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BY HASSAN AZZAEDI YEMEN TIMES STAFF

A tribal solidarity gathering was held Thursday at Member of Parliament Sheikh Ameen al-Okaimi's house in al-Jawf governorate. The gathering was attended by a number of members of parliament and tribal dignitaries. Al-Okaimi, who was arrested by authorities in Sana'a three weeks ago, has been released recently

MP Yahya Mansour Abu Isba'a said during the tribal gathering that the recent shelling and military escalation only served warmongers and did not solve the problem in al-Jawf governorate. 'It will serve only foreign interests in al-Jawf and not the residents," he said.

BY YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Efforts exerted by Saudi reli-

He added that a number of par-



al-Okaimi till death

From left to right Ju'bul Tuwaiman, Amin Al-Okaimi, Amir Al-'Ajji, and Yahya Mansour Abu Usbu'. All four men are members of Parliament

liament members had failed to get a stand from President Saleh regarding the violation of immunity and constitution the attack on al-Okaimi represented. The gathering also aimed at discussing the shelling of al-Jawf in the wake of

the recent attack on the army deputy chief of staff and to stave off any complications in the situation.

Tribal sources told the Yemen Times that the President demanded from al-Okaimi during his

detention that he cooperate with the authorities to hand Abu Ali al-Harethi, who is one of chased al-Qaeda suspects, over to the Yemeni authorities.

Tens of armed tribesmen pledging to protect

Al-Okaimi from any further harm with any price

Continued on page 3

The plane came under fire

Tuesday 4, July while flying over

Al-Zahir district. The brigadier

Bottom line -NISSAN **Top performance** NISSAN NISSAN SUNNY 2002 **The Tehama Trading Company Head Office** Sana'a - Aliazair St. Hodeidah Tel. : 200 150 / 49 . Fax : 200 146 Tel. : 400 269 , Fax : 208 926



continues to throttle press Government

by

Gulf Agency Co. (Yemen) Ltd Shipping, Cargo, Marine (HODEIDAH) Tel: 201040 Fax: 203477 en.ops@gulfagencycompany.com



Fierceness of exchanged accusations between conflicting parties inside Salafia in Yemen has been increasing lately. The dispute is sharply apparent between Abu al-Hassan al-Ma'rebi who leads Dar al-Hadith in Mareb and Ulama and لشركة اليمنية الإيطالية للألموقيوم المعدوه YEMEN ITALIAN ALUMINIUM CO. LTD sheikhs of Dar al-Hadith in Dammaj, Sa'ada. Tel. 445390/88, Fax: 445389



BY YEMEN TIMES STAFF publication prosecution started province

interrogating three correspon-The government of Yemen continues to harass and throttle dents of foreign media. the press. After the release of The prosecution interrogated Abdulraheem Mohsen and

Saudi religious leaders fail

to solve Salafia disputes

Tuesday and Saturday, Faisal Ibraheem Hussein last week, on Mukaram of the London-based condition that they would attend Al-Hayat, Ahmed Al-Haj of AP and Khalid Al-Mahdi of the their trial sessions, the press and

ment in the dispute. This is a mat-

ter that urged some leaderships

from the moderate wing to warn

against sedition in a letter

addressed to president Ali

Abdullah Saleh. It is reported that

a meeting was held in Hudeida last

month, Hadi grouping the schol-

ars that sheikh Muqbil al-Wadie

recommended to succeed him and

sought arbitration of Saudi schol-

ars, among whom sheikh

Mohammed Rabie Hadi, has failed

by sheikh Mohammed al-Immam,

sheikh al-Saumali and al-Bura'ie

have issued a statement demand-

ing all Sunnis to abandon sheikh

Abu al-Hassan

A number of Salafia sheikhs led

up till now to reach a settlement.

German press agency DPA. The three journalists were said to have reported a military issue, prohibited by the law of press and publication, following reports on

was wounded in his shoulder Other correspondents were the attack on the helicopter of brigadier Ali Mohammed Saleh summoned by the ministry of

No agreement yet on electoral committee

YEMEN TIMES STAFF The political parties have failed lately to reach an agreement over their representation in the electoral committees to undertake the registration period due the beginning of September. The Joint Meeting Parties (JMP) a bloc containing 8 parties mainly Islah, Socialist and Unionist Nasserite felt disappointed over the letter of the PGC Secretary General Dr Abdulkareem al-Iryani and the Supreme Elections Committee (SEC) negligence of their warning to boycott participation in these electoral committees. The difference of the JMP with the PGC focuses on the criterion on which the political parties are to criterion. The PGC enjoys the

majority in the parliament. In a latest decision, head of the political office of the ruling party, Dr. Mohammed Abdulmajeed Qubati disclosed to the Yemen Times that his party was willing to take the votes as a criterion for the representation of political parties in the electoral committees provided that it should be the last local elections as the Socialist boycotted the parliamentary elections of 1997.

The JMP sent two letters, one to Dr. Irvani and another to the SEC asking for more time for dialogue with the PGC over the disputed point so as to be able to reach a final agreement Mr. Ali

tribesmen of Al-Jawf Information. Conted on page 3 BY MOHAMMED AL-QADHI each party has got should be the



2 15 July 2002

A mine that was set in a vehicle

near Dar al-Hadeeth Center in

Saadah was disabled after it was dis-

covered by a number of people in the

area. The mine was found in a Suzuki

car that belongs to Ameen al-Khrafi,

who is one of the center's active stu-

The families of the detainees in rela-

tion to the Sept 11th and USS Cole

incidents appealed in a statement to

President Ali Abdullah Saleh to order

their immediate release. The statement

said that the arrest of those detainees is

illegal and is at odds with the state of

law and the constitution. The National

Organization for Defending Freedoms

and Rights {Hood} also condemned the arrests, suppression and the psy-

chological torture said to be exerted on

the detainees who spent about one year

Hood published a list of 141 of the

detainees and appealed to the president

to release them and order a compensa-

in prison without trial.

dents.

Local

Fighting renewed in **Mekhlaf district in Taiz**

The fighting between Al-Mothana and al-Musaid tribes in Bani Awn area, al-Mekhlaf-Sharaab in Taiz gover norate revived and resulted in two deaths of young men; Ammar Abdu Mosaid, 18 and Saeed Bin Saeed Hatem, 29.

Sheik, Awn al-Mekhlafi said this fight is the last of a sequence of battles dating back to five years ago for old revenges between the two families. Security sources revealed that the cause of the fighting was a simple dis-

The people of the area had asked the Ministry of Interior and the Anti Revenge Committee of the Shoura Council to interfere and put an end to this problem before it is too late.

Int. Population Day celebrated

Under the motto "Poverty reduction and improving reproductive health", the Ministry of Youth and Sports and UNFPA organized on July 13 a cultural and musical ceremony at the Youth Palace in Sanaa on the occasion of the International Population day 2002.

The celebration was held under the auspices of HE Deputy Prime Minister, Alawi Al-Salami and was attended by several governmental figures, ambassadors, and UNFPA representatives. All the speeches concentrated on family planning, safe motherhood and prevention of AIDS.

pute that erupted between the two sides

and developed to a fight that resulted

in five deaths and a large number of

the area following the fighting and

arrested a number of people in an

attempt to stop the fighting but in vain.

Army forces from Taiz were sent to

wounded from both sides.



Journalist visits Aden

Aden University hosted on July 7 a journalist delegation representing different private and public newspapers. The visit aimed at informing the journalists about the latest economical developments in Aden and about Aden University in particular. The Journalists nut with Aden University Rector Dr Saleh Basurra and the teaching staff. They were informed about the different university activities and challenges. The journalists also visited Aden Free Zone and the textbook printing unit

AHDR launched

A press conference was organized by the United Nations Information Center and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) to inaugurate the first Arab Human Development Report (AHDR) last Saturday in Sanaa. The report is the first of its kind in Yemen to be prepared by independent Arab experts. It has been published by the UNDP's Arab Office and the Social and Economical Arab Development Fund. The report has pointed out that most of the Arab countries have achieved considerable improvements in the field of human development, life expectan cy, and reduction in the birth rate. At the same time, the report has warned that the Arab countries have not progressed in the same way as other countries in particular fields such as, freedoms, giving access to women to participate and knowledge. The report has also mentioned new methods to measure the human development in the field of the human rights which is closely related to the human freedoms.

Democracy and human rights integration in local councils

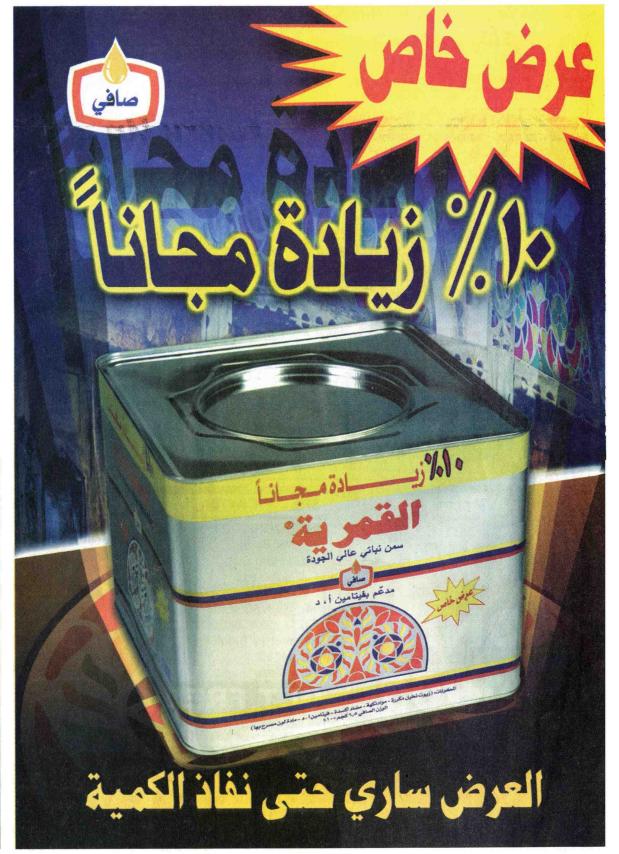
According to s press release by the US Embassy's Public Affairs Office in Sanaa, the Women Integration in Development Association (WIDA) will conduct five workshops for women that were elected in the local councils in five governorates: Sana'a, Lahaj, Hayfan and Rada. This is part of a larger project entitled "Democracy and Human Rights Integration in Local Councils" inaugurated on April 8th.

The goal of these workshops is to help these women become effective local council members for the communities they represent. The workshops are expected to help women develop the political skills necessary to put issues important to women as well as human rights issues onto the agenda of the local councils and bring these issues to the attention of local authorities.

As Deputy Chief of Mission of the US Embassy Brad Hanson said "This project will help empower women to be actively engaged in the political processes of their country".







Parliament listens to Government's clarifications

Attempt to explode

a car in Sada'a fails

Families of the September 11th

detainees appeal to the president

Sources close to the center men-

tioned that the mine may have been

put in al-Khrafi' car as a threat for he

is suspected in helping the political

security forces four month ago arrest

Abu Khalifa, a Kuwaiti citizen under

the pretext of having links to Islamic

tion for being illegally detained. The

organization also appealed to the par-

liament to take action in accordance to

their constitutional powers in supervis-

ing the conducts of the government. At

the same time, Hood appealed to the Prosecutor to order the offices of the

Attorney Generals to inspect the polit-

ical security and criminal investigation

prisons to prove the arrest cases and try

the persons who made the arrests

So far, there has been no positive

response from the president, and many

analysts believe that there could be no

positive reaction to this appeal because

recommendations and decided to add

according to the constitution.

of US pressure on Yemen.

extremist groups.

The parliament listened to the response of the government through Vice Prime Minister and Finance Minister Mr. Alawi Assalami concerning the implementation of the parliament's recommendations about pensions and other projects.

YR. 2000 to the allowances of every retired Yemeni before the end of the financial year 2002. He also assured the parliament that the government will be carrying out the recommendation related to the Central Authority to Assalami indicated that the governcomplete pending projects with a cost of more than YR. 8.8 billion. ment is committed to carry out these

Workshop on Marine **Environment Protection**

The Environment Protection Authority in Aden organized on Saturday July 6 a workshop on marine environmental protection in the Aden Gulf. The event, which was held in coordination with UN Environment Protection Program, included twenty participants representing different governmental and non-governmental organizations as well as research centers. The participants discussed strategic plans to protect the coastal regions

and to provide solutions for the problems of solid and liquid remains which cause pollution to the Yemeni coasts and seas.

The Environment Protection Authority's General Manager said during the event that "this workshop is one of seminars and forums to be held in a series in Aden, Hodeidah, Taiz and Mukalla in order to bring into focus the need for action to protect the Yemeni coasts and marine environment."

Agreement signed between **HRITC & RCHS**

An agreement between the Human **Rights** Information and Training Center (HRITC) and the Regional Center for Human Safety (RCHS) was ratified on July 6 at the Jordanian Diplomatic Institute. The agreement includes a joint cooperation plan between the two centers in exchanging head of the HRITC and Dr. Atef Audibat the head of the RCHS in Jorden.

It is worth mentioning that Dr. Audibat visited Yemen last week upon the invitation of the Yemeni Diplomatic Institute and HRITC. He also visited a number of organizations Including the

experiences training courses and Al Afif Cultural Establishment, the doing publications. The agreement was Diplomatic Institute, and the Ministry signed by Mr. Izzeddin Al Asbahi the of Foreign Affairs.

Symposium on psychological care

The Ministry of Public Health and Population organized in Sana'a on July 8 in cooperation with the Red Cross International Committee and the Yemeni Red Crescent Association a symposium on the future of the psychological care service and human rights in Yemen.

The event aimed at discussing the

extent of the psychological problems Yemenis encounter, the spreading elements, the lack of awareness and the inefficiency of health care service in the country.

The psychopath and the shortage of qualified psychological hospitals were also among the discussed topics.

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Local

Continued from page 1

Jowf tribes to protect al-Okaimi till death

Al-Okaimi told the Yemen Times that he was threatened to be killed during his detention and that he had to hand al-Harethi over to the Yemeni authorities.

Al-Okaimi who was detained three weeks ago said that his detention by the Yemeni authorities was against the constitution and law.

As for the allegation that al-Jowf harbors terrorist elements, al-Okaimi denied that al-Jowf tribes or any other tribes in eastern governorates had links with al-Qaeda elements or the so-called al-Qaeda sympathizers. "We have to

confess that the eastern tribes in, al-Jowf, Marib, and Shabwa don't belong to any terrorist movements. What they desire is just protecting their religion and dignity," he added.

Military forces stationed in al-Jowf region had earlier shelled the Marfadh village and other areas where culprits are believed to hide. No injuries were reported except certain property damages as citizens escaped to safer places. Tribal mediations are still underway to oblige the government to withdraw its forces from al-Jowf governorate.

Al-Okaimi pointed out that tribes in al-Jowf are ready to cooperate with the authorities. He added that al-Jowf had become a target governorate particularly after the attack on the army deputy chief of staff Ali Mohammed Salah, who was wounded in the incident. Al-Jowf Sheikhs had met earlier to try to calm down the aggravated situation in al-Jowf and emphasized that those who are involved in opening fire at the deputy chief of staff should be punished.

Government continues to throttle press

corespondents are: Those Mohammed al-Ghobari of UAE-based Al-Bayan, Mohammed Al-Qadhi of the Saudi-based Al-Riyadh, Saeed Thabet of Kuds press, Ibraheem Al-Ashmawi of Al-Ahram, Arafat Madabish of Al-Akhbar Al-Arab, and Ahmed Al-Jabali of Al-Ithad. Those reporters were warned by the Ministry of Information not to report military issues, otherwise their licenses of correspondence would be confiscated. They were even said to confess they had made something wrong in reporting the helicopter inci-

18-9 0 40

dent and the consequent retaliation of the military troops. These reporters have told Yemen

Times they have been scared by the warning reports of the Ministry which aim to throttle the press and hinder them from doing their job honestly and freely. They expressed concern over the

future of press freedom in the country.

Other NGOs condemned those measures carried out by the Information Ministry. They called on journalists and human rights activists to stand together against these acts to harass the press, prevent journalists to inform the public, a basic human right ensured by the law and constitution.

In this respect, the Sirah primary court postponed the trial of Al-Ayam Daily to August 12. The paper is before the court on different issues, the most important is an interview three years ago published in the paper with Abu Hamza Al-Masri. A number of human rights activists gathered around last Wednesday to express support for the paper.

Aden to host AICCE

Preparations are in full swing to hold the Aden International Commercial Consuming Exhibition (AICCE) during July 17-27 2002. The exhibition will comprise industrial products from several Arab countries including, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Iran and Pakistan.

This exhibition is a good opportunity to pave the way to attract international trade companies to discover the available investment opportunities in the Aden City. Organizing this international commercial exhibition aims at encouraging trade activities at the Aden Free Zone and to promote Aden as a regional commercial and economical trade center.

The AICCE is expected to pave the way for establishing strong relations with prominent Arab companies in the field of marketing and trade.







مدينة المعلا - قاعة المعارض - المؤسسة الإقتصادية



خلال الفترة من ١٧ وحتى ٢٧ يوليو ٢٠٠٢م



4 15 July 2002





NOTICE

Yemen General Corporation for Radio & Tv New official Logo

Yemen General Radio & Television Corporation announces that it has changed its old logo. The new version will appear on all the corporation's letters, contracts and transactions starting from the date of this announcement.

New Official Logo







Local/Community

15 July 2002

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A symposium on International Safety Management Code and insurance policies **Businessmen need awareness**

BY MOHAMMED AL-MASANI YEMEN TIMES STAFF

symposium under the motto "Aspiring money is a must for every investor ", was organized by the Yemeni Insurance Federation on June 8 2002. The symposium focused primarily on the International Safety Management Code (ISMC) and its

effects upon the benefits for Yemeni importers and exporters. During the symposium, two ISMC elements were distinguished: the Document of Compliance and Safety Management Certificate. International harbor authorities are authorized not to receive a ship, load or unload unless the ship has the two aforementioned certificates. Without these two certificates, the insurance document is therefore invalid and the insurance company is not held accountable for any losses that may arise.

The symposium, whichh was attended by Ali Mohammed Hashem, the Chairman of the Yemeni Insurance Federation, Abdulwahab Abu Luhom the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of the Commerce and Industry and Tareq Abdulwasa'e Hael Saeed, the Vice Chairman of the Yemeni Insurance Federation and the Deputy Minister of the Supply and Commerce focused on awareness among Yemeni businessmen.

During the symposium, Shehab Ahmed Gasem the Manager of the United Insurance Company, Hodeidah Branch, explained briefly the dangers and losses of businesses that are not included in the insurance. Such losses are overburdened by traders themselves. He pointed out that such losses are caused by insolvency for ship owners.

Mohammed Hashem, the Ali Chairman of the Yemeni Insurance Federation told the Yemen Times that the federation along other associations and syndicates has made strenuous efforts to raise awareness of this issue. "We have tried to organize an insurance market by unifying the companies' businesses and coordinating among them with a view of solving problems that may arise," he said.

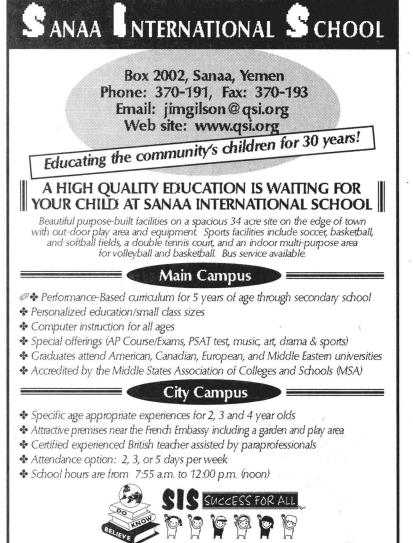
The symposium was held in pursuance of raising awareness among merchants and traders in order to



From left to righ: Abdulwhab Abu Luhoom, Ali Hashim, Tariq Abdulwasa'e, and Aqeel Al-Saqqaf

adhere to the ISMC regulations. Abdulwahab Abu Luhoom the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of the Commerce and Industry talked about the role performed by the Chamber of the Commerce and Industry in supporting businessmen with the necessary information. "We have tried to do our best to hold such symposiums, sending delegations, training and rehabilitating

trade, and planning with the assistance of foreign experiences," he added. With regard to the significance of the symposium, Tareq Abdulwasa'e Hael Saeed, the Vice Chairman of the Yemeni Insurance Federation placed great stress on holding such symposiums in raising awareness and acquainting the Yemeni merchants with the basics of the ISMC. He called the Yemeni businessmen to get their trainees in the field of commerce, ISMC certificates as soon as possible.



Cooperation agreement between Yemen & Ethiopia

emen and Ethiopia have signed last week an agreement to enhance cooperation between the two countries. The agreement was signed at the Yemeni Ministry of Planning in Sanaa in three fields: investment,

vocational training and cattle trade. Dr. Mulu-Kesela, Ethiopian Deputy Minister of Finance and Economic Development held a conference in which she said that the agreement came as a consequence of the hard work of the joint ministerial committee. The agreement represents a step to increase cooperation between the

two countries in the fields of economy, trade, education, development and agriculture, especially in exporting cattle from Ethiopia to Yemen.

The agreement also encourages investors from each country to invest in both countries. Moreover, the agreement stressed on the importance of taking solid steps to combat the illegal smuggling for cattle and focused on health standards of imported cattle.

Dr. Kesela emphasized that the two countries have much in common and should exploit all means of cooperation possible especially in the fields of investment, trade and tourism.

Japanese economic assistance to Yemen

apan and Yemen have further enhanced their economic cooperation by signing on Wednesday two agreements, one to relieve Yemeni debts and another to support Yemen's developmental efforts.

The first agreement was signed between H.E. Mr. Alawai Saleh Al-Salami, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance and H.E. Mr. Masamitsu Oki, Ambassador of Japan to Yemen. The two sides signed and exchanged notes at the Ministry of Finance on the third rescheduling of the Yemen's debts payable to Japan with the amount of approximately 18.8 billion Japanese Yen (equivalent 156 million US dollars or 27.4 billion YR). The total amount of the rescheduled debts will be paid in 48 semi-annual installments beginning on January 1, 2018 with the rate of interest as 1% per annum. The two governments agreed on rescheduling of debts on the basis of the conclusions reached at the Paris Club Meeting on June 14, 2001 as a measure of debt relief of Yemen.

On the other hand, three notes of Japanese grants were also signed and exchanged on the same day between H.E. Mr. Ahmed Mohammed Sofan, Minister of Planning and Development and H.E. Mr. Masamitus Oki at the Ministry of Planning and Development with the total amount of 7.8 million US dollars.

The first Note is concerning "the Project for Expansion of Tuberculosis (TB) Control in the Southern Goverorates" amounting at 589 million yen (equivalent to 4.9 million US dollars or 859 million YR). With this grant, a new Tuberculosis Control Center will be constructed in Aden. This is the fourth such center built under Japanese grant after Sana'a, Taiz and Hodaidah. Japan has been supporting Yemeni National TB Control Program since 1983 providing technical cooperation that contributed effectively to the fight against this dangerous disease.

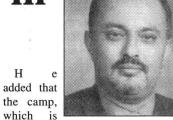
The other two notes are concerning the so called "Debts Relief Grant" with

the total amount of approximately 350 million Japanese Yen (equivalent to 2.9 million US dollars or 511million YR). The Government of the Republic of Yemen, in consultation with the Government of Japan, will make the best use of these grants for the purchase of products that contribute to the development of Yemen's economy and the enhancement of the welfare of its people. Such grants are based on the resolution made by the Trade & Development Board (TDB) of the United Nations Conference on Trade & Development (UNCTAD) to adopt debt relief measures for countries which have been facing serious difficulties in servicing their debts.

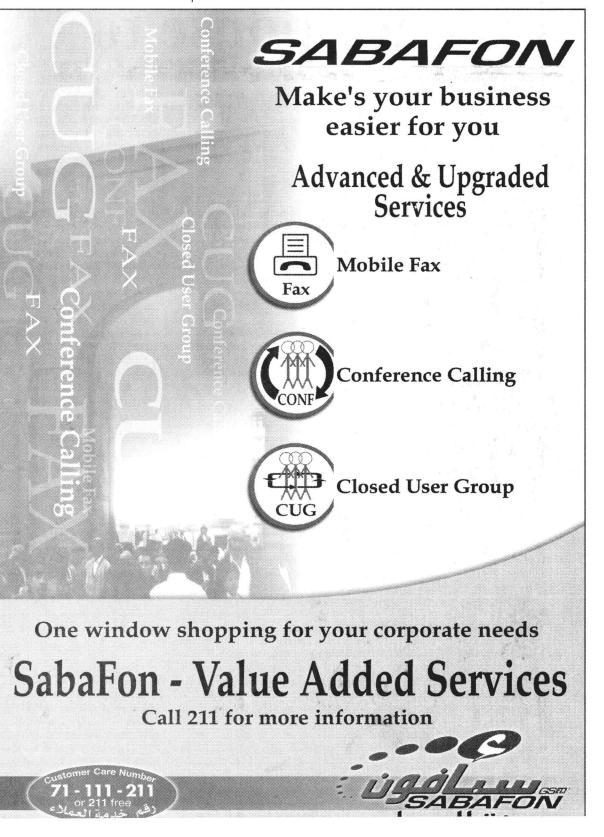
Second medical camp in **Taiz inaugurated** Η

nder the patronage of the General People's (GPC) Congress Party, the 2nd free Medical Camp for fighting the eyes, nose, ear, throat and abdomen diseases, women and giving birth was inaugurated in al-Brah, Taiz, on Sunday July 7.

Sheik Abdullah Galeb, the Chairman of the GPC branch in Taiz said that the camp was fully equipped with the latest technologically advanced equipment in the field of medical diagnosis and surgical operations. "Specialists working in this camp are well conversant and highly experienced in this field." he said.



which the second after the medical camp for ocular diseases in Qadas area, aims at rendering free medical care and raising awareness among the citizens concerning important health issues.



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He also highly appreciated Mr. Abdulmaleg Mohammed, the General Manager of Al-Brah Cement Plant, for financing the camp which was held in the township of the plant.

It is worth mentioning that the camp will render services for millions of people in Taiz and Hodeidah governorates. The overall cost of setting up and running the project was around YR18 million.

Sheraton Sanaa bids farewell to **Fadeel Wehbe**

adeel G. Wehbe, General Manger of Sheraton Sana'a Hotel, will be leaving the country soon after completing almost four years in Yemen. He will be taking over as General Manager of Sheraton Karachi Hotel & Towers. Explaining his experience in Yemen, Fadeel said, "I will always appreciate the fond memories myself and my family collected here. The people of Yemen have been very nice and hospitable".

Fadeel has been instrumental in the success of the hotel by promoting the diverse opportunities available to tourists and businessmen coming to Sanaa. Making the hotel a "home away from home" for the guests has been his motto. The staff and workers at the hotel expressed to him their sincere gratitude for what he has done and wished him the best in his new assign-

Local / Community



Postal Authority Director to YT: "Electronic Rial to revolutionize bill payment methods in Yemen"

General Postal Authority has made great strides to develop the postal service in Yemen. The introduction of a computerized network system that links the different postal offices of the authority across the country has indeed given a thrust to its overall performance.

Mohammed Al Masani of Yemen Times met with Mohammed Ali Murghim, General Director of the Authority and discussed with him a range of issues.

Following are excerpts of the interview

Q: What has the Authority achieved so far?

A: Many things! Overall we have improved tremendously, especially concerning revenues of the authority which witnessed an increase of YR. 100 million in 2001. Within the last couple of months, the Authority successfully introduced a range of new services to meet clients' demands. We have connected our offices nationwide via a computer network to facilitate and expedite our work. The service of postal savings for schools is also a step to encourage students to benefit from our services. We have launched a cam-

paign to inform students about this service in cooperation with the Ministry of Education.

The Electronic Rial has also been introduced as the first phase of the IT city Yemen intends to bring to life. Pensions and social care allowances are now paid through the authority's offices. We believe that it is the first step to revolutionize the payment methods in Yemen.

We have also agreed with Sabafon and Spacetel Yemen to deliver and collect bills in the main cities of the Republic in cooperation through their representatives.

As for the infrastructure projects of the authority, we have disbursed YR. 500 million to renovate and rehabilitate buildings of our offices to cope with our expanding services.

The authority has recently recruited 83 new highly qualified staffers capable of efficiently running its different departments.

Q: Can you please brief us on the e-rial service provided by your authority?

A: The e-rial service is the most modern service the authority has recently started. Through this service, we intend to cope with the huge IT rev-

olution shaping the world.

The e-rial is used for paying bills online through using prepaid cards which include coded numbers. Using those codes, the client can pay for a number of services and do some shopping on the World Wide Web (WWW). The Postal Authority's website is one of the websites that can be accessed to collect bills and do payments. This service will enable the people to pay bills in a convenient manner wherever and whenever they wish around the clock.

Q: What are the monitoring measures which the authority guarantees and how does it deal with public complaints?

A: Our objective is to satisfy clients and gain their trust and confidence. We have established a monitoring system to follow the work progress of our employees and evaluate the accomplished tasks in all postal service departments. There are several monitoring units in every postal area to identify the problems which may face clients or staffers. We do the best to maintain the highest level of quality and efficiency by using the most technologically advanced programs and equipment. As for public complaints,

we take them seriously and study each and every individual complaint carefully to guarantee that problems are solved and clients are satisfied. There is an operation room that receives citizens' complaints around the clock, which also works on providing preventive measures to avoid any possible mistakes in order to promote postal services.

Q: Do you have any plans to reduce postal service fees?

A: There are many schemes and international conventions issued by the International Postal Union to regulate fees for all countries. In fact, our fees are extremely low compared to other countries. We believe our fees are suitable for ordinary people because we are not after gaining money but rather after serving society and people.

Q: Do you have any plans to enhance postal services in rural areas?

A: We are planning to establish a post office in every governorate to meet the citizens' needs and to be at their service. We have the priority post and parcel post services which cover most of the country, and we are looking forward to have long-term plans to



establish services in remote areas as well.

O: How can your authority contribute to the Aden Free Zone?

A: Aden is the commercial and economical capital of Yemen and has a bright future as a free zone city. Of course postal services will contribute significantly in increasing development activities and serve as an essential infrastructure element for the city. We already rebuilt about 12 offices in Aden to cope with this development. Businessmen and investors cannot invest without a strong postal infrastructure that is reliable, affordable, and technologically advanced. We believe that the promotional post service and the e-rial would serve business at the Aden Free Zone well.

Q: How do you view the postal future in Yemen?

A: We have many future plans to

enhance postal services in the country. One of those plans is the introduction of new electronic services to meet the society needs in an ever-changing era. We are planning to expand the current services to gain more clients, who could afford and use our services. We are also developing the national computerized network to facilitate the postal process, and we are working to establish more postal offices and provide them with up-to-date equipment as well as qualified staffers to serve the public in the best way possible.

Q: Are you satisfied with what you have achieved up to now?

A: We are happy with what we have done so far, but we still have much more to do in modernizing the postal services and expanding them to greater heights and dimensions. We have a lot of ambitions and expectations, so keep your fingers crossed for greater developments in the postal arena.

women & children requesting your help

Basateen from the Somalian Civil War are mainly widows and orphans. They have tried their best with the support of the Yemeni government to rebuild their lives. After 12 years of dedication and hard work, the people still struggle to survive. They have been thrown out of their educational and vocational

asateen is an area near schools (the Kindergarten & Women Aden created for the Training Center) built by their own Yemeni returnees from efforts and supported by European the Horn of Africa espe-NGOs mainly RADA BARNER's, a cially from Somalia. Sweden NGO. These displaced people who suffered Recently, the center was looted and

occupied by and armed thugs, who started restricting the area by force from public access. The agencies that support the people

of Basateen and their NGO "The Charity Association for the Yemeni Returnees from Somalia" informed officials concerned in the government and the local council about this devel-

opment. But all their efforts were in vain. It seems that these people who occupy the center by force are supported by powerful people in the government!

Hence, we appeal to concerned government agencies to stop this unkind and unjust action as soon as possible. We must start solving the issues justly and help the powerless and poor displaced children and mothers of the Basateen area regain their rights.

If you are ready you can visit the area at any time and talk to the people in the area.

PRAVASI MALAYALI SOCIAL & WELFARE ASSOCIATION SANA'A, REPUBLIC OF YEMEN ANNOUNCEMENT Secretary Mr. George M. George and committee members Mr. Alias Cherian

- and Unnikrishnan Nair M. are expelled from the association forever, for serious anti association activities as per section 11 of the association's Constitution. The inauguration program in IDA hall on 18/07/02 is postponed and the donation raffle is cancelled Mr. George M. George is refusing to handover the donation raffle coupons and related accounts, so he is entirely responsible for it.
 - The prevailed rubber stamp and head-paper of the association is cancelled and replaced by new ones that are registered with local Police.
 - The association has no responsibility of legal entity for any acts and/or deals done by anybody with Mr. George Mr. George, Mr. Alias Cherian and Unnikrishnan Nair. M.

By President- Pravasi Malalyali Social & Welfare Association

Response to US report (part VI

F: Arbitrary interference with privacy, family, home or correspondence.

The report mentions that "Despite constitutional provisions against government interference with privacy, security forces routinely search homes and private offices, monitor telephones, read personal mail, and otherwise intrude in personal matstipulates. Law No. 25 for 1990 on press and publications guarantees the freedom of expression of opinion and thought. There should not be any mixing between limiting freedom of speech and abiding by the law regulating the question of expressing thought and opinion.

The report says "Some security officials attempt to influence press

says "The ministry of information influences the media through its control of most printing presses, subsidies to certain newspapers, and its ownership of the country's sole television and radio outlets."

- The government does not control but of three printing presses while there are more than 20 commercial printing presses in the capital Sana'a

Opposition press is exempted from organizational financial measures that are applied to commercial press.

In another portion, the report mentions "Although newspapers ostensibly are permitted to criticize the government, journalists at times censor themselves, especially when writing on such sensitive issues as government policies toward the southern governorates, relations with Saudi Arabia and other foreign governments, and official corruption. The penalties for exceeding these selfimposed limits may be arrest for libel, dismissal from employment or extrajudicial harassment."

newspapers and magazines prohibiting publication of information or news pertaining to the armed forces before 'consulting' with the ministry of defense."

- That circulation had been issued according to the law of press and publication and its rules of procedure that ban publication of any information or news pertaining to armed forces and issues of defense and security unless they are derived from their responsible and officially authorized sources and within the limits permitting them.

Al-Shumu' newspaper had appealed that verdict and the case is still before the court of appeals, not decided yet. The newspaper is independent and not an affiliate of the ruling General People's Party, as claimed in the report.

The report says "In February 2000, the ministry of information referred a complaint from the ministry of foreign affairs to the Sana'a court against Dr. Qassem Sallam, the secretary general of the opposition Arab Socialist Baath Party, and the party's newspaper, Al-Ihya al-Arabi, for an article Sallam wrote entitled 'The Dangerdom of Saudi Arabia' which alleged that there were supporters in the Saudi leadership."

ters for alleged security reasons, Such activities are conducted without legally issued warrants or judicial supervision. Security forces regularly monitor telephone conversations and interfere with telephone services of government critics and opponents."

- These measures are not taken without supervision of the judiciary and whenever it is necessary and in accordance with the valid legislation and laws. They are not as the report mentioned of being carried out haphazardly, . It is also incorrect that security forces monitor telephone conversations of opponents or critics of the government. The available large margin of democracy and freedom of opinion make those people express themselves whether in press, other local and intentional media, or by holding symposiums and activities. They publicly criticize the government policies so the government does not have to resort to such outdated actions characterizing the totalitarian eras.

SECTION 2

Respect for civil liberties, including:

a: Freedom of speech and press

The report mentions "The constitution provides for freedom of speech and of the press ' within limits of the law', however, the government influences the media and restricts press freedom.".

- We would like to make it clear here that Yemen's constitution does not limit freedom of speech, as article 42

coverage by threatening, harassing, and detaining journalists."

- This is a general point and has no evidence. What it mentions is inconsistent with the constitution and the law. Reality of press in Yemen stems from democracy, political pluralism and freedom of opinion and speech. The evidence is that each political party owns one or more newspaper. No party organ newspaper has been suspended because of its criticizing the government policy.

The report also mentions that "The relative freedom of press permitted between unification (1990) and the civil war (1994) has not been reestablished."

- Decisions and laws regulating the press law issued in 1990 have not been changed. This means that the report contradicts itself and proves in this point the contrary of what allegations it has brought forth in the previous point which in part refutes what is mentioned in this paragraph. The opposite is correct. In course of time the experiment has been refurbished and consequently all newspapers in general have been committed, in what they publish, to the law and order in a situation quite contrary to the chaos that was prevalent at the beginning of the experiment. At that stage the newspapers gave themselves the liberty to impinge on the national constants, enrage the spirit of difference and division and instigate fanatical matters. The best description of the situation is chaos in its stark meaning rather than freedom.

Under the same paragraph the report

only let alone the number of printing presses in other governorates. Concerning the government subsidies they do not exceed 5000 rials a month offered by the ministry of information to each newspaper, whether it were party organ or independent. This stresses the government's keenness on supporting press and consequently supporting the freedom of expression, not the contrary, as it was mention in the report. The government does not have any objection against owning TV. or radio outlets or TV. channels by individuals or private or partisan organizations as long as there is legal legislation regulates that and as long as they abided by them. The question is the unavailability of financial and human potentials with those who are willing to enter this field.

The report mentions that "Press law regulations specify that newspapers must apply annually to the government for licensing renewal, and that they must show continuing evidence of \$4,375 (700,000) in operating capital. Some journalists claim that regulations were designed to drive some opposition newspapers out of business.'

- For clarification of this point we confirm that regulations are organizational procedures aimed at defining the operating capital of the independent newspapers only. Opposition parties newspapers are not meant by this decision. They are treated in the same way as the newspapers of mass organizations and those of governmental institutions. According to this clarification, the targeted is not freedom of opposition press but rather the contrary.

- The report has previously repeated the same allegation since 1§996 and in the same generalized phrasing and in this year it has not come with anything new. It could have depended on certain realities if what the report has mentioned was true so that we would be able to give our reply in detail. Regarding what has been mentioned that the ' journalists at times censor themselves', we think this is a good initiative. The successful journalist is he who can communicate the message to the reader and at the same time keeps to the national constants and legal texts. Many newspapers and journalists have learnt the ways of using texts of the law through exploiting any gaps if existing in them and evading commitment of apparent violations, as well as to let pass sharp criticism against the government or any of its institutions. These are among the advantages acquired by the press through accumulated practice and experience. Those who exceeded texts of he law and gave themselves the freedom to attack whoever they want without fear of accountability, judiciary is then the judge and protector of rights of citizens or institutions.

The report mention that "Following what it deemed was irresponsible reporting on an alleged military helicopter crash, in May the ministry of information issued a circular to local

The report mentions that "During the year, journalists continued to be detained for questioning for short periods of time for writing articles that were critical of the government or that the government considered sensitive, primarily issues involving Saudi Arabia. However, the decline in number of such incidents from 1999 continued "

- Here the report once again is contradicting itself . In the above paragraph it mentions that the government allows its being criticized by the press but now it mentions a general allegation that the government detains the journalist who criticizes it. This is an allegation in need of a proof from reality that affirms non-existence of any detention of any journalist because of his profession as a journalist and because of an article he has written. But this does not mean that the journalist is above the law. He is as any other citizen. If he has broken the law or violated others' rights, he would be responsible for what may result from violating the laws and rules, as any other citizens.

The report claims that "In January a Sana'a court found al-Shumu' newspaper guilty of libeling Egyptian president Hosni Mubarak and ordered it to suspend publication for a month.... Al-Shumu's editor in chief, Seif al-Hadhiri was also fined \$59 (10,000 riyals)."

- The ministry of information did not bring a case against Dr Qassem Sallam but rather referred a complaint it had received from the foreign ministry to press and publications prosecution which the side authorized to investigate into complaints against newspaper. The prosecution had undertaken the investigation in the complaint that said that the newspaper's editor in chief Abdul Wahid Hawash published articles in which he had targeted some members in the Saudi leadership, a matter makes him liable to legal accountability. The government of Yemen, out of its keenness on higher national interests and distinguished relations with all countries, does not permit using territories of the Yemen Republic for any kind of assailment on any sisterly or friendly country. The press law categorically prohibits criticizing any personality on a personal basis. Personal libel is legally prohibited against ordinary people therefore when it concern officials or kings in other countries it is taken as a serious matter. Such irresponsible handling by press essentially impinges on higher national interests and also encroaches Yemen's foreign relations and policies.

> Final part VIII is to be published next week

Arab/Middle East

Arabs to demand two-year timetable for Palestine state

BY SUSAN ABU HUSSEIN, **ARAB NEWS STAFF**

CAIRO, 13 July - Arab states will push for the establishment of a Palestinian state within a two-year timetable, the Palestinian Authority's Minister of International Cooperation Nabil Shaath said yesterday.

"There is a time ceiling (for a Palestinian state), that was proposed ... by the Palestinian delegation, of a year to end negotiations and a year for implementation," Shaath told reporters at the end of a meeting of Arab League foreign ministers in Cairo.

Shaath said he believed that the proposals would be presented by Arab delegates meeting in New York this week with the international diplomatic "quartet" of the United States, European Union, United Nations, and Russia.

The Saudi, Egyptian and Jordanian foreign ministers are set to join in talks in New York on July 16 with top officials from the diplomatic quartet.

"We can start on a long period of steps to end Israeli occupation of Palestinian territories and to reach a mutually agreed-upon cease-fire ... leading to an international conference that will establish permanent negotiations," Shaath said. "We hope that this will be as close to the Arab peace plan as possible," Shaath said.

Earlier, Arab foreign ministers backed the Saudi plan to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, insisting the initiative be implemented as a whole.

"The participants at the foreign min-

isters conference reiterated a collective Arab commitment to this initiative as a whole without any hesitation and without any change," Lebanese Foreign Minister Mahmoud Hammoud told a news conference after the meeting.

Present were foreign ministers from Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, Morocco, Yemen and Bahrain as well as Palestinian Minister Nabil Shaath.

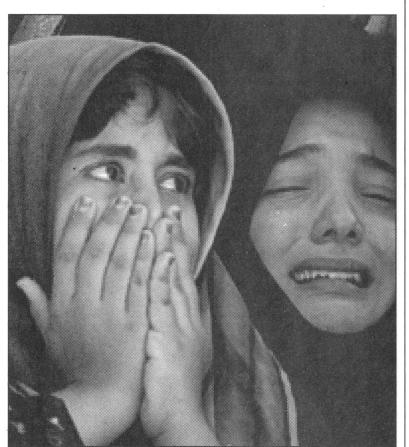
Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal expressed hope the "next meeting of the quartet with representatives of the Arab states will result in an international position that will force Israel to cease aggressive policies toward the Palestinians."

"The meeting stressed a Palestinian state should be a real and active state with East Jerusalem as its capital," Arab League chief Amr Moussa said, adding the issues of Jerusalem and refugees had to be resolved.

"In this framework, the Arab countries are ready, not only to sign a peace agreement, but to establish peaceful relations as well," Moussa added.

He said the peace vision expressed by US President George W. Bush included positive aspects but had other aspects which should be discussed.

During a pre-dawn raid on a police station in the Gaza Strip, Israeli forces shot dead a 25-year-old policeman Khaled Al-Khatib and a 13-year-old boy, who was inside a nearby home, Palestinian security and hospital officials said. Israeli forces delayed an ambulance from reaching the boy for two hours, said Dr. Ahmed Rabah,



The sisters of Palestinian policeman Khaled Al-Khatib weep during his funeral in the central Gaza Strip town of Deir El-Balah on Friday. Khatib was shot in the head and chest by Israeli troops.

director of Deir El-Balah hospital, adding that Udani had died by the time it finally arrived.

A Palestinian journalist died yesterday of his wounds after he was shot during an Israeli incursion on Thursday in the center of the northern

West Bank town of Jenin, Jenin hospital officials said.

Imad Abu Zahra, 35, who worked both as a freelance writer and photographer for a Palestinian publication, bled to death after a bullet severed an artery, according to hospital officials.

Bush says Iranian rulers ignoring voices of people

WASHINGTON, July 12 (Reuters) called Russia's help in building a - President George W. Bush onFriday expressed solidarity with Iranian students who protested against Iran's Islamic Republic, saying "their government should listen to their hopes."

Iranian students clashed with plainclothes security officers around Tehran University on Tuesday during a protest to mark the anniversary of violent student unrest that shook the Islamic Republic three years ago.

It was the biggest show of student wrath at the slow pace of change in Iran since widespread demonstrations three years ago and similar unrest in the western city of Khoramabad.

Iran's students, once the powerhouse behind the 1979 Islamic revolution, were galvanized by calls for reform in the mid-1990s. But since 1999 the movement has been battered by prosecutions, imprisonment and factional feuds.

"As we have witnessed over the past few days, the people of Iran want the same freedoms, human rights and opportunities as people around the world. Their government should listen to their hopes," Bush said in a written statement.

The United States and Iran have been bitter enemies since student militants seized the U.S. embassy in Tehran during the 1979 Iranian Islamic revolution and held 52 Americans hostage for 444 days.

Bush has listed Iran as part of an "axis of evil" with Iraq and North Korea, accusing them of attempting to develop weapons of mass destruction. A senior U.S. official in May

nuclear power plant in Iran the single biggest proliferation threat that exists today.

U.S. officials also believe Iran is supporting Islamic extremists and plays a role in Middle East turmoil.

There has been a relentless struggle in Iran between hard-liners and moderates and U.S. officials are divided about whether fundamental democratic change can ever occur. Bush has frequently criticized the Muslim clerics who run Iran and the protests gave him another opportunity.

"In the last two Iranian presidential elections and in nearly a dozen parliamentary and local elections, the vast majority of the Iranian people voted for political and economic reform. Yet their voices are not being listened to by the unelected people who are the real rulers of Iran," Bush said.

Iranian students, journalists and parliamentarians are still being arrested, intimidated, and abused for advocating reform or criticizing the ruling system, the U.S. president said. Many Iranian students and professionals are seeking jobs abroad.

"Meanwhile, members of the ruling regime and their families continue to obstruct reform while reaping unfair benefits.'

Bush noted a long history of friendship between the United States and the Iranian people.

"As Iran's people move towards a future defined by greater freedom, greater tolerance, they will have no better friend than the United States of America," he said

Turkey PM names new foreign minister

ANKARA, July 12 (Xinhua) -Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Eceviton Friday appointed Sukru Sina Gurel as new foreign minister to replace Ismail Cem, who resigned on in the same faculty. Thursday over the government's inaction regarding the vital reforms needed speak both English and French, earlier for EU membership.

Izmir in 1950 and graduated from the International Relations Department of the Ankara University's Political Sciences Faculty, and had his doctorate

The new foreign minister, who can worked as head of the International

University's Political Sciences Faculty

and as lecturer in Middle East

Technical University (METU), Bilkent

Gurel was a state minister during the

55th and 56th governments while he

acted as the state minister and govern-

ment spokesman during the 57th gov-

and 9 Eylul universities.

ernment.

Iraqi defector officers to discuss Saddam downfall

LONDON, July 13 (Reuters) - Iraqi military officers once loyal to Saddam Hussein start detailed discussions on Saturday on efforts to topple the president and establish civilian rule.

One organiser of the London meeting is Major-General Tawfiq al-Yassiri, a Navy officer who joined an uprising in southern Iraq. He was wounded, but managed to flee to Saudi

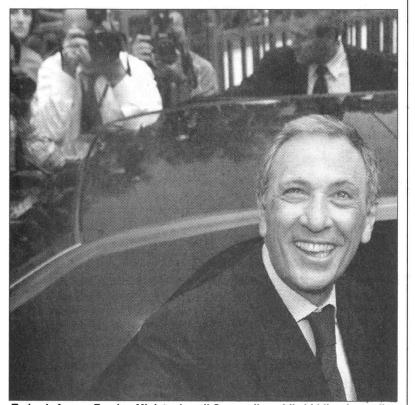


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Ecevit made the announcement when he was appearing in a live interview conducted by the private NTV channel

Gurel was also named as deputy prime minister on Tuesday after the resignation of Deputy Prime Minister Husamettin Ozkan.

Gurel, married with two children, was born in the western province of



Turkey's former Foreign Minister Ismail Cem smiles while bidding farewell to the ministry personnel as he leaves his office for the last time in Ankara on

Relations Department of the Ankara Arabia.

> "I can assure that we are continuing our plans to bring down the oppressive regime," he told the meeting. "There is a large degree of hatred (of Saddam) on the Iraqi streets and in the army." Khaled Shams al-Din, an army general who defected four years ago, issued the call to the meeting that the officers say has been organised without sponsorship from the United States, which has had a declared policy of "regime change" in Iraq since 1997.

> He insisted that disaffected army officers instrumental in any overthrow of Saddam must afterwards give way to a democratic government.

> U.S. President George W. Bush vowed on Monday to use "all tools" to oust Saddam, accused by Washington of trying to rebuild arms of mass destruction, but has yet to give the goahead for military action.

> A surprise guest at the central London meeting was Jordan's Prince Hassan, uncle to King Abdullah, whose country this week strongly denied any involvement in plans for its territory to be used as a launchpad for any U.S. attack on Iraq.

> Major-General Saad Obeidi, in charge of psychological warfare before defecting in 1986, told Reuters some 70 officers would discuss papers on Saddam's removal, the security outlook if he is toppled and putting the army under civilian control.

"We will debate how to change the regime," Obeidi said.

Former Iragi military officers meet in London to discuss the overthrow of president Saddam Hussein Sheik Haytham al-Sahlani (2L) and Brigadier Najib al-Salihi (2R) attend the Iraqi National Congress meeting convened in London to discuss the overthrow of President Saddam Hussein, July 12, 2002.

Iraq's religious and ethnic spectrum and some have links with opposition groups like the umbrella INC, which is supporting the three-day meeting.

A notable absentee was former Iraqi army chief of staff General Nizar al-Khazraji, scion of a big tribe in the northern province of Mosul who defected in 1995 and now lives in Denmark.

The officers, like other opposition groups, believe Iraqis are longing to see the back of Saddam, but are wary of joining any new uprising without

guarantees of U.S. military support. They recall how Bush's father, former President George Bush, urged Kurds and Shi'ite Muslims to rebel in the 1991 Gulf War, but then did nothing to prevent Saddam using air power to crush the short-lived revolts.



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Note: group of 4 persons (adult) & more we offer the

8 15 July 2002

Gulf / Africa



Spain relations tested over deserted islet

BEL YOUNECH, Morocco, July 12 Palacio called the situation "very seri-(Reuters) - Morocco on Friday put further strains on already troubled relations with Spain after setting up a military observation post on a tiny disputed island off the coast of Spain's North African enclave of Ceuta.

Madrid reacted by sending gunboats to protect territory it controls along Morocco's Mediterranean coast, demanding Rabat withdraw troops occupying the deserted islet of Perejil.

The sighting of a Moroccan patrol boat close to other Spanish-controlled islands upped the stakes in the bilateral rift. Madrid and Rabat are at odds over illegal migration, drug trafficking across the Straits of Gibraltar and fishing rights.

Spain received swift backing from its European partners, who condemned Thursday's Moroccan landing on Perejil as a violation of Spanish territory and urged a quick solution.

Spain's new government spokesman, former Interior Minister Mariano Rajoy, said the move — dubbed an "invasion" by Spanish media - broke a 1991 treaty on cooperation and friendship.

Spanish Foreign Minister Ana

Nigerian deputy governor abducted over killing of student

L

ous" and asked for a return to the status quo.

In Bel Younech, a village of about 1,000 people on the border with Ceuta, most residents were baffled at the growing diplomatic row.

"I don't understand why it's creating problems at diplomatic level. That island belongs to Morocco, always has," said Said, a shopkeeper in his 30s, who did not want to give his full name. Perejil, whose Spanish name trans-

lates into English as "parsley", does not look much like a place worth fighting for.

A boat-shaped barren rock approximately 300 metres long, not even an islet, it sits about 200 metres (yards) from the coast and is visible from the end of a bumpy track, about one kilometre from the village. Gibraltar can be seen in the hazy distance.

Morocco said it set up an "observation post" on the islet, which it calls Leila, to fight "terrorism" as well as illegal migration into Europe across the 20-km (12-mile) strait dividing Spain from Africa and the Mediterranean from the Atlantic.

Residents said they saw no

LAGOS, July 13 (Xinhua) — A deputy governor of Nigeria's central Niger State has been abducted by protesting students of the Federal University of Technology over the killing of their schoolmate by the police, local media reported on Saturday.

Local policemen opened fire on five students of the university at a checkpoint earlier Tuesday on the outskirts of Minna, capitalof Niger State. One had already been confirmed dead while the other four are still in hospital. According to the reports, Deputy

Governor Shem Zagbuyi Nuhu was



Moroccan troops set up camp on a disputed island off the coast of Spain's north African enclave of Ceuta on July 12, 2002.

on Perejil.

Moroccan flags on the islet, contrary to what the Spanish Foreign Ministry said. Madrid said around a dozen

irate students protesting the killing.

But after being held hostage for over

two hours, Nuhu was ferried out of the

campus by a group of disguised-dress

Reacting to the incident, State

Governor Abdulkadir Kure said it was

wrong for the police to use live bullets

on students, but warned that nobody

should henceforth test the govern-

ment's resolve and capacity to main-

NOKIA

CONNECTING PEOPLE

GAD

_وبر م_ارکت

men with a car.

lives and property.

Moroccan troops landed on Thursday abducted at about 3:50 p.m. (1440

for Friday's public wedding in Rabat of King Mohammed.

The move coincided with festivities

exercise caution while quelling riots to avoid killing of innocent people. GMT) and taken to the campus by the Besides the slain student in Minna,

> another four have been killed by the police since national police chief Tafa Balogun launched an operation against growing crimes early this year. Two students were killed by the

> policemen early last month after they failed to stop at a checkpoint in Lagos, the commercial center of the west African country.

The operation is under a storm of tain law and order as well as protect criticism for its focusing on brute force instead of cracking down on the ram-Kure also appealed to the police to pant crimes.

Man who stormed Qatari consulate has drug record: Saudi official

KUWAIT CITY, (Xinhua) - An dinner banquet hosted by Qatari official Saudi source said Friday a counsel-general Ibrahim gunman who stormed the Qatari consulate in the Saudi Red Sea port city of Jeddah is blacklisted for his drug use record, Kuwait's official KUNA news agency reported.

The man, who has been detained by Saudi police after he entered the consulate on Thursday, would be examined by psychiatrists to confirm his health and psychological condition, the source said.

The source said the gunman named Saoud Bin Zaeef Bin Bustan Al-Shammeri, is a Saudi citizen. The gunman, 38, made use of a Mughaseeb and entered the consulate while driving his car as an invitee, the source added.

He said the gunman surrendered without resistance and a machinegun was later found in his car.

Interrogations with the gunman are still going on due to the psychological disorders he is suffering from, the source said.

Earlier, the Qatari counsel-general was quoted by a western media as saying the gunman was seeking asylum, describing him as "not violent and not aggressive."

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۱۳ يوليو - ۹ أغسطس ۲۰۰۲ م سبوع الطبيعة اسبوع الفنون 1 20° 1 4 1 4 1 4 اسبوع الجمال اسبوع الألعاب والعديد من الجوائز القيمة ... طريقة الإشتراك لأالسحب فعالمات 🔘 إشترب ٥٠٠٠ ريال من أحد محلات المركز. 🔘 أطلب فاتورة الشراء واستبدلها بكوبونات السحب. ضع الكوبونات (الخاصة بالصندوق) في صندوق ومفكآت ۵ إحتفظ بجزء الكوبون الخاص بك للسحب الإسبوعي على الجوائز كل يوم جمعة الساعة

خاطية بالأطفال والعائلات

بالمسابقات في الصندوق المخصص لذلك واحتفظ بالكوبون حتى السحب الكبير. ۵ مسابقات العوائل كل يوم إثنين و مسابقات الأطفال كل يوم أربعاء من الساعة ٥ وحتى ٩ مساءً. العاملة المركز أو الشركات العاملة (الشركات العاملة)

الثامنة مساء

لدى المركز أو أصحاب المحلات و الموظفين فيها بالمشاركة في السحوبات. 🔘 إدارة المركز تحتفظ بحقها في سحب الجائزة من أى

۵ للإشتراك في المسابقات ضع الكوبونات الخاصة

فائز لايطابق الشروط الخاصة بالسحوبات.

THE SIGN OF EXCELLENCE YEMEN قص هذا الكوبون وأرفقه بفاتورة الشراء من أي محل بمركز صنعاء التجاري واحصل على كوبون السحب مقابل (۲۵۰۰) ریال بدلاً من (۲۵۰۰) ریال





part of its social activities, Yemen Hunt Oil company held its 2002 annual picnic, which included Jannah Hunt Oil Company and the Yemen Refinery Co.

As usual the employees and their families were all invited to this big event, where the entire Sana'a Fun Park located at the Al-Thawra public park was reserved on June 29 for this event.



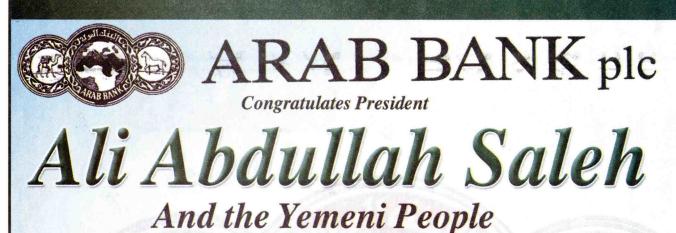
About 5,500 guests representing the majority of the employees' families were present in the park. All the games at the fun park were loaded with children, whom had the chance to enjoy this remarkable day.

All in all, families from all over country gathered in this occasion and had the chance to get to knew each other, which created a perfect environment to strengthen the social relation between the families of employees.

A total of 50 prizes were drawn by employee ID, where forty employees received a cash prize and 10 employees received gifts.

Smiles, laughs and laughter were the dominant emotions through out the picnic.

It is worth mentioning that Safety, as crucial as it's in the company's operations it was not forgotten in the picnic day. an ambulance vehicle and specialized medics were in location to insure the well being of everyone.





On the occasion of the 24th anniversary of electing him as president of Yemen MANY HAPPY RETURNS



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and to the Yemeni people on the occasion of the 17th of July, the date of electing H.E. to lead the nation wishing Yemen continued progress under his wise leadership.



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Business & Economy

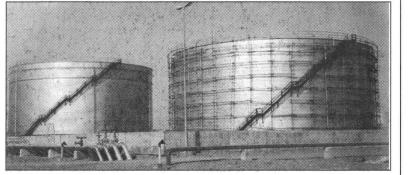
Business **Increasing Iranian Yemeni cooperation**

YEMEN TIMES STAFF

ast week signaled a major milestone in the Yemenigrowing Iranian relations as Iranian company Nasir Bonyad Ind. & Const. Co. (NICC) completed the first phase (section A) of the project of upgrading the oil terminal at Hodeidah port.

The section A (first section of work) of the project has been successfully handed over in an inauguration ceremony attended by authorities of Yemen Petroleum Company (YPC) and GIBB Ltd. of the UK. The phase was completed by NICC by employing the sophisticated technology and using the world's best material. The project is of E.P.C. type (engineering, procurement and construction) with the challenging scope of work.

The project consists of the engineering design, procurement and installation of a submarine, above ground and underground pipelines of 14", 10", 8"



Two new tanks of 15,000 cubic-meters fuel storage capacity were constructed as part of the project.

and 4" diameters, fabrication of two new tanks of 15,000 cubic meters fuel storage capacity, construction of control rooms, pump station, complete firefighting system, electrical and instrumentation installation, installation of moorings and repair of old and new jetties and installation of accessories etc. The completion of all above items will enable the YPC to accept ships of size 35,000 DWI to berth and off load the fuel.

It is worth mentioning that the Iranian

government had sponsored and provided funding and equipment for the various sections of the Sanaa-based Great Library:

This comes in harmony and consistence with the strategy of the two countries, Yemen and Iran, to promote their relations on all levels, especially as Iranian President Mohamed Khatemi will be visiting Yemen in September to join Yemen's celebrations on the 40th anniversary of the 26 September revolution.

Yemen resolved to establish stock market

YEMEN TIMES STAFF

emen plans to establish a stock exchange market in order to help boost the national economy.

Technical Committee, entrusted with studying the economic feasibility of the project, is expected to put the final touches to a draft law which will create Yemen's first stock exchange market.

The draft has been presented to the financial committee, which is a subordinate body to the cabinet. It is also expected to be presented to the parliament to be approved before the end of 2002.

Sources say that Yemen is being advised by a variety of international experts from the Arab Monetary Fund, the Oman Stock Exchange Market, and a Canadian consultative firm.

associated with a need for regulatory and legal reform in order to create an environment conducive to investment.

Economist Salah Hadash of Sana'a University pointed out that existing legislation needs amending to accommodate a stock market. Most pressing is the need to change the following laws: corporate, privatization, commercial bank, public enterprise, accountants, insurance, tax, Islamic bank, penalty and criminal laws.

Figures show that the components of the stock market are still in their infancy stage. The Yemeni banking system is limited in terms of the number of institutions currently operating - only 150 along with their branches in the governorates. There are 4 state-run insurance companies and 5 private- sector insurance companies.

The number of mixed companies is 152 as well as 1765 limited companies

tries.

The Central Bank of Yemen has launched a program of financial reform, amended banks law, and has raised the minimum of capital needed for establishing banks to more than YR one billion.

It is said that the establishment of the stock market will achieve for banks extra advantages like diversifying investment and liquidity portfolio in relation to the secondary markets.

Economic and financial studies show that the amount of money outside commercial banks is bigger than the number of deposits, which is an indicator of the weakness of the banking sector in Yemen.

The establishment of a stock market will help the flow of deposits to the market which will encourage speculators.

Dr. Taha al-Fusayel, professor of economics at Sana'a University confirmed

Red Sea strategies

MAHYOUB AL-KAMALI YEMEN TIMES STAFF

everal Arab countries are closely linked to the Red Sea coasts. Several countries like Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Egypt, Djibouti constitute a regional link for protecting the international navigation lines and exploiting the sea wealth fully and effectively for the benefit of these countries.

The strategic location of the Red Sea stems from the fact that the Arab countries possess 85 percent of its coastlines. Sudan has got 717 km., Saudi Arabia 1890 km., Egypt 1425 km., Djibouti 245 km,. Jordan 28 km. and Eritrea 1012 km. Yemen has always been keen to establish good relations with these countries as part of cementing its cooperation and coordination with them ...

Due to its strategic location, the Red Sea is one of the reasons behind the Arab-Israeli conflict. The Red Sea has been linked to the international navigation line which links the East and the West through the Bab al-Mandab Strait and the Sues Canal.

Yemen's strategic location stems from having a number of islands in its territorial waters such as, Hunaish archipelago, Kamaran and other small ones scattered in the Red Sea. Hunaish archipelago is located near Bab al-Mandab Strait. It controls international navigation routes passing through to Yemeni seaports.

The archipelago consists of 10 volcanic islands, namely: Zuqar, Great Hunaish, Lesser Hunaish, Siul, Khawin, Abu Ali, Khaba, and Sharq Islands.

Kamaran island has a very important military location since it is forward defense line for the Salif Seaport, one of the most important oilterminal in Yemen.

The political importance of the island stems from the fact that it overlooks international marine routes to the west of the island. The Yemeni islands are featured by coastal plains, many coral reefs which obstruct

from the Israel's covetous eye on the Arab lands.

In this respect, the US keeps an eye on the international navigation lines due to their strategic location at the international navigation lines and also to export oil from the Arab Peninsula and the Gulf states to the European countries and Japan.

Washington and Tel Aviv make every effort to utilize the Red Sea for their own benefits. As a result, Israel established contacts with Eritrea which has until now refused to join the Arab League.

The strategic location of the Red Sea lies in the fact that it is situated between both the African and the Asian coasts.

The number of islands reach 379. Yemen has more than 41 islands. Saudi Arabia has 146, Sudan 41, Egypt 26 and Djibouti 6 islands. These islands are featured by their strategic location as military outposts and forward defense lines . They are also used as lighthouses for guiding ships.

In order to establish a pan-Arab regional unity, Arabs must have good political as well as economic unified vision for the benefit of the all Arab countries. To realize Arab and international interests in this region, these countries be,:

- Placing much emphasis on the significance of the safety of international navigation lines and the safety of the whole region.
- Keeping an eye on the strategic entrances of the Red Sea.
- Protecting environment of the Red Sea and exploiting its resources effectively.

Geological studies have confirmed that the Red Sea has an economic importance for financial resources estimated at billions of US Dollars.

Studies have confirmed that the Red Sea comprises an opulent mineral wealth such as, iron, copper, gold, magnesium, zinc, brass and other useful minerals.

In addition to this, the sea has got a huge fish wealth and coral reefs estimated at 160 tons.

The Road Ahead

15 July 2002

11

Smile, Listen & Motivate

By Raidan A. Al-Saqqaf

uman resources or manpower, are an organization's most important source of all and the success almost all organizations rely on.

What I have here this week is a 3step motivation theory that would help in improving the employer employee relationship, and in turn improve the overall performance of human resources in an organization. One is smiling. Research shows that people who smile have better communication abilities than those who don't, in fact, smiling helps people to make friends and helps managers to manage and lead more effectively. It also eases and smoothness the flow of work and information between teams and departments; it even helps in creating good attitudes and impressions in the organization. After smiling, listening is the next step. It means listening to what employees have to say, to make conversations with them and understand what they have in their minds. A master and a student know more than a master alone. We in Yemen usually have the less fortunate people working for us, we have much but they don't, they only have feelings and self-respect. That is why when you call attention to their mistakes be polite and use humor in order not to

are. Humor is yet another great way to take the skin out of someone without making him / her feel bad about it. It is why you find most of the successful and dedicated managers have a good sense of humor.

make them feel as losers even if they

Increasing attention is paid to motivation nowadays. It is noted that motivated employees are more productive and quality-oriented.

Motivation is not just about making your employees your friends, it is about pushing them towards higher levels of efforts and better performance results in better output. It is not always about money or the lack of it motivation is done through, it's recognition whether through money or a promotion or even a simple thank you.

Recognition is the best way people can be motivated with; it can be done through appreciating their jobs or giving them challenging work, to set the bar high and drive people to raise themselves up to it, they refuse at first, but as soon as they think about it they will see it can be done, do it and then it's done. The more employees are motivated the more they contribute to the growth of the organization, it's surprising how motivated people can make extra-ordinary efforts for their organization. End note: A good manager needs to see his people performing at high levels of productivity, that's why he smiles and listens to them, and motivates them.

The committee has so far taken five years to produce the first draft of the law after making a study for the regulations of international, Arab, and Islamic stock markets

A delegation from the Arab Monetary Fund has recently conducted a comprehensive survey for the Yemeni market and carried out a study on requirements for establishing a stock market.

Experts believe that this delay in establishing a Yemeni stock market is related to drop in local savings as well as investment revenues. This is also and 457 cooperative companies. The total number of government-run, private-sector, commercial and foreign banks operating in Yemen is 14, plus

three Islamic banks. The total amount of deposits at banks amounts to YR 308.1 billion, while the total amount of unified budget of banks totals 358.3 billion. In addition, the total number of remittances and loans amounted to YR 95.3 billion.

Banking experts say that the number of banks is few if compared to the number of banks in some other Arab coun-

that Yemen needed to achieve economic stabilization and improve investment climate to ensure the successful creation of the stock exchange market.

As the Technical Committee is about to finalize the regulations required for establishing the stock market, some economists from the opposition argue that it is necessary to increase the number of finance institutions, promote savings-oriented awareness and outline adequate financial and monetary policies as a prerequisite for its establishment.

The lack of a well-qualified staff to run the stock market remains a major concern for the establishment of the stock market, particularly with regards a serious shortage in necessary expertise in IT management.

Qaed Sultan, a researcher, believes a range of modern and international financial operations.

, head of the Technical Committee, says staffed and equipped. However, many undoubtedly a major event in the modmarine navigation around the island. overlook the marine routes in the Red Sea.

The Yemeni as well as the Arab seaports extend along the Red Sea, such as, Aden, Makha, and Hodeidah harbors in Yemen, the Gulf of al-Aqaba in Jordan, Suez in Egypt, Port Sudan in Sudan and Jeddah in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

In order to achieve a long-term economic growth, Yemen has been seeking to increase the volume of trade exchange among the Arab countries situated along the Red Sea coasts.

Besides, Yemen has the desire to establish Arab free zones as well as protect the seaports of the Red Sea

الواسع هانئل سع

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شثر من اللغة الانتجليزية الى ا

وعقبي للدكتوراه...

مكات للأخ

Establishing strong links among the Arab countries on the the Red Sea will help these countries achieve a sustainable development for sea resources and save its marine life.

As far as Yemen is concerned, the great significance of the Red Sea stems from the good number of trading seaports in Hodeidah, Saleef, Khokhah, Makha from which Yemeni oil is exported, electric power stations which supply power for harbors and cities, the huge fish wealth, mineral and coral wealth, etc. This importance was enhanced after opening of the Suez Canal in 1869, a development made big powers seek control the Red Sea routes.

EX	change Rat Yemeni	
	as of Ju	ly 13
USD	176.04	176.23
GBP	272.62	272.91
EUR	174.03	174.22
SAR	46.94	46.99
KWD	584.09	584.72
AED	47.93	47.98
EGP	38.00	38.04
BHD	466.96	467.47
QAR	48.36	48,41
JOD	249.70	249.97
OMR	457.27	457.76
CHF	118.41	118.53
SEK	18.74	18.76
JPY	1.495984	1.4975
		1.1
Sourc	e:	. see
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Central Bank of Yemen

مبروك الم		Yeme as of		
يتقدم الاستاذ/ وليد	USD	176.04		
والاستاذ/ طارق عبد	GBP	272.62		
وجميع موظفى «يمن تاً؛	SAR	46.94		
للتأمين عنهم: نصري ابوب	AED	584.09 47.93		
اسام احمد السقاف ومحد وأصدق التبر	EGP	38.00		
		466.96		
عبد الواسع	JOD	249.70		
بمناسبة حصوله على	OMR	457.27		
2	CHF	118.41		
📓 🛛 الأداب-قسم اللغة الإذ	SEK	18.74		
«صعوبات ومبادئ ترجهة اا	JPY	1.4959		
فألف مبروك	Sourc	e:		

that it is necessary to hire well-qualified staff for the proposed market whether being executives, administrators, brokers, IT experts, etc. It's also important, Tel:614-510 Tel/fax:614533 www.tbischool.com according to Mr. Sultan, to furnish this

market with the latest high-tech equipment to facilitate dealings and to permit

> Ahmed al-Khawi-

that only after the related legislation has been enacted will the stock market be businessmen complain that they have not been properly informed about how they will be affected by what is

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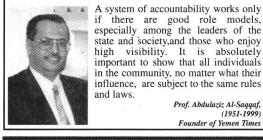
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FREE REGISTRATION FOR THE 1 ST 25 PEOPLE!

Opinion

12 15 July 2002

Words of Wisdom



there are good role models, especially among the leaders of the state and society, and those who enjoy high visibility. It is absolutely important to show that all individuals in the community, no matter what their influence, are subject to the same rules and laws.

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



TIMES **OUR OPINION** Trashcan of civilizations

<u>alla</u>

ast week was one of the most shameful weeks in all Arab recent history. We were enlisted in the UN report on development as the slowest developing region, with the least democratic states, with highest illiteracy rates, and with virtually all negative elements coexist ing all at once in our Arab countries.

Why are we at the bottom of the list of world nations despite all elements to improve our countries using natural and human resources and several other factors?

That is of course a legitimate question that needs an answer, yet I have another important question to ask. Why are our leaders so relaxed when looking at those humiliating numbers exposing a truly miserable status among world nations?

It hurts me so bad when I see that our politicians are the least to care about our rank in the world. I found no reaction whatsoever from such reports expressing a sad fact of our regimes' carelessness. They may have done their best or what they think is their best but who is to blame for the deteriorating conditions we are in today?

Why do our leaders usually underestimate the gap between their countries and the rest of the developing world?

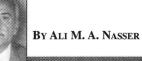
Arabs have vast lands, rich oil fields, and most important of all man power and human resources. So why are we continuously in the decline when it comes to development and democracy?

However, when we generalize using the term "Arabs" we must not forget that there is also a hierarchy within this term as well. In other words, Arab countries have gaps among themselves in terms of development, and it is unfortunate but true that Yemen ranks the last among all other countries after Somalia in terms of overall development and standards of liv-

I was once with a Yemeni delegation member who visited Sudan recently to attend the county's anniversary celebrations. He openly said that all members of the delegation were astonished to see how well our Sudanese brothers have developed in various fields of industry, education, and science. The delegation had no idea of the efforts being exerted in the neighboring country to raise standards and develop in various sectors. "We thought we were much better than Sudan in terms of development, but when we saw with our naked eyes the facts on the ground, we felt ashamed of ourselves. We don't even compare to them." he said.

We need to change our conditions. We can change them if we have the will, because we already have everything else. As Arabs we need to work together and have some sort of understanding of the need to collaborate our efforts just like the Africans did in forming the African Union. We need to join hands to rise in terms development, democracy and human rights. But at the same time, as Yemenis, we also need to raise our own standards and conditions to the better. We are part of the Arab world, which is the larger picmust act responsibly to imp country before trying to change others. It is all a matter of political will and determination. Unless our leaders get more concerned about our conditions among world nations today, we will continue to fall deeper and deeper into the trashcan of civilizations. The Editor

Developing countries' political dilemma



he first country in the modern times got its independence from colonialism was USA and that was in 1776 when the British control over the United States was ended. Beginning from the '50s of last century many countries in the world had achieved their independence from the main metropolises mainly in Europe. During that era many political definitions and concepts had prevailed where that had to accommodate the atmosphere of the cold war prevalent in that time. The non-aligned countries organization, along with other regional and international organizations, gave typical meanings to the concept of national sovereignty. Many independent countries used to show firm competition in adapting the stance of absolute national sovereignty especially in the '60s and '70s of the last century. That had proved natural at that time. Wasn't it the time of Nasser, Nehro, Tito, Singour, Sukarno, Kinyata and many other symbols with their different indications and techniques? All those symbols of sovereignty had passed away except for Castro.

With the advent of the '90s of the last century the eastern pole led by Russia had collapsed and the US-led Western pole remained the sole pole in the world.

Simultaneously, the movement of the scientific and technological revolution had envisaged a great escalation and it is to be natural that the center of great advancement was the West. In this context, developing countries felt the magnitude of the gap between them and the developed world and started to call for

and even to compete for cooperation with the West that they used earlier to firmly deprecate cooperation with. Hence, most of the developing countries which exaggerated their independence and sovereignty in the recent past have departed their positions in favor of adopting an opposite concept where those countries reiterated the preponderance of their national interests and gave up their former West- rejecting stances.

But nowadays elements of globalization, democracy, human rights and lately coping with terrorism, have loomed more sharply in the sky of international politics.

Thus more countries had to compete in a adopting the new concepts of contemporary life introduced by the West. The new World order has emerged with new requirements. The World Bank and IMF became the main tools of this new world order dictating their relentless conditionality and hard provisions upon the developing countries. Then these countries have to literally accept and adapt to policies dictated by the World Bank and IMF as well as other Western bodies

It has become evident that the English saying "Might is Right" is showing its clear vividness and hence the requirements and conditions of the forceful international powers have to be observed and obeyed by the weak nations regardless of being correct or mistaken.

Regimes and governments have increasingly became keen to survive and exist and hence are to keep pace with short-run targets. This jeopardizes the chances of developing countries to achieve better conditions of life their peoples are dreaming of.

At present many developing countries are showing great eagerness to attract foreign investors from the West to gain not merely the investors of capital but also to attain know-how and modern

technology in addition to be able to cope with dramatically high rates of unemployment, inflation and poverty squeezing the existence and life of their developing countries.

But these countries exaggerate in obliging themselves with adopting the values of democracy, human rights, alignment with globalization and coping with terrorism without being able to realize such targets owing to the apparent weakness of these governments and the clear lack of means. These the efforts of development are hampered by the lack of ability to realize the principles which those leaderships stuck to theoretically since the external support of donors is geared to advancement in dealing with such political targets. On the other hand many other developing countries suffered evident desperation in dealing with their problems but their governments and regimes are fearing the anger of USA and the West. Thus these governments pretend adopting theoretical and unreal claims of reforms and remedy without exerting any efforts to set priorities for tackling the problems of the heavy legacy of backwardness.

Regarding adoption of democracy and contemporary political principles, developing countries are to realize that such attitudes are a matter of values which are to grow deep in the very feeling and behavior and consciousness of the concerned peoples and are not simply meanings to be put for speculation and political consumption. Therefore, developing have to show self-candidness and hence have to realize that they are learning the fundamental requirements of such values and knowing that well will take a long time and cost great efforts and sacrifices. Following this fact and springing from this premise is the same prerequisite for the aspired for development of these countries. But deceivers are only to deceive themselves.



For Deadmeat, The **Prospects Are Bleak!**

n looking at the Yemeni scene and at the Arab World at large, the observer is convinced that we have become the victims of our own despair. Of course, we cannot simply say that all our problems are the direct cause of the rulers in this seemingly helpless Arab Nation, although they undoubtedly will be accountable to God for much of the misery and unfavorable climate in which we live from the Atlantic to the Gulf. However, our rulers are free to do what they do, for the simple reason that we are the ones who have either approved their placement at the helms, or out of fear, or out of simple apathy, we have turned a blind eye to the tyranny that dominates us, awaiting God's relief from such unholy governance. It is a pathetic climate indeed, when a nation of some 250 million souls are unable to even find the mechanisms by which to express their feeling of contempt for the sterility of their governments, which have excelled only in the art of repressing their people and bleeding their resources. Even these resources have ceased to work for the welfare and prosperity of its rightful owners. Yes, the people of the Middle East have been turned into deadmeat that is regarded even by the scavengers that churn it up as unsuitable for its palate! From the Atlantic to the Gulf, we have become a nation of helpless lambs, subject to the worse kind of repression, which diligently works night and day to kill any spirit of vitality that might arise to reenergize its people to become productive in the economic sense and dynamic in the political sense. Kings and presidents carry on in this region, without the slightest consideration for the feelings and aspirations of their constituents. It almost seems like these regimes have been given a God-given mandate to tread on anything that might stand in the way of their ugly regimes. These regimes regard the public as a flock of sheep that can easily be shepherded to carry out their whims or simply be sent to the slaughterhouses, if this public tries to even express its lack of satisfaction of the state of affairs in the land.

Even those regimes that rose on the pretext of introducing progress and welfare for their people have turned the clock of time back by centuries, and made the repressive regimes they overthrew appear more desirable than their revolutionary replacements. Even feudal times, when authority was mandated by sheer power were probably more merciful on the constituencies. At least they did not have the psychological and technical tools of repression that destroy human dignity, which are readily available to the tyrants of our times.

There are even those in this once lively region, who actually wish for us and the rest of the world actually believe that they have adopted democratic principles, when in fact they have turned the mechanisms of democratic practice to additional tools by which they turn their constituencies into subjects, who are manipulated as they wish to give counterfeit legitimacy to the mandate for such oppression. It is an ugly form of tyranny, when the will of the public can be so easily oriented, or projected to reflect that we actually approve of all the havoc and misgovernance that we are witnessing night and day. This is aside to all the unholy corruption that has prevailed freely in our midst, seeming as if it was an essential element of our lives! We should not forget that even the laws and regulations that are supposed to organize our lives into seemingly workable institutionalized frameworks, have become actual mechanisms for the evil and the criminal to unleash their own selfish drives without fear of accountability or even public censure. To even demand the latter, would be treated as being more criminal than the actual crimes that one may wish to expose on a large scale. It is amazing how these privileged criminals have found comfortable niches in the regimes that prevail in the region, even among those that claim to be the guardians of our divine inspirations and holy grounds. One is distraught by all that one sees on the ground at home and elsewhere in the region. The Arab and Islamic Worlds are now truly in a bottomless pit that will either collapse into oblivion or explode uncontrollably. In both cases the future is certain to be unpredictable and unhealthy for both the governed and the ones holding the helms. The fact of the matter remains that a nation that has no control over its destiny is no more than deadmeat, no matter what resources it possesses, physically and aesthetically.

Rejoinder to Yemen's response to US human rights report **Underground cell still waiting!**

BY HASAN AL-ZAIDI A JOURNALIST

he official Yemeni government response to the 2001 Human Rights Report of the US government caused dismay and concern among prodemocracy individuals all over the country. This is because the government's response rejected many incidents published in the report, giving the illusion that those cases were baseless.

It is not up to me to decide whether the government was right or wrong in its response overall, but I surely have a word to say about the response that came from the government concerning my own case mentioned in the original the report. The US annual report mentioned my detention as a journalist at the Yemen Time newspaper along with Nabeel al-Amodi, another journalist. Whoever reads the American report would conclude that I was imprisoned because of my writings or my journalist duties, which is correct. But in this respect, the government's official report responded to the American report by saying that I was imprisoned because I was involved in the kidnapping of former German Commercial Attaché' in Sana'a on September 8 2001. I was indeed detained and put to prison after the diplomat was kidnapped and was released just after he was released, but that does not mean that I was involved. By detaining me, the government has

confiscated my constitutional and legal rights as a citizen for no reason but to prevent me from writing. But even after I was released, instead of admitting that my detention was because of my reporting in Yemen Times or at least because of a mistake the government has tried to justify by accusing me of being a kidnap-

I myself have called upon the security forces and officials to take me to court. Yes, I challenged them to file a lawsuit against me if I am a kidnapper or if I were linked to the kidnappers in any way. I demanded that I be treated as a suspect not as a defendant. I am still insisting on them to bring whatever evidence they have to prove me wrong because I remember the questions they asked me in confinement about my writings and journalist reports. Unfortunately, again and again, the government keeps on violating our rights and we can do nothing about it. I could myself raise a lawsuit against the government as I have the right to do so, but in a country with a corrupt judicial system, you cannot guarantee that your human rights at all. On the other hand, if I were a kidnapper or one of the accomplices, why would they let me free even after the kidnapped was released? Don't I deserve to stay and be punished for what I have been accused of?

wasn't that because the authorities feared that I could reach the kidnapped and interview him, or perhaps expose the malfunctioning security system of the country?

I wanted to speak up and let everyone know the truth. I am not trying to remind of the wounds of the past, but I surely don't want the readers to believe what has been said about my involvement in any kidnapping. The response may have had things that are right, but certainly, what has been written about me was totally wrong.

My freedom was seized by the government under the pretext of having relations with abductors. In the same year, I was put in an underground cell by the



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Similarly, if I were cooperating with the kidnappers, why would I be let out just after the kidnapped was released,

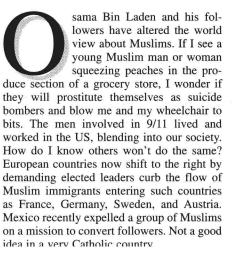
Political Security Office in Sana'a and remained there for 16 days. I was detained under the pretext of exceeding the red lines in my writings and articles with no trial and with no case against me.

Frankly speaking, what we desire is to put an end to journalists' arbitrary detention which is against international conventions ratified by our country. Our duty is to make sure that we are progressing in our democracy by opening the way for more freedoms and not suppressing journalists who report honestly.

Our freedom is a guarantee of a brighter tomorrow with better human rights records and with a free generation of intellectuals, scientists, students, academicians, and journalist who could speak their mind without fearing that there is a dark underground cell waiting for them.

defense of the USA

DEBRA J. WHITE



Not every American supports Israel. In fact, many American Jews object to Israel's heavy hand towards the Palestinians. It is a bold-faced lie that all Jews who worked in the World Trade Center stayed home on 9/11. Many of the victims who perished when the massive buildings crumbled were Jewish. Some were even Muslim. A lot were immigrants. Despite your beliefs that America is the great Satan, a lot of us support the rights of the Palestinian people. On June 15th, the Arizona Republic reported on successful attempts by American doctors in Phoenix to treat a Palestinian boy wounded by Israeli gunfire. At the same time, however, we deplore the use of suicide bombs. In some ways, fundamentalist Muslims remind me of the Communists. It's either their way or no way at all. How tragic it would be to live in a world where everyone and everything is the

same. What happened to diversity?

Although I love my country, we have made mistakes, sometimes big ones. But the US is not the only country to err. What about the devastating civil war in Sudan where Muslims and Christians are at war in the south? Let's not forget the East Timor incidents. Aren't Kurds Muslims too? Yet few people in your world seem bothered about them. Move on to China. Don't you care? True, the US has caused harm to Afghanistan. Wasn't anyone concerned when Russia invaded? What the Russians didn't destroy local warlords did, all without our help. The world is full of mistakes, not all of which are caused by the US.

Sharon and Arafat, act like bickering schoolboys fighting a ridiculous war where people on both sides lose. Fighting the Israeli bully with suicide bombs is a losing battle.

Ever think of how South Africa ended years of oppression? Not one suicide bomb was used. There were massive world wide protests, boycotts, letter writing campaigns, etc. that forced the white government out of office. Undoubtedly, Israel's aggression must be reined in. They get away with far too much brutality. They even bullied the UN by refusing to cooperate with an investigation into Jenin. But the continued use of suicide bombs threatens the world order and I am sick of it all. I am sick of being blamed for every stinking thing that goes wrong.

Osama Bin Laden should stop and put his money where it is really needed. The Middle East has a staggering poverty rate. Millions are illiterate and unemployed. He does nothing to change that. His only talent is spreading hate and instilling fear of Muslims. Is that what you want? God is shamed by us all.



should Arabs withdraw funds from America? Scandals shake **US economy**

PATRICK SEALE

ow much Arab money is actually invested in the United States?

I put this question to a number of international bankers, only to be given widely differing estimates varying between \$400 billion and \$800 billion. No one was prepared to hazard an exact figure, although everyone agreed that the sums involved were very large indeed.

The bankers made a distinction, however, between private assets held by Arab families and individuals and "official" assets held by Arab states and commercial banks. Of the two, official assets were the easier to estimate. I was told that the official assets of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Oman currently held in the United States were possibly in the region of \$350 billion to \$400 billion.

Some bankers suggested that private Arab foreign assets might account for another \$300 billion, but where these funds were and to whom they belonged was a gray area, which no one seemed inclined to discuss in detail.

Investment magnet

The general view was that the United States, for long a magnet for investors because of its robust economy and its booming stock market, had today lost its attraction for Arab investors, whether official or private. Arab money, I was told, was now flowing out of the United States, and this trend was accelerating.

The reasons given were anti-Arab sentiment in the United States following the events of Sept. 11 and the anti-Arab policies of the Bush administration. But, as important were the scandals and the great uncertainty afflicting US financial markets and the US economy.

The United States is now facing a financial crisis of potentially catastrophic proportions. The plunge in share prices, the weakening dollar, the mood of deep pessimism on Wall Street, and a cascade of job losses sug-

gest that the United States may be heading for a crash like that of 1929 with harsh repercussions for the rest of the world.

The very foundations of American capitalism are now under attack.

A year ago, the model of free market economics seemed to have triumphed over all other economic systems. Countries around the world were being urged to adopt the American liberal model as the recipe for prosperity and growth. State control and regulation were considered obscene words.

Pseudo profits

Today, all this has changed. Confidence in American-style capitalism has collapsed because of a series of major financial scandals and bankruptcies. The whole system has been exposed as profoundly corrupt.

The heart of the problem is that some of America's biggest companies artificially inflated their profits by concealing losses and debts and resorting to other fraudulent accounting practices. They did this to boost their share prices so as to guarantee profits from stock options for their top executives.

And what is a stock option? It is the right given to the executive of a company to buy a certain number of the company's shares at a future date but at a price agreed at the start.

If the share price goes up, the executive buys the shares at the agreed price, sells them at the market price, and pockets the difference. By this means, greedy managers made millions. But, when the fraudulent profits were exposed and the share price tumbled, humble employees and small shareholders lost their savings, and often their jobs.

This is what happened at the bankrupt energy giant Enron, at the bankrupt fiber optics company Global Crossing, at WorldCom, at Tyco, at the Xerox Corporation, to name only a few. In each case, the executives cheated shareholders and employees in order to enrich themselves hugely.

Enron as example

To quote a few examples, in the year 2000, top Enron executives received \$750 million in salaries, bonuses and

stock options. Enron's chief executive Ken Lay sold \$34 million worth of stock options. Dennis Kozlowski, the former boss of Tyco, used company funds to buy an \$18 million apartment and \$13 million worth of paintings. Bernie Ebbers of WorldCom is being charged with a \$3.8 billion accounting fraud.

The collapse of Enron and the problems at WorldCom have resulted in the laying off of tens of thousands of employees and the ruin of those who had invested in company stock - often at the urging of their bosses.

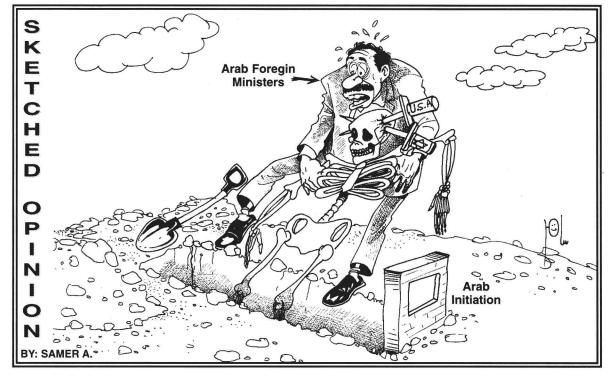
The US Department of Justice is preparing to take former Enron executives to court. It is also investigating major American banks which lent billions of dollars to the hundreds of partnerships Enron created to conceal its losses. Charged with "obstructing justice" in the Enron case, and with complicity in several other scandals, the leading accounting firm Anderson has been driven out of business.

These may be only the tip of the iceberg. There is a widespread fear in the US of new accounting scandals at many other major companies. Investors everywhere are now questioning company accounts. The Securities and Exchange Commission, the regulator of America's financial markets, has written to the top 1,000 companies asking them to check and reverify their accounts.

Such shocking revelations of fraud have created a sense of national outrage. America is a nation of small investors. Playing the market is a national pastime for most Americans. One American in two owns a portfolio of shares. But suddenly, many ordinary people face financial problems. Fictional profits, hidden losses, manipulated balance sheets, easy money for a few and ruin for the many, fraudulent accounting, extravagant stock options: The whole system seems to be in danger

With the approach of the mid-term elections in November, the crisis comes at a very bad time for the Bush administration and the Republican Party.

Earlier this week, President George W. Bush tried to restore confidence in the markets - and in his own presidency



- by announcing tougher penalties for corrupt executives, but his speech has had little practical effect. His own reputation - and that of some prominent members of his administration such as the vice-president, Dick Cheney - is coming under the spotlight.

Before entering politics, Bush had a career in business as the owner of a struggling energy company, Spectrum 7. In 1986, he sold this company to a bigger oil and gas company, Harken Energy Corporation, for 200,000 shares of Harken stock and a seat on its board. On 22 June, 1990, Bush sold Harken stock worth \$850,000 at \$4 a share. Two months later, Harken announced losses causing the share price to fall to \$2.37.

Did Bush have advance knowledge of the poor results before selling his stock? The Securities and Exchange Commission examined the case in 1993 but decided not to file charges for insider trading. In 1994, Bush was elected governor of Texas, but the shadow over his business dealings has never been dispelled.

Vice-president Cheney was chief executive officer of Halliburton, one of the world's largest oil field prospection companies. Under his direction, the company secured several lucrative contracts in the Middle East and Latin America.

But on 28 May, the Securities and Exchange Commission opened an investigation into an allegation that, between October 1995 and August 2000 when Cheney was in charge, Halliburton converted more than \$100 million of debt into revenue. The accountants were the famous firm of Arthur Anderson.

In 2000, Cheney sold 100,000

Halliburton shares for \$5.1 million. But in the last two years, Halliburton's share price has fallen by 70 percent causing shareholders to file a civil suite against the company and its executives for publishing "false and misleading" financial results. Cheney may yet end up in court.

Fight for political life

Another major scandalous bankruptcy, or a sudden dollar collapse, could see the Bush presidency fighting for its political life. For the moment at least, the administration's attention has shifted from the "war on terror" and the

assault on Iraq to the looming financial crisis at home.

Bush's first task is to rescue American-style capitalism from its follies and crimes, in which he himself may have been implicated. The collapse of faith in giant American corporations is a far more serious matter for the majority of his electorate than the fate of distant "Third World" countries. which most Americans would have trouble locating on a map.

Patrick Seale is a Middle East analyst. He wrote this commentary for The Daily Star



BY HANS-C. GRAF SPONECK

nly a military campaign will end the threat Saddam Hussein and his Baath Party government poses to his people, the region and international security. This seems to be the perception shared by the White House and the US departments of state and defence. Ignored are the messages brought back by US Vice-President Dick Cheney from his spring trip to the Middle East and Europe. What he heard there was unmistakenly clear: leaders in these areas declared that they were with the US in the fight against terrorism, they wanted to see a democratic Iraq as much as the Americans did, but they could not support the US bring about changes in Iraq through military confrontation.

What Washington conveniently overlooks as well is that the lone European ally, Tony Blair, is confronted with strong and growing dissent within his own Labour Party

on the other hand, is that the Iraqi people continue to suffer immensely, primarily because of economic sanctions. Should there be war they would pay another heavy price.

These realities squarely make the case for a non-military solution. Its adoption would have an immediate and significant political dividend in terms of support and goodwill for the US fight against terrorism. The international community has the right to demand such an act of statesmanship from the United States.

At the end of their summit in Beirut in late March, all 22 Arab governments, in their final statement, cautioned against "threats of aggression against ... Arab states" and stressed their "categorical rejection of attacking Iraq". Tension has undeniably eased between the adversaries in the Gulf. A process of reconciliation, timid as it is at this stage, has nevertheless begun in earnest. Equally significant, talks between the UN secretary general and the Iraqis have resumed in early March, the first since February 2001. Disarmament experts from both sides are part of these talks. A UN human rights rapporteur went to Iraq in February, the first visit of its kind in over ten years. Intra-Iraq talks between Kurds and Baghdad continue to be held at regular intervals. Glaring attempts to disinform cannot hide this progress at three levels. The international community should strongly support these positive developments. These can be the keys to a constructive new approach in dealing with Iraq. A precondition for success will be a US foreign policy shift for the region. Ingredients for such a change would have to be US support for: 1) resumed talks between the UN secretary general and Iraq; 2) eventual interaction between the UN Security Council and Iraq; 3) Arab League-sponsored mediation between Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Iraq; 4) talks between Kurds and Baghdad; 5) the lifting of economic sanctions, once agreement has been reached between the UN and Iraq on arms inspection; and 6) consultations between the EU, Russia, China and the US, as well as governments in the region on a post-sanction normalisation process. No one doubts that this is a formidable package of challenges. The need for peace and stability in a region which has suffered so severely offers no other solution.

Israel has no choice t to make peace

By RICHARD H. CURTISS

rown Prince Abdullah's peace plan, approved by the 22 Arab League members, offered Israel everything it had only dreamed of. All that was necessary was for Israel to agree to go back to the 1967 borders. In exchange for returning to the 1967 borders the Arabs would recognize Israel. What is more, presumably all of the Arab League states would also establish diplomatic relations with Israel.

In short, everything to end the Middle East stalemate was generously wrapped up and given to Israel. You might have expected a more immediately positive response. This writer went back to Israel's response in February of this year to see what the Israelis were saying about the Saudi Arabian proposal. It didn't take long to find out. Some of the most sarcastic statements you could imagine were coming from the Israelis and their American supporters. One example of the harsh criticism from the American Jewish press that met the peace plan stated: "Now, Saudi Arabia comes up with a solution: 'Israel, if you surrender, we will recognize you' - an approach reasonable for the Arabs but stupid for Israel and the rest of the Western world. In fact, if that does happen it will be catastrophic for the West. We must recognize that the object of the Palestinians is not a Palestinian state. it is the total annihilation of the

Jewish state and the Jewish people. Then all of that area automatically becomes Palestine."

The March 22 Detroit Jewish News wraps up its commentary by informing its Jewish readers that "The primary goal of those major Arab states, however, is the destruction or conversion of the Western world."

The scare tactics and sarcasm continues, but you get the gist. Now multiply these comments day in and day out from just one Detroit Jewish weekly. Then think of all the other Jewish newspapers, both in the United States and in Israel, and realize that most of the editorial comment is written in the same vein.

But surprisingly, despite the normal bias of the Jewish and Israeli press which, after all, has to pander to its readers, changes are slowly going on. Jewish pro-peace groups, both in Israel and in the United States, have responded to Prince Abdullah's peace plan, and tried to move gradually forward toward his objectives.

Now, gradually, others are slowly coming to realize that the peace plan holds no catches and no hitches. Israelis must realize they don't have much choice. It's time to make peace. My guess is that some day Israelis will realize there is no future with Ariel Sharon and his butchery. His brutality will not bring safety to the Israeli "man in the street" but just continue the slaughter. Eventually a shift will take place in favor of the Saudi peace plan. Israelis will realize they have to give

Palestinians, and squeeze the remaining Palestinians into ever-smaller areas. At that time, hopefully, the Saudi peace plan will still be on the table.

There will never be a solution if the Israelis keep thinking up elaborate scenarios of Arab betrayal and perfidy. Arabs are ready to make peace, the sooner the better. If the Israelis really believe that they must never let down their guard and trust, even the United States will finally give up hope.

But in fact, if gradually the majority of Israelis want to end the matter by taking the Saudi offer there are plenty of ways to assure the world that there will be no betrayal. For example, United Nations troops can be brought in to carry out the land for peace exchange. Or if the Israelis insist that the United Nations cannot be trusted to carry out a fair exchange then very likely the United States could be talked into providing troops as part of a UN police force. It is even possible that the United States would undertake the project single-handedly if that is what is required to end the Israeli-Arab impasse.

Meanwhile, it is absolutely essential that the United States postpone any further weapons transfers to Israel until the Jewish state agrees to work for peace. Sharon's war is a very expensive strategy. Unless the United States gives money and weapons, quickly Israel is going to have trouble financing Sharon's war.

That frankly is the key to ending

up their attempts to "transfer" all the the Arab-Israeli conflict. It would be nice if the Bush administration could figure this out for itself. It would be nice, but it probably won't happen without some serious prodding. That is where the Saudi government and all of the other members of the Arab League can come in. No one need doubt that the Arab League members, all of them. want to end the Israeli-Palestinian conflict just as desperately as does the Bush administration.

> There have been serious attempts by the Arabs in virtually every Arab country to carry out American consumer boycotts to show their disappointment in the US. And Arab and Muslim states will initiate even bigger boycotts, the longer the Arab-Israeli problem continues. That should be a warning to the wise.

> If that doesn't do the trick, however, there is more that can be done. An oil boycott is a two-sided weapon and no one knows where it would end up. Suffice it to say that both sides could suffer serious deprivation. All that is so completely unnecessary. What's important is for the United States to realize that solving the Israeli-Arab conflict is essential. When the Saudi peace plan is accomplished, all Americans, Europeans, Arabs and even the Israelis will be far better off than they have been to date.

Richard H. Curtiss is the executive editor of the Washington Report on Middle East afffairs.

against a UK military alliance in a war with Iraq.

Assurances in Mexico by President George Bush, at a UN Conference on Aid, that causes of dissent and inequality must be tackled along with the fight against terrorism offered the US a genuine opportunity to embark on new policy initiatives for conflict resolution and global poverty reduction. Promoting peace while fighting terrorism would provide the double pronged instrument needed to show the kind of leadership the world expects from the United States. Part of such an initiative should be to seek a non-military solution to the Iraq conflict.

Options linked to a military confrontation against Iraq overlook geopolitical realities as they have evolved. Iraq can no longer be seen in isolation from the rest of the Middle East. To speak of the Middle East peace process has become a misnomer if it refers only to the western edge of the region.

Intelligence analysis has not detected convincingly any links between Iraq and international terrorism nor has it confirmed an existing capacity of Iraq to produce weapons of mass destruction. The recent decision by the UK government not to publish a report claiming to show that Iraq remained in possession of WMD is further evidence to this effect. It also enhances the significance of the statement by former Secretary of Defence William Cohen when he briefed incoming President Bush on January 10, 2001, that Iraq no longer constituted a military threat to its neighbours. What is known without doubt,

The writer is a former UN assistant secretary general and humanitarian coordinator for Iraq. He contributed this article to The Jordan Times.

14 15 July 2002

Health/Environment



While celebrating the International Population Day, we ask:

What is Yemen's policy in overcoming population growth challenge?

REVIEWED FOR PUBLISHING BY ISMAIL AL-GHABERI YEMEN TIMES STAFF

here is no doubt that population growth is one of the vital factors behind the progress and prosperity of nations. With its 3.7% annual population growth rate, Yemen is one countries in dire need of a sustainable and long-term effective program to lower this growth rate to achieve better living standards for all Yemenis.

On the tenth of July of every year, the world celebrates the Population Day, signaling the importance of dealing with a factor that could potentially be an obstacle hindering the progress of many nations. We take this occasion to focus on the National Population Policy in Yemen published by the National Population Council to have an insight to the set strategies that Yemen has approved to strategically overcome this challenge.

National Population Policy in Yemen

The main purpose of setting up the National Population Policy (2001-2005) is to determine that population targets are consistent with the fundamental principles and inherent values of our people and in harmony with the socio-economic and cultural environment of the Republic of Yemen. At the same time, the NPP has taken into account recent regional, national, and international developments as well as the challenges of the third millennium. It is also in full compliance with all national efforts towards comprehensive development within the context of the National Strategic Vision for sustainable development until the year 2025. The NPP lends itself as an appropriate means for integrating population concerns into the second Five-Year Development Plan (2001-2005).

Accordingly, use has been made of previous socio-economic and population studies including the final results of the 1994 population census, health and demographic surveys and population projections which have all dealt analytically with population issues and their relationship with development and the environment. It is therefore clear that the components of the NPP have been derived from needs assessment, anticipated goals and systematic implementation modalities which are consistent with both present trends and well established forecasts covering the next two decades



Raising awareness among future wives is one of the most vital steps to reduce the extremely high rate of population growth in Yemen

and for empirical and objective reasons to facilitate updating in case of need or newly obtained information.

Concepts and principles of the National Population Policy 3

The National Population Policy of the Republic of Yemen 2001-2025 is a continuation and extension of government commitments following the unification of Yemen in May 1990. It is a proper approach to confronting the challenges of the twenty first century and a course pursued by the government and elements of civil institutions to achieve a comprehensive, sustainable development and set up population targets in full conformity with the true values of our people and in harmony with socio-economic environment.

Population Policy means an aggregate of direct and indirect measures towards influencing, quantitatively, and qualitatively, demographic behaviors and social and economic conditions among the population, as well as finding a balance between the needs of the population and the achievement of sustainable development.

By this definition, then, population policy is considered as an aggregate of

resources, indicating problem factors (some old, others new) and areas of difficulty and future challenges. These are to be found in the quantitative and qualitative dimensions, which are continued in, Document I "Problems and Challenges" and which are consistent with the Strategic Vision for 2025.

The bases for the National Population Policy preparation also stem from accumulated experience gained from formulation, upgrading and implementation of previous population programs and activities which include: Preparation of the national Population Strategy for the period 1990-2000, formulation and implementation of the Population Action Plan for the National Population Strategy, the National program for maternal and Child Health Care and Family Planning as well as other programs and project activities related to population that were included in the First Five Year Development Plan 1996-2000.

The Population Policy approach has contributed not only to allocating and managing the resources required for attaining Policy Objectives, but also in raising official and public awareness of population-related problems. It has also helped towards the integration of population concerns with different national and sectoral strategies during the nineties. In addition, several surveys, censuses and analytic studies with implications for population policy have been conducted within the past decade The National Population Policy follows the guidelines of the international treaties and recommendations approved by the Republic of Yemen, especially those that came out of world conferences held during the nineties,

including The International Conference on Population and Development held in Cairo in 1994, The World Summit on Social Development held in Copenhagen in 1995, the United Nations Conference on Human Habitat held in Istanbul in 1996, the World Child Conference held in new York and the Fourth World Conference on Women held in Beijing in 1995.

The policy foundations cal for an extended and broadened partnership base between government, the private sector and civic institutions for the full

AIDS 2002 Barcelona conference theme

Knowledge and Commitment for Action

he theme of the XIV International AIDS Conference is KNOWL-EDGE AND COMMIT-MENT FOR ACTION. The theme was selected to reinforce the need that all involved sectors at all levels, including scientists, the community, people working in the field, and the public and private sectors, work together to review the knowledge gained through science and experience, and use this knowledge to commit to action. This action must be focused across all aspects of HIV/AIDS and include all infected and affected groups.

Over the years, knowledge gained from the basic and clinical sciences has been dramatically important, and has contributed greatly to increasing the life expectancy and quality of life of affected persons. Moreover, prevention efforts have succeeded in reducing the rate of new infections in many populations around the world, though there is still much work to be done in this area. The pandemic is expanding in many parts of the world,

utilization of voluntary capabilities in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of population policies as an essential step for the unification and reinforcement of national, regional and international efforts to achieve fairness and equality in the area of population and development needs.

The starting-point includes concentrating national efforts on the development of a data base and expanding the scope of its use, as well as the development of quantitative and qualitative indicators required for the monitoring and evaluation of macro and sectoral population-related policies and programs particularly among the poor and other vulnerable populations, and access to new diagnostic and therapeutic strategies is available to only an extremely small percentage of at-risk and affected people.

AIDS 2002 Barcelona

XIV INTERNATIONAL AIDS CONFERENCE

On the other hand, at the highest political levels, there is a growing awareness of the magnitude and impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic. On June 27, 2001, 189 member countries of the United Nations General Assembly Special Session, UNGASS, on HIV/AIDS approved a Declaration of Commitment to address the problem in all its aspects as well as to secure a global commitment to enhancing coordination and intensification of national, regional and international efforts to combat HIV/AIDS in a comprehensive manner.

As a result, it is now clearer than ever that progress in the fight against this pandemic will depend not only on scientific developments, educational programs and support programs, but also on political commitment to act globally.

General Principles of the national Population Policy

The principles on which the National Population Policy rests are derived from the spirit of Islamic jurisprudence and the values and customs of the society that are stipulated in the constitution, as well as on international recommendations, and treaties, which the Republic of Yemen has endorsed. Those principles may be presented as follows:

Man is the most important and valuable resource, for God has honored him in His Holy Book and the constitution has guaranteed him political, economic, social and cultural opportunities without discrimination.



In this respect, the NPC/TS is committed to issuing the NPP in a set of policy documents for use as need to be,

programs and activities which, directly or indirectly, have an impact on demographic behaviors as well as on the health, social, cultural and environmental characteristics of the population.

The National Population Policy is derived from specialized studies, working papers and expert discussions on current and future population trends. Thus, this policy document indicates the connection between these trends and the available limited social, economic and environmental

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بمناسبة السابع عشر من يوليو. يوم تولى فخامة الرئيس قيادة اليمن عين المولى عز وجل أن يسدد خطاه في سبيل نهضة و تقدم ورخاء اليمن حكومة وشعباً وتح

الإنجازات على كل المستويات. وكل محا) والجميع بغير-

SITE GROUP CO. FOR WELL DRILLING - YEMEN BRANCH

Present their Congratulates to H.E. Ali Abdullah Saleh President of the Republic of Yemen

and to the Yemeni people on the occasion of the 17th of July, the electing H.E. for a new term in office wishing Yemen continued victory and progress under his wish leadership

HAPPY NEW YEAR





CONSOLIDATED CONTRACTORS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY Congratulate President



And all Yemeni People

On the occasion of the 24th anniversary of electing him as president of Yemen On the occasion of the 7th of July the Unification Victory Day

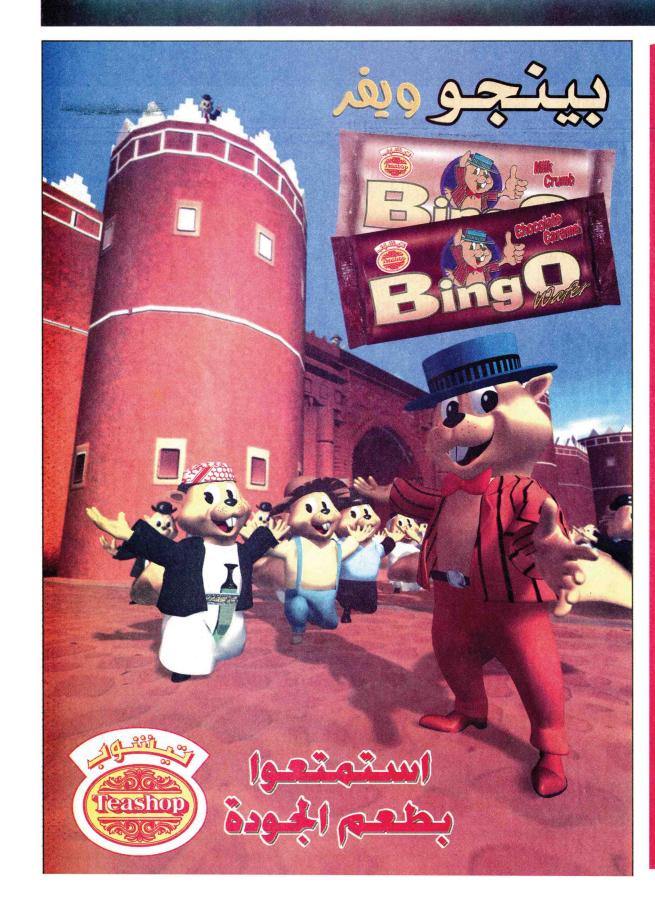
Many Happy Returns

تتقدم بخالص التهاني والتبريكات لفخامة رئيس الجمهورية على عبك الله صالح

شركة اتحاد المقاولين العالمية (سي سي سي)

وإلى كافة أبناء الشعب اليمني بمناسبة الذكرى الرابعة والعشرين لانتخابه رئيساً وقائداً لليمن سائلين المولى له طول العمر ومزيداً من العطاء والتقدم والازدهار. بمناسبة السابع من يوليو يوم إنتصار الوحدة

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YEMEN

Press Scanner

15 July 2002

Local Press



Main headlines:

- Surprise split inside Salafia trend, sheikh al-Hashidi opens fire on Saudi sheikhs
- Foreign minister: We appreciate woman's aspirations
- Army deputy chief of staff survives attempted assassination
- American secret document: attacking Iraq from three fronts
- Healed political battle, political parties sell membership of electoral committees for thousands of rials

Under a heading " America and Mass Destruction Policy" the newspaper's editor in chief says HUD society has published a list of names containing those detained in the wake of the 11 September events in America. The society has demanded the release of those still detained. The writer supports the call and praises president Ali Abdullah Saleh's decisions through which he aims at keeping our country away from American harassments related to those events. The president has confirmed more than once that there are no al-Oaeda members in our country and those arrested were for not giving the Americans a pretext to harass Yemen. The release of a group of them came to confirm those statement of the president.

The U>S> policy dealing with Muslims prior to 11 September events has created for it enemies all over the globe, who may be counted in hundreds. But after the 11 September events and because of its racist policies against Muslims have sown the seed of enmity of thousands of Muslims against it. These may adopt a policy similar to that followed by al-Qaeda. It would have been better for the U.S. to have pursued a flexible policy characterized by an amount of justice leading to keep its

The U.S. has chosen a hostile pursuit, taking terror as a conduct and killing as an instrument for dialogue with the other. This would not lead to peace that America claims to seek. The U.S. administration needs to reconsider the policy it has adopted lately towards Muslims in order to reach the peace the Muslims do in fact call for so that all peoples would live under the banner of peace.

> Al-Wahdawi weekly, organ of Nasserite the **People's Unionist** organization, 9 July 2002.

Main headlines:

- Army shells tribal areas in al-Jawf A PGC's minister re-divides the capital's Secretariat constituencies Opposition parties wave boycotting elections
 - Yemen responds to American pressures not to release detainees of " terrorism" campaign
- American hostile plan against Iraq, disclosed Journalists Muhsin and Hussein still
- in prison

Columnist Mansour Hayel says in an article that the virtual image fixed in the westerners minds on Yemen was the kidnapping of foreigners, blastings and spreads of weapons. After the 11 September events another image appeared about Yemen and that is the kidnapping of school girls, teachers. journalists, merchants, businessmen and children. Kidnapping has crept also to include even dreams. Kidnapping has begun to include that of authority, kidnapping of wealth, positions and salaries and ending with kidnapping freedoms particularly the freedom of expression.

All this happens at a time when reports by experts of human development are warning of expected collapses in Arab countries, including Yemen, confirming that the major cause of this is the strangling of freedoms and chain-

interest and avoid it hatred and enmity. ing the innovative potentials in the country.

> 26 September weekly, organ of Yemen Armed Forces, 11 July 2002.

- Main headlines:
 - President Saleh receives a message from Saudi crown prince on bilateral relations and developments in Palestine
 - houses and properties in old Sana'a American authorities cancel their strict measures against Yemeni travellers
- Yemen's debts to Japan
- mittee: We gave political parties full be formed according to law
- Yemen

following the events of 11 September in the United States many queries have been raised about the situation of Arabs and Muslims all over the world. As a result of those events the situation of Arabs and Muslims developed to the worse as their image has been attached to terror and opportunity was given to Israeli tanks to destroy houses, refugee camps and to carry out mass killings against the Palestinians under justification of fighting terror. Condition of the Arabs and Muslims has become critical and deteriorated in the west, especially America, as a result of repeated harassment by American legal apparatuses to the extent that it has exceeded democracy that has been violated in the land of democracy itself.

What is worse is the western media campaign launched against Islam and Muslims aimed at defaming the principles of Islam and circulating the idea that Islamic teachings feed hatred,

extremism and terror against other peoples and religions. It is as if some have been waiting the opportunity of those events in order to attack the Arabs and Muslims.

Zionism plays a big and feverish role in this regard to sabotage the relations between America and Islamic world countries whose peoples become anti-America, considering it an arrogant state applying the policy of violence and terror to peoples in accordance with its own interest. The amount of Islamic nation masses' hatred has raised especially after the events of 11 September as the American address has become characterized by dictating the American policy. Zionism works with all efforts to instigate enmity between Muslims and America aimed at creating a conflict



Main headlines:

- All out war against al-Jawf citizens stepped up
- Al-Thawri editor in chief brought to court
- British security delegation in Yemen Hisham Basharahil: We regret intensified attack on press liberties and iournalists
- Journalists Muhsin and Hussein released
- Because of their coverages of al-Jawf incident, a number of foreign newspapers correspondents summoned by prosecution

Columnist Hisham Abdulaziz says in his article that it is right to say that the Arabs have, due to necessity, been seeing that the American military presence in the Arab territories and territorial waters a danger that should be removed. The American and British continued aggression on Iraq is targeting the Arab nation's will, sovereignty and independence and it is a flagrant colonialist extor-

Join

tion of the Arabs, especially the Gulf states. The United States does not respect the Arabs' issues. American politicians deal with the Arab region as if it is one of their territories and Arab rulers as low level employees and have to pay for the Americans for what happens to their nation and that the Americans do not invest in but occupy countries.



Main headlines:

- Allaw: We ask the president to put an end to security apparatus transgressions
- Trial of debauchery network active in suspect hotels
- Local councils duties, constitute a new burden

Saeed Thabit Saeed says in his article that press freedom in Yemen is nowadays experiencing a very difficult test. After more than a month the Yemeni Journalists Syndicate became aware that some journalists are under arrest without filing any charge against them. The Syndicate issued a statement stressing that it was necessary for the journalists to avoid giving any chance for being exposed to restrict their freedom of expression. On the other hand the government has begun its campaign against press by issuing a number of circulations banning publication of any news dealing with armed forces unless licensed by the ministry of defence. It has then issued other instructions prohibiting journalists and correspondents of foreign news agencies from publishing anything related to security reports but after consulting the ministry of interior. The government measures then shifted from circulations and instructions to implementation of threats contained in those instructions.

Many journalists say the grip has been tightened against the press freedom in line with the growing number of explosions implemented by an unidentified group calling itself "sympathizers with al-Qaeda organisation".

The writer maintains to say that what doubles the Yemeni journalists woes is that they look for their syndicate and could not find its role but in cases of public relations and confine itself to issuing statements and its ineffectiveness in defending its members.

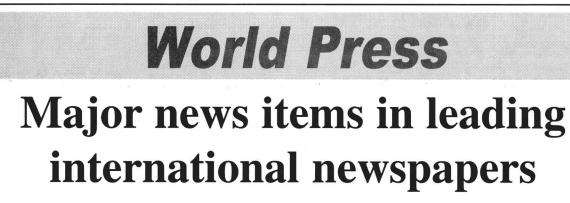
Al-Mithaq weekly organ of the **People's General Congress party 8** July 2002.



- Workshop to discuss results of seminars organized by economy and investment department
- Minister of legal affairs: The government does not interfere in tasks of elections higher committee
- Dr Qirbi: Despotic measures against Yemeni expatriates in America, stopped

Dr Abdulaziz al-Maqalih says in his article that president Bush is a human being who may be affected with weakness and pride and may be madness sometimes. But the state, the regime and the democratic experiment is the target of world query about the statements and behavior made by its president. He has discarded voluntarily the wisdom and even decorum enjoyed by heads of state, not only in the United States but also in the whole world.

What comes from president of the United States now is a complete departure from international dealing and not an extraordinary stand. In his latest speech on the Palestinian issue he has squeezed himself and his country in a strange attitude that was not expected from a president of a country to adopt, i.e. regarding the call for removing president of the Palestinian authority Yasser Arafat. Regardless of those sympathizing with the Palestinian president or those who differ with him, the insistence on changing his issued by a great power is considered a dangerous precedence and contradicts he political method the United States was characterized by in the past in dealing with heads of states. This is a matter making every head of state in the world, whether elected or not, thinks that his turn would come when the United States would announce he is undesired and that international or local situations necessitate his being changed.



Provided by Xinhua

the Global Information Technology Revolution

ADMISSION OF EN FOR

Bachelor of Science in

Agreement on rescheduling

Chairman of elections higher com-

chance, electoral committee would tourism, industry and railways in Fatma Hayel says in an article that

Heavy rainfall causes damage to

between Muslims and Christianity.

European companies to invest in

Al Ahram

In his interview with this newspaper's editor Ibrahim Nafe'i, Egyptian President Mubarak uncovered the new steps taken by the government for reactivating market, pushing forward the movement of development in state productive and services sectors with the aim of raising living standards.

Al Akhbar

Minister of Water Resources and Irrigation Mahmoud Abu Zeid will head an Egyptian delegation to the meetings of International committee for Irrigation and drainage in Montreal, Canada on July 21-28.

Al Gomhuria

The Egyptian Cabinet on Monday morning will discuss four important issues pertaining to population growth in accordance with a draft law tabled

by the health ministry.

Egypt

The cabinet will also discuss laws draft to set up a fund to promote the real estate finance activities and insurance on expatriate workers.

The Egyptian Mail:

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak will chair on September 15 the threeday eighth congress of the National Democratic Party (NDP), which holds an overwhelming majority in the parliament.

"The conference will be attended by some 5,000 NDP members and representatives from all over the country. The meeting will back Mubarak as the party leader and will re-elect members of the party's political bureau," said Kamal el-Shazli, the minister of parliamentary affairs and NDP assistant secretary-general.

Pakistan

The Statesman

President General Pervez Musharraf on Friday strongly defended his government's package of constitutional amendments, claiming that it will neither make the president all-powerful nor erode powers of the prime minister.

Dawn

Pakistan will deport all militants of

foreign origin to their respective countries if they voluntarily surrender themselves to the authorities, President Pervez Musharraf said on Friday.

The Frontier Post

The Taliban forces waging guerrilla war against the US forces in the southeast part of Afghanistan have captured five more US troops from the Khost region and made them hostage

India

The Times of India

Recovery of Indian economy is now clearly evident from the latest industrial productions index, which showed a 3.8 percent growth in May this year. The center's revenue collections during the first quarter (April-June) of the current financial year have shown a robust growth of 20.2 percent.

The Hindu

The United States said on Friday that it would continue to press for a dialogue between India and Pakistan when the Secretary of State Colin Powell visits the two countries at the end of this month.

National Herald

India's mounting foodgrain stocks, touching 65 million tones, is an artificial surplus created by the government after denying adequate access to one-third of the people in the country.

The Economic Times

One of the first things that Finance Minister Jaswant Singh is expected to do in parliament is to address the anxiety of Parliament members about the growing incidence of

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Classifieds 18

15 July 2002



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ستويات راقية من السكن وقريب من الحر : صنعاء - ش. الزبيري جوار البنك المركزي ۲۷۲، سیار: ۷۲۷-۵۸۲٤، او فروعتا: عدن: جوار نادی التلاز لجوازات) ت: ۲/۲٦۱۰۰۹ ، سیار: ۲۲۸۵۷۷۸ الحديدة - تغز - حضر موت - البيضاء - شبوة)

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الاتصال على الارقام القالية:



15 July 2002



Education Presented by Dr. Ramakanta Sahu



Pleasures of Life

HARSHARAN SINGH AHLUWALIA, **PROFESSOR AND HEAD** FACULTY OF EDUCATION, MAHWEET leasures are of three sorts pleasure for the mouth, pleasure for the body, and

pleasure for the mind. Pleasure for the mouth lasts for a short while; pleasure for the body may last a little longer; but pleasure for the mind lasts as long as you live. For example, the pleasure of

My suggestion in the title might look

less sensible. Why do I say 'read any-

thing and everything,? The reading

habit of the teachers in general seems to

be poor and it is one habit which can

always help you. So, read anything and

everything. I have seen people reading

Dear Fellow teachers.

chewing gat lasts till our mouth is full with qat; the pleasure of sleeping on a comfortable bed lasts till you wake up in the morning; but the pleasure of reading a good book lasts till the end of your life, because the enlightenment given by the book lasts for ever. This enlightenment can be seen in your knowledge of the world in which you live; it can be seen in your appreciation of the beauty in life around you; it can also be seen in your attitude towards the people who are different from you in their traditions, customs, and habits. The pleasure of reading a good book

A LETTER TO THE TEACHERS OF ENGLISH

Read anything and everything

can be compared only to the excitement of a blind man whom a sincere friend donated his eyes. Most certainly, chew gat if you can spare money, sleep on a comfortable bed if you have money, but buy a small book every month even if you are short of money. If you borrow books to read, they will give pleasure only to you; but if you buy them they will give pleasure not only to you but also to your children and your children's children. So, invest now both for the present and for the future, especially if your parents support you!

Some Interactive Approaches (2/2) Now, read the poem.(Students still have eyes closed) P. A. ABRAHAM SANA'A UNIVERSITY **Post-Reading Activity:**

Teaching Poetry:

Tell the students to open their eyes

and to give any phrases/sentences they

remember from what they heard. The

teacher may write these on the Board.

describe the mood of the poem. They

can do this individually first, then, with

another student, compare their lists and

This poem has a strong rhyme and

rhythm, both of which help to convey

the meaning and the feeling of the

poem. Tell the students to do the fol-

In groups, take one section and

Mark the main stresses and circle

Writing has come to occupy a promi-

nent role in teaching and learning. Its

value is confirmed by the latest

research, which shows the classical rel-

evance of writing as a recycling tool in

the classroom. The act of writing not

only reflects our thinking but also helps

to create new thoughts. One way to

lead our students into the writing of

poetry is by giving them a model. The

teacher should carefully select a poem

that relates to the needs of the students,

and then work with it in the class,

exploiting the content/context and

other aspects. After analyzing the

poem, students may be asked to write

their own poems, following a format

similar to the original but giving their

own ideas on the subject. Last year, in

Level 4, after discussing Robert Frost's

"Stopping By Woods On a Snowy

Evening", I asked the students to try to

write a poem parallel to that and show

it to me in the next class. See Frost's

poem and what one student has written:

Evening

know

snow

Stopping By Woods On A Snowy

Whose woods these are I think I

His house is in the village, though;

To watch his woods fill up with

My little horse must think it queer

To stop without a farmhouse near

The darkest evening of the year.

Between the woods and frozen lake

He gives his harness bells a shake

He will not see me stopping here

Performance Activity:

add new words.

examine it in detail.

lowing

Ask students to find adjectives to

Some basic observations: In the poetry class tell the students that a poet uses words to reveal what he/she sees. The poet creates by using

ABRAHAM@Y.NET.YE

words to make the reader feel the same emotions, hear the same sounds etc. Talk about poetry in a simple wayremove jargons and barriers like rhyme, meter, punctuations etc in the beginning. These obstacles may reinforce students' fear that poetry is difficult. Gradually we may introduce these.

Do not teach poetry in isolationrelate it to whatever context area subjects we are teaching at that time.

Preparation and Practice

activity which generates the interest of the students. Predicting includes techniques for drawing inferences about the content or topic of the text. Before learners read the text, it is generally helpful to involve them in activities that will create the right attitude for receptivity that will inspire students' responsiveness to the text and a willingness to read it. One way to deal with this is, after announcing in the class that the teacher is going to discuss a poem, he/she gives the title of the poem (without the text) and asks the students to predict from the title what is going to happen in the text .The title is important as it tends to indicate the subject and /or theme of the poem. The teacher may ask a range of questions to elicit the students' responses.

Have the students pair up and practice reading the poem to each other. Ask the students to read through the

poem silently. Ask them to think about the narrator

and characters in the poem and ask them to find out (a) what is the character's feeling? (b) What meaning a particular character in the poem is trying to get across? (c) Ask them what they think the characters look like (d) How do they think the characters move (slowly, quickly, proudly etc).

Ask the students how they can best portray the characters through their voice, body, facial expressions etc.

Ask them to underline key words that need emphasizing.

Encourage them to read poems aloud and recite them from memory. Ask them to look at the title again

carefully -once they have understood the poem, ask them to choose another

> suitable title. Discuss points that attract attention (words, phrases, layout etc.)

Compare and contrast two or more poems. Ask them to write the poem in anoth-

er form (e.g. As a letter, a dialogue)

aimlessly, trying to embrace the mountain

> And the mountain I saw was more lovely, dark and deep.

But I have to reach home Time for chewing "ghatt" And a lot of things to study A long way to go before I rest A long way to go before I rest.

Though it is a sort of parody, we can see that the student has made a good attempt, giving a local touch to his poem

Any writing assignment that is undertaken for only the teacher to read is not likely to motivate the students. It is important that the students should have more of an audience than just the teacher. It may be another student in the class or the class as a whole. We all need the reinforcement that comes when others read and respond to our work. Allow the students to interact themselves. The purpose of this activity is to allow students to receive feedback from their peers and to encourage rapport among classmates.

In the case of written assignments, the student who presents the paper might ask others some of the following questions which may be circulated in the class prior to the presentation:

What did you like about my paper? Which details struck you as most interesting?

Was there any point that you did not really understand?

Was there any place where I seemed to wander from my topic?

Was there any place in which my examples, reasons or explanations needed development?

Was there any place in my paper that was hard to follow?

Encourage the students to outline their thoughts first. Have support group of 4-5 students. Have them exchange their writings and try to re-work each other's work. Give a due date, which enables the students to have the freedom to complete the assignment in the Faculty or at home. Have students hand over their work in stages-outlines, first draft, second draft and the final draft and eventually the presentation.

It may not be possible to make use of all that I have said in the paper in our present situation. There are so many constrains. However, the plea is at least to make an attempt to involve our students in the classroom in whatever way possible, making our teaching a two way affair, rather than a one man/woman show. I am sure that our students will come to appreciate the benefits of becoming more involved in their own learning . In the process, the role of the teacher gets shifted from an "assessor cum-corrector" to a "participant-cum-guide". I think we should

never underestimate our students.

Many of us complain that they are not

motivated and not interested in learn-

ing. Let us ask ourselves as teachers

what we are doing to inculcate motiva-

tion and interest in our students. If we

take the constrains and problems as an

opportunity and challenge and do our

duty with a sense of commitment and

dedication, I am sure that we can derive

Collie, J.and S.Slater. 1987. Literature

in the Language Classroom.

Cambridge: Cambridge University

Chairman of the Department of

English, Faculty of Education (Amran),

The University of Sana'a, and the arti-

cle is a revised version of his presenta-

*The writer is Professor and

a lot of fulfillment in our job.

REFERENCE

Press

the piece of a newspaper in which the 'samosas' had been bundled by the English only. Reading skills are not spesnackseller. (Of course after eating the cific to English and the skills developed samosas only!). Such should be your in Arabic can be made use of while thirst for reading. learning English. Reading makes a man (and a woman Our children have poor reading too!). It is the most useful skill as for as habits, mainly because they hardly see English is concerned, especially in us reading. In certain families, father or Yemen, where English is a foreign lanmother reads to the children, when they

guage. You know that it is one of the receptive skills, enabling us to receive information from sources which are written such as books, newspapers, iournals, notices, posters, timetables

and banners.

Researches show that one who is good at reading in his/her mother tongue is also good at reading in the second or foreign language. So, developing reading skills in the mother tongue is as important as it is in English. That is why I say 'read anything and everything', not necessarily in

are young, everyday for about half an hour before they go to bed. These children start reading stories on their own, when they grow, and develop good reading habits. But, I've seen some

young children who study in good institutions develop into 'book worms', getting tied to books, reading while eating, reading while watching TV, reading all the time except while sleeping; most of these children start wearing glasses soon. I'm not in favour of this either.

I have hardly seen my students in the Faculties reading anything other than their handouts, that too just before the examinations. I think we should inculcate the habit of reading in our students. This should begin in the schools, because habits should start developing when they are young. The only way to do this is to provide a model in ourselves. Start reading. Read anything and everything. Good luck.



I. What to Say Situations and Expressions: 22 In Memoriam II

n memoriam' insertions in newspapers are necessarily brief. As such these should be cloathed in a language that adequately reflects the poignancy and depth of the emotion at the irreplaceable loss. Let's now look at some more instances of 'In

- In the everlasting memory of ---- who left us this day last year. Deeply mourned by (names of relatives)
- In fond memory of our dear ____ who left us this day four years ago. The void that you have left will never be filled. We miss you every moment of our lives. We miss your cheerful smile, your encouraging words, your enthusiasm for life. Your dedication to your duty, honesty, punctuality, sincerity and politeness will always inspire us. We pray to God for your eternal bliss and sed and remen
- 4. Mofed's dog who was my friend has 5. Let he do whatever he likes to do.
- Solutions to last week's questions
- Yemen was ruled by Britain. Yemenis surmounted/overcame all difficulties to achieve the unification.
- We want to say to Palestine that we are with you, if it was not physically but emotionally. Through their conversation she came
- to know what kind of a person he was. He tried to open a conversation with

III. How to express it in one word To get the meaning of something

- written in code. To make something more beautiful by placing adornment on or in.
- Right and proper behavior, as required by social custom and polite society.
- Order given by an authority having force of the law
- - Made weak by old

very few men. The roads compete (verb) with them

- for good traffic
 - with them for good traffic. We haven't **decided** (verb) what we
- - b) Idioms and phrases
 - not be the same without you.
 - do better: You would do better to mind your duty. have a chance of: He has a chance of
 - 3. going abroad next year. 4 feel sure: I feel sure about (of) my
 - success in the exam. learn by heart (memories): Some of us

c) Words commonly confounded

m (n) (

2.

3.

- The roads have a competition (noun)
- mean by democracy yet. We haven't come to/ arrived at a
- decision (noun) as to what we mean by democracy yet

not quite the same: The college will

- have learnt by heart the surats of the Holy Quran.

Yours fraternally,

Faculty of Arts, Ibb.

Dr.M.N.K.Bose (BOSE@y.net.ye) **Associate Professor of English**

any words or phrases that can be spo-Use "predicting" as a warming-up ken in a way that helps get across the meaning or the mood. Read the poem quietly, in groups, if possible, discuss possible improvements, pauses, etc. and rehearse until performance suits you. Writing Poetry

with silent tears. (Names of relations) Name of the deceased (date of birth ----

date of death)

Gone is the one, we love so dear. Silent is the voice we long to hear, so far away from sight or speech, but not far from thoughts to reach.

Dear dad! You bestowed on us infinite love and affection and guided us at all moments. Nothing ever will be the same without you. Your absence has created an irreparable void. May the Almighty grant eternal peace to your immortal

We have missed your presence each day since you left us. As years pass by, we find ourselves more and more alone In your absence there is no one to look up to in difficult times. Your love and devotion to the family is the driving force that is inspiring us to go ahead. We pledge ourselves to abide by your beliefs and cherished ideas strengthening family bonds. Our solemn homage to you on this day.

In loving memory of our father_ , who so untimely passed away, leaving us helpless and hopeless. Why the Almighty chose to snatch you away from us when you were at the prime of your life. It is a year since, and we are yet to come to terms with the magnitude of our bereavement. You will always remain deep in our hearts in the lonely years ahead. May God give us the strength and courage to fulfill your dreams for us. We pray for your soul to rest in eternal peace. (Names of children)

_. years since you left us It has been this day. Your absence has created a vacuum in our lives and time has been no healer. It is said life goes on. It does. But for us no happiness is complete since you are not there. You are always n our hearts and minds. Miss you there a lot. May your soul rest in peace. (Relatives)

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

- We got out of the swimming pool and dried us.
- I, you and he are neighbors

Answers to last week's questions

- Of trees losing their leaves regularly during autumn: Deciduous (adj)
- Of one tenth of money or weights: Decimal (adi)
- Kill one tenth of large part of something: Decimate (v.t)
- Find meaning of something difficult to understand: Decipher (v.t.)
- A formal speech full of strong feeling: Declamation (n)

IV. Grammar and Composition

a) Composition Rewrite the following jumbled words or expressions to get meaningful sentences.

1. more/ husband/ the/ poetic/ wife/ is/ the/ than 2. crazy/ psychiatrist/ never/ was/ believed/ that/ the/ the_husband

3. life/ enjoyed/ the/ her/ had/ his/ husband/ with/ her/ wife/ his/ after/ to/ office/ gone/ friends

b) Idioms and phrases Use the following phrases in sentences of your own

1. approve of; 2. approximate to; 3. to be tied to one's apron strings; 4. apropos of; 5. apt to

c) Words commonly confounded Bring out differences in meaning in the following pairs/group of words 1. adduce, deduce, 2. adapt, adopt, adept 3. adjudge, adjudicate

4. admissible, permissible 5. admonish, scold, rebuke, reprimand

Answers to last week's questions

a) Grammar

- That's where it started (verb), isn't it? That's where it had a start (noun), isn't
- Civil servants advise (verb), of course. 2. Civil servants give advice (noun), of course.
- I suppose (verb) the really important 3. decisions are made by very few men.

- behavior among members of a social group): It is our custom to fast during the Ramadaan.
- customs (n) (taxes collected by the government on goods imported into a country): The customs officers at the airport are very efficient.
- deny (vt) (say that something is not true): The accused denied the charges leveled against him. refuse (vt) (say 'no' to a request of offer): The teacher refused me permission to leave the lecture The words 'amaze', 'astonish', 'astound', 'surprise' indicate the reaction produced by something happening unexpectedly. The difference lies in the fact that these words show different degrees of intensity. If these words are arranged in order of increasing intensity, the order will be as follows: surprise, astonish, amaze, astound.

Surprise (vt): He surprised me by announcing his decision to guit the job. astonish (vt): We are astonished by his remarks.

amaze (vt): I was amazed by the oratorial skills of the speake astound (vt): Tourists are astounded by the ingenuity of the Yemeni arts and crafts

4 ancient (adj) (opposite of 'modern'. It is used in case of history, culture, tradition, monuments and the like.) Yemen is the cradle of an ancient civilization.

old (adj) (opposite of 'new' and 'young'. It is used to indicate age and also for a young child.): The baby is three months

V. Pearls from the Holy Quran

'O ve who believe! Seek help With patient Perseverance And Prayer. For God is with those Who patiently persevere' S2 A153 633200

VI. Words of Wisdom na hut a area

Ask some of them to perform the poem: Poems like Walter de la Mare's 'The Listeners'', Robert Frost's "The Death of a Hired Man", "Mending Walls", Eliot's "Love Song of J Alfred Prufrock" are a few examples which can be performed.

Suppose we decide to teach the poem "The Listeners" which is familiar to all literature teachers. The teacher may begin with a pre-reading activity. Tell the students to close their eyes and start visualizing. The teacher sets the scene by describing the situation/atmosphere. For example, he might say the following: "It is midnight, far from the madding crowd of the city. The night is Still- Not a sound. Silent night .. There is a large house standing in the moonlight, surrounded by trees. Suddenly, the sound of horses' hoofs can be heard in the distance, coming nearer and nearer. They stop.'

To ask if there is some mistake. The only other sound's the sweep Of easy wind and downy flake.

The woods are lovely, dark, and deep But I have promises to keep, And miles to go before I sleep, And miles to go before I sleep

Stopping By Mountains On a Cold Evening

Whose mountains they are? I do not know

But, the image of Allah I see there. They are barren but beautiful No one will see me stopping here To watch the naked, and beautiful mountain

Some passersby staring at me...think me strange

To stop my "sayyara' on this empty road in the valley.

The wandering clouds I saw drifting



not love many people, yet they do not go away. Our life insists on throwing us into a world of sorrow and hopelessness. Why does our life insist on depriving us of happiness for long years, and when it gives any happiness, why is it short-lived? We are happy with flowers for a while, then they fade away.

Similarly, moments of happiness are short lived and change to eternal sorrow. I try to close the pages of sorrow from the book of my life, to cut off the roots of hopelessness from inside myself, but I cannot because my life insists on killing moments of enjoyment and happiness.

Amina Al-Habahi University of Science and Technology Sana'a

Mahweet I feel complimented by your words of

appreciation. I have been trying and shall continue to try to do all I can to help Yemeni students brush up their English.

Dear Rizg.

students by all means. Rizq A. Al-Sanani

Dr. Sahu

Dr. Sahu

great efforts though your time is so short. I am glad to see you help the Yemeni Dear Maida.

really made us improve our English

Thank you for your comment on my column 'Improve Your English' in Yemen Times. We

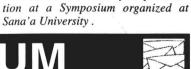
Majda

need your suggestions how to make it still more useful keeping in view the needs of people like you. Best wishes.

Moments of happiness die quickly

I always ask myself an enigmatic question and look for a clear answer: why do moments of hanniness die quickly? We do

Sana'a University.



My dear Dr. Sahu

students' sake. In fact we appreciate your

Dear Dr. Sahu I want to thank you for your article 'Improve am always happy when I see your page in Yemen Times weekly and this is for the Your English) in the Yemen Times. It has

Sport

21 15 July 2002

Annual sports week winds up at Pakistan School Sana'a

n 24th, June 2002,. many important events culminated and added to the prestige of Pakistan School Sana'a. The final ceremony of prize distribution was held on 6th May 2002, at the end of week long series of sports and other events. It was inauguration by the Chairman of the school, His Excellency Mr. M. Asghar Afridi, Pakistan Ambassador to Yemen. Before inviting the chief guest Principal of the school, being a host of the ceremony paid thanks to the audience, congratulated the winners of the events, their parents and appreciated their full cooperation to conduct such an excellent variety program. That was really an embellished program in the history of the school.

VEMEN

A few introductory words must be enough: however the details are lengthy about the Pakistan school Sana'a. The school was established in 1985 and now under the supervision of the Principal Mr. Khalid Mehmud pacing towards a promising future. The principal welcomed the chief guest, revered parents of students and brought about some objectives and emphasized upon academic excellence, character building to produce a creative, dynamic and well-groomed out going generation. He also reinforced the refinement of students' behavior and conduct so that they could grasp the practical dimensions of life in future.

The medium of instructions of the school is "English" as it consist of multi-national students like Yemeni. Pakistani, Korean, Bulgarian, Sudanese, Indians, Jordanians, Egyptians, Somalis, etc. special emphasis is laid upon Quranic studies and English language skills. Onwards from the next term an English language laboratory will also introduced while a well-equipped Computer lab is functional under the supervision of professional degree holder and competent teacher. The school proudly launched the ever first school Magazine "The Galaxy" carrying the reflections of students and teachers. It is worthy of every student to keep the "First Edition" of school magazine.

The students sports week has successfully brought out the inherent intellect of the students and they were



Mr. M. Asghar Afridi H.E the Chairman of Pakistan School Sana'a, Mr. Khaled Mehmud. The Principal, along with incharge and members of al-Qais House, The Winner House 2002.

positively encouraged by teachers with full cooperation of the parents. The institution runs four houses namely: Jinnah House, Iqbal House, ALZubary House and Alqaise House. Mr. Rehmat Elahi and Mrs. Rehana Ahmed from Jinnah House, Mr. Fida Hussain and Mr. Abid Hussain from Iqbal House, Mr. Suleman and Mrs. Samera from Alzubary House and Mrs. Hina and Mr. Khalid from Algaise House, exhibited their best qualities through their creative hard work and made the program for today and tomorrow a remarkable event.

Before the final declaration of results, an ornamental ceremony was held on 6th May2002. The chief guest, H.E. Mr. M. Asghar Afridi, also chairman of the school, counselor, Mr. &

Mrs. Salik, other distinguished guests and staff members, a large number of parents of the students attended the program and showed full confidence in the institution and its administration.

The ambassador addressed the audience, congratulated the winners and their parents and appreciated the school administration for conducting such a wonderful program. He emphasized to attain excellence and distinction to elevate their schools' name as it has matchless history of imparting balanced, diversified and qualitative education in the R.O.Y. He assured his all due and required support for Pakistan school Sana'a. He requested the parents to join their hands for constructive and practicable suggestions to the school administration. He extended his

warm greetings to all participants who brought laurels to their respective houses and there was the time for final announcement of the winner house for the year 2002, "The Yellow" Al-Qaise House' congratulations to the winner house of the year. Results of the annual Examination

2002 were declared on 24th June in a simple but graceful ceremony. It was largely attended by parents, students and teachers. After the recitation of some verses from the Holy Quran, Mr. Azim Khan, in charge of progress section, welcomed the guests and parents and read out the summary of the school results and apprised the parents about salient features of the result of this year. Mr. Khalid Mehmud, the principal gave away certificates and prizes to the position holders. In his closing address the principle threw light on developing a comprehensive system of education which simultaneously aims at personality development and process of learning through three main domains of learning; cognition, psychomotor and affective domains. He said that everything possible is being done to further raise the standard of education in the institution, so that the students, parents and teachers could be rightly proud of the high name of Pakistan School and College Sana'a. At the end national anthem of Pakistan and Yemen were sung by the students.









Many Competition for Children

In the Holiday

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- **Drawing Competition July 11** •
- **Coloring Competition July 11** ۲
- **Ice Cream Competition July 25**

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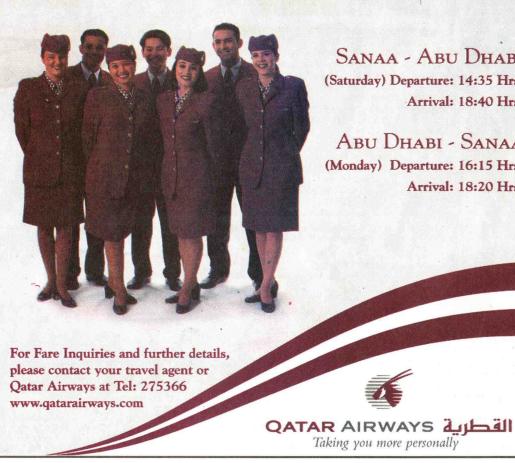
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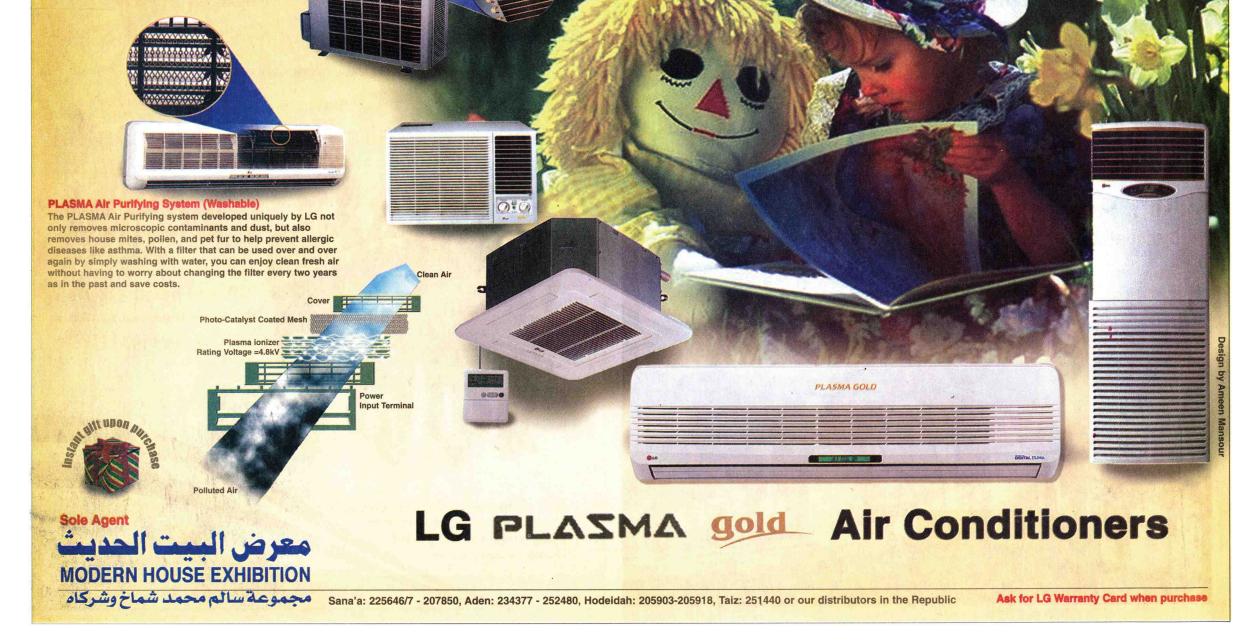


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Adiran



15 July 2002





"M. Madheswaren" Wishing him a happy Birthday (one year old) on this 26 day of June, 2002. Daddy, Mother & M. Ishwarya.

يا (انفال)



Gamal Abdulwasa'e hands grand prize (Accent

B

Spec's

Expansion Slots

Hard Disk Driv

CD ROM Drive

Floppy Disk.

odem:

Speakers:

Keyboard:

Case:

Mouse + Pad

Pre-Installea

CPU:

Graphic:

Memory

Hyndai automobile) to the winner Sabri

Abdulkareem al-Shaibani

event, namely Deputy General Manager Gamal Abdulwasa'e, Auto Division Sales Manager Amin Ba Homam, who exerted a lot of efforts to ensure that the competition would go

فقط د...

Option (2)

tel P4, 1.5Ghz, 256KB tel 845 Chipset, 478-pin, 400MHz Data Bus

Windows (98/ME/XP), MS off (2000), Anti-Viru

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28MB DDRAM, PC266, U

Color monitor Everex Kbps Internal PC

uilt-in Sound

, 1.44MB

2x CD ROM Drive

A/E keyboard PS/2

PS/2 Mouse

24 case, 300v

smoothly and in an honest manner. Mr. Amin Ba homam stressed that NATCO delivers when it promises and that is what happened when all the winners received their prizes on Tuesday

July 9th just as they expected. The grand prize, an Accent 2002 HYUNDAI Car was taken home by the lucky winner Sabri Abdulkareem al-Shaibani from al-Mukalla, who could not believe his ears when Gamal Abdulwasa'e called him to inform him of the great news.

When informed, the winner seemed hesitant in believing or not believing what he heard. He even thought it was a joke made by one of his friends. The winner mentioned this clearly when he

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CPU: Motherboard.

Graphic:

Memory: Floppy Disk:

Monitor:

Speakers: Keyboard:

Case:

Mouse + Pad

Pre-Installed

Modem

Sound:

received his prize. He openly stated that he was greatly delighted and realized that the result was not a joke whatsoever. It was all real. The management of NATCO

brought to focus the importance of gaining the public's

trust in delivering their promises and rising to the occasion. It is worth mentioning that this is the largest competition of its kind held in the Republic of Yemen on the occasion of the World Cup 2002 in Korea and Japan, and all attendants

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truly encouraged and delighted with the way the competition was run and the draw took place. "This competition was a huge success for NATCO as sales figures increased dramatically" Mr. Amin said.

23



Gamal Abdulwasa'e Hayel (right) geves prize and participants were to one of the winners

organizes training courses for 400

inspectors

The Perfect Center for Training & Development (PCTD) is currently organizing four training courses for 400 directors and inspectors working with the Charitable Association for Teaching Quran. This comes in reflection of the center's mission to technically and administratively develop the society.

The areas of training include a range of topics related to preparing and drafting reports, problem -solving and decision-making, and methods of guiding and evaluating students.

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an Australian based, Yeast and with annual turnovers exceeding has manufacturing facilities in over over 60 countries across the world Bakers Yeast and a strong player in the company enjoys market leadership

<u>Continued page 1</u>

They parties already agreed to give the PGC 50%, Socialist 12% and Islah 15-20% of the representatives in the committees. However, the SEC said it had made up its mind to give representations for political parties that would submit lists of their representatives.

Mr. Abdu Mohammed Al-Janadi, chairman of the Media Department of the SEC told YT that political parties were given enough chance and time to debate and agree on representation in

aiming to devour the lion's share in these committees. He said if these parties boycott, people will be called to tale part in running these committees. He disclosed that Islah intends to have a political bargain with his party, which refuses. He said PGC used to back up Islah during previous elections, enabled it to win 65 seats in 1993, and 50 in 1997, of course, with the absence of the Socialist party. He said PGC used to have up to three

No agreement yet...

plans to achieve a cracking majority in the next elections.

A leading member of the PGC, speaking on condition not to be identified, disclosed that if the PGC fails to agree with JMP, it will hold talks with the liberation Front, that existed in the south and Islamic parties in the north, paying no attention to the JMP.

Dr. Qubati said the PGC is working to establish a very strong parliament that is able to counter the executive

positions in North America, (US & Canada), South America Australia, Germany, China and much of South & East Asia. The company's business in the Middle East is coordinated through its fully owned subsidiary, Burns Philp, Middle East Pvt. Ltd, based in Colombo, Sri Lanka.

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Handicapped entertained at Holiday Inn-**Mukalla**

As a human touch, a banquet for the handicapped was served at the Holiday Inn Hotel last Wednesday. The group of handicapped was taken in a tour to the different departments of the hotel, where they were received with great hospitali-

Awadh Ali al-Abdali, the Chairman of the Yemeni Society for the Blind Rehabilitation and Care Center told the Yemen Times that he truly appreciated the hotel's efforts to organize the tour and to invite the handicapped with such

kind-heartedness. It was a pioneer move by the hotel as the banquet is considered the first of its kind in Yemen dedicated for the vulnerable of the community by a five star hotel.

It is worth noting that the Holiday Inn Hotel has played an indispensable role in promoting internal tourism in an unprecedented manner by providing competitive offers and has hence participated in enhancing the local tourism industry.

electoral committees

However, they failed to do so. He said the Elections law gives the SEC the right to choose people who will run elections, on condition that they shouldn't be from a single party. He stressed that the SEC is heedless to the political parties differences and that they will conduct the registration period regardless of these differences. He said the law entitles us with this privilege and some parties of the opposition National Council (an ally to PGC) have started presenting lists of names of their representatives in these committees. Around 41,000 persons will take part in these committees job in 5760 balloting centers. The previous centers were only 2075. The registration phase will cost around YR 8 billion. He even showed indifference to the JMP warning to boycott these committees, pointing out that it is their business to take part or boycott. But boycotting, according to him, will not stop elections.

On his part, Dr. Qubati said the JMP wants to do injustice to other parties,

candidates in one constituency against one candidate from Islah. He stressed that PGC refuses now to play the same game. However, Islah sources completely denied these allegations.

Dr. Qubati confirmed the real crisis is not happening in the SEC, but in the dialogue among political parties, stressing that the Socialist is now put in a fix, living a crisis that might lead to its division.

He pointed out that some leading members in the Socialist are annoyed by the coalition of their party with Islah, preferring coordination with the PGC.

Sources at the Socialist refuted these claims, describing them as a creation of the PGC imagination.

Mr. Al-Sarari said a political crisis will take place if the SEC conducts the registration period without the participation and supervision of the JMP. However, he looked optimistic that an agreement between the political parties will be reached at. He accused the PGC of planning to control the elec-

toral process and political arena as it

authority. He criticized the current par liament describing it as week as it includes tribal Sheiks and uneducated figures whose views cross with those with Islah. He said the Islah refused the proposal of the PGC concerning the list system of proportional representation. The PGC suggests that 100 constituencies should follow this list system while the rest (2001) follow the single constituency representation. He said the Socialist suggested to postpone discussion this proposal while the Nasserite suggested that all constituencies should follow the list system of proportional representation, something which will diminish the existence of independents in the parliament. Dr. Qubati said this proposal can be implemented in the 2009 elections. But it needs a constitutional amendment and put an a public referendum. He said the majority of his party should be exploited to pass this amendment and referendum can coincide with the next elec-

He stressed this system concerns the modernization of the state.

Summer Festival at Expo Sana'a to be concluded

The Summer Festival at the Sanaa Expo Sanaa, which included many local, Arab and foreign companies will be concluded on July 17 after receiving great interest by the public. The festival includes a lot of products ranging from home and electrical equipment to clothes. The festival was inaugurated by Sanaa Mayor's Assistant on July 7. "This festival is held annually during the summer season in which

many Yemeni and Arab companies participate to perceive consumers' demands." Said Mr. Omer A Nehmi. the Marketing Manager in the Apollo Exhibitions Company.



tions

TEMEN

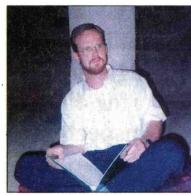
Yemen's first and most widely-read English-language newspaper



Oueen of Sheba of Yemen

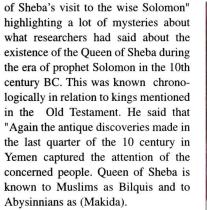
BY MOHAMMED BIN SALLAM YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Samuel Mahler, a Ph.D. student at Strasbourg University of France delivered a lecture at the French Centre for Archaeological and Social Science in Sana'a two weeks ago titled "Yemeni-Abysinnian stories on Queen



Samual Mahler





Yet the Scientific results of the ancient discoveries did not satisfy those who believe in the existence of the Queen of Sheba and its kingdom in the 10th century BC. On the other hand, the discovery of many Marebian antiques which date back to the 2nd century BC, and the availability of Musnad scripts that date back to the second half of 8th century BC all decisively prove the establishment of Sheba kingdom in Mareb. This also has



A portrait of Queen of Sheba by Barbara Goshu

been proved by the Assyrian texts which go back to the same period In addition, many of Sheba kings were mentioned in the Shabean Musnad scripts, but with no reference to any of Sheba Queens either in the 8th century or in the following ones.

The main source on which Arabs and Muslims have relied is the Holy Koran, (Sura Anamal) which mentions the story of the Queen of Sheba's visit to Solomon without mentioning a specific name. This Sura is of a great significance to the interpreters who gave the Queen of Sheba its famous name. The Old Testament is also a key source

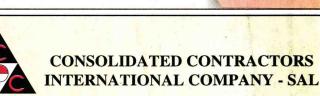
because it refers to the Queen of Sheba and again no names were mentioned. The story of the Old Testament concentrates on the wisdom of King Solomon, his wealth, kingdom and the presents granted to him by the queen of Sheba".

"The main lesson learned from this meeting is the fact of monotheism. The tory of the Qu en of Sheba gathered us around as we all agree on the wisdom of Solomon and the fame of the Queen of Sheba," he concluded.



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