurabo started a professional career which had been significantly influenced by the late artist Omar Mahfuz Ghabah as for the art of monologue, although his artistic

skills were not limited to monologue. Similarly, Abdurabo was deeply involved in theater through which he tackled many issues related to education and cooperatives, etc.

In 1975 he assumed the post of director of the Culture Office in Abyan. During his post, many cultural and artistic festivities were performed in Abyan such as weddings, songs and theater festivities. In 1958 he wrote a comic lyrical monologue (Kua'adah Ma Yehmylha Hamal) which coincided with the proclamation of the Federation of South Arabia and the unity of Egypt and Syria. This monologue became very famous and was broadcasted from the Cairo-based Voice of Arabs. At that time Abdurabo was called for to the office of the British Councilor in Ja'ar and Ahmed Fada'aq was requested to translate the monologue into English. When asked about the difference of the cultural situation in our country between the past and the present, Abdurabo said that the cultural and artistic life was more vigorous in the past, especially in the former South Yemen, as there used to be lots of musical groups, theater actors and folklore bands, all run by the former

ministry of culture in the South. Moreover, the Fine Arts Institute in Aden played a pivotal role in promoting the cultural life in Aden. The different art groups participated in several festivals abroad and opened the door for our cultural heritage to be known overseas. If these artistic groups and festivities maintained their activity up until now, there would be a real cultural renaissance. However, what happened was the opposite, as the cultural life has further weakened and it is now in a stagnant situation. In my opinion, the reason behind this situation is because the concerned authorities do not pay due attention to those artists. Despite all this problems, we hope that the authorities will reconsider the situation of the Yemeni artists. Abdurabo lavishly spoke about the cultural renaissance took place in the 50s and 60s, saying that at that time people used to love art, and artists used to dedicate themselves to art as well. Abdurabo added that we shall not forget that Abyan has a rich cultural heritage that is different from the other parts of Yemen and this has given me the chance to interact with local traditions and norms there.



in their writing.

- etc.

'speaked'.

III. Reading

with comprehension.

sounds in a word.

Improve Your English (99)



Dr. Ramakanta Sahu

Associate Professor College of Education, Mahweet Email: ramakanta_sahu@123india.com

I. What to say

Journey by Train

- Welcome back home Hamid Jubeiry. When did Hassan: vou arrive? Hamid: I reached Sana'a only yesterday. How are you
- Hassan and how are things with you?

Hassan: I'm quite alright and everything is pretty good. You look quite handsome. So India, the land of maharajas has transformed our Mahweeti Hamid into a splendid prince! Hamid: Don't tell me all that rhetoric! You are a master

in fabricating things. May be I have put in some weight. Good food, healthful climate, carefree, tension-less life would make anyone cheerful which is the key to health. So small

wonder if I have added a few kilos to my girth. Hassan: Take it lightly. I was joking although you look fairer than before. This means you have been

enjoying life in India. By the way, tell us something abut your pleasantest experience in India. Hamid: India is so full of diversities and each

- experience has its unique flavor. It is difficult 5. Disease continuing for a long time. to choose which one is the pleasantest. But my maiden journey by train from Bombay to Lucknow is decidedly the most scintillating experience I have had in the recent past. Hassan: Lucky you. Here haven't even seen a train 2.
- except on the TV or in the films. Did you enjoy travelling by train?
- Hamid: It would be more appropriate to call it romancing by train. It was a wonderful experience watching from the compartment window the world go by.

Hassan: How long does it take from Bombay to Lucknow?

Hamid: Two nights and a day.

- Hassan: What? All this time you would be inside the compartment? Won't you be suffocated?
- No, my dear. It's so comfortable inside, Hamid: especially if you are in an Air conditioned sleeper class. There are cushioned berths where you can relax or stretch yourself. You don't feel hot. Through the tainted glasses you can enjoy the gripping scenes outside: rivers, mountains, valleys, fields with standing crops
- and so on.
- Hassan: What about food? Hamid: Refreshments and meals are available on the train. There is a pantry car in every long have it served in your seat.
- Hassan: Lovely. Then long distance journeys shouldn't be so boring.

Hamid: Vendors with a variety of snacks, tea, cigarette and beatle or tambul come into the compartments. Otherwise passengers who travel to far off destinations involving three, four or even five days would suffer a lot, 1. Ramzi is as intelligent as Hisham. specially if they are accompanied by women

Thanks. Hamid: You're welcome.

2.

II. How to say it correctly

- Correct errors, if any, in the following sentences 1. This is an one-month course.
- 2. Khalid Al-Quzahy is a tallest boy in the class.
- 3. He learnt many a good poetries.
- 4. I met many peoples at the fair.
- 5. Everyone likes the sceneries of Mahweet.

Solutions to last week's questions.

- 1. This is my book or This book is mine.
 - These information are not correct.
- 3. It is nothing but foolishness.
- 4. I shall be happy if you pass the exam.
- 5. Had I been there, I would have accepted the proposal.
- III. How to express it in one word
- Use of legal trickery or false arguments. 1.
- Structure for the release of smoke through the roof. 2.
- Liquid substance given to make a person unconscious.
- 4. Group of singers.

Solutions to last week's questions

- 1. A person who pretends to have more skill knowledge or ability than he really has: Charlatan
- Framework of a motor car or which its body is built: Chassis
- 3. Talk quickly or foolishly and talk too much: Chatter
- Branch of science that deals with how substances 4. combine and act under different conditions: Chemistry
- 5. Written order to a bank to pay money: Cheque

IV. Do as directed:

- 1. To treat the guests well is the ---- of the Yemenis. (Fill in the blank choosing the right word: custom / performance / happening / deed.)
- At the beginning I thought that the young man was 2. innocent. Later, when I found the missing watch in his pocket, I was made to believe that he had stolen it. (Replace the underlined expression by a word beginning with CO.....)
- Last week students of Level 3 put up a play. My sister and I went to watch the ---- .
- (Fill in the blank with a word related to 'perform'.) 4. In one of the words given below ch is pronounced as /k/. Identify the word:
- march, search, church, headache, torch.
- distance train. You can order your food and 5. Make a meaningful word from the following letters: cmmcon

Solutions to last week's questions.

- 1. My bicycle was so badly broken that I had to buy another.
- He had had his breakfast before he went out.
- 1. He has bread and butter for breakfast, hasn't he?
- He broke his leg when he was playing football 1.

Yemeni Students' Common Errors in **Different Skills of The English Language**

3. They are unable to differentiate

between some numbers, in writing and

4. The most common and noticeable

Amat Al-Malik English teacher, Mahweet

I. Pronunciation and speaking: 1. Most Yemeni students find it difficult to differentiate between /p/ and /b/, /b/ and /d/, /s/ and /c/, /y/ and /u/, /f/ and /v/. They sometimes pronounce /sh/ as /s/. 2. They always forget to put (s) with the third person singular noun when they speak.

1. They don't leave space between

2. Punctuation rules are rarely observed

II. Writing:

words and sentences.

mistake, in Yemeni learners, is to write the number '2' like this 'tow' instead of 'two' 5. They start the proper nouns with

in speaking, such as '13' and '31'.

small letters, without capitalization. 6. They cannot differentiate between the letter /s/ whether a plural marker a possessive case marker or a verb inflexion added if the subject is a third person singular.

7. They confuse between the male and

How Do Our Schools Fare in Educating Our Generations?

Ibrahim Sofyan Al-Boraihi Sana'a

ll of us know that education is the cornerstone of the development of any nation or country. No country can progress unless education goes in the right direction. Therefore, most counties, particularly the developed countries. exert great efforts to improve the educational system.

However, there are many countries which still follow the traditional system of course. Yemen is one of these countries in this system and it influences our generations.

Before the revolution, Yemen was suffering from illiteracy; the vast majority of Yemeni people were illiterate. There were no many schools at that time. But when the revolution took place in 1962 everything changed in all fields of our life. What concerns us here is the changes that happened in the field of education. Many schools and institutes were built. These educational corporations play an important role in building our society. Unfortunately some of

them play their role negatively. With a quick look at the current educa-

tion system, one can say, without any doubt, that this system needs to be strongly modified. The chosen syllabi and books do not present the basic needs of our society. Some of these books are above students level and the others are very old. The national committee for preparing those books is not qualified enough for doing such an important task. On the other hand, teachers who are teaching these books are half-educated. Most of them lack the necessary skills to deal with difficulties they face in the field of teaching. To make matters worse, many teachers do not have enough knowledge in the field of their specialization. Concerning the education administration, no one can deny that most of the headmasters or head mistresses are not qualified or specialized in the area which they work. Frankly speaking, some of them do not have the certificate of completion of secondary stage. Due to this dangerous situation, the majority of administrators do not know the appropriate tools for dealing with students and teachers simultaneously.

The educational atmosphere in schools and institutes is extremely bad. A visit to these schools shows they are not suitable for the teaching process and learning process to take place. All of the schools' equipment is damaged. The increasing number of students is a big problem in our schools.

female pronouns such as 'he', 'she',

'her', 'his'. They confuse between

They often use the adjective after the

noun e.g. 'man tall' instead of 'tall man'

9. They add -ed to irregular verbs, like

10. They invariably forget to start the

1. They can not read English paragraphs

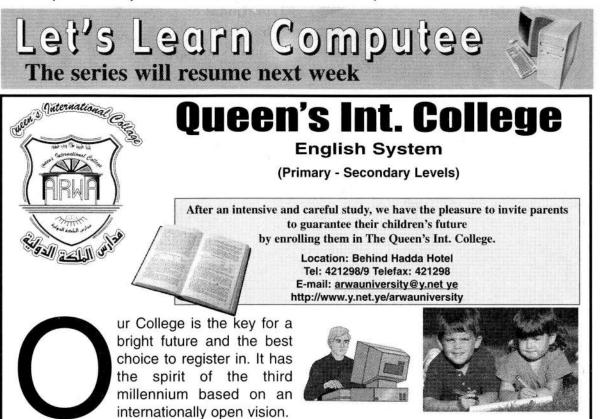
2. In oral reading, they pronounce silent

sentence with capital letters.

object pronoun and subject pronoun.

Vocational education is very rare and absent. Our government doesn't encourage vocational institutes or centers to play their role in establishing our society. There is only a very limited number of institutes or centers which are interested in this field.

Of course, our generations face all the above mentioned difficulties and obstacles. The result of that is getting weak and unqualified generations who are not able to do any thing for their nation. If the educational environment is like that, how can we imagine the future of our generations and, of course, our nation? This must be regarded as an urgent matter. Otherwise, our generations will go from bad to worse. And when this happens, it will be out of our hands to do any thing to solve this problem.



- yesterday. and children.
- Hassan: Is there only one type only train?
- Hamid: No. There are slow trains called passenger trains which stop at almost every station. There are fast trains called Express trains or Superfast trains which run for one to two ours at a stretch and stop at certain select stations. Hassan: It's so exciting to hear about your experience.
- V. Words of Wisdom
 - "The course of life is like a sea; Men come and go; tides rise and fall; And that is all of history."

-Joaquin Miller





OUTH FORUM



I love him very much Impossible to forget him He is always with me He never leave me alone, in any situation For any reason So, what can I say?? I love him very much What can I do?? Just thank him always Who is he?? 'Allah' of course

Hana'a Al-Kamer

A Pearl Called Mocha Coffee

One time, the world lived with sadness, with no happiness And suddenly some thing in world's history had to happen A city in the Red Sea quietly, poorly closer to the beach lies That was AlMocha City, such as every body liked to call

A sick British ship's Master landed

suddenly at its seashore He wanted to see a doctor, but a mystic only to be found "My sickness is so deep, it's a sadness inside my soul" The Master told the mystic while tears were coming out "Have a sip form this cup, sonny, and you will find no pain" Said the mystic while giving the master a strange drink

Drink was so blacky, too dark, sweet somehow but hot The master hesitatively drank what he though is a drug And suddenly he felt good, strongly rosed his head and said "What a magic drink I what do you call this magic drug?" "its Mocha Coffee, sonny, take it with you to the world's edge" words of the mystic were trustfully given "it's a gift to Them" since then the world changed. Coffee brought delight to them

Mocha Coffee became a Yemeni Majic softhearted drink That is the Pearl that Mocha City to the World daily gives

Dirar Aldaim

Haughty woman

Don't be haughty. Don't be unfair and don't be aloof. Do you have mercy on me? Do you kind to me? Do your eyes burn you? Are you kind "Raya"? Turn your luminous face, for me There, dry your tears So that your heart unites the universe Perhaps you mercy on my feelings and senses I became a bird without wings and ashes in front the winds. Perhaps you know and feel of my love for you

Mohammed H. Rassam P.O box 36049 Mahweet Yemen

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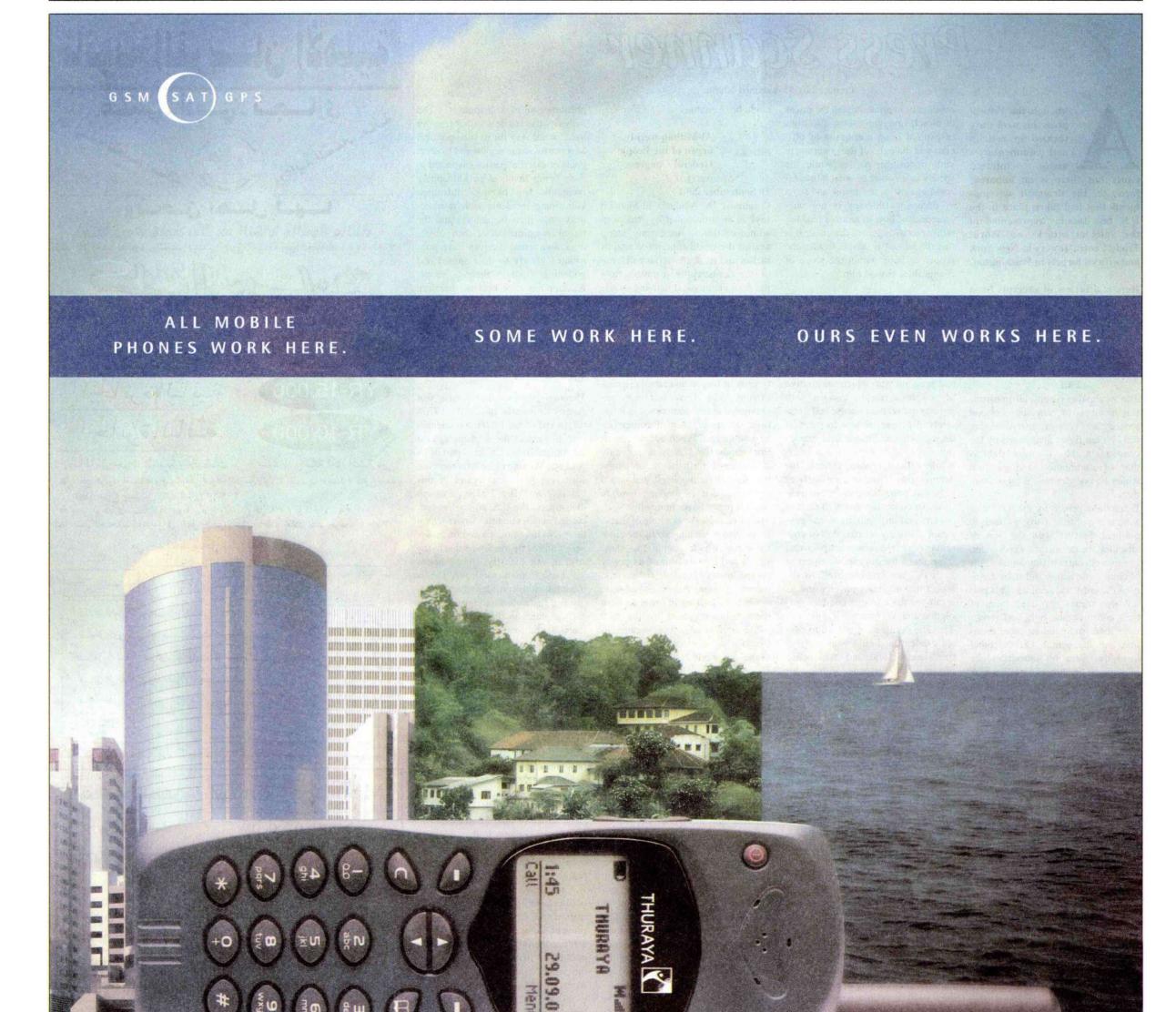
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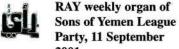
14

ss scanner

Prepared by Mohammed Khidhr

lthough the Yemeni press this week have tackled in articles and commentaries internal many issues but there is an apparent focus on the dramatic developments that had taken place in the U.S. last Tuesday represented in the suicidal attacks on World Trade Centre Towers in New York and official targets in Washington.

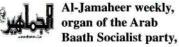
Here is a review of excerpts from articles published in some Yemeni press this week.



Party, 11 September 2001 The newspaper's editorial confirms that members of armed forces and security are Yemeni citizens having full civilian rights guaranteed by the

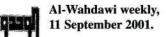
constitution. The foremost right is that of nomination and election which no one can take it away from them. Using these people for the service of a certain political party as fuel in political conflict with the aim of

attacking the democratic experiment, is a matter contradicting all concepts of democratic action and stabs dignity of the army and security. This policy also means depriving them of their constitutional right and render them liable to be falling under dictation and instruction. On the other hand this situation introduces the military establishment as a big stick living a state of enmity with civilian life and its institutions, practicing falsification of the masses will in favor of this party or that.



9 September 2001 Talal Jamel has written an article on illiteracy characterizing it as an epidemic affecting science and has to be eradicated or at least try to limit its dissemination particularly that our country is afflicted with a high rate of illiteracy. As it is the umbrella under which they hide, the corrupt would like to enhance dissemination of illiteracy among sectors of the people. Therefore elimination of corruption should be a priority and consequently eradicate illiteracy. Illiteracy could not be eradicated with decisions but through mechanisms and persistent effort and comprehensive reform of the entire infrastructure. Mr Jamel maintains that illiteracy is not only an unhealthy case as much as a product of a political reality that is closed economically, culturally and socially. For instance the doses imposed on the people due to the

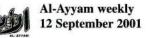
economic situation, raising the prices of diesel, smuggling large quantities of expired flour, corruption of officials and dialogue of the government with opposition parties while the society is unaware of what is machinated against it, are forms and parts of illiteracy. Illiteracy is not only ignorance of how to write or read but rather more dangerous than that. It is that the human is unable to take the proper decision within the scope of changeables around him.



Mr Mansour Ha'el writes that in Yemen, poverty and impoverization is engineered in a maddening speed and program with which the number of people segments trodden with poverty are on the increase and thousands of people are sent to states of unemployment, hunger and tramping.

While official reports indicate the deterioration characterizing services of health, education, water, electricity, living conditions and high rates of poverty and unemployment, the government usually ascribe this to consequences of the reform program that it has taken the destructive aspect of it. It did not commit itself to the aspect that encircles poverty and its results or the one that combats corruption and its centers.

Thus the government is used to consider defeats and failures as achievements and victories and takes them a material for dialogue with major donors whom it warns of explosion of the situations in Yemen and collapse of democracy.



Mr Ayyash Ali Mohammed says in an article that all indications point out that Yemen's economy is heading for being at the bottom of the list of backward countries. It is no longer bearing characteristics of a national economy and in its current form it doesn't represent a living entity and the Yemeni citizen can hardly sense it. Each of Yemen's economy sectors works in a manner not having any integration with other sectors. Each sectors subject to individual domination as if it is a personal property run by mentalities raised on love of getting rich and boasting of wealths that they originally do not possess but rather wrung out from certain victims who came under the policy of impoverishment. The present situation of the Yemeni economy proves backwardness of the country and its failure to in introducing its political reformative program through which political differences

could be overcome.

Al-Mithaq weekly, organ of the People's **General Congress** party,

10 September 2001

Columnist Dr Adulaziz al-Maqalih says in an article that by American administration's fomenting stand against the world conference against racism and its death-defying defense of the zionist entity, it unveils fully its racial identity and in doing so it is as if taking off the last fig leaf it has been covering its racial image.

Its history reveals how they had put an end to millions of red Indians and the suffering of millions of American black and colored people under the tyranny of racism and racial discrimination. The U.S. has not got embroiled in any conference as it has been the as of Durban conference against racism. When adopted hardline stands the U.S. was not only defending the zionist racial entity, but also defending itself and world racial order it is working hard to make it prevail over humanity.

The most apparent example of that is its unlimited backing up of the zionist entity which adopts the same stands and follows suit of its policy of annihilating the Palestinians and displacing them, as the U.S. had done against the Indians in order to have them being replaced by the new white immigrants, " advocates of freedom and democracy and leaders of the new world order."

ATTARIQ weekly, 11 September 2001 الط

Mr Khalid Ali Tuaiman writes a comparison between the force of law and the law of force. Many observers and followers of Yemeni affairs miss some significant points and aspects related to kidnapping incidents. The most important of them is that such an abnormal condemned act has reflecting in its essence that existence of an apparent defect in the relationship between central authority and some remote areas. The failure is especially following a negative social action having uncivilized traits because of its lacking of positive social action that can be understood within channels depending on a system of laws. Instead it has come to surface the prevalence of the law of force, which the authority has unintentionally contributed to its production. The

phenomenon of kidnappings. The authority tried to deal with it in order to block the way for its then political adversaries in the region and to abort goals of external parties suspected to their being involved in kidnapping incidents. Not having confronted kidnapping incidents with resoluteness since their beginnings and the mistaken estimation of their objectives and actual motives have contributed greatly to their spread and widening of their scope. Kidnappings have become therefore a social phenomenon the continuation of which arouses many questions .

Ashumou weekly 15 E40.11 September 2001

The newspaper's editorial says that America, since the mid of the 1970's till the end of the 1980's, has endeavored to support the Afghans against the former Soviet Union as part of its cold war. Among those who received such support is the legend of this time, Osama Bin Laden. Through that support the U.S. policy has succeeded in defeating the Soviet Union there. No long time passed on bitterness suffered by the Soviet due to the Afghan war than the United States has drunk from the same cup. This is if we take into consideration the theory Bin Laden had announced in the early eighties in that he would use the U.S. and the Saudi Arabia backing in fighting whom he described as enemies of the Islamic nation and that he would invest that money for that purpose. After the dismantle of the Soviet Union he turned to face the allies of yesterday. Though it is difficult to buy the idea regarding the capabilities of Ben Laden as the United States claims, it in this case puts him as its equivalent in power of mentality and tactics and rather superior to abilities of the American mentality, if it is true that he is behind the latest airplanes suicidal attacks.

If reality is contrary to that, which is the most probable supposition, the nature of scandal the United States has been exposed to, would push the U.S. to create a parallel to hang on its political, military, intelligence and information technology failure to prevent similar operations. These acts are the product of the American politicians' maltreatment of most of the world nations particularly the Arabs and Muslims whom America looks at their problems through an Israeli binoculars. Based on the lesson of what has happened we think that any barbaric behavior by the United States, similar to its former acts against Libya in 1986, the Sudan and Afghanistan in 1998 would face similar retaliations.





authority could not realize that its narrow-sphered dealing with those remote areas would not provide the minimum degree of stability in the relationship between the centre and those areas, but after it has begun to undergo shocks as beginning from the early 1990's that witnessed the

> Saut Al-Mua'aradha **är ilen** i weekly, organ of the **Opposition National** Council,

12 September 2001

The political editor of the newspaper says although we and all peoples of the world condemn terrorism and reject it as an option for settling accounts among peoples and nations, especially that most of the victims are from innocent civilians, we consider what has happened in Washington and New York last Tuesday as exceeded all prospects regarding the accuracy of planning and implementation as well as the size of destruction. A speedy follow-up of the American

policy, internally and externally, since its coming out of its isolation in the wake of taking part in the world war ll, Internally the American society is not a unified one where all are equal before law in term of rights and duties and not politically homogeneous.

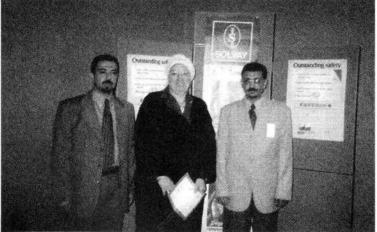
At the foreign policy level, America has been implementing a policy of oppression and hegemony against many of the world nations.

الجائزة الثالثة، الرابعة، الخامسة قيمة كل واحدة 10,000 ريال نقداً Third, Fourth. & Fifth Prize: YR 10.000 each Fill and send the coupon here along with the coupon of Yemenia on page 7 of "Yemen Times light" The contest is for issues (35-36-37-38-39) and the winners will be announced in issue 40. ^{*} You must submit the two coupons together. This coupon alone, or Yemenia's coupon alone will result in disqualification. * إجمع هذا الكوبون وكوبون مسابقة الصفحة السياحية ص٧. ة تستمر مسابقة شهر سبتمبر للأعداد (٣٥ ، ٣٦ ، ٣٧ ، ٣٩ ، وسيعلن عن الفائزين في عدد ٤٠ . * لا تُشترط المشاركة في الأربعة الأعداد كلها. ا: لن يقبل هذا الكوبون بدون كوبون اليمنية في ص٧ من ملحق "يمن تايمز لايت" تمبر Issue (38) 17 Sep. 2001 - ۲۰۰۱ شمبر يقة العدد (٣٨) ١٧ س سؤالًا: ما هما المدينتان اللتان تعرضتا للعمليات الارهابية في يوم الثلاثاء ١١ سبتمبر ٢٠٠١ ؟ What are the two American cities that were target for the late terrorist attacks? Q1: الاحابة: Answer: سؤال٢: ما هي شركة الاتصالات التي شعارها «نذهب بعيداً لتبقي قريباً» ؟ الإجابة: Answer التلغون: (Passport no (Tel: رقد الدطاقة الشخصيدة: حظا موفقال الحمية... Good Luck



Solvay Participates in the First Yemeni Symposium on Depression and **Affective Disorders**

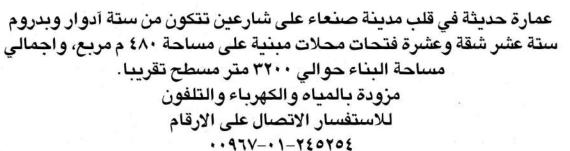
Neuro-psychiatric emeni Association, headed by Dr. Abdulmajeed Al-Khulaidi, organized a three-day symposium on depression, in which different pharmaceuticals companies took part. Solvay Pharmaceuticals of the Netherlands, a world leader in manufacturing medicines and conducting medical research, and its agent in Yemen, Al-Rafah Pharmaceuticals Corporation, participated actively at the seminar. Dr. Yaser Abdo Othman, Solvay supervisor in Yemen, introduced Solvay which began business in Yemen in August 1998 and has had a great success since then. He also thanked the support of Al-Rafah Pharmaceuticals Corporation and the Supreme Board of Drugs & Medical Appliances, since the former is the agent of Solvay and the latter is the body in charge of importing and licensing drugs. Dr. Yaser mentioned that Solvay manufactures different products for the treatment of hypertension, heart disease and Abssi, Dr. Ahmed Al-Jarmuzi and Dr. Mazin



Al-Saggaf, introduced the new products of Solvay of which FAVERIN, a new antidepression drug of Solvay, characterized by its fast action and high efficiency in comparison to the old antidepression drugs, was one of the major products introduced at the seminar.

> (\$) SOLVAY PHARMACEUTICALS





ANNOUNCEMENT **Nexen Scholarships Program II**

As a reflection of their friendship and commitment to assist in Yemen's human resource development, Canadian nexen Petroleum Yemen, and its Masila Block Partners, Occidental Petroleum and Consolidated Contractors International Ltd. (CCC) are pleased to announce a further 10 scholarships for post secondary study in Calgary, Canada. The Canadian nexen petroleum Yemen scholarship program was originally initiated to celebrate their 10th anniversary in Yemen. This highly successful initiative was extended in 2000 to include an additional twenty scholarships (ten scholarships a year over a two years period will be awarded by the Scholarship Steering Committee to deserving post-secondary graduates).

1. The final ten (10) scholarship recipients will commence their respective study programs in September, 2002.

2. Post-secondary study programs currently available for this scholarship competitions: South Alberta Institute of Technology (SAIT)

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3. 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
- Must have good English language skills
- 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

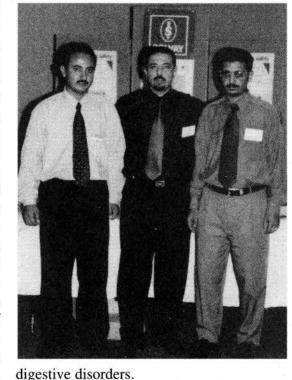
Selection process:

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. Both the University and Calgary and SAIT 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

Scholarship application forms can be obtained from the following application distribution / collection centers:



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AMIDEAST, Inc Khormaksar Aden Tel: 02-232345/236953 Contact Person: Mr. Shakeeb AbdulHamid

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

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

Hodeidah University Tel: 03-227500 Contact Person: Mr. AbdulKarim Al-Ward

- 5. Completed application forms and requested documentation must be returned in a sealed envelope to any of the above noted application distribution/collection centers. Failure to comply with any of the information requirements will result in disqualification.
- 6. The closing date for accepting applications is October 17, 2001. Under no circumstances will applications be accepted after that date.
- 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.



Abdulwahab Thabet to YT: "FPACH is the first foundation of its kind in the Middle East"

rotecting cultural heritage and antiquities is a very important thing for a nation like Yemen, which is very rich in its archeological sites and monuments. Yet, Yemeni antiquities are vulnerable to damage, deformation and stealing amid the absent role of the concerned authorities. However, for the first time in Yemen the private sector is assuming a role in preserving our rich cultural heritage through the establishment of the Foundation for the Protection of Antiquities & Cultural Heritage (FPACH), which is a private sector-run foundation. In a bid to spotlight this issue, the Yemen Times met Mr. Abdulwahab Thabet, a well-known Yemeni businessman who played a significant role in the establishment of FPACH.

Q: Could you please tell us about FPACH?

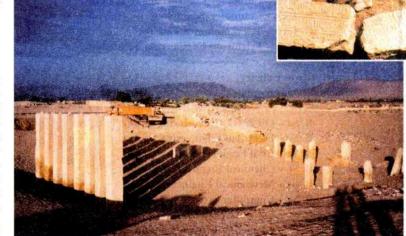
A: FPACH is a non-profit foundation established by a group of Yemeni businessmen, with the view of protecting and preserving Yemeni antiquities and heritage. I am glad to tell you that FPACH is the first foundation of its kind in the Middle East to be established for these purposes. We aim through our foundation to raise the people's awareness of the importance



of our cultural heritage and coordinate

with all the local and international organizations interested in supporting our activities.

Q: What are the reasons for the establishment of this organization? A: We are deeply concerned about the



mote proj-

state of our antiques and monuments which are in a great need for protection and renovation, and this is the main reason for the establishment of FPACH.

Q: So who was the founder of this initiative?

A: Mostly, we at Thabet Group adopted the idea, but there are also other pri-

at the National Museum in Sana'a and vate-sector corporations which actively participated in the establishment of the foundation, such as Almaz Group, Universal for Travel and Tourism, and the Yemeni-Libyan Holding Company. Similarly, we have set up a board of trustees for the foundation of prominent businessmen and personalities in the society like Yahea Mohammed Abdullah Salleh, Alwan Saeed al-Shibani, Mohammed Abdo Saeed, Abdullah Ishaq, Hayel Abdo al-Haq and Haitham Mohsen al-Aini.

Q: How can the organization contribute to the preservation of antiquities and cultural heritage? A: We are going to sponsor and pro-

the other national museums throughout the country and holding permanent and temporary exhibitions in Yemen and overseas. We bear in mind carrying out small renovation projects for some archaeological sites republic-wide as detailed and well as carrying out well-prepared studies which will be presented to some donor agencies interested in supporting such projects. And if we get assistance of such, we are going to give these projects to independent contractors, and the role of the foundation will be merely for monitoring the implementation of these projects.

Q: Do you have any kind of cooperation with government bodies?

A: Of course, we should coordinate with the governmental bodies, although our foundation

is a non-governmental organization. Consequently, we shall work closely with the General Organization for Antiquities, Museums and Manuscripts and all other local and international organizations.

Q: Have you adopted a particular project so far?

A: We are about to form a team of experts who will visit the ancient city of Zabid with the aim of conducting an in-depth study for a project there. You just know that the old city of Zabid is very rich in cultural heritage and there are many precious manuscripts that are unprotected. Unfortunately, the government and the locals there pay no attention to these significant monuments and manuscripts. This state of negligence is very alarming.

Q: Any final comment you may have?

A: It is a shame that Yemen has not had a foundation of such before, but I hope that more businessmen will join our efforts to enhance the role of the private sector in preserving our heritage through all the available means.



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ects pertaining to preservation, protection and maintenance of cultural heritage by coordinating with the different bodies and donor agencies. Mostly we

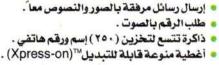
will be deeply involved in creating awareness among the people on the importance of our precious cultural heritage and antiquities, and this will be achieved through launching awareness campaigns, sponsoring activities



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والبن اليمني والعطارة والأعشاب

Nadim opticians مكتب الفرسان

الطبية، صنعاء ش. الزبيري امام سوبر ماركت الهدى، ت: ۲۷۵۳۲٦

مراتب، سرر، مخدات شارع مجاهد TIGOT UNE TIGOTT

لصاحبه محمد ناصر بحلول. ت: ۲۱۷۹۹۲

المركز الرئيسي: باب اليمن، ت: ٢٨١٢٦٠، فاكس:

TAILOI

بدلات المدارس والمؤسسات والفنادق، دقة في المواعيد وجودة في العمل. جولة تعز، بجانب

طبو يسات وكافاتر يهات





مباشرة شارع تعز جوار فندق الاقصر السياحي، ت: ٦١٠٠٠٧

🔳 يعلن يمن ستار عن حاجته الى موظفين فى مجالات عدة، شارع كلية الشرطة. ت: 170109

تعلن مؤسسة جار الله التجارية الى سكرتيرة تنفيذية على ان تتوفر فيها الشروط التالية: (حسن السيرة والسلوك، ان تجيد اللغة الانجليزية نطقاً وكتابةً، وأن تجيد للمقاولات. التعامل مع الكمبيوتر، ان يكون لها خبرة شخصية متميزة، يفضل من لديها الخبرة في سابقة) فعلى من تجد في نفسها الرغبة الاتصال على تلفون رقم: ٢٦٦٦٥٨-هذا المجال، ت: ٢٦٧٥١٠–٢٦٧٥١١ TIVIT یعلن یمن ستار فیجنز عن احتیاجه الی

سكرتيرات، على ان تتوفر فيهن اللغة تعلن ثانوية الفرسان الاهلية عن حاجتها الانجليزية وإجادة التعامل مع الكمبيوتر. ت: لمدرسين من ذوى التخصص. فمن يجد في TETATA نفسه الكفاءة والخبرة مراجعة مقرها الكائن

للأدوية والمستلزمات الطبية والتجارة العامة Derhem Al-Absí Stores for midicens, medical appliances & General Trading Alliance ACE - JMC BIOMED LIMMER (EBLA) EBLA for Pharmaceutical Industries S.A.R تعزرت ۲۲۲۲۲۲، مسلمات ۲۷۹٬۰۷۱، ۲۲۱۰۱۱-۲۷۹٬۰۷۱، ۲۲۲۲۲۰ 241011-279076, Aden Tel. 380140, Hodeida, Tel. 227593

🔳 أسعد عبده على مزعل: لحام انابيب درجة الآتية: (يمني الجنسية، جامعي كلّ اولى، خبرة طويلة في اللحام بالقوس فى مجال تخصصه، اجادة استخدام الكمبيوتر، خبرة سابقة الكهربائي، الغاز، اركون، نصف اوتوماتيك، لغة انجليزية. صالون الامير ش. حدة ت: فى نفس المجال) على من يجد في نفسه الرغبة والكفاءة الاتصال على 0..002

هاتف ۲۱۸٦۲٦ او زیارتنا فی 🔳 مؤمنة الطاهش: ثانوية علمي، دبلوم مقرنا الكائن في بداية شارع صيدلة، صنعاء ، شارع تعز ت: ٦١٠١٦٤ نواكشط بجانب شركة المحيط نجيب على محمد القادرى: سنة ثالثة كلية التجارة، ادارة اعمال يرغب في العمل في 🔳 مطلوب مندوبة علاقات عامة ذات

مجال تخصصه، ت: ۲۰۲۷۲۲ 🔳 يحي على النهدي: ثانوية عامة + خبرة ١٨ سنة في البنك الدولي، مع خبرة في المراسلات التجارية باللغة الانجليزية + علاقات عامة. ت: ٧١١٧٧٩٦٢ 🔳 عبد الله الجبري: بك هندسة حاسب آلي+ ٩ سنوات خبرة في شبكات الكمبيوتر + V11. 2777 التحليل للأنظمة والبرمجة + الهندسة والصيانة والتركيب والتشغيل والتدريب والتسويق. ت: ٢١٩٢١٥

🔳 وضاح جميل عبد الحميد: ثانوية عامة

لمقاولات والفندسة

ول شركة يمنية في مجال المقاولات

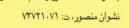
بيجر: ٨٣٣١٩٤

مطلوب: شقة يتكون من اربع غرف، ومطبخ وحمامين في الحي السياسي بحدود ١٤, ٠٠٠ ألف، الرجاء الاتصال بفؤاد عوض 217191:0

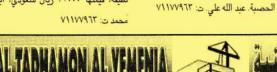
مطلوب: شقة مكونة من غرفتين وحمام ومطبخ نظيف. على ان يكون الماء متوفرا فيها. بسعر ٨,٠٠٠ ريال. ماجدة. ت: 210710

منزل في حي نظيف ومسفلت دور اول او دور ثاني، بحوش وخط او خطين تلفون، ٦ او ٧ غرف واسعة. في اي من شارع الزبيري، نواكشوط، بغداد، الحي السياسي، الزراعة. بإيجار: ۲۰ إلى ۲۰ الف ريال. ت: ۲۳۰۱۷۸-

🔳 مطلوب: شقة مكونة من غرفتين ، حمام، مطبخ، مع خط تليفون ابو بدون، شارع



ا سيارة برادو موديل ٩٢ ديزل حبة وربع نظيفة، قيمتها ٣٢٠٠٠ ريال سعودي، ابو





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سفعاء ش. الزيبري ت: ٢٠٧٩٩٧--٢٠٧٩٠ فاكس: ٢٠٣٣٢٥ ص.ب: ٤٨ بريد الكتروني: AITADAMON@Y.NET.YE

. 1117.111 تأجير شقة مؤثثة في شارع القيادة ٣ استئجار عقارات غرف وحمامين ومطبخ مع التلفون. محمود،

بیجر: ۲۸۰٤۱۰ ت: ۲۸۰٤۱۰ عمارة مكونة من ٨ دكاكين و ٤ شقق أمام مدرسة سيف بن ذي يزن، على شارعين، وفيها موقف للسيارات وفيها ١٠ خطوط

تلفون، للاستفسار ت: ٧٩٠٤٠٠٢-٥٠٩٩٥٠ 🔳 مبنى مكون من أربع أدوار وبدروم وجوش، المبنى جديد ومكون من سبع شقق، شارع نواكشوط، أمام أجنحة البلازا. عبده

احمد صالح، ت: ٧١١٠٤٨٦٩ أثاث. أدوات كهريائية. بيع سيارات تليفونات وأشياء أخرى..

باص میتسوبیشی ۱۲ راکب بحالة جیدة، البيع: تلفون سيار موتورولا (ستارتك) بسعر ٥٠٠,٠٠٠ ريال. قابلة للتفاوض. تيليمن مع السماعة والبطارية والشاحن. بسعر ۲۰۰,۰۰۰ ريال. أبو فارس ۲۰۰۱۲۲

V919.77

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شراء سيسارات

🔳 مطلوب: شراء سيارة مازدا دبل موديل

٨٤، اجرة، مجمركة بسعر ٣٠٠٠ ريال. عادل

عبد الله مهيوب. بيجر: ٨،٩٢٨١ ت:

🔳 للايجار: سيارة سكودا فابيا موديل

٢٠٠١ للايجار لشركة او هيئة اجنبية. عبد

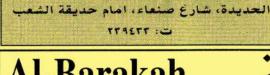
الله احمد عباد. ت: ۷۱۱۰۰۰۸

🔳 للبيع: مصنع ياباني اوتوماتيك للأكياس

2:11

لأدوات الأمن

والسلامة



في ليلة قمراء ولحظة اكتمال البدر، تم يوم الخميس ٢٠٠١/٩/١٣م حفل

d ĝ.....

مطاعم الإخوة السياحية

يعود لكم بثوبه الجديد، السابق دائماً في

تقديم الأفضل لزبائنه الكرام

هدفنا رضاكم، فلا تترددوا في زيارتنا ..

زفاف الشاب الخلوق والمثابر/

فألف مليون مبروك لدخوله القفص الذهب

وعقبى للبكاري.

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أحفادك/ سوسن وعلي واحمد وبتول وندى.

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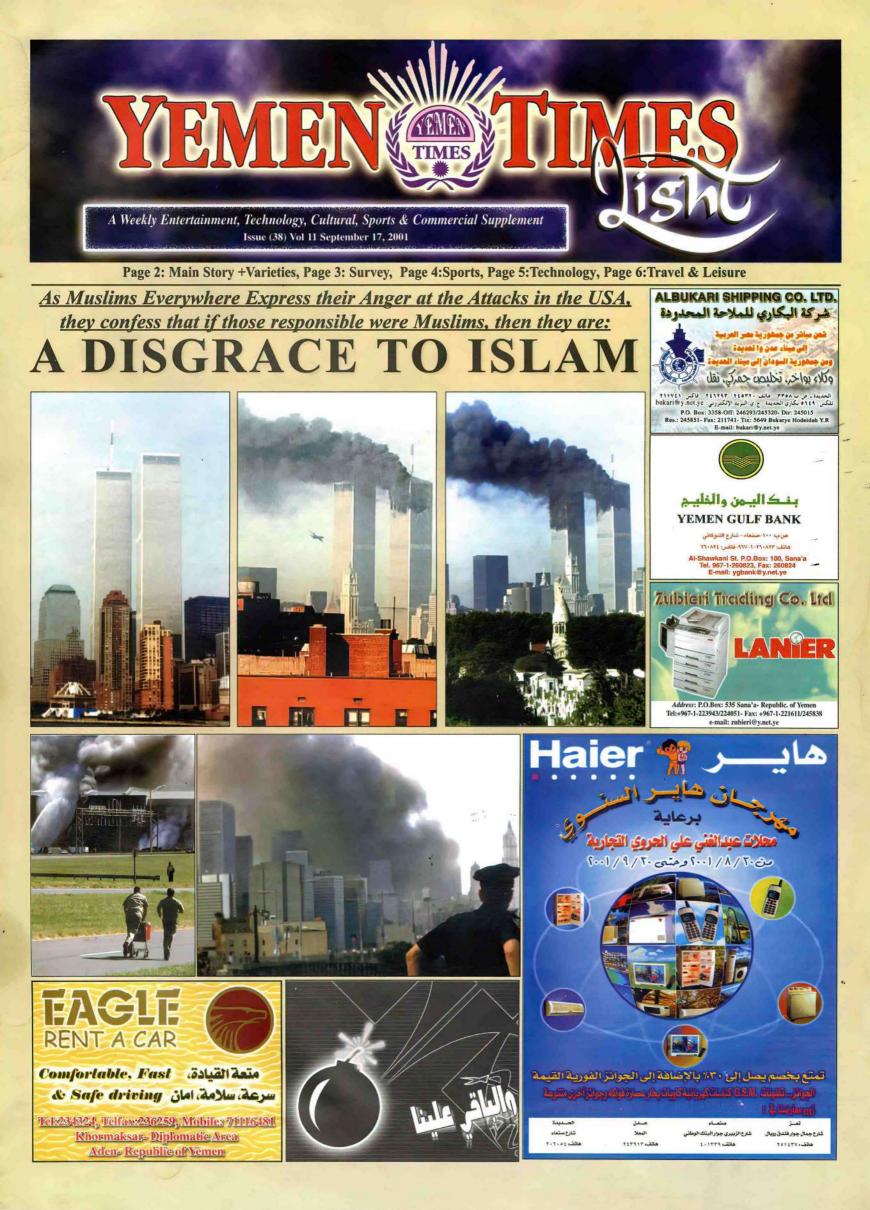
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محمد تناهى اله

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<u>As Muslims Everywhere Express their Anger at the Attacks in the USA, they</u> <u>confess that if those responsible were Muslims, then they are:</u>

A DISGRACE TO ISLAM

The Muslim and Arab communities in the states and all over the world stood strong last week in their condemnation of the unbelievable ruthless attack by terrorists that took place on Tuesday morning September 11 against the World Trade Center buildings in New York and the Pentagon in Washington, DC.

Muslims agree that those who committed the attacks, if proven to be muslims, are definitely a disgrace to Islam and to Muslims. Preachers and Islamic scholars have been focusing their efforts to explain to the world that Islam is not a religon of force and terror. It is a religon of peace and justice.

After all, the acts of the hijackers have not served Muslims any good. On the contrary, Israel has unfortunately exploited the fact that the suspect hijackers are Arabs and tried to brainwash the West with anti-Islamic thoughts and ideas.

Ikhwan Al-Muslimeen have openly criticized the act by calling it ":

A joint Arab-American, and Muslim-American statement was also released denouncing the act: "We condemn in no uncertain terms the horrifying attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11. We are shocked and angered by such brutality and share all the emotions of our fellow citizens about these attacks, which target all Americans without exception. We firmly believe that there can be no justification for such horrible acts. We join with the nation in calling for the perpetrators of this terrible crime to be brought swiftly to justice.

We commend the statements of Attorney General John Ashcroft, Secretary of State Colin Powell and the numerous senators and members of Congress who have cautioned against attempts to stigmatize the Arab-American and American Muslim communities or blame them for this tragedy. We urge our fellow Americans, the government and media to follow their example and not assign any form of collective guilt against communities for the crimes of individuals."

Here we republish a letter published in Washington Post last week giving a clear indication of the feeling of muslims towards what happened. "I'm Not the Enemy"

The Washington Post By Reshma Memon Yaqub Thursday, September 13, 2001; Page A31

The horror is unspeakable. Like every American, I am paralyzed by the carnage on the news, on our streets. My head pounds, thinking of the grief engulfing thousands of families whose loved ones were killed or injured Tuesday. When I close my eyes, I see bodies tumbling from the windows of

skyscrapers.

As the attack unfolded, I panicked, racing through what until this moment had felt like a safe, suburban neighborhood to find my son and his babysitter, who were playing, as usual, at a nearby park. I begged my husband, who was at work in a prominent Washington building, to come home. With the phone lines going in and out, I felt sure that it just wasn't over.

Like every American, I am afraid. Wondering what this means for us. Wondering whether it's over, or when and where the next attack will take place. It's the first time I've felt the kind of fear I imagine that people in other countries feel when they are at war.

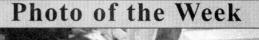
Like every American, I am outraged. And I want justice. But perhaps unlike many other Americans, I'm feeling something else too. A different kind of fear. I'm feeling what my 6 million fellow American Muslims are feeling -- the fear that we too will be considered guilty in the eyes of America, if it turns out that the madmen behind this terrorism were Muslim. I feel as though I've suddenly become the enemy of two groups -- those who wish to hurt Americans, and those Americans who wish to strike back.

It's a frightening corner to be in. In the past, when lone Muslims have committed acts of terrorism -- or have been mistakenly assumed to be guilty, as in Oklahoma City -- hate crimes have abounded against American Muslims who look like they're from "that part of the world," against American mosques, against American children in Muslim schools who pray to the same peace-loving God as Jews and Christians.

I am now not just afraid, as we all are, for our safety as Americans. I am also afraid for the safety of my sisters-in-law, who wear head scarves in public, and I implore them not to walk alone in the streets of our hometown. I am afraid for my brother, a civil rights lawyer who defends Muslims in high-profile discrimination cases. I am afraid to hear people openly state that Muslim blood is worthless and deserves to be spilled, as I heard when I was in college during the Persian Gulf War. I am afraid that my son won't understand why strangers aren't smiling at him the way they used to. I am afraid that we will be dehumanized because of our skin color, or features, or clothing. My heart aches each time a friend or relative calls, CNN blaring in the back-ground, and sadly reminds me, "It's over for us now. Muslims are done for."

I was briefly heartened to hear author Tom Clancy, interviewed on CNN, explaining that Islam is a peaceful religion and that we as Americans must not let go of our ideals of religious tolerance, because it's the way our country behaves when it's been hurt that really reflects who we are. Still, I'm afraid that Americans might view the televised images of a few misguided and deeply wounded people overseas celebrating the pain that America is now feeling, and will assume that I too must share that anti-American sentiment, that I, or my family, or my community, or my religion, could be part of the problem. In fact, every major American Muslim organization has decried this violence against us all. In fact, Islam forbids such acts of violence. In fact, all the Muslims I know cringe at the idea of our faith being used, abused, in the name of political agendas. And though I, like other Americans, want the perpetrators brought to justice, I shudder to think of the innocent lives that may be unnecessarily lost overseas in that pursuit. Children like ours. Mothers like us. Every time I hear of an act of terrorism, I have two prayers. My first is for the victims and their families. My second is, please don't let it be a Muslim. Because unlike when an act of terrorism is committed by a Christian or a Jew, when it is a Muslim, it's not considered an isolated act perpetrated by an isolated group of madmen. The entire faith is characterized as barbaric, as inhuman, And, my fellow Americans, I stand before you, as broken as you are, to tell you that it's not. That we are not. That we Muslims love our country as you do, and that we are bleeding and grieving alongside you.

Reshma Memon Yaqub, a journalist who lives in Montgomery County.



17 September, 2001



I've just received a new email..

NOW THAT IS BIZARRE! (A weekly column for bizarre stories and news)

Good Samaritans Exist After All

INDIANA - When news broke about a little boy who was born with his heart outside his chest cavity needing extensive surgery, businessman Mike Glenn decided to help. Reflecting on the joy he experienced with his own three healthy sons, Glenn purchased a Plymouth Neon for the boy's mother so she could transport him for doctor's visits. The car is worth approximately \$10,000 and was offered with no strings attached. The gift tremendously helped the financially-stricken family. A newspaper reported that the boy's mother cried when hearing about the gift, and she said, "I didn't really think people did that kind of thing."

Chicken Across The Road Leaves Man Clucking Mad

HOUSTON - A Houston man put a new spin on proverbial question of crossing the road. Kevin Funchess, a 41-year-old school teacher, was rescued three days after he fell into an open manhole while crossing the street for fried chicken. Funchess' body wedged in just 3 feet below the surface, but he could not get out or move enough to reach the cell phone that was stuck beneath him in his backpack. His shouts for help reportedly went unheard and he was unable to answer the phone, which rang repeatedly as anxious family members tried to call him. After three days without food and water, he was able to maneuver enough to reach the phone and call 911. Rescuers who pulled him out said he was dehydrated and sore, but in good condition.

Now That's One Earth Quivering Experiment

BRITAIN - Brits got a jump on a new World record as one million jumping children successfully caused an earthquake. Thousands of schools around Britain were asked to send children outside at 11 a.m. last Friday to jump up and down for a minute in hopes of creating a measurable quake. The Giant Jump event was held to mark the launch of the government's Science Year, and organizers said it was a success. Scientists said a million children with an average weight of 110 pounds jumping 20 times in a minute would release two billion joules of energy and trigger the equivalent of an earthquake measuring three on the Richter scale. Children were surveyed before the event to make predict the outcome. Perhaps the most accurate prediction came from this child, who said, There will be lots of hospital visits from people with sprained ankles."

With Friends Like These ...

AMES, Iowa - An Iowa State graduate student allegedly tapped into a former friend's e-mail account and impersonated him to turn down a \$200,000-a-year job. 36-year-old King Chong Iris Fung and the victim had known each other years before when they both attended school in Wisconsin. Fung had been viewing the e-mails of her former "friend" and his wife for months, logging on from an ISU school computer. Fung became a suspect after the unnamed company called her former friend, saying they were disappointed that he'd turned down the job. The alleged victim can sue Fung if he loses the job offer. "The nature of their relationship has not been determined," said Jerry Stewart, interim director of ISU's campus police department.





Nabeel Al.kumaim Yemen Times

he first community college in the world, Juliet junior college, in Illinois, USA, was established in 1901. Today there are hundreds of

community colleges worldwide including many Arab countries such as UAE, Jordan, and Yemen.

The idea of community colleges concentrated on expanding higher education to the people, and providing a wide range of services to different groups of the community.

In July 1992, the government of Yemen began to explore the feasibility of establishing a community college system as an independent institution for higher education

In February 1996, the parliament passed the community college law (law no. 5). In October 1997, the Yemen community colleges project was initiated. Under this project the educational curricula were developed

In August 1998, Sana'a Community College was established by a presidential decree. In January 2001, Sana'a Community College started operation.

Yemen Times visited Sana'a Community College to shed more light on this educational experiment. Interviews were made with certain members of the staff and this report was filed.



Dr. Moh'd Al-Maflahi Dean of the college

Q: Why a community college?

A: The idea of establishing a community college came as result of problems facing higher education, mainly those related to employment. We provide a wide range of services that include vocational or technical training. We prepare our students to get jobs without further training in future.

Q: How many community colleges are there in Yemen, and do community colleges in Yemen form part of Sana'a **University**?

A: Currently there are two, one in Sana'a and another in Aden. Others are under establishment in Taiz, Yariem and Socotra island. Our goal is to have such colleges all over Yemen.

We are a separate institution affiliated with the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research.

Q: What are the features of a community college?

A: Most universities rely on theoretical orientation, so students graduate without practical experience. Here we focus on practical more than theoretical orientation.

We also open doors for B.A degree holders to obtain practical training and to cope with changes in various fields.

O: You have signed an agreement with the World Bank to finance erecting Sana'a Community College (SCC), however you still have this temporary building.

A: This is true. Recently we have rented a building on 20 St. with 6 stories.

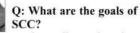
Our permanent address is on Marib highway but the World Bank requests to study the place and this will take about 6 months. But we expect to move to our new headquarters in 2003.

Q: What are your key problems?

A: The main problem we suffer from is that there is no clear law regulating the scales of our salaries. Our salaries are much lower than those defined in the scale of civil service, and what we actually want is to have our salaries equal to those paid to Sana'a University staff.



Eng. Haiel Haidar Vice dean of students affairs



A: The community colleges law has defined the goals and objects as follows: 1. Preparing human resources required for development in the fields of engineering, technology and business management

2. Assisting the community through extension of educational services.

3. Establishing a flexible educational system which is able to cope with advancements in technology and to meet the requirements of labor market.

4. Providing vocational and technical training for the citizens of the community to upgrade their knowledge and skills.

Q: What are the general objectives of SCC study programs?

A: The following objectives are common for all programs:

1. Providing students with competency in application.

Preparing students to communicate effectively within a global environment through extensive preparation in oral and written English.

3. Providing students with business and technology-oriented thinking skills.

Q: In the 2001 academic year SCC accepted only 80 students. What is the reason behind this low number?

A: We don't want to open the door widely, since accepting a high rate of students will exceed the facilities of our college. On the other hand we are afraid to fall in the same fault of Sana'a University colleges.

Q: Where will your students be placed after graduation?

A: They will gain acquaintances and highly developed skills, so they have an opportunity to be placed in banks, business enterprises, government, transportation, insurance, newspapers, television stations, PC companies, hospitals, etc.

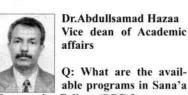
Q: What is your marketing and information services?

A: 1. Contact trading and industrial corporations. 2. Employment service for

graduates in the labor market.

3. Controlling of training in firms.

4. Graduates following. 5. Offering consultations for firms or enterprises.



Q: What are the available programs in Sana'a Community College (SCC)?

A: SCC started operation in July 2001. Three study programs were inaugurated (to obtain a Technical Diploma). These are:

1. Computer & Electronics Engineering Technology Program (CETP)

Computer Software Application 2. (CSAP)

3. Internet Technology.

Q: How did you develop your curricula?

A: Curricula was prepared by the international organization CID (consortium for international development). This American organization prepares curricula for many universities worldwide. They prepared us guides for different divisions for the future.

Q: What are these new disciplines?

instance: Automotive A: For Technology, Construction Management, Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning Tech., Medical Instruments Tech., Environmental Engineering Technology, Graphic Design & Digital Multimedia, Small Enterprise Management, Hotel Management and Tourism, English Language, and General Education. They will all start within the next 4 years.

Q: What are your principles for selecting staff?

A: Well, we select them using newspaper announcements. We then hold a competition to select the best. The selected professors are highly qualified holders of an M.A degree.

We have 16 full-time staff members. We also have 26 B.A. holders now in USA to obtain their M.A and then return here to teach.

Amany Al-Suffary Students' affairs

Q: Could you inform us of the eligibil-



ity requirements for admission?

A: Applicants for admission in SCC must meet the following minimum eligibility requirements:

1. Holding a secondary school certificate (science division), or equivalent with a minimum of 80% of marks.

2. Passing the admission examination arranged by SCC.

Q: What are the requirements for the award of Technical diploma of SCC?

A: SCC awards a technical diploma to its graduates if they fulfill the following requirements:

1. Completing successfully all courses prescribed in the study program.

2. Obtaining a minimum overall grade point average of 2 points out of 4 points.

Moh'd Al-Ashwal Student at SCC

Community colleges were a dream for young men in Yemen, and now it is a reality. Those colleges enable us to cope with all advances in technology.

Rogiah Sultan Student

I joined SCC because it is something different. What I like about the colleges is that they concentrate on practical aspects a lot.



Moh'd Al-Khateeb Student

Apparently, many of the students who belonged to the engineering college

left their colleges and joined SCC. This is indicator that young men prefer technical education

Moh'd Al-Sharjabi Student

Here, we have all facilities: computers, teachers, educational space channels. We appeal to the administration to provide us with a CD library however.

Moh'd Al-Raimi Student

What I dislike about the SCC is their text books, which are so intensive and require extra hard work for good marks.



As UEFA Matches Postponed because of the Recent Attack in the USA Asian World Cup Qualifies Go on as Scheduled

The governing body of European soccer UEFA has decided to cancel all the European soccer competitions due to security concerns following terrorists' attack to the United States of Tuesday September 11th.

On the other hand, Four World Cup Asian football qualifiers have been played as scheduled this weekend after

a moment of silence to the terror attack victims was given before the start of the games.

In the games, Oman and the UAE, both needing a win to revive their chances of qualification, tied 1-1 in a World Cup Asian group B match in Muscat, Oman on Friday.

Oman now have two points from two

draws and two losses while UAE are on four points from one win, a draw and two defeats.

China and Uzbekistan with seven and six points respectively, meet on Saturday in Shenyang in a vital match at the top of the group.

The other team in the group, Qatar, also in contention for a place in the 2002

Safin in the previous three matches. On his route, Hewitt won a five-set quarter-final over 19-year- old American Andy Roddick and scored the most lopsided semi-final, rout in US Open histo-

ry on Russian seventh seed Yevgeny Kafelnikov. Hewitt won 850,000 dollars, improved his seasonbest ATP victory total to 64 and leveled his career mark with Sampras at 4-4. He becomes only the second Aussie to win the US Open crown since 1973, following Rafter. Sampras had not been broken in 87 consecutive games before Hewitt broke him in the

Korea, have five points from four Iran was forced on the other hand to a 0-0 draw with Bahrain in a World Cup

2002 FIFA WORLD CUP

KOREA APAN

Asian zone Group A qualifying match on Friday, unwillingly sharing one point with the Gulf dark horse.

Xinhua

Venus Retains U.S. Open **Title in All-Sister Final**

September (Xinhuanet) -- Venus Williams defeated her young sister Serena by while Serena made 36 straight sets 6-2 and 6- unforced errors despite 4 to take the women 's singles title at the U.S. Open tennis tournament.

Fourth-seeded Venus who had an edge of 4-1 over Serena in their career meetings apart from her abandoned semifinal in Indian

WASHINGTON, Wells this year, con-8 trolled the court with her precise volleys and strong ground strokes her aggressive serves. "I love you," Venus told Serena after taking her first matchpoint in the first set. "I'm disap-

pointed but only a little, because . Venus won," Serena said after the match, "I'm still young, I'm only 19."

Australian Hewitt Wins U.S. **Open Title Against Sampras**

WASHINGTON. September (Xinhuanet) -- Fourth-seeded Lleyton Hewitt of Australia defeated four-time champion Pete Sampras of the United States to take the men's singles title at the U.S. Open Sunday night.

The 20-year-old Hewitt disposed 30year-old Sampras 7-6 (7-4), 6-1 and 6-1 in a lukewarm final, taking his first Grand Slam title in his first apperance in the final of any Grand Slam tournament, also his 10th career title and fourth of the vear.

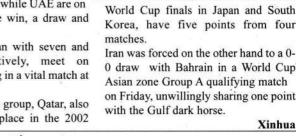
On his part, Sampras who eliminated three former champions of Patrick Rafter, Andre Agassi and Marat Safin en

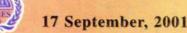
route to the final, was denied his 14th Grand Slam title and increased his drought of titles in 17 straight tournaments. While every credit went to Hewitt for his firstever Grand Slam title, the US Open final of the year couldn't be considered a high- calibre affair as tenth seed Sampras who beat Hewitt 7-6, 6-

4, 7-6 in last year's semifinal, became only a namesake of the opening game, and sealed the match in player who disposed Rafter, Agassi and one hour and 54 minutes.



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CONTROLLING THE INTERNET

By John R. Graham

his is about what is thought widely but discussed cautiously. When it comes to the Internet, there are no experts. There may be thousands of what might be called "microperts." They have something to contribute but only at the moment, and within a narrow range of Internet activity. Those who have caught the clearest vision of the Internet's potential are calculating in their comments, and even somewhat restrained in their enthusiastic predications. They include Esther Tyson, Don Tapscott, Ivan Schwartz, John Hagel III, and Arthur Armstrong, among others.

The caution comes from recognizing that while the Internet isn't beyond comprehension, it's beyond our reach. This can be particularly frustrating for those who take pride in understanding everything. It's the fact that the Internet is new that is so challenging. We ask ourselves: "How should we think about it? What should we do with it? How should it be used, particularly in business? We're uncomfortable in our understanding because the Internet escapes us. For those who would like it to go away, it continues to intrude. It's easy to forget that we've learned to live quite well with little more than a cursory comprehension of the universe or the atom. The Internet is just one more item to add to a lengthening list.

An indication of our frustration is the call for Internet safe guards to keep inappropriate material away from children. Ethical issues aside, it makes good business sense for major players such as Disney, Time Warner and other firms who see the Internet as an unlimited commercial enterprise to support controls. Quickly, a host of techniques are being put into place to limit Internet access, report in fractions and generally police the WWW. The objective of these efforts, along with government endorsement, is to make families feel comfortable and to dissipate apprehension and fear.

But remember this: While Internet access providers like AOL and other scan implement controls and parents can limit access, the Internet has ushered us into a New Reality, one which humankind has never before confronted. Although we've talked about "mass media" and "mass communications" for the past half century, the Internet takes us to a level that's qualitatively different from even television in that it super democratizes communication. For the first time, communication has been taken out of the hands of gatekeepers (publishers, telecommunications companies, broadcasters, and so forth), and been placed in the hands of the five billion

inhabitants of the planet. We are well on our way to reaching this figure since it's estimated that 1 billion of us will be on the Net by the turn of the century.

Here are just a few of the fascinating and far-reaching implications of the New Reality when thinking about the Internet:

The Internet is beyond control. Unlike print and electronic media, the Internet can't be controlled, although access mechanisms will be used for a small portion of it. In a literal sense, the Internet is out of control in that-it's beyond any type of limitation. As this dawns on more people, look for the concerns to increase. Because we believe that action is the answer, we assume there are solutions for every problem. The frustration comes in realizing that the Internet is fundamentally different. It's not just bigger or more complex - it's closer to the universe than it is to our solar system. It may be that it's more like a 'black hole" in space than anything else. The Internet is beyond control.

Its limitlessness may be the Internet's genius. The task is not to spend time trying to dominate it, but to use it effectively.

Knowledge is now universal. The sheer, incredible excitement the Internet engenders is that it makes information universal. What Gutenberg began, the Internet completes. Rather than being seen as ominous, the Berlin Wall presents a strikingly ludicrous image today. Walls of this type are history. There can be no barriers because there are no more secrets..

This dramatic change came suddenly, symbolized by the tearing down of the Berlin Wall. It was just at this time when information was generally perceived to be the most valued asset of individuals and businesses. In the following few years, we were hearing about something called "the Internet."

With the advent of the Internet, at least commercially, a fundamental change of epoch proportions began to take place in American business. Its impact remains under-appreciated by most of us. It can be expressed in one sentence: What you know is more important than who you know. In spite of what the cynics say, information is a tool of business success. For the first time in history, knowledge can no longer be contained. It's not limited to libraries, universities or research centers. Thanks to the Internet, intellectual capital is universal.

And so is ignorance. The Internet also dramatizes the prevalence of ignorance because anyone can say anything at any time, and they can do it anonymously. In the past, the ability to think critically has always been helpful; today it's a requirement. We can no longer rely on gatekeepers to evaluate, select and analyze for us. The dream of the Socratic method as the basis of learning is now a necessity. Without the ability to critique ideas there is no way to separate fact from opinion and to identify misinformation and dis-information. "I saw it on a web site" may not be equal to "I saw it on the Wall Street Journal's or the New York Times' web site." Yet, it will take enormous skill for most people to analyze information. The Internet makes clear how far behind we are in this regard and the potentially harmful consequences if we fail in this task.

The problem, contrary to some. observers, is not computer literacy for the masses. That's a technical issue and one that's easy to solve with more and more user-friendly technology. The problem is basic literacy and the ability to analyze ideas.

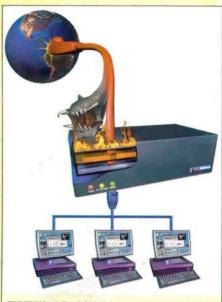
The Internet is not the superhighway, it's the only highway. While it's unquestionably true that the Internet is the only highway, this doesn't mean that every business or organization should jump on the Net with a home page featuring glitzy graphics punctuated with audio and video segments. Tens of thousands of Internet-related companies are profiting from the anxiety of the business community. Every business does not need a web site today, but they will at some point. Thinking it through is more important than having a useless home page.

Along with the Internet highway will be many side streets including the media we know so well. The Internet is already creating massive change. "Junk mail" persists, but broadcast fax ads and email spamming expands the market. Amid all this, the quality of direct mail is actually improving, becoming more creative, targeted and useful. The same will be true of the print and electronic media. This means new opportunities for thoughtful, effective communication.

If marketing communications were to be mapped, the Internet would be the only highway, but there would be tens of thousands of streets and side roads.

The Internet has levelled every playing field. Because of the Internet, every individual has the potential for becoming a publisher, operating a business or communicating worldwide. This staggering concept is only beginning to penetrate our under-standing.

The "global village" analogy that was popular two decades ago never really captured the imagination of more than a group of intellectuals, perhaps because it portrayed an innocence and simplicity that avoided the aspirations and realities of the late 20th



Technology

FIREWALLS: A Well-known tool to control what flows in local intranet networks

century. Few could connect with what appeared to be a "turn-back-the-clock" way of life.

The "global village" was an interesting idea, but inaccurate. The Internet connects us to the New Reality by creating what can be called a "deplaced" world," one in which where you are is no longer meaningful. Today, anyone can interact or do business with anyone, anywhere. The Internet gives both individuals and companies unlimited opportunities to do business universally. The impact of a "deplaced" world has enormous implications. At the top of the list is the inevitable crumbling of all barriers including state licensing, quotas, borders, currency, individual national standards and so forth.

While it can never be a "global village," a "deplaced" world will refuse to tolerate unacceptable behavior on the part of nations. Because a wired world is "super democratized," there will be little tolerance for miscreants.

There's an irony in the Internet. On the one hand, the technology is beyond control (even though some will say it's out of control). At the same time, it's also the safeguard because its existence demands openness. In effect, the Internet is what it does. For the first time, there's no place to hide. Human rights reform is inevitable in China, not because of external pressure but because there are no barriers.

Today, we are faced with the unavoidable realization that technology is destiny. The Internet is not about web sites or homepages. It's not about AOL or even e-mail. It's about discontinuity and concepts that are not just new but totally different. The old analogies and the old logic don't apply. It's a New Reality that's upon us.

resulting pervasive sense of timelessness is one of the city's great charms. At the end of the day, it's a city travelers either love or hate; few come away indifferent. Finding your way about Cairo's vast sprawl is not as difficult as it may seem. Midan Tahrir is at the center. Northeast of Tahrir and centered on Sharia Talaat Harb is Downtown, a bustling commercial district. The city's main train station at Midan Ramses marks its northernmost extent. Heading east, Downtown ends at Midan Ataba and the old but still kicking medieval heart of the city known as Islamic Cairo takes over.

Bordering Downtown to the west is the River Nile, which is obstructed by two sizeable islands. The more central of these, connected directly to Downtown by three bridges, is Gezira, home to the Cairo Tower and the Opera House complex. The west bank of the Nile is less historical and much more residential.

The primary districts are Mohandiseen, Agouza, Doggi and Giza, all of

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which are light on charm and heavy on concrete. Giza covers by far the largest area of the four, stretching some 20km (12.4mi) weston either side of the long, straight road that ends at the foot of the Pyramids.

What to do Cairo offers an incredible selection of shopping, leisure, culture and nightlife. Shopping ranges from the famous Khan el-Khalili souk, (or bazaar) largely unchanged since the 14th century, to mod-Tel No: ern air-conditioned centers displaying the latest Email (if available): بريد اليكتروني (ان وجد), in the heart of fashions. All the bounty of the East is here - particu-Q1: What are the Italian cities that Yemenia flies to? larly good buys are spices, A1: ... perfumes, gold, silver, carpets, brass and copperware, leatherwork, glass, ceramics and mashrabiya. Try some of the famous Q2: What are the highest towers in the world after Tuesday 11/9/2001? tial after-dark street markets, like A2: Wekala al-Balaq, for fabrics, including Egyptian cotton, the Tentmakers Bazaar for appliqué-work,

Ali Street for musical instruand. although you probably won't want to buy, the Camel Market makes a fascinating trip. When you need a break from

city life, try a round of golf on the famous Mena House course overlooking the Pyramids, watch the horse racing at the Gezira Club or visit the Zoo and the Botanical Gardens. Take a trip on the Nile in a felucca or ride on horseback from the Giza Pyramids to Sakkara. For a day trip outside Cairo visit Haraniyya village and see the beautiful tapestries and weaving produced by local people. If you wish, you may get away from it all at the top of the Cairo Tower, a modern 187 meter-high tower with views of the city from all sides, topped by a revolving restaurant.

Cairo comes alive at night, which is the best time to shop, eat delicious Middle Eastern cuisine, or simply watch the world go by from a pavement cafe. You can dine in a floating restaurant on the Nile, sample an apple-flavored shisha waterpipe at

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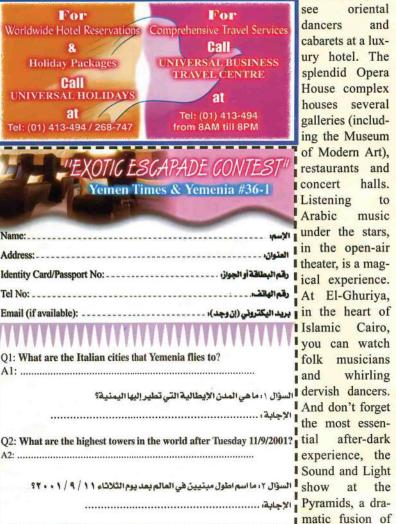
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uity Sites to go a coffee-shop or it helps. tricts. **Islamic Cairo** to end. Llight and music

Combining a thousand years of history with all the aspects of modern life, Cairo remains at the crossroads of the ancient trade routes of Africa, Europe and Asia. For centuries, the city has been the artistic and cultural heir to the greatest civilisations, dominating the Islamic world with its liberalism, intellectual freedom and knowl-

Cairo offers visitors some of the ancient world's most celebrated wonders including the

edge.

Pyramids, the Sphinx and Old Cairo's medieval city walls, which have remained unchanged for hundreds of years. But modern Cairo is filled with contradictions by offering luxury modern conveniences, sunshine and year-round entertainment.

Great

This dynamic city, the largest capital in Africa, has something for everyone ... from the active tourist seeking bustling bazaars and new exotic sights and experiences, to the holiday maker looking for relax-

ation, history and culture in this ancient and modern metropolis. Few other countries are so dominated by their cap-

ital: Cairo is Egypt. Both are known by the same name, Masr, and for Egyptians, to speak of one is to speak of the other. The 'Mother of the World' nurtures more than 16 million souls in a collision of east and west, old and new, African and Arabic. She's overburdened with one of the world's highest population densities, which makes for a seething crucible of people, buildings and cacophonous traffic.

Cairo has been the heart of Egypt for more than 1000 years and it demonstrates the dichotomy of all things Egyptian. Here the medieval world and the contemporary western world clash in a confusion of earthen houses and towering modern office buildings, of flashy cars and donkey-drawn carts. Egyptians from Cairo see nothing strange in this. They aren't driven by the Western obsession to update and upgrade, possibly because they live in such close proximity to millennia of history. The

the story of antiq-

recount-

Most of the monuments in Cairo and elsewhere in Egypt are not so difficult to identify. But they are extremely difficult to number and describe in less than one book. Most have one of several different types of markers and the more important have full descriptions. Therefore, walking through one of the historical areas of Cairo, one does not necessarily need a guide, though certainly

Modern Cairo (Central Cairo)

Modern Cairenes consider Central Cairo to consist of the area bordered by Old Cairo to the south, Islamic Cairo to the east and the Nile River to the west, but this covers a number of different dis-

Islamic Cairo is not the oldest section of Cairo, as that distinction belongs to Old Cairo. Westerners visiting Cairo many not wish to think in terms of Islamic here, but rather medieval. Indeed this area encompasses the medieval history from beginning

Old (and Coptic) Cairo

Old Cairo actually predates Cairo itself to old Babylon and the Romans. Located here are some of the oldest Christian Churches in the World, as well as one of the oldest Mosques.

The West Bank and Giza

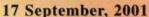
Giza is where the Great Pyramid is located, but there is more to the west bank of the Nile. Several important districts are located here, along with

won derful restaurants and great shopping opportunities. Heliopolis Heliopolis is a suburb of Cairo located to the north east, though there is no break between the cities as there was when it was first constructed in 1906. Sources: World of Events

Lonely Planet Cairo Tourist









تثير كلمة البروكسي تساؤلات جميع مستخدمي الإنترنت، ما المقصود بها؟ وما هي طريقة عمل هذه التقنية؟ ولماذا تستخدم؟ وما هي علاقتها بتصفية واختيار المواقع؟

إن أهم ما يجب أن يعرفه مستخدمو الكمبيوتر والإنترنت خصوصا، أن البروكسي هي خادمات معلومات أو مزودات تعمل كوسيط بين مستخدمي الشبكة والإنترنت، بحيث تضمن الشركات الكبرى المقدمة لخدمة الاتصال بالإنترنت قدرتها على إدارة الشبكة والتحكم بها وضمان الأمن وتوفير خدمات الذاكرة الجاهزة.

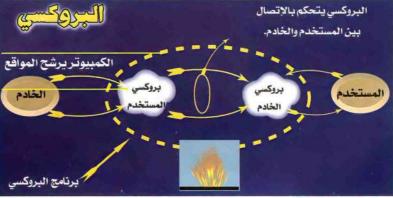
يعمل مزود البروكسي بالتعاون مع مزود البوابات على عزل شبكة المؤسسات المقدمة للخدمات، عن الشبكة الخارجية كما يعمل البروكسي كجدار ناري يحمي هذه المؤسسات من أي اقتحام خارجي لشبكاتها. يتلقى مزود البروكسي عبر الإنترنت طلبا من المستخدم (كطلب تصفح إحدى صفحات الشبكة) فتجري العمليات التالية:

* يمرر الطلب على المرشحات المطلوبة.

* يعمل مزود البروكسي كمزود كاش، بحيث يبحث عن

الصفحة المطلوبة ضمن الكاش المحلي المتوفر، للتحقق فيما إذا كانت هذه الصفحة قد جرى تنزيلها من قبل، فإذا كانت كذلك بالفعل يعيدها إلى المستخدم بدون الحاجة إلى إرسال الطلب إلى الشبكة العالمية.

المستخدم سابقاً، ومن ثم يرسل الصفحة المطلوبة إلى المستخدم. ومن أهم مزايا مزود البروكسي إن الكاش المتوفر لديه يمكنه أن يخدم كل المستخدمين فإذا كان الموقع



* أما إذا لم يجد مزود البروكسي الصفحة المطلوبة ضمن الكاش فإنه يعمل كمزود زبون الخاصة به ويرسل الطلب إلى الشبكة العالمية IP، بحيث يستخدم أحد العناوين.

* عندما يتلقى الصفحة المطلوبة من الشبكة، يقوم مزود البروكسي بربط الرد بالطلب الذي تلقاه من

برنامج البروكسي المطلوب ذا جماهيرية كبيرة، ويطالعه عدد واسع من الناس خلال فترة زمنية متقارية، فإن المزود يحتفظ ضمن الكاش بنسخة من صفحات هذا الموقع، مما يجعل عملية الرد على المستخدم الذي يطلب الصفحة أسرع، بدون الحاجة لإرسال هذا الطلب إلى الإنترنت

مرة أخرى وهذا بدوره يوفر الوقت على المستخدم،

إن أعمال المزود والجدار الناري، والكاش، تتم ببرامج مزودات مستقلة أو مجتمعة في حزمة واحدة، وهذه البرامج قد تكون في أجهزة كمبيوتر مختلفة أو أن يجتمع بعضها ضمن جهاز واحد أي أن مزود البروكسي للجدار الناري مثلا قد يجتمعان في جهاز واحد أو يخصص جهاز مستقل لكل منهما، يجري

تكنو لوجيا

ويأمن سرعة جيدة في تنفيذ الطلب.

إرسال الطلبات فيها بينهما. وأخيرا فإن مزود البروكسي يعمل في الخفاء أي أن الطلبات والردود تظهر وكانها ترتبط مباشرة مع عناوين الإنترنت المطلوبة، ولكن على المستخدم لكي يضمن اتصال برامجه بالشبكة أن يحدد في متصفحه (أو في برنامج بروتوكول أخر) عنوان الخاص بمزود البروكسي.

أما بخصوص التصفية، فهي ليست من مهمات البروكسي الأساسية. إلا أنه بالتعاون مع برامج أخرى وقواعد بيانات يمنع وصول المستخدمين إلى مواقع محددة، وفق قواعد مختلفة ولأسباب متنوعة



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الهاتف الثابت يستقبل الصور ويسهل التجارة الإلكترونية

على مواكبة الاتصال المرئى بالصور هى التي تجعل من

الجهاز وسيلة اتصال على قدر بالغ من الأهمية.

استطاع العلماء مؤخرا تطوير نظام هاتفي يعمل بنظام خط المشترك الرقمي والشبكات العريضة الفائقة السرعة.

<mark>ويعتب</mark>ر النظام الذي أبتكره فريق من المهندسين <mark>في</mark> مركز للأبحاث تابع لشركة أيه تي أند تي الأمريكية سهل

> الاستعمال ويتمتع بإمكانات تطبيقات غير محددة وهو يختلف عن سواه من المنتجات الجديدة إذ أنه لا يحتاج إلى تطوير إضافي أو إلى أنظمة معالجة إضافية لأنه يحتوي على برمجيات تطبيقية وهو التطبيقات والخدمات الموجودة على الشبكات ويتمكن مستخدمو هذا النظام من اختيار الخدمات العريضة النطاق بين عدد من الريمى أو المودم المتصل بالكابل أو

الخدمات اللاسلكية، ويستخدم الهاتف العريض النطاق نظام الاتصال القياسي وفقا لبروتوكول الإنترنت الذي ينقل البيانات بطريقة رقمية وذلك ليتسنى له نقل أنواع أخرى من البيانات بالإضافة إلى الصوت ويضم الهاتف سماعة تقليدية متصلة بشاشة عرض مرئي وله القدرة

ويعتبر إجراء اتصال هاتفي لحجز بطاقة الدخول إلى حفلة موسيقية او مسرح عملية اسهل إذا ما عرض بانع البطاقات القسم المخصص للمشاهدين والمقاعد الشاغرة على الشاشة. والهاتف مزود أيضا بلوحة بيانية مشتركة

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تظهر على طرفي الخط وتجعل الهاتف بالتالي أكثر مرونة من الكمبيوتر الشخصي فإذا ما أراد محاضر مثلا أن يناقش مسألة مع زملانه ما عليه إلا نن يرسم الرموز على اللوحة البيانية وعرضها على زملائه هاتفيا بدل أن يبحث عن هذه الرموز بالكمبيوتر الخاص به.

ويمكن الإفادة من ميزة الجمع بين الرسوم البيانية والقناة السمعية في كثير من النشاطات الأخرى ك<mark>الال</mark>عاب والرسوم

التخطيطية التفسيرية إضافة إلى التسوق الإلكتروني بواسطة الهاتف وكذلك يمكن وصل الهاتف بكاميرة فيديو الأمر الذي يزيد من إمكانية استعماله. كما يمكن وصل الهاتف بجهاز استريو وتحميل الموسيقى عليه بفضل الماسحة أو التغاعل مع مجموعة

واسعة من تطبيقات الوسائط المتعددة والخدمات التي توفرها الشبكات العريضة ولا يحتوي الهاتف كنظيرة التقليدي على لوحة المفاتيح بل يتضمن شاشة لمسية سهلة الاستعمال.

ويقول كوينتن من شركة أيه تي أند تي أن المجموعة التي طورت الجهاز هي في طور التحقق من إمكانيات استعمال المعاقين لهذا الجهاز من خلال التعرف على الصوت لعرض ترجمته للأشخاص الذين يعانوا من مشكلة السمع أو توفير المعلومات أو الرسوم البيانية ويتلوان سهلة القراءة للذين يعانون من ضعف النظر ولا تتحصر إمكانية الهاتف عند هذا الحد بل يمكن له أن يقدم فوائد كثيرة في مراكز الأعمال من خلال إدخال تغييرات في الشبكات دون الحاجة إلى تحديث الحاسوب الشخصي لكل موظف.

ومن الممكن الجمع بين هذا النظام والبطاقات التي تخزن المعلومات الشخصية المفضلة والسماح بذلك للموظفين باستعمال الشبكة أثناء وجودهم بعيدا عن مكاتبهم أو حتى خارجها.

كذلك توفر تكنولوجيا الشبكة المركزية المستعملة في الهاتف العريض النطاق إمكانية استعمالها مع أجهزة أخرى كاللوحات المثبتة أو أجهزة اللاسلكية المحمول.

الإتصالات

والآن هدية من سبأفون بمناسبة أعياد الثورة المجيدة

شاركت الشركة اليمنية للهاتف النقال "سبافون في مهرجان صنعاء الدولي الثاني للتقنيات الذي أقيم في مركز صنعاء للمعارض الدولية من ١٠ حتى ١٦ سبتمبر. وكانت "سبأفون" الراعي الرئيسي لهذا المهرجان الذي ضم عدد من الشركات المتخصصة في مجالات: الإتصالات، الكمبيوتر، الإلكترونيات والطاقة والكهرباء. وتأتي مشاركة "سبأفون" في المهرجان في الوقت الذي تقدم فيه المزيد من الخدمات الجديدة والمميزة إلى جانب متابعة انتشارها في كافة المناطق.

2 j

وهذه المشاركة لم تكن عادية، ذلك لأن سبافون وكما اعتادت، لم تكتف بعرض خدماتها إنما فاجأت

From

igoly

المشاركين بتقديم عرض خاص ومميز على خدمة مجانية و ١٢٠ يوم استخدام بدلاً من ٩٠ يوم. تسوير نباً. "سوير نباً.

> هذا العرض الذي يستمر حتى ٢٠ سبتمبر في كافة نقاط البيع الخاصة ب "سبافون" هو عبارة عن هدية للشعب اليمني بمناسبة أعباد الثورة المجيدة حيث يتيح للجميع تهنئة الأهل والأصدقاء بأعياد الثورة مجاناً.

فلدى اشتراكك بخدمة "**سوبر نبا"** الآن وحتى ٢٠ سبتمبر وفي حال أتممت أول مكالمة لك في الفترة ما بين ٢--١٠ سبتمبر، تحصل على ٢٠٠ وحدة إضافية

تعميم محمل على كارت سوبر نبا قبل إنتهاء إذاً أسرع وأحصل على كارت سوبر نبا قبل إنتهاء فترة العرض كي تتمكن من تهنئة الجميع عبر التواصل محاناً

هذا العرض ليس الأول ولن يكون الأخير من "سبافون" فهي تحرص دائما ^{*} على مشاركة الشبعب اليمني بكل المناسبات وتقدم له التهنئة على طريقتها الخاصة.

انتظروا المديد مدي المفاجمة والعروض المعيزة..

What's Your Number?

اتأر

What Are You Waiting For?

9,000 YER Super Naba 300 units valid for 90 days

Scratch Cards	Face Value	Usage Value (Units)	Validity (Days)	Grace Period	Total Usage
Bronze	Yr 2,000	200	15	30	45
Silver	Yr 3,000	300	30	30	60
Gold	Yr 5,000	600	60	30	90
Platinum	Yr12,000	1,600	90	30	120

No Monthly Fee
 Budget Control
 No Contracts

	Call Rates	Outgoing			
_	SabaFon to SabaFon	2 units/minute			
	SabaFon to others	1 st minute	2 nd		
-		4 units/min.	3 units/m		

No Bills
 No Security Deposit
 International Access

Super Naba the easiest pre-paid GSITT card is within your reach.



Lay'sSo Irresistible ... You can't Eat just one!

pon the arrival of the world-wide best potato chips, Lay's, Mr. Saleh Al-Utmi, Chairman and General Manager of Azal Yemen Group stated to the Yemen Times that Lay's, produced by the Saudi Snack Foods Co. Ltd. in cooperation with the PepsiCo, Inc. USA, is made of 100% natural potato chips.

"I am sure that this product will gain the



Chairman & General Manager

confidence of the Yemeni consumers," said Mr. Walid Awlaqi, Sales and Marketing Manger of the Azal branches. Mr. Awlaqi, who has worked for a long time for one of the leading American food companies in the UAE added that the newly introduced product in Yemen is made according to the high quality standards to satisfy all tastes of consumers.

Mr. Walid Awlaqi Sales and Marketing Mang



شكروعرفان

تقف الكلمات عاجزة عن الشكر ازاءما قام به الطبيبان

عبدالإله الأديمي ونادية عبدالودود

عندما انقذا بأيديهما حياة الأم/ زينب على قائد

وإذ نشكر الطبيبان على جهودهما النبيلة فإننا نتقدم بالتهانى إلى والدتنا ونحمد الله على عودتها بالسلامة...

بشير على محمد جازم، عماد السقاف

HERTZ YEMEN REPLACES DHL YEMEN **LEASING FLEET**

Universal Rent a Car- Hertz International Franchisee in Yemen took a step ahead in replacing the leased old Hyundai H-100 Buses into Suzuki Carry Vans to DHL Yemen which enables them the delivery and pick-up of the mails faster and to retain the corporate image of Hertz - the world's No.1 Car Rental company.



Hertz is leasing the whole fleet of DHL for more than five successful years and become the only preferred supplier of the DHL Yemen.

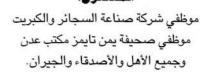
Saleem Sheikh, the General Manager of Hertz Yemen handed over the keys of new vehicles to the DHL Yemen's new Country Manager Mr. Neil Griffith.

Saleem added "Hertz Yemen is constantly growing and striving to update the fleet as and then. We are focussing all our marketing efforts to increase the leasing sector and at the same time keeping a track of corporate and walk-ins"

A Hertz rent different groups of vehicles self-driven and chauffeur driven and lies in the streamline of Hertz Global link for car rentals worldwide.







لمهنئون: جميع اعضاء هيئة تدريس مدرسة المعتم عنهم مدير المدرسة الأستاذ/ موفق على محسن قلالة



