

**Hertz**  
Take A Break From Your Work Load and Take Hertz Along with you.....  
Universal Rent a Car  
Sana'a Tel: (01) 440309, Aden (02) 245625

**DHL**  
WORLDWIDE EXPRESS  
Every Second Counts  
Sana'a: (01) 441099/8776  
Aden: (02) 245627/8 Taiz: (04) 252455  
Hodeida: (03) 208689; Mukalla: (05) 354844  
Seiyoun: (05) 404288; Ibb: (04) 407418

Monday, 7 October 2002 - VOL. XII • Issue No. 41 • Price 30 Yemeni Riyals • Founded in 1991 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

## Sept. 29 fatal firefight near British Embassy

# Gun battle 'normal accident'

By Mohammed al-Qadhi  
Yemen Times Staff

Sheikh Abdullah bin Hussein al-Ahmar, Speaker of Parliament and Chairman of Islah Party, says the shootout between his sons and police in Sana'a last Sunday is no big deal.

Varying reports suggest at least two and as many as four men - three soldiers and one Yemeni passerby - died in the firefight that erupted near the British embassy in Sana'a.

Al-Ahmar, however, describes the incident as 'a normal accident,' pointing out in press statements that some people in the government have tried to make a mountain out of a molehill.

He said the government is making the issue part of electoral propaganda.

The shootout, which lasted at least 30 minutes, erupted after two sons of al-Ahmar wanted to park their cars in a closed area near the

embassy. The son of al-Ahmar, Kahtan, and one of his escorts were among the injured.

Official sources have accused al-Ahmar's sons of breaking the law and starting the gun battle, which sheikh al-Ahmar denies strongly. He holds the policemen accountable, claiming they are unqualified and unable to perform their job well.

Continued on page 3.

طباخات جليم غاز  
التي في قمة الشهرة  
Aries Trading Co. Sana'a - Tel: 967-1-400-4456  
Al-Halki Trading House, Taiz - Tel: 967-4-238-3378

**ALSAEED TRADING CO. LTD.**  
LEADER OF YEMEN EXPORT  
Republic of Yemen - Taiz, P.O. Box 6351  
Tel: 0967-4-232727 Fax: 0967-4-223851  
E-mail: ALSAEED@ALSAEED.COM.YE

الصفر لتأجير السيارات  
**FALCON Rent a Car**  
خدمة تعاقب الطموح  
Quality Services Beyond Expectations  
Tel: 71101888 - 234921 - 232911 ext. 1500 /  
Fax: 02346591 - Aden

**GAC**  
Gulf Agency Co. (Yemen) Ltd.  
Shipping, Cargo, Marine  
Head office (ADEN): Tel: 247161, Fax: 247163,  
Branch (HODEIDA): Tel: 201040 Fax: 203477  
E-mail: yemen.ops@gulfagencycompany.com  
Website: gulfagencycompany.com

مجموعتنا من الحلويات  
والعصائر والمشروبات  
والقهوة العربية  
**SNOW INVESTMENT GROUP**  
Aden - Tel: 251100 Fax: 252727

YEMEN ITALIAN ALUMINIUM CO. LTD.  
Tel: 445390/88, Fax: 445389

Ardh Himiar Trading Exhibition  
For Office & Houses Furniture Sale  
ARDEH HIMIAR TRADING EXHIBITION



Guns are a hot issue - again - in Yemen after the Sept. 29 fatal firefight in Sana'a, recent disturbances at election registration stations. The ease of purchase, as shown in this gun shop in Jehanena, is one problem. See The Times' opinion on page 12. (File photo)

## 2003 national election Blood mars registration

By Mohammed Bin Sallam  
and Hassan Al-Zaidi  
Yemen Times Staff

Armed clashes tainted some voter registration centers this week, as an estimated one million voters signed up for 2003 national elections.

### A bloody start

During the four days of the voters' registration for the upcoming parliamentary elections, tens were reported injured because of violence.

The Supreme Committee for Elections (SCE) declared that one million eligible voters have already registered for the elections, expected to be more violent than local council elections held in 2001.

Most of the clashes occurred in Ibb, Hajja, Saada, Jowf, and Mareb governorates because of disputes over lists of

voters and also because of political and party-related issues.

In Mareb governorate's center number 279, an outbreak of violence resulted in the injury of a number of citizens. The dispute was in lists of members of electoral committees.

In Taiz governorate's center number 48, in the Maqbana constituency, four men were injured after the head of the Islah party fired at the security committee representatives to prevent them from moving from the center to other branch centers in the constituency due to an argument with the ruling Party General People's Congress (GPC).

An official source at the Ministry of Interior said that the Islah party's branch in Maqbana attempted to fire at Colonel Saleh Al-Dhanin, head of Brigade 33.

Continued on page 3

## Yemen outraged over US naming Jerusalem 'capital'

By Mohammed Binsallam  
Yemen Times Staff

Sana'a - Yemen is rejecting the U.S. Congress' recent decision that names Jerusalem as capital of Israel. The U.S. has also decided to move the U.S. embassy to Jerusalem.

Yemen has given a warning to the UN Security Council, and all countries keen on peace, to refute the decision because it will bring more instability to the region.

Yemen's foreign ministry said Wednesday Yemen believes the U.S. move ignores relevant UN Security Council resolutions at a time the U.S. is threatening to attack Iraq.

Sources at the foreign ministry maintained that Congress' decision is a threat to the international community as it tries to find a just peace in the region.

Continued on page 3

**NISSAN**  
Bottom line - Top performance  
Only \$8800  
CIF 1.3 LITER  
**NISSAN SUNNY FE 2002**  
The Tehama Trading Company  
Head Office: Hodeidah, Tel: 200 150 / 49, Fax: 200 146  
Showroom: Sana'a - Aljazzair St., Tel: 400 269, Fax: 208 926

Murmure  
**Van Cleef & Arpels**  
MAM: 275145 Majesty: 448523

أوميغا دوفيل... جمال وجه صاف صريح  
**Omega De Ville...**  
A case of open-faced beauty  
المصري: الساعاتي الأول في اليمن والأقدم في الشرق الأوسط  
**OMEGA**  
Swiss Watches Union Agency  
Abdul Hakim Abdul Rahman Al-Mamari  
Sana'a - Tel: (01)272827, Sana'a STC- Tel: (01)448495  
Taiz- Tel: (04)252323, Aden- Tel: (02)256688

**National Bank of Yemen**  
Experience & Trust  
New Banking Services  
Tel: 967-2-253484/253606/253753, 967-2-252126/253606/255004, 6308/6274/6224-895.  
P.O. Box: 5 Crater - Aden www.natbankofyemen.com

**maj** DIESEL GENERATORS  
MAJ never leaves you in the dark!  
Sana'a: Tel: 272232/3/4, Aden: Tel: 02302009/8

**DELL LAPTOP INSPIRON 2500**  
Specification: ~~ONLY \$599~~ ONLY \$1390  
PIII 1GHz CPU, 128MB RAM, 30GB HDD, DVD-ROM, 14.1XGA SCREEN, FAX MODEM, ETHERNET10/100MB, FDD 1.44  
**LAPTOP FAMOUS BRAND**  
Specification: ~~ONLY \$990~~ ONLY \$1650  
P4 1.7GHz CPU, 256MB RAM, 20GB HDD, DVD-CD/RW-ROM, 14.1XGA SCREEN, FAX MODEM, ETHERNET10/100MB, FDD 1.44  
**LAPTOP FAMOUS BRAND**  
Specification: ~~ONLY \$450~~ ONLY \$1250  
PIII 1GHz(AMD)CPU, 128MB RAM, 30GB HDD, DVD-ROM, 14.1XGA SCREEN, FAX MODEM, ETHERNET10/100MB, FDD 1.44  
Sana'a: Tel: 00967-1-448180 Fax: 00967-1-448179  
Aden - Tel: 00967-2-259702/3 Fax: 00967-2-259704  
Branch Shumalla Hari: Tel/Fax: 449415  
Email: caw@yemen.net.ye

**ATTENTION !!!**  
We Have Projectors & NoteBooks for Rent or Sale  
Please Contact Us:  
**BIG SALE**

**Mukiriani Sana'a** موكراني  
Yemen Dutch Co. الشركة اليمنية الهولندية  
**GEA** Refrigeration Division  
**Grasso**  
Industrial Refrigeration Equipment  
• Fish & Food Processing Plants  
• Cold Stores  
• Cooling & Freezing Systems  
• Slaughter houses  
• Beverage Industry  
• Dairy and Ice Cream  
• Marine Applications  
• Concrete cooling  
• Flake Ice Plants  
Rep of Yemen - Sana'a - P.O.Box: 8150 - Tel: 967-1-230675 - Fax: 967-1-230929

**GRAND VITARA XL-7**  
When hole won't work, we've got four-wheel drive  
Wide & Comfortable  
new emergence of SUZUKI  
All services, spare parts and maintenance available at:  
**Suzuki Yemen** (Member of Bamarof Group) عضو مجموعة بامروف  
Head Quarter: Al-Mimlah Road, Shelkh Othman Aden: Tel: 346000, Fax: 340049

## Yemeni sentenced to 6 months in US jail

By YEMEN TIMES STAFF

A former Yemeni college student in the USA was sentenced last Wednesday to six months behind bars for lying to a U.S. immigration officer, according to Associated Press.

The US authorities suspect Mohdar Abdullah of helping three Sep. 11 hijackers get driver's licenses and establish themselves in the US.

Mohdar, a former student at San Diego University, has been in custody since shortly after the September terrorist attacks.

With credit for time served, he was to be set free Wednesday to the Immigration and Naturalization service for deportation.

Mohdar, 24, acknowledged that he lied to the immigration officer when he told him he entered the US on Dec. 7, 1998 at New York on an Italian passport. He actually entered three days

later from Canada on a Yemeni passport.

Prosecutors accused Mohdar of telling the hijackers Nawaf Alhamzi and Khalid Almihdar how to get social security cards and California driver's licenses. They also accused him of arranging flight lessons and regularly dining, working and praying with the hijackers.

The FBI agents said in court papers that Mohdar remained illegally in the US to help the hijackers and/or any future hijackers in the furtherance of terrorist activities against people in the US.

But, Mohdar's attorney, Kerry Steigerwalt, said the allegations were never substantiated. He insisted his client had only accident contact with the hijackers without advance knowledge of the attacks.

The sentencing did not address these allegations.

## Health workers trained

The Yemeni-German project for productive health, sponsored by the GTZ, has organized on October 6, a training course for health workers in the governorate of Mareb.

The training course, in cooperation with the Childhood and Motherhood Office in Mareb, was attended by 32 trainees. It trained health workers in identifying the training needs for provinces.

Mrs. Naifa Ahmed Khuziem, member of the permanent team of the gov-

ernorate, said the course aimed to educate the participants on the ways of identifying the training needs and they, in turn, will train other health staff in the rural areas how to fight epidemic diseases like diarrhea and malaria.

The supportive team of the governorate, in cooperation with GTZ and health office of Mareb held many training courses earlier this year with a plan to qualify the health workers in Mareb.

## Qatar mediates fishing dispute

By YEMEN TIMES STAFF

The government of Qatar is exerting efforts to sort out the difference between Yemen and Eritrea regarding the explanation of the International Court Arbitration verdict on fishing off their waters.

The two countries have different interpretations of the verdict.

The Qatari minister paid a short visit to Eritrea last Friday before flying to Yemen. He met the Eritrean president and discussed with him several issues including the differences between Yemen and Eritrea.

Eritrean sources said the two offi-

cials discussed the Yemeni-Eritrean conflict relating to the fishing rights.

The Eritrean interpretation of the verdict is that Yemeni fishermen have no right of fishing in Eritrean waters.

Yemen believes the verdict gives the two sides the same rights and is ready to go back to the International Arbitration court to clarify the essence of the verdict.

It also is showing willingness to accept any third party to end the misinterpretation of the verdict.

The Eritrean president told the Qatari minister that he hopes Yemen will stop violating the Eritrean waters. Yemen has complained that its fishers

were repeatedly arrested and disturbed by the Eritrean authorities.

Eritrea occupied the Hunaish Great Island in 1995. The two countries resorted to the international arbitration.

In 1998, the international court passed its verdict which ensured the Yemeni right to own the island.

Meanwhile, The Qatari Foreign Minister, met last Saturday with President Ali Abdullah Saleh. An official source said they discussed the bilateral relations, the ongoing events in the Palestinian territories, as well as the US threats to strike Iraq, but it's unknown to what extent the fishing ruling was discussed.

## Investment opportunities in Yemen to be reviewed

Yemen Prime Minister Dr. Abdulqader Bajammal is due to fly to Paris, France on October 18, to take part in the International Conference for European, French and Yemeni businessmen.

The conference will deal with investment opportunity atmosphere available in Yemen.

The conference is sponsored by the World Bank.

In this respect, the Industry and Commerce Chamber in Aden has demanded businessmen who are to take part in the conference, to provide information about companies and agencies and their economic enterprises along with trade investment aspects.

## Water crisis discussed

Creating a government ministry for water is among the suggestions of a water development official as Yemen tries to deal with its impending shortage.

E. Gamal M. Abdu, chairman of the General Authority of Water Resources, said a new ministry would help deal with issue.

He recently lead a workshop in Sana'a focusing on the threat Yemen's water shortage.

He spoke about what has been

achieved so far to deal with the problem, indicating that the state has conducted many administrative and institutional reforms which have resulted in establishing an independent national water authority.

It is accountable to the cabinet directly, trains local cadres and reforms the water sector administrative board.

"There is also another workshop to be held for governors of the republic to discuss water problems in Yemen," he said.

## Another aid for Yemeni women

For the first time ever, the Women's Forum for Researches and Training (WFRT) is organizing a training course for human rights and gender trainers, from October 5 to 7, in Taiz.

The course includes 25 participants representing NGOs working for human rights and women associations from different governorates: Sana'a, Aden,

Taiz, Hadramout, Abyan, and Dhamar.

The course aims at developing trainee's skills in analyzing and comparing human rights culture, to enable them to connect these skills with local law and culture. They are to be able to take part in human rights and gender awareness programs and design strategies and plans for NGOs.

## UAE pays for new hospital

An agreement has been signed at the Public Health Ministry for establishing a special hospital for childhood and motherhood, paid by Sheikh Zaid Bin Sultan, president of the United Arab Emirates.

The total cost of the project amounts US \$3.5 million. It has been

signed by Dr. Abdunasser Al Monaibari, minister of public health and Mr. Ateeq Al Mahdi, of Zaid charitable Foundation of Emirates.

The hospital is to be built in bani Al Hareth, province north of the capital Sana'a with a capacity of 130 beds.

**The Romantic Blanket Center**  
مركز رومانسية للأبنية والفرف المرفوشة

- High rank wings
- Luxurious furniture
- 5-star Services
- Unique location
- Interior parking
- Safeguarding a round the clock.

أجنحة فندقية باقية  
أثاث فاخر  
خدمة فندقية خمس نجوم  
موقع متميز  
مواقف سيارات داخلية  
حراسة منظمة



الجمهورية اليمنية - الحديدة - كيلو خمسة،  
هاتف: ٨١ / ٨٠ / ٩٦٧ ٣ ٢٣٥٩٧٩، فاكس: ٩٦٧ ٣ ٢٣٥٠٠٢  
Yemen- Hodiedah, Kilo 5  
Tel. 967 3 235979/80/81, Fax. 967 3 235002,

**Taj Shamsan Hotel**  
Taiz  
A Modern 4\* Luxury Hotel

We look after you Better

فندق تاج شمسان  
تيز

Deluxe Rooms, 03 Restaurants,  
Health Club, Launderette, Pastry  
Shop, Jewelry & Handicrafts,  
Internet Cafe.

Tel: 04-236514/5, Fax: 04-236513  
E-mail: tajshamsan@y.net.ye

**سانيو SANYO**



SW-1070VAK  
SW-550VAK  
SW-256T

غسالة كهربائية حوض مزدوج  
Twin-Tub Washing Machine

**ORIENT TRADING**

Tel: 225514, Fax: 220032 P.O. Box: 5243, E-mail: orient@y.net.ye

## How the Germans see things

The Yemeni Center for Strategic Studies in Sana'a, is organizing a lecture on "The German vision on world economic, cultural and political issues."

These issues focus on the Arabic - Israeli conflict, the Iraqi issue, relations between rich and poor people of the world, problems of cultures and religions, the religious characteristics of Islam, and the right of nations to choose their lifestyles.

The lecture is to be delivered by Mr. Indria Christ, the political councillor of the German embassy.

## China celebrates it's birth as republic

ADEN — To celebrate the 53rd anniversary of the Republic of China, the Chinese consul in Aden held on September 30 a ceremony in Sheraton Goldmore Hotel in which a number of political and social personalities as well as businessmen and diplomats attended.

In the ceremony, the General Consul expressed his happiness about that great occasion that all Chinese celebrate, showing all the achievements that China has gained in various levels.

He also congratulated the Yemeni government and people on the 40th anniversary of 26 September indicating to the bilateral relationship between the two friendly countries.

## Growth of cities discussed

How to deal with the rapid growth of Arab cities was on the agenda of The Arabic Institute for Developing Cities, during a symposium it held October 1.

The participants discussed some experiences in urban planning involving Arab cities such as Riyadh City.

An overview of city growth and development from the 19th century to now was given.

**Stallions Security & Safety Services Ltd.**

One of our Services:  
**CCTV/ Scanner**

من خدماتنا:  
كاميرات مراقبة/ كاشفات أسلحة

ستاليون لخدمات الأمن والسلامة المحدودة  
Website: www.stallionssecurity.com

Tel: (967- 1)440418/196,  
Fax: 440415 P.O. Box: 16916  
Sana'a, Republic of Yemen

**EAGLE RENT A CAR**

No one can beat the value of experience.

Tel: 2365299, Fax: 2365299, Mobile: 77006844  
Kilomattisar - Diplomatic Area  
Aden - Republic of Yemen.

**البننت**  
الخضراء تمديكم

زيادة مجانية ١٠٪

زيادة مجانية ١٠٪

زيادة مجانية ١٠٪

صافي

خالصه الكوليسترول

العرض ساري حتى نفاذ الكمية لعبوة ٦٥٠ كجم

للاستفسار: الرجاء الاتصال بخدمة العملاء ت ٠٤١٣٥٠٢٦٦

# Yememi women have a long, long way to go . . . baby

By FAHMIA AL-FOTIH  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

There remains a long way to go to improve the rights of Arab women, according to experts holding a symposium on the issue recently.

In conjunction with Oxfam-British organization, the Sisters Arab Forum for Human Rights (SAF), held the symposium titled "Women Rights and the Need to a judicial Amendment."

Among the speakers was Jordanian lawyer Ms. Asma Khadir, the Director of National Institute for Women Cooperation and the Sudanese expert in human rights, Mr. Ahmed al-Obaid.

Eliminating discriminatory laws against women in the Yemen was part of the discussion.

Khadir indicated that women in the Arab world are still kept from certain studies. "We have to ask, why have



we been taught all the subjects except law?" she inquired.

"Women around the world have been exposed to discrimination as they have lived under masculine societies wanting to control, and possess them. That's why feminist movements have emerged, she said.

Khadir added that all Arab laws should make clear the equality between men and women.

She pointed out that the problem is not in the laws as much as it is in the culture itself, representing social con-

ventions and traditions.

"Women's issues are society's issues, as she is the half of the society. We have to invest in women, she said. "We have to realize what our rights are and we should not give up or submit."

Rajeh Honish and Sultan Hizam, members of parliament, Frances Gay, British ambassador, Mohammed Gafar Kasem, the Deputy of Justice Ministry, Kasem al-Falahee, of the defense ministry and a host of human rights activists and lawyers from different governorates attended the symposium.

# Eminent Germans tour Yemen

By MOHAMMED AL-MASANI  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

SANA'A - A German delegation presided by Dr. Peter Becker, the Director of the Continuing Adult Education Center in Ingelheim in Germany arrived in Sana'a on September 30.

The delegation will pay a visit to a number of Yemeni cities including, Sana'a, Mareb, Seyaoun, Hadhramout, al-Mukalla, Taiz, and Ibb.

The delegation is to get acquainted with historical sites, tourist attractions, antiquities, and the handicraft where Yemen is so famous for its heritage since the time immemorial.

The delegation will also learn about tourism policy in Yemen.

The German delegation will spend 14 days in Yemen.

This is the second visit paid by German intellectuals, eminent professors, and academics from renowned universities. The first visit for the delegation was in 1990.

At arrival, the guests were received by Abdulwahab al-Aql, the Deputy Minister of Vocational Education. They were informed about Yemeni experience in vocational education and training and the possibility to broaden this type of learning.



Mr. Mohammed Hubhub, the General Manager of the Arabian Beauty Tours Agency, received the delegation at the Hiltown Hotel in Sana'a where a dinner party was hosted. They were entertained also by performing some pieces of the folklore Yemeni dances and music.

# Al-Qabaitah hits the streets

YEMEN TIMES STAFF

The new issue of al-Qabaitah newspaper has been published, which coincides with the Yemeni anniversaries of September and October revolutions.

The al-Qabaitah monthly newspaper is issued by the Cooperative Charitable Association of the al-Qabaitah District, (CCAAD).

قائمة الرئيس السلال يحيي جمعية القيبة



The new issue includes relevant topics and discussions in the field of cultural heritage, social issues, comprehensive interviews and reports. The editor-in-Chief of al-Qabaitah newspaper, the Judge, Ahmed Hashed, said the paper is an outcome of the cooperative efforts of his staff and the members of the CCAAD.

"The focus of the paper is to make the voices of al-Qabaitah inhabitants heard, along with informing the concerned bodies to render services and developmental projects for the district and other adjacent deprived villages," he noted.

Al-Qabaitah newspaper is among the newspapers that has emerged in the political arena with its assortment of local subjects whether, political, social, cultural, or entertainment.

Different issues have been highlighted including the preservation of the cultural heritage, social services, and the physically handicapped people. Some of handicapped centers and associations are in need of a qualified staff and the equipment required for boosting their productivity.

The Chairman of the CCAAD, Mohammed Abdurab Naji, indicated in his column that the CCAAD members have paid fieldwork visits to a number of the Yemeni cities.

A number of vital issues, including the financial condition of the CCAAD and the possibility to push the newspaper and the CCAAD ahead for a better and promising future, are looked at by the paper.

Mr. Mohammed in his column made a distinction between the charitable work and the investment activity where the latter has been entrusted.

He emphasized that newspaper and the CCAAD are an outcome of cooperative efforts where everybody is an indispensable factor in taking part and making a success of the CCAAD and its paper.

Continued from page 1

# Gun battle 'normal accident'

His press office also accused the Ministry of Interior of being unable to ensure security and safety for people in Yemen.

He said his sons were presented to prosecutors following orders from President Saleh. He also said that President Saleh interfered to stop the shootout when he ordered the withdrawal of government troops.

The official investigation continues.

Sources told the Yemen Times that the government did not allow Kahtan al-Ahmar to go abroad for medical treatment until the issue of injured soldiers is settled.

It's believed the incident did not target the British embassy, even though it was showered with bullets during the fight.

Such incidents happen frequently in Yemen, but most are not reported. It is believed that this incident gained more significance because it occurred near a Western embassy.

Yemen has been suffering from the spread of weapons for decades. However, the problem became more dangerous recently because it resulted in several violent incidents that damaged Yemen's reputation abroad.

It is estimated that 60 million pieces of weapons are in the hands of Yemenis, which indicates that on average, each Yemeni carries three pieces of weapons

"We are optimistic about the number of people registered at these centers," he said.

Al-Janadi emphasized the committees entrusted with registering voters will note any registration infringements that may occur, even after the registration period ends.

He further called members of the cabinet, parliament, Shura council, and the local authority to help raise awareness among people on the importance of registration processes and the necessity to get new electoral cards.

He added that registration gives the right to everybody to participate in the elections. Previous electoral cards will be cancelled.

The last national election was held in 1997. The General People's Congress holds 187 of 301 seats.

Meanwhile, a statement has been issued by the Islah Party mentioning an illegal infringement in some registration centers in some governorates of the republic.

They claim the legal age of each registrant is not being considered. The statement added that Constituency 184 has been shifted to the house of a Member of Parliament in Hodiedah.

In Marib, there are also reports that registration forms have disappeared and distributed only to the members of the GPC.

A worsening situation is also occurring in Taiz governorate, where a number of military units of the republican guard are armed and deployed in three election constituencies.

In a statement issued by the Joint Political Meeting, JPM in Lahj governorate strongly condemned the unfair allocation of some committees in al-Qabaitah and other districts.

The JPM has refused all attempts of the GPC to shift or change centers by the constituencies to other locations unless the SEC has approved the shift. The statement described these behaviors as "inconsiderate and uncaring."

The JPM has called concerned bodies to perform their duties while showing respect for the law.

It also called for the monitoring of any election frauds that may occur.

# Blood mars registration



In his answer to a question by Yemen Times on whether this is a signal that arms would be shown in coming stages of elections, Mr. Abdo Al-Janadi of the SCE said, "I call upon all parties to take things under control and use peaceful means to resolve any disputes and not revert to weapons and violence. "The violence has resulted to the suspension of work in more than 80 election centers because of various disputes" he said.

"I also call upon the public to not let such violence hinder their participation in the democratic practice in their regions."

Al-Janadi did not rule out the possibility that violence may be supported by certain opposition forces because of some opposition parties' inability to deliver their promises to their members or for other tribal and political reasons.

To be held in April, the election will see more than 300 parliamentary seats filled. Voters are now registering.

The number of citizens at the registration centers has been increasing every day, said Abdu Mohammed al-Janadi, head of the Information and Awareness sector.

# Yemen outraged over US naming Jerusalem 'capital'

They say the decision will mean more tension in the region, which will lead to more violence and extremism.

Yemen has also deemed the American decision a violation of international legitimacy resolutions: the 4th Geneva Convention and UN resolution 242 that considers Jerusalem an occupied Palestinian territory, and decision 252 that confirms it's illegal to make Jerusalem Jewish.

The National Committee for Supporting Arab and Islamic Nations has distributed a statement calling on masses in Arab nations to act and use all means to prevent Jerusalem from being recognized as a unified capital for Israel.

The statement also called on the Arab governments to take measures to protect the nation's lands and rights, otherwise they could be deemed accomplices in a criminal act.

البيئة الأفضل... للإستثمار الأمثل

متميزات لتجار الذهب والفضة والتمويل والتوكالات العالمية.

برج رجايمان (بالقوس) مخصص لطعام الدرجة الأولى بتمهيزات خاصة.

صنعاء - تقاطع حدة الدائري  
تلفون: 2-22229 - 2-22229

احجز موقعك الآن.. قبل فوات الأوان..

Ardh Himiar Trading Exhibition  
for Office & Houses Furniture Sale

معرض أرض حمير للتجارة  
بيع الأثاث المكتبية والمنزلية

نعلن لزبائننا الكرام عن افتتاح قسم الأثاث المنزلي بفرع القيادة

Head Office, Zubeiry St. in front of Yemenia office, P.O. Box. 20116 - Sana'a Tel./Fax 270353, Zubeiry Br. Tel. 275258, Alkeyada Br. Tel 222528, Al-Mukalla Br. Tel. 307305, Aden - Craiter Br. Tel . 265890, Alshaiqh Othman Br. Tel. 388692, Dubai Br. Tel 2248836- Fax . 2248730, Mob. 4561862, E-mail: ardhhimiar@yemen.net.ye

يمن مركز الإتقان للتدريب والتطوير بالتعاون مع جامعة سندرلاند البريطانية

University of Sunderland

Perfect Center

عن بدء التسجيل في الدورات التي تؤهلك لتصل درجة البكالوريوس من جامعة سندرلاند البريطانية عن طريق مركز الإتقان

دبلوم برمجة.. دبلوم شبكات.. دبلوم سكرتارية.. دبلوم مصارف..

لما لمجي الثانوية العامة

يومر المركز هوامرات من وإلى المركز مجاناً

المهنية الكريمة - حوسبة - اللغة الإنجليزية - مواد مدارس سام ومعلم تكن

تلفون: 2248836 - فاكس: 2248730 - جوال: 4561862 - بريد إلكتروني: info@perfectcenter.net

# AL FANUS RESTAURANT

The best evenings daily at Al Fanus restaurant

We are pleased to announce a Syrian band:

## Osama & Abdu



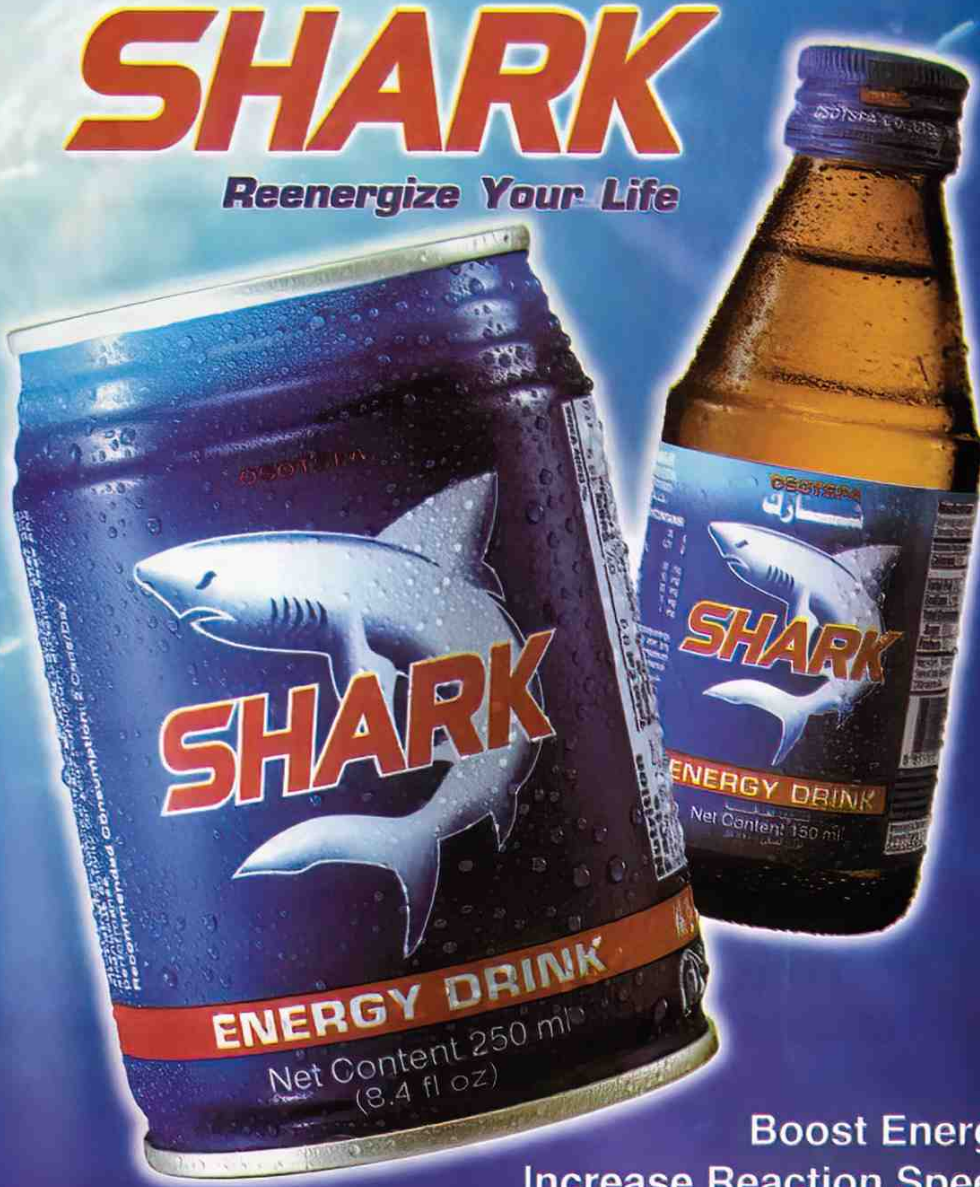
It's also our pleasure to announce to our clients about our delicious Lebanese and Western food

*With us you will have a good time*


For information and registration call us:  
Tel: 01-441042 Mobile: 71166906

# SHARK

Reenergize Your Life



Boost Energy  
Increase Reaction Speed  
Add Strength  
Improve Concentration  
Prolong Stamina

Imported & Distributed By:  
MIDDLE EAST TRADING Co. 

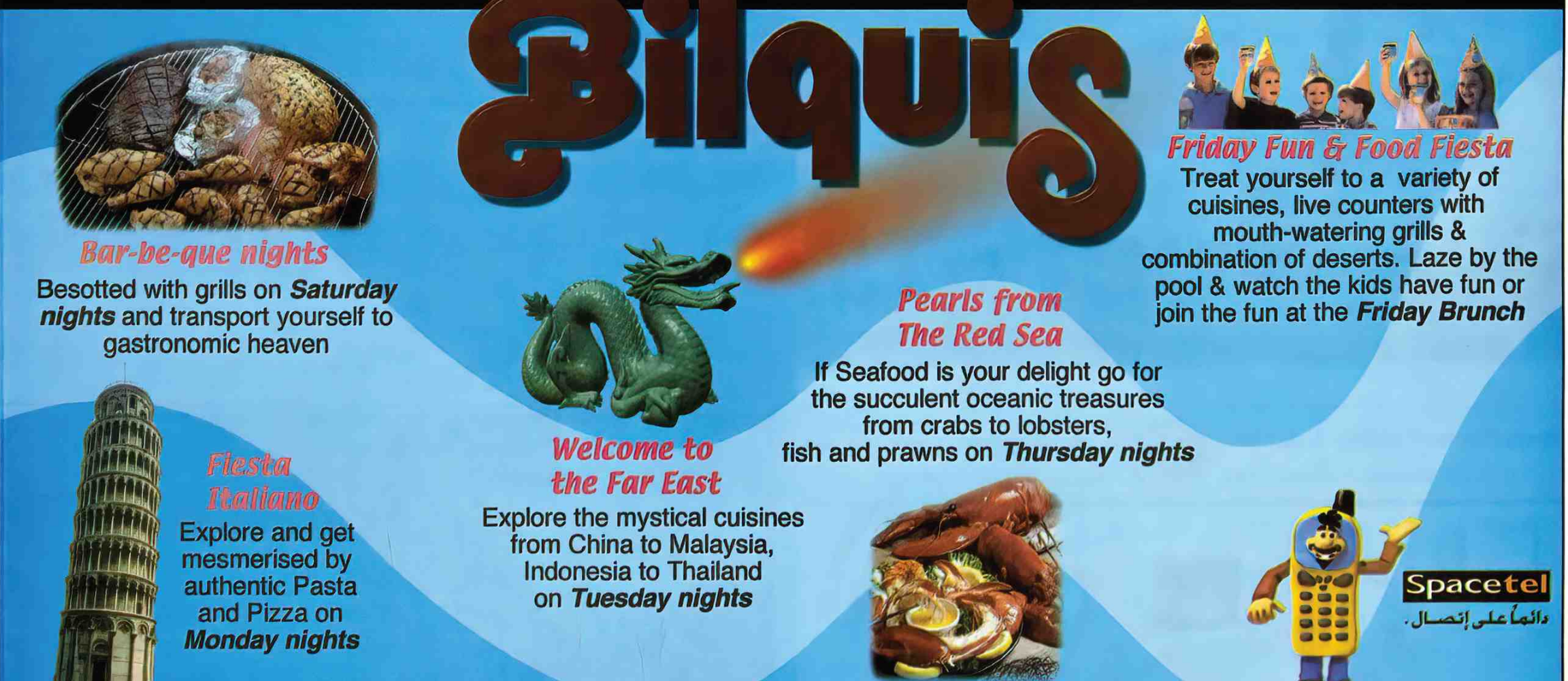
TAIZ 04-210576 SANA'A 01-204227 ADEN 02-240951 HODEIDAH 03-230835 MUKALLAH 05-304966 SAYOON 05-405366

## SHARK ENERGY DRINK

شارك مشروب الطاقة

# Mystify your senses at the

# Bilquis




**Bar-be-que nights**  
Besotted with grills on **Saturday nights** and transport yourself to gastronomic heaven

**Fiesta Italiano**  
Explore and get mesmerised by authentic Pasta and Pizza on **Monday nights**

**Welcome to the Far East**  
Explore the mystical cuisines from China to Malaysia, Indonesia to Thailand on **Tuesday nights**

**Pearls from The Red Sea**  
If Seafood is your delight go for the succulent oceanic treasures from crabs to lobsters, fish and prawns on **Thursday nights**

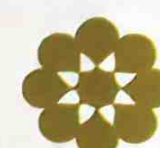
**Friday Fun & Food Fiesta**  
Treat yourself to a variety of cuisines, live counters with mouth-watering grills & combination of deserts. Laze by the pool & watch the kids have fun or join the fun at the **Friday Brunch**



Spacotel  
دائماً على اتصال.

## Take a tour of the world

For Information call 272372 ext 131/132

فندق تاج سبأ  **TAJ SHEBA HOTEL**  
SANA'A-YEMEN

# Sulh: Settling disputes over resources in Soqotra (PART 2/2)

BY SERGE D. ELIE

The inspiring talk from the police chief did not have the desired effect, for upon its return the group delivered a no-compromise, no negotiations ultimatum, which failed completely to see any reasonable ground to the special request for water by the villager from Kedina.

Indeed, the written statement that was read out loud was a declaration of war against this or any other intruder into the wadi. The main points were the following:

Nobody will be allowed to take out water from the wadi, and anyone who tries will be prevented from doing so:

ii) The villagers were ready to spend money to take this case to the highest court in the country;

iii) They will physically defend the water from the wadi, even if it costs the lives of all the villagers.

This was extreme bravado talk, a kind of brinkmanship. For the statement identified exactly what everyone would prefer not to take place. Perhaps it was an implicit reminder to all of the consequences of not reaching an amicable resolution. Thus there was no need to despair; this was part of the politics of peace. In response to this, the villager from Kedina seemed to have raised the stakes with some bravado talk of his own by demanding compensation for the trees that died because his pipes were pulled out of the wadi. This was seen as an outrageous demand from an intruder, which led to a rise in tension in the assembly. The language switched from Arabic to Soqotri, as the former was no longer adequate to convey the real feelings of the parties, perhaps.

### Venting anger

This was a time to allow people to vent off their anger, and the committee knew that and did not try to prevent it but to manage it with calls to order and motioning to those who sought to monopolize the discussion to give a chance to others. After all, eight villages were involved and clearly each one had to air its particular grievance and give examples of the sacrifice they were making by withdrawing their own pipes from the wadi, so why should one village be exempted from this collective abnegation for the common good.

Moreover, why did one villager select this time to plant ninety palm trees, in the absence of rain for over a year, and then have all of the other villagers bear the burden of his unreasonable decision? Some were asking. This moment of catharsis, however useful, had to be brought to an end. The police chief called the assembly to order, to suggest that tomorrow morning a visit will be paid to the wadi, and that any decision regarding water use, will depend on the water level. Also the following order of priority in water usage will be observed: Drinking and cooking, irrigating vegetable gardens, and palm trees. It was time for everyone to find shelter for the night; it was well past ten o'clock at night.

### Early morning trail

Before seven in the morning people had already formed a long trail along the narrow paths next to the wadi and were walking toward its source. It had drizzled the night before so the water was running fairly strongly, and the network of natural pools along the wadi bed was full. This was a good sign, as it would facilitate the finding of a solution, perhaps.

The black vinyl pipes could be seen laying on both sides of the wadi, withdrawn and piled up, as if awaiting a decision about their fate. We were on our way to observe the only pipe allowed in the wadi, and it belonged to the mosque. It was placed, and cemented down, in the crevices of a rock that served as a natural conduit for the water right at the beginning of a slope where the water attains its maximum momentum as it goes down. This was no doubt the most strategic part of the wadi in which to place a pipe, and thus obviate the need for a pump.

Everyone had seen the level of the water in the wadi; now the time had come to enter into the final phase of negotiations that must lead to a collective agreement, as failure was not an option given that the alternative to the



Socotra island is well known of its unique flora diversity and natural resources.

Sulh process did not offer a better prospect for a resolution. However, these negotiations will be conducted in small groups.

On one side, the committee will figure out what would be the most acceptable resolution of this conflict, which would be based on the principle of sharing of natural resources as per the advice of the Hadith while not appearing to be too generous with the villager from Kedina, whose judgment about the timing for planting trees was not the best, mildly put. On the other side, those who oppose the request from the villager from Kedina had to figure out what would be acceptable to them, as total refusal would be contrary to their sense of community, while not giving in to any excessive generosity on the part of the committee, and thus be ready to whittle down the Committee's largess.

As we returned from visiting the wadi, those who were not involved in making decision gathered under a giant tamarind tree, where mats and pillows were placed. The tree was in the form of an enormous umbrella that was at least fifteen meter high and with a twenty-meter circumference of shade. It was perhaps over a hundred years old.

### Subhur Mahla

That spot was called "Subhur Mahla", and it is where all official functions of all the neighboring villages are held. A few weeks earlier a camel was slaughtered in honor of a villager who had returned from the Emirates. Already the members of the committee had congregated under a tree about twenty meters away; out of ear shot of the curious onlookers. On the opposite side and within a similar distance of the gathering under the tamarind tree, the members of the "opposition" were in a circle formation already engaged in heated discussions under the leadership of the sheikh of the area.

Their objective was to agree on what would be acceptable to them as a solution and thus be ready to suggest an alternative to whatever the committee might propose. The committee's strategy of deliberation was to debate among themselves all of the viewpoints aired during yesterday's session taking into account what they had observed during the visit to the wadi, in order to harmonize their position into a tentative proposal for a resolution of the conflict. Once this is achieved, the proposal is shared with the sheikh to test its acceptability.

Further discussion will follow between the committee and the sheikh. Finally, the latter having conveyed his reaction to the committee's proposal, agrees to take it to his people for their review and approval or further modification. In this way leaving himself some margin for further negotiations. In the meanwhile, the villager from Cedilla had taken his seat among the others under the tamarind tree, waiting his turn for a separate meeting with the committee, where he will be informed of the agreement reached with those who opposed him, and his concurrence will be sought. At this point however, he is not expected to put much of a resistance as long as he gets some water. He had already risked so much

to save his palm trees. He had incurred the ire of the entire community of fellow villagers; his social standing had suffered and he might be socially ostracized from now on.

### Signing

It is only at the conclusion of these bilateral discussions and after agreement was reached between all of the parties that the plenary session is convened during which a member of the committee drafts the agreement, which will be duplicated by a Katib from one of the villages. Both copies will be signed by all the Muqaddam of the villages concerned as well as the sheikh of the region, the police chief as head of the committee, and the original owner of the land on which the wadi is located. Each one will affix his signature as well as thumbprint.

The latter is perhaps a relic of the days when illiteracy was much more widespread than it is now. As discussions were interrupted for the noon prayer, there was already emerging the basis of an agreement. However its finalization will have to wait for the observance of the noon prayer and the conclusion of lunch, which are essential parts of the ritual of settling a dispute:

Prayer reinforces the feeling of community, which was most needed in this context, while lunch provides a last opportunity to the hosting village to display its hospitality. The end of lunch signaled the resumption of bilateral discussions to bring the parties into a final reconciliatory embrace, metaphorically speaking. This was not easy, as it took until shortly before Al Asr prayer for the agreement to be drafted.

### Recommendations

Its main conclusions were the following:

- It was no longer allowed to take water from the wadi through the use of pipes, with the exception of the pipes belonging to the mosque;

- All villagers will be allowed to take water only from the mosque to be used for drinking and their vegetable gardens, but not for palm trees.

- The villager from Kedina will be given water drawn from the reservoir of the mosque once a week for a non-extendable period of four months. During this time he will search for alternative ways, excluding the use of the wadi, to irrigate his palm trees.

- The sheikh and his deputy will prepare a water distribution system for the three villages adjoining the mosque. The water will be used only for drinking and vegetable gardens only.

The resolution of this conflict introduced new constraints on all the villagers regarding the use of the wadi. Perhaps as the dust settles some will feel worse off than before.

However, as the new water distribution system is put in place and the mosque reservoir is enlarged to accommodate the increased demand, the villagers may gradually begin to realize that this was what they needed in the first place: a system to regulate the sustainable use of water in a manner that ensures its availability across seasons in an ecological context where weather patterns have been inconsis-

tent.

The agreement brokered by the committee has led to the introduction of a water conservation mechanism that could be applicable in many places around the island. Perhaps the intruder from Kedina may have been a blessing in disguise, after all.

As the delegation from Hadiboh was making its way out of the village, people were standing in front of their houses handing palm branches full of yellow dates the only kind grown here or small sacks of dry dates with the kernel removed, as a sign of gratitude for the committee's intervention and the hope it has generated for the return of normalcy in the community's life after a period of social tension and uncertainty about access to water. Mission accomplished!

The writer is a Doctoral Researcher in Social Anthropology at the University of Sussex, UK.

## SANAA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Box 2002, Sanaa, Yemen  
Phone: 370-191, Fax: 370-193  
Email: jimgilson@qsi.org  
Web site: www.qsi.org

Educating the community's children for 30 years!

### A HIGH QUALITY EDUCATION IS WAITING FOR YOUR CHILD AT SANAA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Beautiful purpose-built facilities on a spacious 34 acre site on the edge of town with out-door play area and equipment. Sports facilities include soccer, basketball, and softball fields, a double tennis court, and an indoor multi-purpose area for volleyball and basketball. Bus service available.

#### Main Campus

- Performance-Based curriculum for 5 years of age through secondary school
- Personalized education/small class sizes
- Computer instruction for all ages
- Special offerings (AP Course/Exams, PSAT test, music, art, drama & sports)
- Graduates attend American, Canadian, European, and Middle Eastern universities
- Accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools (MSA)

#### City Campus

- Specific age appropriate experiences for 2, 3 and 4 year olds
- Attractive premises near the French Embassy including a garden and play area
- Certified experienced British teacher assisted by paraprofessionals
- Attendance option: 2, 3, or 5 days per week
- School hours are from 7:55 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. (noon)



## تعلن وحدة اللغات بجامعة العلوم والتكنولوجيا عن حاجتها إلى عدد من مدرسي ومدرسات اللغة الانجليزية للمتقاعد منهم للتدريس بنظام الساعة.



على ان تتوفر في المتقدم الشروط التالية:

- ان يكون حاصلأ على شهادة بكالوريوس في اللغة الانجليزية.
- ان يكون حاصلأ على شهادة اختبار التوفل.
- ان يحضر صورة طبق الاصل من السجل الاكاديمي.
- ان يحضر صورة طبق الاصل من شهادة التخرج.

فعلى من يجد في نفسه الرغبة التقدم الى مقر الوحدة في مبنى كلية العلوم والهندسة (جولة مذبح) بالنسبة للمدرسين وفي فرع البنات بالنسبة للمدرسات.

لمزيد من المعلومات يرجى الاتصال على رقم 374018/374017/374016  
الرقم الداخلي 104 فرع البنين او فرع البنات 227071 تحويلة 163

# Announcement

The Ministry of Industry and Trade, General Department of Companies and Agencies, announces that it was decided that the Republic of Yemen branch of SGS Redwood Company Limited, of Egyptian nationality, which was operating pursuant to Republican Decree No. (32) dated 29/2/2000, be struck off.

Anyone that may have claims or rights on the Branch may visit the Head Office of the Ministry within 15 days from the date of publication of this announcement.

## إعلان

تعلن وزارة الصناعة والتجارة - الإدارة العامة للشركات والوكالات - بأن شركة اس جي اس ريدوود إيجيبث المحدودة ذات الجنسية المصرية والتي تعمل وفقا للقرار الوزاري رقم (٣٢) وتاريخ ٢٠٠٠/٢/٢٩م قد تقرر شطب فرعها في الجمهورية اليمنية. فمن له أي مطالبة أو حقوق على الفرع مراجعة ديوان عام الوزارة وذلك خلال خمسة عشر يوما من تاريخ نشر هذا الاعلان.

والله الموفق

# The Revolution: 40 years later

BY MOHAMMED BIN SALLAM  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

**F**orty years after the September 26 Revolution, Yemen continues on its road to change and progress. In some ways, it's made strides. In others, however, the road to progress still lays ahead.

To celebrate the anniversary of the revolution, The Times has given a forum for three Yemeni intellectuals and politicians to comment on where Yemen is in relation to the revolution's goals, and how it's dealing with challenges such as poverty, illiteracy and healthcare.

**Abdulbari Taher,**  
writer, journalist and political analyst



It is undeniable that Yemen has reduced the level of poverty which covered the whole of Yemeni society. But poverty today, at almost 40% of the population living below the poverty line, is still high.

It seems that neither the revolution nor the unification of Yemen or developmental plans have overcome this problem which covers half of the population in the country.

Illiteracy is part of the problem, as statistics indicate that illiteracy rate exceeds 70 per cent among women and 60 per cent among men.

There is also a school dropout problem, which has increased dramatically during the last few years. This is a clear indication of the growing number of illiterate people.

As for healthcare, cases of Malaria have spread to the areas where there was previously no malaria at all. This can be clearly seen through areas such as, Sana'a and Khawlan.

Hepatitis is another problem. I also question any privatization of medicine and education. These social services are the main obligations of the state.

In the end, what has been achieved since the September 26 Revolution is relative. It's progress that's hard to measure.

**Mohammed Abdurahman Jahhaf**



After 40 years, the Yemeni revolution has liberated the Yemeni common man from despotism, backwardness, poverty, pestilence and illness. It also liberated him from the

global isolation we used to live in.

Some noble goals of the revolution have been completely achieved. Let's take justice as an example, a cornerstone for healthy societies in countries across the world.

If justice has been served, nations would feel safe; people would also enjoy themselves with a clear conscience. Citizens would lead a happier life.

Love will predominate and with this, tyranny and injustice will come to an end. Justice is an indispensable factor for nations to achieve a full equity to get rid of malice and hatred.

If justice is served, economies will also prosper.

And with justice comes more social equity.

Conversely, in the absence of justice, chaos and disturbance will create havoc and ruin. Without justice, the balance of life will completely change and everything beautiful will also disappear.

We as citizens have to work hand-in-hand to achieve this goal. It is time for those who govern the state to relinquish their private goals and joins their hands together and turned a new page.

The Yemenis public needs to have to stop clapping their hands in approval of things that are wrong and hypocritical. They have to tell the truth, even when that's hard.

The Caliphate Ali, (May God Honor him) once said, "I wonder! How a ruler has been buttered up and he himself knows that."

With that said, we are happy that the president has recently paid a full attention to some vital developmental projects particularly, agriculture and roads.

In many ways, the president is on the right track. He spares no efforts for a better future for the country.

The revolution is the dream for all Yemenis. It is a revolution against backwardness and ignorance, begun when Yemen was liberated from isolation.

But the revolution has not accomplished Yemen's ambitions and dreams. Shortcomings can be attributed to consecutive leaderships.

Forty years has offered time for Yemen to be developed. Lets take for instance, countries like Japan or Taiwan after 40 years. There is a big difference in how far they've developed.

The nearest examples are our own neighboring countries. We see with our own eyes an eye-catching development in all aspects of life. Despite of the similar potentials between our country and these countries, we find ourselves behind.

The problem lies in the fact that those who take control of everything in the state have to take care of the individual who is the powerhouse of building the nation.

Favoritism, partiality and incompetent administrators poses a huge serious problem and therefore, they should be held accountable for our backwardness.

**Abdurahman A. AL-Baidhani,**  
A former vice president and a former prime minister



Yemen is suffering from poverty and therefore is in need of immediate economic tackling. Still, if we look at the conditions of the poor before the revolution, we find that there is a proportional improvement for the majority of the people in Yemen after the revolution.

Yemen still is in need of radical economic change.

The majority of people of Yemen were more oppressed before the revolution, including through taxes imposed upon them. This created resentment among Yemenis, and at length many immigrated abroad.

As for education in Yemen during these 40 years, there have been dramatic educational transitions. Thousands of schools have been built at all levels. A number of private and public universities are readily accessible to the public. The percentage of illiteracy has gone down.

Around 60 thousand students have graduated from these universities every year along with hundreds of MA holders and doctorates.

Far fewer schools existed before the revolution, and students desiring further education were forced to study abroad.

While there are more graduates from Yemeni universities and institutes, it's still disappointing that many of them are jobless.

Concerning health services before the revolution, there were only three hospitals. One was in Sana'a, the second was in Taiz, and the third was in Hodiedah. Doctors weren't qualified.

During these 40 years, dozens of public and private hospitals have been established along with public health clinics. In addition, a proportional improvement in the field of the health sector has seen considerable progress.

That doesn't mean Yemen healthcare is in now in a very good condition. More free medical services are still needed for people, especially where epidemics have begun to spread very quickly.

## More than 400,000 Arabs now have killer disease AIDS workshop in Yemen breaks silence in Arab region

MOHAMMED AL-QADHI  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

SANA'A — HIV/AIDS is still not commonly talked about in the Arab world.

But through a week-long, UN-sponsored workshop held here last week, Yemen has been chosen as the regional country to help break the silence about the killer disease.

The Sept. 29 to Oct. 1 workshop aimed at bringing HIV/AIDS issues to the fore of public debate, and help a stronger response, brought together a selected group of UNDP policy advisors, HIV/AIDS experts, UNAIDS officials, National AIDS program managers and people living with HIV/AIDS.

The event is the first ever regional project on HIV/AIDS.

It provided participants with an opportunity to learn from colleagues in the Arab region as well as from other regions.

A number of research papers and studies were presented in the workshop and participants looked at approaches that UNDP has applied successfully in other regions of the world.

All Arab countries have reported increases in HIV/AIDS rates over the past two years, and the number of infections continues to rise steadily.

UNAIDS estimates that 80,000 people became newly infected in 2001, bringing the total of people living with HIV/AIDS in the region to 440,000 according to a press release issued by the UNDP office.

"While the Arab States are generally regarded as a low-prevalence region, this is no reason for complacency. The region must ensure that an appropriate level of response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic is in place," said Zahir Jamal, chief of regional programs for Arab States at UNDP.

The press release said that Yemen, along with Djibouti, Somalia and Sudan are the Arab countries hit the worst by the epidemic.

Yemen was chosen as a site for first workshop because policy of the UNDP gives attention to HIV/AIDS in the least-developed countries in the region.

The HIV/AIDS Arab program aims to implement a series of high-priority regional interventions that will pave the way for country level follow-up.

James Rawley, UN representative in Yemen, said that Yemen is a leader in the Arab world in terms of addressing HIV/AIDS issues, and this is also why the first regional workshop has been held in Yemen.

"Our knowledge on the number of infected people with HIV/AIDS has improved significantly, although we still are not satisfied with the statistics. Most importantly, a national HIV/AIDS strategy, a document that looks at both the reasons why Yemen is at high-risk, and what can be done about it, has been prepared by a group of 50 individuals from the government, civil society including religious leaders, and the military with some donors," he said.

This is a very important achievement, he pointed out, as it is important



Monica Sharma



James Rawley



Walid Badawi

at this time to look at the many reasons why this epidemic could be devastating in terms of the health and development prospects of Yemen.

Rawley said the UNDP has been working in Yemen on two levels; one to get better information on not only the number of infected people, but also the reasons Yemen is at high risk of becoming a highly-infected country, and two, to bring that information to the attention of decision makers.

He stressed that if steps are taken by leadership acting with courage, if the community honestly faces this issue, and if the international community providing adequate support, there is every reason that Yemen can continue to minimize the potential impact of the epidemic.

He said that all UN representative in Arab countries taking part in the event would like to come with a vision for Yemen to have the lowest rate in the entire world, and that it would continue to be known internationally as a region that provides the most compassionate and loving care to those unfortunate people living with HIV/AIDS

Walid Badawi, regional program advisor, regional bureau for Arab States, pointed out that the philosophy of this program is that action has to be taken now before falling into the trap of other less fortunate countries.

He said that there are a number of catalytic interventions that can be taken at the regional level to begin a process whereby a leadership is developed at the country level, where the true fight lies both within the UNDP and governments.

"We also have a number of interventions under this regional program that aim to catalyze others segments of the society like civil society organizations, especially these working with HIV/AIDS," he said.

"We aim to develop a network for civil society organizations working on HIV/AIDS to strengthen their ability to exchange and share information and advocate within their respective com-

munities. The regional program aims also to address the question of the mobile populations, like in the Horn of Africa countries as well as the Maghrib region," he added.

Workshops will be held to address what problems of mobility and its impact on HIV/AIDS in these two sub-regions. Information on HIV/AIDS in Yemen is being used as a flagship for the region.

"We hope to encourage countries to develop these necessary databases," he commented.

He also said that the program focuses on the role of the media, pointing out that there will be a regional workshop for media leaders, journalists and satellite TVs to strengthen their capacity to speak more openly about issues surrounding the region

Dr. Monica Sharma, principal advisor and team Leader, special initiative on HIV/AIDS, bureau for development policy said that several Arab countries have recognized that there is a problem that can escalate tremendously. They recognize that there is an experience in the world today that when the problem is small, something can be done.

UNDP is one of several organizations that are working to deal with this global epidemic.

"Some of the issues we have the world over is to engage with the highest levels, to work for political commitment and additional resources. A fight against HIV/AIDS is not just a fight with top leaders or heads of governments; everybody at all levels and sectors have to be engaged," she said. "So UNDP is stimulating and providing the platform for such leaderships at all levels to come and address the issue from all levels.

"We are also working to look what can media can do and support governments and civil society. We have very concrete things we would like to do related to strengthening leadership, supporting governments, civil society and people living with the epidemic," she added.



## ... Meanwhile: September 26, 1962: An American remembers

TEMPERANCE BLALOCK  
blalock@netstorm.net

**I** periodically read the website of The Yemen Times, and tonight when I read your coverage about the 40th anniversary of the revolution. A flood of memories came rushing back to me. You see, I was there, and I saw what Yemen was like immediately after the revolution.

My father was an American diplomat, and he was assigned to Yemen in August, 1962. It took a long journey to get from Washington to Taiz in those days - first there was a six-day trip via ocean liner across the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea. Then there was a flight from Cairo to Asmara, Ethiopia, and then another flight to Aden. Then, the most exciting part of the trip - we were driven by Jeep from Aden to Taiz, on a long and dramatic route through the beautiful mountains.

Between the time we left Washington and the time we arrived in Taiz, the revolution had happened. I was only eight years old, so I didn't understand the nuances of politics, but I did understand that something very fundamentally important had happened in Yemen, and that the Yemeni people had gone

through a dramatic transition.

In some ways it was frightening, because Gamal Abdul Nasser had sent thousands of Egyptian troops to Yemen, to assist the new President Salaal.

Even small children could sense the tension in the air. That tension was compounded by the fact that this was during the height of the Cold War, and there were Chinese and Russians and Americans in Yemen, all competing for the attention and "favor" of the new Yemeni government.

**Felt safe**

However, we generally felt very safe, and the Yemeni people seemed to like Americans. We were very happy that we were not living in Saudi Arabia, where Americans were forced to live segregated in secluded compounds. We were living in the middle of Taiz, amongst Yemeni houses, we walked to school and back every day, we walked to the market with Mother, and we climbed beautiful Jebel Saber to see the dramatic view of vast mountains spreading to the horizon.

In summer we went to Sanaa, and my father drove the jeep to the surrounding mountain range, where we could look out on the enormous plain on which that beautiful city is situated. He also drove

us on weekends to Mocha, where we dipped our feet in the warm Red Sea.

This is my perspective of the country. As for my perspective of the people, and how they were dealing with the changes of the revolution, I could tell that they were timidly considering which paths to take. In many ways they were held back by the presence of the Egyptians, who ended up staying in their country far too long, and sapping their energies, which should have instead been focused on building the Republic.

And then, unfortunately, they were lured in the 1970s to abandon many of their traditional agricultural practices, in order to earn money in the oil states.

Finally, there is the unfortunate situation with Gat. No country can be progressive or fully functional when a large percentage of the population is not only addicted to a drug that distracts them, but also consumes a great deal of their income.

I'm not exactly sure what the people of Yemen hoped for at the time of the revolution, and I'm not sure which opportunities they feel passed them by. I hope that the event of the 40th anniversary will be as happy an occasion for the Yemenis, as is the fourth of July is for Americans.

## VACANCY

A pioneering company in distributing high quality products of international corporations has the following vacancies :

**1- Applicants to promotional field must be:**

- University or secondary school graduates.
- Not older than 25.
- Have a flexible personality, and persuasive abilities.

**2- Promotional Supervisor:**

- A university graduate, promotion department.
- Not older than 25.
- Good command of English + previous experience in promotion.

Those interested in the above vacancies should submit their CVs on the following faxes:

Aden: 02247411  
Taiz: 04250616

**Iraqi tensions**

**U.S. pushes case; Iraq seeks solidarity**

WASHINGTON/BAGHDAD, Oct 5 (Reuters) - U.S. officials pressed on with their campaign for a U.N. resolution on Iraq, while Baghdad sent top officials to Muslim nations to seek a show of regional solidarity in the event of a U.S. war against Iraq.

The United States is working with France and other key U.N. Security Council members to win support for a tough resolution on new weapons inspections. European diplomats said they believed some Bush administration officials had softened their opposition to a two-stage process proposed by France that would first address demands and then authorise force.

Similar discussions are going on with Moscow, which also opposes a resolution that would essentially give the United States the right to decide when and if to attack Iraq.

On Friday, the United States and a senior U.N. official agreed that U.N. arms inspectors would benefit from new instructions on Iraq and said they saw signs the U.N. Security Council would come round to their view.

The chief U.N. inspector, Hans Blix, made it clear his team would not go to Iraq until the council gave clearance.

Blix said: "We look forward to speedy resolution and for us to come in shortly afterward... The resolution that is now being discussed is one that I think we would welcome."

The White House also said U.S. President George W. Bush would make a speech on Monday night that appears to be aimed at the United Nations and the Democratic-led U.S. Senate, which will debate next week a resolution authorising any attack on Iraq. The Republican-led House of Representatives appears prepared to pass such a resolution.

Bush will speak from Cincinnati, Ohio, a Midwestern venue that appears to have been chosen to show the president is preparing the American heartland for the possibility of war.

But Baghdad, eager to drive a wedge between the United States and other members of the U.N. Security Council with veto power, called on Russia, China and France to be "brave" and resist U.S. demands for an uncompromising U.N. resolution.

Iraq also sent Foreign Minister Naji Sabri to Bahrain, where he called on Friday for a show of solidarity against a possible U.S. attack he said would pose a "serious threat" to the oil-rich region. Sabri has already been to Iran. His next stop is Oman.

**Working to bridge differences**

The Pentagon also accused Iraq of concealing its weapons of mass destruc-

tion programmes before U.N. inspectors return. Iraq agreed this week to readmit the inspectors after a four-year lapse based on existing U.N. resolutions aimed at dismantling any Iraqi weapons of mass destruction.

U.S. Defense Department spokeswoman Victoria Clarke told reporters Baghdad had moved to hide weapons programmes after agreeing to the inspectors' return.

The United States has drafted a resolution that demands Iraq allow inspectors anywhere in its territory. The draft is backed by Britain but opposed by France, Russia and China, all of whom can veto it.

France has suggested sending the inspectors and having them report back to the United Nations before the U.N. Security Council would authorise further action.

"We've not decided specifically (on two resolutions). We still want one resolution but we're exploring with the British and the French ways of bridging the difference between the resolution that we want and the two the French want," a senior U.S. official told Reuters.

Another Bush administration official said: "I think there is some flexibility on our part."

Russian President Vladimir Putin reiterated Moscow's opposition to the tougher, U.S. resolution on Friday, saying: "It is necessary to ensure the quickest possible deployment of an UNMOVIC inspection mission in the country."

A senior official said that in New York on Thursday four of the 10 elected members of the Security Council spoke in favour of a stronger mandate for inspectors. To be adopted, a U.N. Security Council resolution needs nine votes in favour and no veto from the permanent members.

The current U.S.-drafted measure would give inspectors the power to go anywhere, including Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's palace compounds, and talk to anyone, without advance notice.

The inspectors were pulled out of Iraq in December 1998, hours before a U.S.-British bombing raid to punish Baghdad for not cooperating with the U.N. arms experts.

**Iraq sends emissaries**

Sabri, the Iraqi foreign minister, told reporters on Friday he was carrying a message from Saddam to Bahrain's King Hamad bin Isa al-Khalifa on "general circumstances that face the region in view of U.S. threats to launch an aggression against some Arab countries"

**Lebanese president:**

**U.S. bill on Jerusalem "hurts feelings"**

BEIRUT, Oct. 4 (Xinhua) — Lebanese President Emile Lahoud Friday condemned a US Congress bill for recognizing Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, the official NNA news agency reported.

Lahoud described the bill as another "US action that hurts the feelings of the Arabs, Muslims and Christians," who regard the city as a sacred city with a great religious importance for Christianity and Islam.

Lahoud said this decision unveiled US policy "outmatches international resolutions," especially the UN Resolution 242, which stipulates Jerusalem as an Arab city and calls for Israeli withdrawal from there.

The president claimed that the bill would threaten the US-Arab relations and give Israel another excuse to continue violating international resolutions, occupying Arab lands, and launching massacres against the Palestinian people.

Lahoud, as the president of the Arab Summit, urged countries all over the world, international institutes and organizations as well as peace-loving people to

unite and reject any action to Judaize the sacred city.

In late September, the US Congress approved the 2003 Foreign Relations Authorization Act, which includes a provision that requires the United States to identify Jerusalem as Israel's capital.

US President George W. Bush on Monday signed it into law, but clarified in an accompanying statement that his administration was not legally bound to follow the provision and the US policy regarding Jerusalem has not changed.

The US Congress bill also triggered strong response from the Palestinians, who consider East Jerusalem as the capital of their future statehood.

On Tuesday, the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) denounced the US Congress bill, saying the United States works together with Israel to bury signed agreements with the PNA.

The PNA has also appealed to the Jerusalem Committee of the Organization of Islamic Conference for an urgent meeting to discuss the latest developments on the issue of Jerusalem.

**On eve of talks**

**Israelis kill stone-throwing Palestinian in Nablus**

NABLUS, Oct 5 (Reuters) - Israeli soldiers shot dead a 17-year-old Palestinian during clashes with stone-throwing protesters on Saturday, Palestinian witnesses and medics said, on the eve of an international round of peace diplomacy.

The incident in the West Bank city of Nablus, which has been under curfew for more than 100 days, inflamed tensions ahead of the arrival of EU foreign policy chief Javier Solana on Saturday night for shuttle talks with Israel and the Palestinians.

Palestinian political sources said Solana would bear a letter from the "quartet" of international mediators — the United Nations, the United States, Russia and the European Union — aimed at breaking the current stalemate.

U.S. Middle East envoy William

Burns is expected to visit in coming days and a source close to the Israeli government said U.S. President George W. Bush had invited Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon to Washington for a meeting on October 15.

The youth killed in the West Bank city of Nablus on Saturday, Ammar Rajab, was the second Palestinian teenager to be killed in the West Bank in as many days. On Friday a 16-year-old was killed in the city of Jenin when troops fired in the direction of what the army described as rioters.

**Schoolchildren Ordered Home**

Nablus residents said soldiers, who had often allowed children to attend unofficial classes at nearby schools despite the curfew, on Saturday ordered them back home, prompting protesters to begin throwing stones.

Palestinian medics said Rajab had been shot in the head as soldiers fired on the stone-throwers. Witnesses said two other youths, aged 13 and 16, had been wounded. The army said it was checking the report.

Israel has re-occupied West Bank cities since a spate of Palestinian suicide bombings and has imposed military curfews, saying they help prevent further attacks.

Palestinians and human rights organisations say the measures are collective punishment.

In Nablus, the largest stronghold of Palestinian militants in the West Bank, residents have been kept indoors almost continuously for more than 100 days.

At least 1,578 Palestinians and 602 Israelis have been killed in the Palestinian revolt against occupation,

which broke out in September 2000 after peace talks with Israel foundered.

Initial moves toward a ceasefire, which included an Israeli pullback from the West Bank town of Bethlehem, were thwarted when Israel besieged the Ramallah base of Palestinian President Yasser Arafat for 10 days last month after a suicide attack.

An Israeli government source said that following the resolution of the siege, the sides were now ready to return to talks on the security pact that led to the Israeli Bethlehem pullout in August.

**Shuttle Diplomacy**

The EU's Solana has meetings scheduled with Israeli and Palestinian leaders until Tuesday, including a meeting with Arafat on Monday.

Dan Meridor, an Israeli minister without portfolio from the ruling Likud party, told Israel Radio that the government should move forward with a peace initiative before the United States went ahead with an attack on Iraq: "It is better that we initiate than wait until after Iraq, when they will come to us with less comfortable proposals."

Meridor said Israel should propose a long-term interim agreement that would include the creation of a Palestinian state whose borders would be worked out at a later date.

Israel is concerned that Iraq will respond to an American attack by launching Scud missiles armed with biological or chemical weapons at the Jewish state.

Sharon's spokesman did not comment on the report that he would meet Bush. Political sources said their talks would address both the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and Iraq.

In the 1991 Gulf War, Iraq fired 39 Scuds with conventional warheads at Israel, causing damage but few casualties.



Masked Palestinians carry the body of slain Palestinian boy Ammar Rajab, shot dead by Israeli soldiers, during his funeral in the West Bank city of Nablus October 5, 2002. REUTERS

**Turks, Greeks agree to new round of talks**

UNITED NATIONS, Oct 4 (Reuters) - Cyprus President Glafcos Clerides and Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş agreed on Friday to a new round of talks in early November and to begin conferring on treaties and laws for a united Cypriot state.

Capping two days of talks in pursuit of a quick deal to reunite the divided Mediterranean island, the rival leaders told reporters as they left U.N. headquarters that they had agreed to appoint two committees to keep up momentum while Denktaş recovers from heart surgery scheduled for Monday.

U.N. special envoy Alvaro de Soto said he was going to Cyprus next week to help set up the committees, one of which would focus on treaties for a new "common state" while the second would look at its laws.

Turkish Cypriot official Resat Caglar said the treaties panel would look at "agreements made by both sides separately with other third parties." Representatives from both sides would "prepare a list and decide which ones would be incorporated in a future state," he said.

Cyprus, with a population of about 750,000 people and a land area smaller than the U.S. state of Connecticut, has been divided since a Turkish invasion in 1974 after a Greek Cypriot coup engineered by the military then ruling Greece.

Denktaş disclosed on Friday that he was having heart surgery at

a New York hospital and said this would keep him away from work for 10 to 15 days. He had diagnostic tests at a New York hospital on Wednesday in connection with a longtime problem with a heart valve, aides said.

Clerides and Denktaş had last met a month ago in Paris as part of the latest round of talks, which began in January and have so far made virtually no progress toward a settlement.

The goal of the talks is to strike an agreement before Dec. 12, when European Union leaders gather in Copenhagen and are expected to invite Cyprus to join the bloc in 2004.

If there is no agreement before the Copenhagen meeting and a divided Cyprus is asked to join, Turkey has warned it may "annex" the northern part of the island, effectively wrecking its own hopes of EU membership.

"ENCOURAGING EFFORT" U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan, who hosted the talks, made no mention of progress at the talks but said in a statement that the two men had made an "encouraging effort."

"I am happy to report that since I met the two leaders in Paris, they have focused on the issues I highlighted, and there has been an encouraging effort to explore ways of bridging differences pragmatically," his statement said.

There had been little hope for progress at the New York talks

because of the looming Nov. 3 Turkish general elections.

While Annan has been widely expected to soon put forward a draft peace plan, diplomats said he had shelved the idea for now for fear of getting embroiled in Turkish politics.

"The opportunity that is at hand must be seized," Annan said in his statement. "In this regard, Greece and Turkey have an important role to play, and I look forward to their continued support."

Acknowledging there was "no simple solution to the Cyprus problem," Annan said the two new committees were intended to help arrive at a deal.

"A comprehensive settlement has to be a complex, integrated, legally binding and self-executing agreement, where the rights and obligations of all concerned are clear, unambiguous and not subject to further negotiation," he said.

Dividing the two sides are sharply different visions of a unified island.

Greek Cypriots want one state comprising two ethnic regions, while Turkish Cypriots want a union of two largely independent states in a new confederation that would replace the existing internationally recognized Republic of Cyprus.

De Soto said a precise date had not been set for the next round of talks but Annan had asked the leaders to "clear their calendars" for November.

**Sharon to visit U.S.**

JERUSALEM, Oct 5 (Reuters) - Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon is expected to travel to Washington on October 15 at the invitation of U.S. President George W. Bush, sources close to the government said on Saturday.

The report of Sharon's visit came amid a flurry of activity apparently aimed at getting Israel and the Palestinians back to the negotiating table to prevent an upsurge in violence between the two sides during a possible U.S. attack on Iraq.

Sharon's spokesman would neither confirm nor deny the visit was planned. Political sources said Bush was likely to discuss with Sharon both the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and developments in Iraq. Israel is concerned that Iraq will respond to an American onslaught by attacking the Jewish state, as it did in the 1991 Gulf War when Israel was hit by Iraqi Scud missiles.

Javier Solana, EU foreign policy chief, was scheduled to arrive in Israel on Saturday and hold meetings with Israeli and Palestinian officials until Tuesday, Israeli government sources said.

A government source said that following the ending of the 10-day siege of Palestinian President Yasser Arafat's headquarters in the West Bank town of Ramallah it was time to "get back to business" and move ahead with negotiations.

Minister without Portfolio Dan Meridor urged the government to launch a peace initiative before the United States attacked Iraq.

In an interview with Israel Radio, Meridor said Israel should put forward a proposal for a long-term interim agreement that would allow for the eventual establishment of a Palestinian state without final agreement on its borders.

## Clashes leave hundreds dead

# Rebels in Ivory Coast set to reach truce with government

BOUAKE, Ivory Coast, Oct 5 (Reuters) - Ivory Coast's government and rebels were expected to sign a ceasefire brokered by West African mediators on Saturday to halt an uprising that has left hundreds dead and terrified the troubled region.

Chief mediator Mohammed ibn Chambas said the two sides had agreed to meet to strike the truce at the frontline town of Tiebissou, about 40 km (25 miles) from the official capital Yamoussoukro on the road to the rebel stronghold of Bouake. Troops from former colonial power France were on standby to ferry both delegations to the meeting place and seal it inside a tight security cordon.

A ceasefire had been agreed by rebels and was to have been signed on Friday in Yamoussoukro, but was put on hold while mediators continued discussions with President Laurent Gbagbo's ministers in the main city of Abidjan.

Well over 300 people have been killed in the rebellion, which grew out of a failed September 19 coup and has sharpened tensions in a country of 16 million that is deeply divided between the Muslim north and mostly Christian south.

### Hundreds died

Rebels hold the north and loyalist forces the south of what was considered a haven of peace and prosperity until a 1999 coup. Hundreds died in election violence a year later.

Mediators from six West African countries are trying to nip in the bud the latest conflict in the region. More than a dozen years of savage civil war have ripped apart nearby Liberia and Sierra Leone.

Among the mediators setting off for Tiebissou, Ghanaian Defence Minister Kwame Addo Kufuor said negotiations between the two sides would start after the signing.

"They have never met before so when they meet I hope there will be sufficient goodwill," he told reporters.

A military man and a local government official are due to sign for the government. A local commander is to sign for the rebels.



French soldiers hold position in front of an armoured vehicle at Yamoussoukro airport, October 5, 2002. Ivory Coast's government and rebels were expected to sign a ceasefire brokered by West African mediators on Saturday to halt an uprising that has left hundreds dead and terrified the troubled region. REUTERS

### French Backing

Mediation is backed by former colonial power France, which has more than 1,000 military personnel in Ivory Coast. Paris says they are there to evacuate foreigners but the rebels accuse them of blocking their advance.

Diplomats say that even if a ceasefire is signed, the gap between the two sides is wide and it will be hard for anyone to guarantee that the country does not slip back into violence.

Gbagbo's government wants to prevent the de facto partition of Ivory

Coast and avoid allowing the rebels too much recognition, but is also wary of the regional intervention force West African states have promised to send if mediation fails.

Military sources say the army is continuing preparations for a major offensive to recapture the north and the central city of Bouake, Ivory Coast's next biggest after Abidjan.

### Requested for resignation

Mediators said the rebels, some of whom are soldiers angry at being edged out of the army, had asked for

an amnesty, reintegration in the country's security forces and the resignation of the country's defence minister and army chief.

A senior rebel commander said late on Friday they also wanted the withdrawal of French troops who have effectively boxed them in around Bouake with positions set up during an operation to evacuate foreigners.

"We accepted to meet the ECOWAS delegation because we didn't want to be seen as the ones who were not prepared to negotiate, but we don't trust the government to keep any

promise," Sergeant Sherrif Ousmane told Reuters.

The rebels have also said that if they gain power they will stage new elections. Gbagbo won power in a contested poll two years ago from which opposition leader Alassane Ouattara was barred because of doubts over his nationality.

Many of the most prominent rebel commanders are, like Ouattara, from the north of the country, which is the world's top cocoa producer. The identity of the overall leader of the rebellion is still unclear.

## Kenyan minister's car attacked by gunmen

NAIROBI, Oct. 4 (Xinhua) — Unidentified gunmen opened fire on the car of Kenyan ruling party KANU's Secretary-General Raila Odinga Thursday night shortly after he and his compatriots held a rally of campaign, members of parliament said here Friday. A group of Kenyan parliament members told the press that Odinga's car was attacked in an assassination attempt while on its way back to the Kenyan capital of Nairobi from the Northeastern Province.

Luckily, Odinga was not in the car at the time of the attack as he had been airlifted to the capital along with the other Rainbow Alliance leaders immediately after the rally.

The driver and a passenger in the car survived the attack which left a windshield shattered and the car shot by bullets.

The shocked driver said he heard gunshots and all over a sudden, six bullets landed on the driver's window. "I only survived because the vehicle is bullet proof," he said.

Only the car of Odinga, who is also the Kenyan minister for energy, appeared targeted by the mysterious assailants and no one was hit by them, Kenyan police confirmed.

Speaking to reporters in Nairobi, more than 10 members of parliament allied to Odinga and other members of the Rainbow Alliance, a group which is opposed to President Moi's preferred presidential heir Uhuru Kenyatta, demanded the government to launch an immediate investigation into the incident.

The legislators also called on the government to crack down on the perpetrators of the heinous act and beef up security details of the minister and all the other Rainbow Alliance leaders, saying the move would ensure their safety throughout the campaign period.

The legislators said that they were particularly concerned with the recent withdrawal of the security details of former vice president George Saitoti, who is a member of the Rainbow Alliance.

When contacted, Kenyan police spokesman Peter Kimanthi said Criminal Investigative Department officers have launched investigations into the Thursday's incident in the area.

## Tanzania to carry out cautious privatization

DAR ES SALAAM, Oct. 4 (Xinhua) — A senior Tanzanian official pledged Friday that the government will be very cautious in its privatization process so as not to harm the legal rights of enterprise workers.

Addressing the National Insurance Corporation (NIC) employees in northwestern city of Mwanza, Deputy Finance Minister Festus Limbu said the government has made plans to ensure mistakes committed during the

previous privatization phases of some firms do not resurface.

Limbu's remarks followed NIC workers complaints that the government did not want to clarify what their position would be when NIC is privatized.

Limbu, who was in a three-day visit to various enterprises falling under his ministry, allayed workers' fears by saying the government has learned a lesson from former privatization deals

and those mistakes will not reoccur.

The plans will also apply if the government decides to privatize NIC, a big state-owned company, he said.

The Tanzanian government has been pushing forward with a privatization process aimed at turning those money-losing state enterprises into profit makers. However, many state enterprise employees fear that they would lose their jobs due to privatization.

DAR ES SALAAM, Oct. 4 (Xinhua) — Two Burundian army officers have been arrested in connection with the killing of over 170 civilians in central province of Gitega, according to reports reaching here Friday.

The officers, identified only as Budigoma and Ngendakuriyo, are being held at the Gitega Central Prison. They are the first army officers arrested by the authorities due to their crimes in military operation.

The civilian killing in Itaba, Gitega occurred on Sept. 9, but made public several days later.

The deaths led to an exchange of accusation between the Tutsi-domi-

nated army and Hutu rebel groups.

Rebels said the civilians, mostly women, children and old people, were killed by the army, but the army said that it was Hutu rebels that lured civilians into the areas at which the army were launching attacks.

After the killing, Burundian President Pierre Buyoya ordered an investigation into it, vowing to bring to justice those who ordered the massacre.

Burundi's civil war broke out in 1993 when the country's first ever Hutu President Melchior Ndadaye was killed by insurgent soldiers.

More than 200,000 people died in the nine-year-long armed conflicts.

## Sudan accuses Eritrea of attacks in its east

3KHARTOUM, Oct 4 (Reuters) - A top Sudanese cabinet member accused Eritrean forces on Friday of launching an attack on eight locations in Kassala state in eastern Sudan on Wednesday, state Radio Omdurman said.

But the National Democratic Alliance, an umbrella group of opponents of the government, said its forces had captured Sudanese army outposts in east Sudan.

Radio Omdurman quoted presidential press secretary Abbas al-Nour as saying the sovereignty sector, the highest political and military body in the cabinet, met on Friday and was told of the attacks by National Defence Minister Bakri Hassan Saleh.

"The aggression on the eight locations in Hamashkoreib and Kassala is fully Eritrean," Nour was quoted as saying. Hamashkoreib is part of Kassala state, which borders Eritrea.

But a statement sent to Reuters by the NDA joint military command said its forces had captured army outposts in east Sudan, including posts west

and east of Hamashkoreib.

The rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) is a member of the NDA but has tended to operate separately. The NDA is based in Cairo and Asmara but has an unofficial presence in Khartoum.

Nour said the equipment and artillery used in the attacks was more sophisticated than that possessed by the SPLA. The armed forces' official spokesman, Mohamed Bashir Suleiman, had said earlier that the attack was staged by the SPLA but had been repulsed.

Sudan's relations with Eritrea have been cool because each alleges the other is giving sanctuary to rebel or dissident groups.

There was no immediate comment from the Eritrean government.

### Nda Claims Victories

The NDA military command statement said its forces had captured the Sudanese army outposts.

"With this operation, our forces have now seized full control of Hamashkoreib and they are resuming

their march towards the town of Tokar," it said, adding that its forces had captured three tanks in Kabreet.

NDA forces also captured 13 government soldiers in the garrison town of Shallob, north of Kassala, on Thursday, the statement said, urging civilians to stay away.

A regional conflict resolution body said on Friday that the Sudanese government and the SPLA had agreed to resume stalled peace talks soon and to stop fighting then.

"Both parties have agreed to resume negotiations starting 14th October," the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development, an east African mediation group, said.

But SPLA spokesman Samson Kwaje told Reuters the rebels would only cease their campaign when talks start on October 14.

The SPLA wants more autonomy for the south, which is mainly animist with some Christians and Muslims, from the mainly Muslim north. Many other political, militia or ethnic groups are involved in the 19-year-old war in Africa's largest country.

## Burundian officers arrested over 170 deaths



# Southwest Pacific nations team up to fight terror

YOGYAKARTA, Indonesia, Oct 5 (Reuters) - Foreign ministers from six Pacific nations ended a day of talks in Indonesia's ancient royal capital Yogyakarta on Saturday, vowing to fight terrorism together but said little about how they would do it.

The Philippines said it wanted international action against the Southeast Asian Muslim group Jemaah Islamiyah, while other nations were less specific, only saying they wanted more cooperation, particularly on sharing of information.

"We have asked for international action against the spreading menace of the Jemaah Islamiyah which has a conspiracy to seek a pan-Islamic nation expanding from Indonesia to Malaysia to Singapore to southern Philippines," Philippine Foreign Secretary Blas Ople told a news conference at the end of the

talks. "There is an urgent need to declare these organisations terrorist organisations," he added.

Indonesia, which has been criticised as Southeast Asia's weakest link in the war on terror, said the talks — dubbed the South West Pacific Dialogue — were fruitful but indicated there were differences.

When asked for his views on a U.S. military presence in the region to help combat terrorism, Indonesia's Foreign Minister Hassan Wirajuda said: "The six countries have different positions and views on this issue and it is a matter for each sovereign state to detect how to deal with this under their terms of cooperation with the United States."

The forum groups Indonesia, Australia, the Philippines, Papua New Guinea, New Zealand and East Timor, a

former Indonesian province declared formally independent earlier this year.

## People Smuggling

The six countries also signed a broad pact for greater co-operation on issues from people smuggling, money laundering and drug trafficking to endorsing the conclusion of last month's Earth Summit in Johannesburg.

Australia said the talks were particularly useful on people smuggling, an issue which soured relations between Canberra and Jakarta.

Indonesia's vast archipelago is favoured by Middle Eastern and Afghan refugees as a jumping off point for Australia and many thousands of illegal immigrants have made the perilous sea voyage south only to end up in desert detention camps in Australia's outback.

"It doesn't sound very much but actually is very important, exchanging

information with each other about the people smuggling racket, about who's doing what and where they're doing it," said Australian Foreign Minister Alexander Downer.

Downer also reaffirmed Australia would not interfere with Indonesia over its handling of separatist issues plaguing its remote eastern province of Papua.

"We don't challenge the territorial integrity of Indonesia. If other countries started to support these successionist movements around Indonesia, it will contribute to enormous destabilisation in the region."

Bilateral relations between the two neighbours were also badly bruised by Australia's military involvement in East Timor after the territory voted to break from 24 years of Indonesian rule in August 1999.

# 2,000 Nepalis rally to support sacking of PM

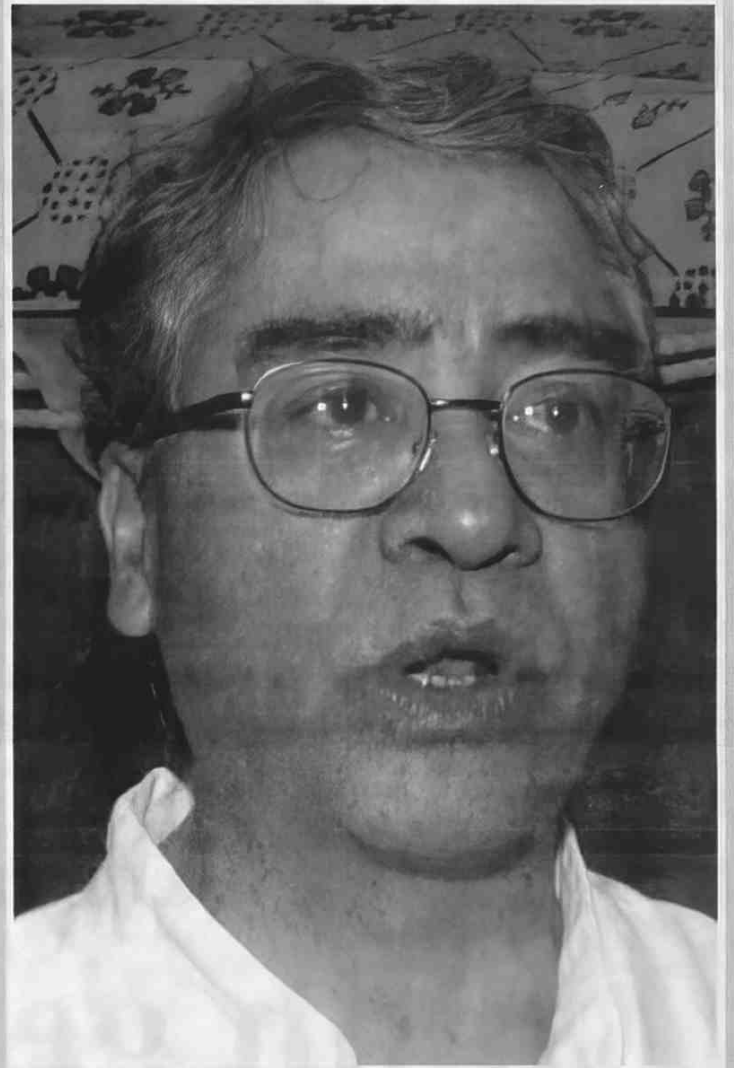
ATHMANDU, Oct 5 (Reuters) - About 2,000 demonstrators rallied in Nepal's capital on Saturday to support the sacking of the prime minister by the king, a move that has plunged the Himalayan kingdom into a fresh political crisis.

"We support the action taken by our king. Our king and country are dearer than our hearts," shouted participants at the rally organised by the Nepal Patriotic Association as they marched through the heart

of Kathmandu.

Police said security had been stepped up since King Gyanendra stunned the impoverished nation on Friday, saying he was dismissing Prime Minister Sher Bahadur Deuba, postponing elections and assuming temporary power.

He said he made the decision because of worsening law and order in Nepal, which is battling a growing revolt by Maoist rebels that has killed thousands of people.



Ousted Nepalese Prime Minister Sher Bahadur Deuba talks to supporters at his residence in the capital Kathmandu on October 5, 2002. Deuba was sacked by Nepal's King Gyanendra on Friday night after seeking a year's delay of parliamentary elections because of mounting rebel violence. REUTERS

# Chemical tanker sinks off Japan after collision

TOKYO, Oct 5 (Reuters) - A Japanese chemical tanker sank after colliding with a container ship on Saturday, prompting fears of a leak of its cargo, coastguard officials said.

The 411-tonne Eiwa Maru, carrying 500 tonnes of the thinner xylene, hit the 52,103-tonne Panamanian-registered Ever Reward at around 3:00 a.m. (1800 GMT) about 20 miles (30 km) off Japan's Izu peninsula, roughly 160 km (100 miles) west of Tokyo.

There were no indications of a major leak after the tanker sank around seven hours after the collision.

"There are no signs of any large leak at this point," said an official with the Japanese coastguard in Yokohama, near Tokyo.

The spokesman for the Yokohama disaster prevention centre said that while xylene can be toxic in high concentrations, it is not water-soluble and any that leaked out would float to the surface.

"There it will evaporate, taking from minutes — if there is a strong wind —

up to five hours to completely disappear," he added. "So the chance of damage, even to marine life, is likely to be minimal."

The Eiwa Maru's crew of four escaped on a life raft and were picked up by a nearby ship, an official at the Shimoda coastguard station on Izu said. They went to hospital with minor injuries.

There was no damage to the container ship, which continued on course to Shimizu harbour on the Izu peninsula.

Weather conditions were fine and visibility good at the time of the accident, the official said, but he declined to speculate on the cause pending an investigation.

A ship with personnel trained to contain chemical leaks was among four vessels dispatched to the site.

Xylene, used as thinner and to make plastic resins, evaporates rapidly from soil and surface water and sunlight breaks it into less toxic substances, the U.S. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry says at its Web site.

# East Timor's Prez. doubts troop misconduct

YOGYAKARTA, Indonesia, Oct 5

(Reuters) - East Timor's Foreign Minister Jose Ramos-Horta said on Saturday he doubted allegations Australian troops tortured pro-Jakarta militiamen and shot one in the head during a peace mission in the territory in 1999.

The Australian military revealed two years ago it was investigating alleged misconduct by its elite Special Air Service (SAS) over an ambush near East Timor's border town of Suai in which two militiamen were killed and others captured.

But the incident was thrust back into the spotlight on Thursday by reports that U.N. investigators had exhumed the bodies of the two militia members and would investigate allegations one of them was shot or kicked in the head.

"I don't think there was any torture or any deliberate harm done (to the militiamen)," Ramos-Horta told Reuters on the sidelines of a meeting between six Southwest Pacific nations in the Indonesian city of Yogyakarta.

But the former Timorese independence campaigner said he had full confidence in Australia's military to probe the

matter.

"If the information is well founded, they will take the necessary action within Australia," he added.

The allegations threaten to sully the highly-praised role Australia played in leading a United Nations force in East Timor after a vote for independence from Indonesia sparked violence by pro-Jakarta militia.

The U.N., which ran the territory after the vote and until formal independence in May this year, estimates around 1,000 people were killed in the mayhem.

The investigation is examining allegations over the cause of one of the men's deaths on October 6, 1999, and claims some of the prisoners were treated brutally and tortured during interrogation.

The U.N. exhumed the bodies as part of a routine procedure into violent deaths.

East Timor, a former Portuguese colony, was accepted as the 191st member of the U.N. late last month.

Although the U.N. has transferred its local powers to the new government, its peacekeepers are still active there.

# Pakistan election commission downplays 'rigging'

ISLAMABAD, Oct 5 (Reuters) - Pakistan's Election Commission dismissed talk on Saturday that the government was "pre-rigging" the October 10 parliamentary elections, and vowed to make sure voting was free and fair.

The Election Commission was widely criticised earlier this year for the conduct of a referendum extending President Pervez Musharraf's rule, with independent observers saying the April vote was massively rigged in Musharraf's favour.

This time around many political parties say General Musharraf, who took power in a bloodless coup in 1999, is rigging the elections in advance, partly by pressuring leading local politicians to join a pro-government political party, PML(QA). But Election Commission secretary Hassan Mohammed told a news conference there was no substance to the allegations.

"We have received letters of complaints from various people, including leaders of political parties about the possibility of pre-poll rigging," he said.

"But I assure you that the election commission — and indeed the entire government — is making every effort to ensure the elections are held in a manner that is free and fair and totally transparent."

Hassan said the idea that the government favoured PML(QA) was "false, utterly baseless and does no service to either the Election Commission... or democracy".

His comments were immediately dismissed by one of Pakistan's smaller

political parties, the Tehreek-e-Insaf (Movement for Justice) headed by former cricketer Imran Khan.

"This is a blatant lie," said Akbar Babar, the party's information secretary. "I have irrefutable evidence that government machinery and employees are being used to drum up support for the PML(QA)."

Babar said he had photographs showing district government leaders addressing political rallies on behalf of PML(QA).

"If this isn't rigging, what else is?," he asked.

Thursday's polls mark the fifth time in 14 years that Pakistanis have voted to elect a new government.

None of the previous four civilian administrations have been able to complete their tenures, each accused of massive corruption and misrule. Three were dismissed by presidential decree, the fourth overturned by Musharraf's coup.

Musharraf accuses exiled former Prime Ministers Benazir Bhutto and Nawaz Sharif of looting the country and has effectively barred them from returning to Pakistan to contest the elections.

With Bhutto and Sharif excluded, and public rallies strictly controlled, these elections have a somewhat lacklustre air. Voter turnout, just 34 percent in 1997, is again expected to be low.

Observers from the European Union and the Commonwealth will be at the elections, but Hassan said some 300 out of over 64,000 polling stations had been declared "off limits" to foreign observers for security reasons.

## مصرف اليمن البحرين الشامل

### Shamil Bank of Yemen & Bahrain



خدمات مصرفية متكاملة  
ثقة - امان  
متطور - شامل - اسلامي  
السرعة في الخدمات المصرفية المتعددة

Integrated and fast banking services  
with trust and safety  
Advanced - Comprehensive - Islamic

P. O. Box: (19383) Sana'a - Rep. of Yemen  
Tel.: (+967-1) 264702 - 264699  
Fax: (+967-1) 264703  
e-mail: shamilbank@y.net.ye

ص. ب: (١٩٣٨٣) صنعاء - الجمهورية اليمنية  
هاتف: ٢٦٤٧٠٢ - ٢٦٤٦٩٩ (+٩٦٧-١)  
فاكس: ٢٦٤٧٠٣ (+٩٦٧-١)  
بريد الكتروني: shamilbank@y.net.ye



## 'Anarchists' tried to break police barrier

## Anti-US protestors clash with Greek police on Iraq

RETHYMNO, Greece, Oct 5 (Reuters) - Demonstrators protesting against a possible U.S. strike on Iraq clashed with police on Saturday a few hundred metres (yards) away from a meeting by European Union defence ministers on the Greek island of Crete.

Police said the clashes erupted when about 300 leftists and self-styled anarchists carrying anti-war banners tried to break through a police checkpoint blocking access to a hotel in the seaside town of Rethymno, where the informal EU ministerial meeting was taking place.

"Don't bomb Iraq," read many of the banners, written in eight different languages.

Police said one man was slightly hurt in the clashes and there were no arrests.

U.S. President George W. Bush is lobbying for a tougher U.N. resolution against Iraq, saying President Saddam Hussein should be removed because he is trying to build an arsenal of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons.

Iraq denies the charges and recently agreed to let U.N. arms inspectors into Iraq to search for illegal weapons.

Most European countries, apart from Britain, oppose the U.S. stand on Iraq.

Hundreds of Greek police, armed with batons and wearing gas masks, had lined up along the main road outside the seaside town to prevent the rally from reaching the ministerial meeting.

Police agreed to allow three protesters through to deliver a protest letter



Greek protesters clash with policemen blocking a road leading to a hotel where a meeting of EU Defence ministers takes place in the town of Rethymno on Greece's southern island of Crete October 5, 2002. A few hundreds leftists marched from the centre of Rethymno protesting against U.S. plans to strike Baghdad. REUTERS

against the war to Greek defence officials.

The rest of the demonstrators ignored calls to disperse and moved forward towards the police line, shouting, "No more blood for oil". The protesters hurled stones, glass bottles and wooden sticks at police, slightly injuring a cameraman, as police fought them back with batons.

"We told them they could not go through to the hotel but they tried anyway and we had orders to stop them," a local police official told Reuters. "There was no way they could be allowed to approach the meeting," he said.

"The EU will not get rid of us that easily. See you at the summit in Thessaloniki," one protester said,

referring to the northern Greek city hosting the EU summit in spring 2003.

Greece, which will hold the EU's rotating six-month presidency from January 1, chaired Saturday's meeting as it already presides over the 15-nation bloc's security and defence policy. Denmark, currently holding the EU presidency, had opted out of chairing it.

## He fought for the Taliban in Afghanistan

## Tearful American Lindh gets 20 years

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Oct 4 (Reuters) - A U.S. judge on Friday sentenced a tearful and apologetic John Walker Lindh, the American captured by U.S. forces during the war in Afghanistan, to 20 years in prison for fighting in support of the Taliban.

Before the sentence was announced, Lindh apologized for his actions and told the court he regretted ever joining the Taliban and did not do so in order to fight America.

"You made a bad choice to join the Taliban and to engage in that effort over there," U.S. District Judge T.S. Ellis told Lindh as he pronounced sentence. Lindh, 21, must serve a minimum of 17 years, if he is given time off for good behavior.

Dressed in a green prison jumpsuit, Lindh tearfully read a statement for about 15 minutes, breaking down in sobs repeatedly as he apologized for his actions.

Under a July plea deal, Lindh was spared a possible life prison sentence, and all terrorism charges against him were dropped. In exchange, he pleaded guilty to two charges of aiding the Taliban and carrying explosives and agreed to cooperate with authorities and be interrogated.

The hard-line Islamic Taliban, which harbored the al Qaeda network led by Osama bin Laden, ruled Afghanistan until it fell last year after a huge U.S. air assault.

Lindh had originally been charged with 10 counts of conspiring to kill Americans and conspiring with the Taliban and al Qaeda. The United States blames bin Laden and al Qaeda for the Sept. 11 attacks that killed more than

3,000 people.

"I went to Afghanistan because I believed it was my religious duty to assist my fellow Muslims militarily in their jihad," said Lindh, who converted to Islam as a teenager. "I have never understood jihad to mean anti-Americanism or terrorism. I condemn terrorism on every level unequivocally."

Just hours before Lindh's sentencing, Briton Richard Reid declared himself an enemy of the United States as he pleaded guilty in a court in Boston to trying to blow up an airplane with explosives in his shoes.

## Five U.S. citizens indicted

U.S. officials said they were pushing forward in their war against terrorism as they announced an indictment of five U.S. citizens and one Jordanian accused of being part of a "suspected terrorist cell."

## American Taliban reviled by some Americans



A U.S. judge sentenced John Walker Lindh, the American captured in 2001 by U.S. forces during the war in Afghanistan, to 20 years in prison for fighting in support of the Taliban, on October 4, 2002. REUTERS

Reviled by some Americans who saw him as a traitor, Lindh, who became known as the American Taliban, was caught in Afghanistan in late November while fighting with the Taliban. He was handed over to the U.S. military on Dec. 1, 2001.

"I understand why so many Americans were angry when I was first discovered in Afghanistan," Lindh said. "I realize that many still are. But I hope that with time and understanding, those feelings will change."

"I made a mistake by joining the Taliban," he said, his voice breaking and halting. "I want the American people to know that had I realized then what I know now about the Taliban, I would never have joined them."

Lindh's lead attorney, James Brosnahan, said that now that Lindh had "fessed up," it was time for the U.S. government to find "some real ter-

rorists." "They (the American people) are not one bit safer today because John is in jail," Brosnahan said after the hearing. "He did not go to Afghanistan to fight Americans. He opposes terrorism in every way."

Lindh said that while in Afghanistan he more fully understood what the Taliban stood for and became aware of the relationship between the Taliban leaders and bin Laden.

"Bin Laden's terrorist attacks are completely against Islam, completely contrary to the conventions of jihad and without any justification whatsoever," he said. "His grievances, whatever they may be, cannot be addressed by acts of injustice and violence against innocent people in America."

Ellis noted that Lindh had told his interrogators he feared for his life and that is why he did not flee once he realized the Americans had entered into the fighting between the Taliban and the U.S.-backed Northern Alliance.

He suggested Lindh reflect on why he did not take action despite hearing talk that future al Qaeda attacks on the United States were planned.

"You were willing to give your life for the Taliban but not for your country," he said.

Ellis allowed Johnny Spann, the father of the CIA agent killed during a prison uprising in Afghanistan last year, to speak. Spann accused Lindh, who was at the Afghan prison when Johnny Micheal Spann was killed, of knowing more than he had admitted to about the death of his son.

Ellis said he was confident Lindh had no role in Spann's killing.

## U.S. arrests four in terrorism investigation

WASHINGTON, Oct 4 (Reuters) - Four "suspected terrorist cell" members were arrested on Friday for conspiring after the Sept. 11 attacks last year to join al Qaeda and Taliban forces fighting against the United States in Afghanistan, Attorney General John Ashcroft said.

The four were among six charged defendants — five U.S.-born citizens and a Jordanian living in the United States. All six were onetime residents in Portland, Oregon. Ashcroft said two defendants remain "at large overseas."

"We've neutralized a suspected terrorist cell within our borders," Ashcroft told a news conference in announcing the charges against the six defendants.

The four-count indictment alleges a conspiracy to levy war against the United States, a conspiracy to provide material support and resources to al Qaeda — the group Washington blames for the Sept. 11, 2001 attacks — a conspiracy to contribute services to al Qaeda and the Taliban, and possession of firearms to further crimes of violence.

If convicted, the defendants could face up to life in prison, Ashcroft said.

The defendants were identified as Jeffrey Leon Battle, a 32-year-old former U.S. Army Reserve member; Patrice Lumumba Ford, 31; Ahmed Ibrahim Bilal, 24; Muhammad Ibrahim Bilal, 22; Habis Abdulla al Saoub, 37, the Jordanian; and October Martinique Lewis, 25, who was Battle's ex-wife.

After the Sept. 11 attacks, the indictment charges that all of the defendants but Lewis acquired various firearms and engaged in weapons and physical training for preparation to fight a jihad (holy war), Ashcroft said.

In October 2001, as U.S. troops entered into battle against the Taliban regime in Afghanistan, the indictment charges that Battle, Ford, Muhammad Bilal, Ahmed Bilal and al Saoub began to travel to Afghanistan to join forces with Taliban and al Qaeda troops, Ashcroft said.

## Purchased airline tickets to Hong Kong

The indictment charges the five

defendants purchased airline tickets to Hong Kong with the intent of traveling to Afghanistan from China and Pakistan, he said.

On Nov. 2, 2001, Battle told his ex-wife that the group had encountered difficulties crossing the border of China into Afghanistan, according to the indictment.

It charges that on eight occasions, Lewis wired \$2,800 to Battle overseas, knowing the money would be used to support his attempt to reach Afghanistan.

The indictment says that while in Bangladesh attempting to get into Afghanistan, Battle made sure he was discharged from the reserves. Ashcroft said Battle enlisted to receive military training that he intended to use against the United States.

According to the indictment, Battle, Ford, and Muhammad Bilal returned to the United States in late 2001 and early 2002.

Battle, Ford and Lewis are in custody in Portland while Muhammad Bilal was in custody in Detroit, a U.S. Justice Department official said.

In Detroit, Bilal, clad in a black collarless shirt with blue sweat pants, spoke only briefly in court before federal marshals bundled him off in handcuffs.

A U.S.-born American citizen, of Saudi Arabian descent, he was ordered held without bond pending his extradition to Oregon to face the charges.

Bilal was described by a government prosecutor as unemployed. But she said he had traveled recently to Hong Kong, China and Indonesia, had "substantial ties to family in Saudi Arabia," and posed a flight risk as well as "a danger to the community."

He had been visiting a sister for the past month in Dearborn, a community just outside Detroit that boasts one of the heaviest concentrations of Arabs and Muslim Americans outside the Middle East.

Bilal's court-appointed attorney had asked that he be held, under house arrest if necessary, at his sister's home, but the court denied the request after the hearing which lasted no more than about 10 minutes.



Jeffrey Leon Battle



Patrice Lumumba Ford



October Martinique Lewis



Muhammad Ibrahim Bilal



Habis Abdulla al Saoub



Ahmed Ibrahim Bilal

## Announcement

Modern Nahdah School is currently seeking for English teachers.

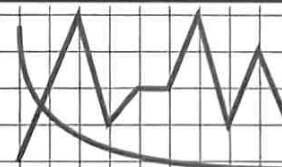
The teachers must possess good English in written and verbal communication skills and she should be graduated from Faculty of Education.

So contact us

373206

373209

# YT Business



## The Road Ahead

### New business strategies

By RAIDAN A. AL-SAQQAF  
r\_saqqaf@hotmail.com

As everything is subject to change, a business organization is also subject to change.

Organizational change can be a result of changes in marketplace demands, competition, new products and services or fluctuations in the economic conditions. These changes necessitate business organizations to revise and redefine their strategies.

Time and again, creative administrations have enlarged the boundaries of their businesses by re-evaluating their assets and their applications in order to bring the business back into track. This is why it is best to start with adopting a better asset utilization strategy.

Redefining a business strategy through an asset utilization strategy could bring into consideration new options that are more viable. For example as many smaller computer manufacturers find it harder to compete with the giants in that field, they shift their focus from computers into computer accessories and supplements.

Assets can be in the form of physical assets, Production capacities, and skills. In fact, the ability to match skills with physical assets can ensure their maximum utilization, like, for example, how advanced engineering skills can help in increasing the production capacity of a machine.

Examples of skills can be production & engineering skills, marketing skills, planning and coordination skills, and fund management skills. Such skills are essential in order to appreciate the true value of an organization, which lies in the skills of its people who are again the most important asset in an organization.

If their skills are properly utilized they would act as resources that can facilitate and open new business opportunities. Look at the Yemen Times for example; Event management skills were utilized in creating events such as the upcoming training course on press coverage of the coming elections for journalists.

Tactical use of skills might present surprises. A good example is The National Trading Company (NATCO); the distributors of Ford & Hyundai vehicles in Yemen. After they faced difficulty in achieving their targeted sales volume, they redefined their strategy and used their marketing skills in fleet sales. They were very successful and an award winners.

Moving away from or divesting ourselves of the original business is sometimes critical for a business. The business strategy has to be redefined according to the resources available either as assets or skills and knowledge. This will help in meeting changes and increasing pressure on the business organizations.

# Old Zabid treasured as ancient world site

MAHYOUB AL-KAMALI  
By YEMEN TIMES STAFF

The ancient city of Zabid is being targeted as a prime example of how preserving urban heritage will help Yemen's economy.

Zabid is the recent recipient of a strategy implemented by the Dutch government in co-operation with UNESCO.

The new plan has been implemented at the city's fortress for the purpose of creating an awareness of the economic value of urban heritage.

The campaign activities have been permeated with numerous theatrical parts, Zabid fashion show, Zabid wedding customs and children drawings, an exhibition containing drawings expressing sufferings of the city of Zabid.

The five-year program of heritage and preservation of old Yemeni cities was established in 2000.

The program has taken into consideration the city of Zabid and a number of other cities. It focuses on the environment where they are built because of their relationship to the urban fabric of these cities. It also intends to give prominence to characteristics of these cities with regard to historical aspects, architectural styles and modes of traditional life in them.

The city of Zabid is located on an elevation between Zabid valley to the south and Raqa'a valley to the north, to the south of the new city at a distance of about 100 km, on the Hodeidah-Taiz road and at midway between the mountains and the Red Sea.

Zabid is one of the world cities that UNESCO has decided is a world her-



Part of the ancient city of Zabid, among the most valued historical cities on Earth.

itage. What it needs now is a fertile economic and tourist environment.

The supervisor of the project says goals of the Dutch developmental policy are to reduce poverty and this policy applies to the poor in Yemen's urban areas. This means that the program concentrates on the significance of improving the living condition of people in old cities. "Culture has great economic and development factors as the tourist could be developed to for an important economic resource by reviving historical cities, he added.

According to the program publications, the revival of the city of Zabid would contribute to developing the domestic economy, "as the reviving operation would make this city, and others, more attracting to private sector investors and would lead to push forward the wheel of developing urban economy."

Meanwhile, the preservation and rehabilitation of Zabid would urge the population to adhere to living and working and investing their old houses. And the process of reconstruction of

destroyed parts would create job opportunities contributing to reduce unemployment in the labor market.

Throughout its long history the city of Zabid has been a centre of science and civilization and Islamic radiation. It has witnessed development in the fields of arts, architecture, industry, agriculture and fortresses and walls and decoration of doors.

As for the wall of the city of Zabid, it is different from walls of historical cities in Yemen. It is built of baked bricks, mud and gypsum. There are 29

old mosques in the city, most famous of which is al-Asha'er mosque established by the prophet companion Abumousa al-Asha'ri in 8 Hegera year. The mosque of prophet companion Ma'adh Jabal is situated at the head of Zabid valley.

The program continues its campaign in cooperation with the local council of the city and other concerned authorities for the protection of the city of Zabid. It urge the population for cooperation in order to improve their economic conditions.

## Then and now

# Aden & its port

By RIDWAN AL-SAQQAF  
ADEN BUREAU CHIEF

After years of economic depression, Yemen's southern port city of Aden is reviving thanks to the establishment of the Aden container port and free zone.

To know more about the history of this great port which was once of the most famous ports in the world, Mr. Radwan Assaqaf, Aden bureau chief, met with the marketing director of the Yemen Port Authority, Mr. Abdulrab Al Khulaqi. Here's an edited version of their conversation.

**Q: Could you give us a historical background on the port of Aden?**

**A:** Aden has a deep-rooted trade history. It was announced as a free port and the sole port for exporting coffee in Yemen in 1850.

The inauguration of Suez Canal in 1869 led to the revival of Aden as a meeting point between East and West.

In 1855 an armlet was established in Mua'ala, As a result, the customs center was moved there in 1864 and coal exports increased in Aden.

In 1870, a telegraph station was established in Aden which facilitated communication between West and East. Thus, there was a trade boom in Aden from 1885 to 1910. Other neighboring ports became secondary ports.

When coal was replaced by steam, ship traffic doubled and the demand for expanding the port for bigger vessels increased. Port expansion was initiated in 1891.

In 1931, Aden had four quays, and it

received about 150 vessels monthly. But the best trade business of the port began in 1950, when it was receiving around 40-50 vessels daily.

In 1955, Aden refinery and oil port was established to meet the vessels need of fuel and in 1960, another three quays were built to provide vessels with fuel while calling at the port. In the sixties, Aden was of the most active ports in the world due to its strategic location and unique services.

However, the port declined after Yemen's independence, not only in the number of vessels, but also in the services offered. The decline was ascribed to the closure of Suez Canal, the Gulf War, Yemen's civil war, and other political disputes.

At unification, however, Aden was named a free zone and then it was re-established as a container port in 1997. Aden could resume its place in both regional and international levels. Container port capacity reached 57,000 containers.

**Q: What are unique features of Aden port?**

**A:** Aden port is located at the juncture of the Red Sea and Aden Gulf. So it is on an international trade line which connects the Far East and America. Ships need only four nautical miles to reach the guiding station, the surrounding water of the port is clean of coral reefs, which helps set marine marks, and it has moderate climate, which enables the port to work 365 days annually.

Moreover, the port of Aden is of deep water, protected by series of 500-meter high mountains from east and



Abdulrab Al Khulaqi

south, which save it from seasonal winds in winter. It's also surrounded by mountains of 350 meters from the south and west, which protects it from summer winds. The strategic location of the port qualifies it for providing transit services for good across east Africa, red sea, Indian subcontinent and Arab gulf.

**Q: What is the future of the port, and what about challenges?**

**A:** Future plans focus on restructuring the YPA, computerization, improving services by bringing up-to-date equipment, improving staff through special courses, and offering help to the private sector to build-up specialized anchorages.

The key problems we are now facing include a lack of financial support to carry out needed programs and projects, difficulty of coordinating workers, and a shortage in well-qualified workers.

Prior to 9/11, Yemeni tourism saw . . .

# 10 years of growth



View of the old town of Thula

Photo by Abdulrahman Taha

By YEMEN TIMES STAFF

While in the last year it has suffered losses from the 9/11 attacks on the U.S., tourism in Yemen has been on a steady rise over the last decade, according to the Ministry of Tourism.

Between 1991 and 2001, the number of tourists in Yemen, annually, rose from 43,656 to 75,579, a rise of 73%.

Tourist resources resulting from tourist activity during the same period increased from US \$21 million in 1991 to US \$67 million in 2001.

Hotels, tourist & travel agencies, restaurants and parks and clubs have also witnessed steady growth during the past years. Tourist facilities have increased from 768 in 1991 to 2,329 in 2001, an increase by 203%, according to the ministry.

The number of hotel beds has increased from 8,523 in 1991 to 32,342 in 2001. Manpower volume in tourist facilities has risen to 17,950 employees.

It was World Tourism Day on September 23.

Since 9/11, Yemen, however, has lost an estimated \$1 billion in tourism and other losses.

Words of Wisdom



Individuals must be held accountable for the way they handle property, especially if it is publicly owned. Thus, drivers of government vehicles, operators of machines, and other people who have direct responsibility for government assets have to be constantly brought under supervision. By the way, this would also apply to traffic violations by government drivers. They should be made to pay for the tickets.

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

OUR OPINION  
**Use gun laws, NOW**

The shootout at the British Embassy reminds us of two crucial issues we have been ignoring for so long in Yemen: weapons and law enforcement.

The spread of weapons has brought development in the country to a standstill in terms of security and stability. Tourists, expatriates, diplomats, investors, and others visiting in the country have been expressing concern about this issue, which is a stumbling stone hindering any progress for Yemen.

How many times have we – in the Yemen Times – been pointing at this problem? How many times have others done the same? When will the government limit this danger that continues to inflict great damage to our country's reputation?

Even though the shootout was given great attention because it happened beside the British Embassy, I believe that this is a matter that needs not to be shelved any more. It is a matter of life or death for our country's development, and it is up to the leadership to bring solutions to overcome it once and for all.

The illegal carrying of weapons is not the only problem. Our administration has a serious failure in enforcing the law. We cannot build a state of law unless the law is applied on all citizens alike with no exceptions. This is how modern and developed countries are formed; through implementing the law on every citizen. Only then will Yemenis feel the law is on their side when they are oppressed and know they will be given rights back after decades of humiliation.

When looking at poor Yemenis waiting at the courts, you feel the agony, frustration, and desperation. They know their case may not be brought to a just end unless bribes are paid, and other means are taken. Why hasn't the state developed a proper legal system throughout the last decade? Why wait until the country is in total chaos?

Yemen is a country that requires a system to keep the balance between different tribal factions. That may be true, but it should not be the excuse to dismiss the law outright. No one including tribesmen want to live in a country with chaos. Everyone wants to guarantee that the law is applied to all citizens regardless of their position, background, and region.

Yemen faces a great challenge. If this situation continues, not only will we be seeing more violence and violations, we will probably see the loss of the public's faith in the country's administration.

**The Editor**



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

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

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

Email:  
yementimes@yemen.net.ye  
yementimes@y.net.ye  
yementimes@yementimes.com  
Website: http://www.yementimes.com

Branches:  
Aden Bureau Chief:  
Ridhwan Alawi Ahmed  
Tel: +967 (2) 347-057, 3465996;  
Fax: +967 (2) 347-056  
Email: ytaden@y.net.ye  
Taiz Bureau Chief:  
Imad Ahmed Abdullah  
Tel: +967 (4) 217-156  
Tel: +967 (4) 217-157  
P.O. Box: 5086, Taiz  
Email: yttaiz@y.net.ye

Regional Distributors

KSA:  
Saudi Distribution Co.  
Jeddah, Tel: 6530909  
Tlx: 605350  
P.O. Box: 13195

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



Policies:

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

We need a new revolution



By Nadia Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

Forty years after the revolution, we feel a difference in Yemen. I was not there when there were only three schools in what was called North Yemen, compared to thousands today. When the illiteracy rate was more than 90% compared to the 60 to 70 per cent of today, but I can imagine.

I was not there when people thought what was beyond Yemen was only sea, compared to the awareness of the outside world among most Yemenis today, but I can imagine.

I was not there when the only duty women had was taking care of their homes and families, compared to now when they are given a chance to be something, at least once they break the family and outdated cultural chains. But I can imagine how oppressed they were.

The revolution has done a lot for us. We, the post-revolution generation, only hear of what it was like without really appreciating what our fathers and

grandfathers have done for us.

It must be wonderful to be a legend. It must have been an extremely overwhelming feeling when answering freedom's call in sacrificing lives in order to make a change to the better. Our fathers and grandfathers must have been very brave to fight an Imam who exploited the illiteracy of people in convincing them that he even had genies on his side.

But the revolution of a generation ago against the Imam was only one step in freedom road. Our task today remains large also. The earlier generation knew who their enemy was. We don't. They knew what to do about it. We don't. They knew whom to rely on. We don't.

If the revolutionaries were behind many of the achievements of today, who is responsible for the deterioration in our lives? If our fathers and grandfathers are the ones who opened the door to liberty and righteousness, who are those ones who keep closing new doors in front of us now? Aren't the youth supposed to make 'it' happen, whatever 'it' is?

I am not ungrateful to what my fathers and grandfathers have done; I only question what happened the moment after the revolution was declared.

I also have one more question to those who lived the "dark ages" of the Imam. Were people's lives so cheap that they could be killed on the streets, like what happened on Sunday in Hadda Street, for no reason at all? Honestly, was the justice system of the time so biased and corrupt then also? Were people living in such un-humanly situations and miserable poverty then like they are today?

I want to become a freedom fighter too. Yes indeed! I want to make a change and carry on the legacy gained by the generations of the past. Should I start another revolution?

If yes, then against who? There is no Imam any more, so it should be a revolution against corruption, injustice, poverty, and disorder, but how do I do that?

Can any of the people who made it happen before tell me how to do it once again?

Yemen's government and tribes

End the cozy marriage



MOHAMMED H. AL-QADHI  
mhalqadhi@yemen.net.ye

The recent shootout between the sons of Sheikh Abdullah Al-Ahmar and the police at the British embassy is an indicator of the power of the tribes and the weakness of the political regime in Yemen

Over the last 20 years the power of the tribal system has been enhanced and supported by the political regime that is still controlled and dominated by a number of tribal sheikhs. The tribe has become a stumbling block before exerted efforts on the part of some intellectuals and liberals to build up a modern state ruled by law and order.

This marriage between the political system and the tribe has damaged and crippled the enactment of law and order in the society. This has encouraged the indifference and chaos of the tribe and supported disorder. Tribesmen and their sheikhs are more powerful than anything. A tribal man can even slap a minister in his office and beat him up.

The sons of Sheikh al-Ahmar and oth-

ers have repeatedly insulted policemen and broken the law. Every time, their acts go unpunished and they are considered heroes, even honored by the political system itself which still believes that such guys are true men who have characteristics of manliness and tribalism. This is simply why there is no respected government in the country.

The last incident shows clearly that there can be no harmony between the tribe and a modern and civilized state based on the law and order. One of the main duties of the government is to tame these tribesmen and enforce the power of law.

**Not accidental**  
The incident was not accidental or normal as some have tried to put it. It shows how the tribe is still a real challenge to the modern society we all dream of and should work to attain.

The political system has showed no tolerance and leniency with people of other civilized cities like Taiz, Aden and others. But, when it comes to tribesmen, the state becomes very "wise". The police in such cases are to blame.

I have noticed during the shooting that some policemen were very zealous to enact law and stop the chaos of the

tribesmen and little sheikhs who made fun of the state. But, as usual, orders come from the top to stop enacting the law in tribal areas.

This is ridiculous. It is right that government tried not to encounter with the armed tribesmen, avoiding more bloodshed. But, such behavior encouraged them to even blackmail the government.

I have heard the president was furious. But, his furiousness is not enough. He has been very liberal with the tribes during his reign. He has done well when he ordered the sons of al-Ahmar to be interrogated by the prosecutor. However, this is not enough. The public has to feel that there is just punishment coming to the attackers, just like other citizens. This would make us at least feel that the revolution that we are singing about all the time has made people equal before the law.

I believe this could be a step for showing the power of the state and law. It will also initiate building up a modern state based on the law and order. However, this cannot be achieved unless the old marriage between the political regime and the tribe is finished.

Do you not think so?

Letters to the Editor

**Outrage at chamber**  
The elections that took recently at the Chambers of Commerce and Industry were a positive sign of the involvement and interest of traders and businessmen in the democratic process.

Unfortunately, what the chairman of the Sanaa governorate chamber did in assaulting his commercial deputy with his weapon is an outrage.

This threat caused dismay and anger among the chamber's members and the business community as a whole.

I call upon all merchants and the Chambers of Commerce General Federation in all governorates to condemn this action.

It contradicts our national goal to bring about a prosperous future for Yemen.

Ali Ali al-Shibani

**Why does it take a 9-11 to move people to help?**

Concerned citizens took their cheque books out faster than the Twin Towers fell on 9/11, raising more than US \$2.4 billion to assist families touched by this terrorist tragedy. President George W. Bush called these attacks an "act of war."

A greater tragedy, though, is that many more people die each year in Africa from acts of war and receive no compensation at all. Is an American life worth a million times more than that of an African?

Individuals who are able to give don't, believing their small contribution will do little. It only takes a little, however, by many, to do a lot.

Universal primary education is a good start. Estimates place the cost at around US \$8 billion a year. This represents about four days worth of global military spending, or half the amount American parents spend on toys each year.

It is refreshing, then, to hear about

Letters to the Editor

Canadians like Riaz Abdullah and his school, the Canadian College of Business and Computers (CCBC). Riaz has been providing scholarships to Third-World students so they can study IT in Canada.

Now, the CCBC is leading an initiative to provide online education to as many as 92 million African students at no cost to them. Governments and business should be supporting efforts like this and perhaps we'll never experience another 9-11 again.

Sean Mason, Toronto-Canada  
smason@idirect.com

The new crusaders

We as moderate Muslims thank the US for fighting Islamic fundamentalists such as al-Qaida and the Taliban. We are with the US 100% in its fight against terrorism and to seek justice and rid the world of such evils.

But isn't time also to fight and curb the power and influence of Christen and Jewish Zionist fundamentalists who used and still using the might and power of the US government to implement their fundamentalist views, prophecies and agenda?

Those Christian and Jewish Zionists have succeeded in creating in 1948 their own "Taliban" government in Palestine and called it "Israel."

As such as our Islamic fundamentalists do scare the West, Christen and Jewish fundamentalists are scaring and terrorizing us in the Muslim World, particularly in the Middle East.

What we are witnessing nowadays is a new war waged by President Bush and his war cabinet against any one opposes his Taliban "Israel". For example when we examine his "axes of evil" Iraq, Iran, and North Korea, we find that none of these countries does actually threaten the US,

Letters to the Editor

but in fact pose a threat to the security of Israel. Iraq and Iran pose a direct threat while North Korea sells weapons to the other two.

President Bush reads his Bible and interprets it fundamentally as much as when Bin Laden interprets his Quran. Unfortunately President Bush will risk world peace to implement his Biblical views in the Middle East without regard for international law and respect for human life.

President Bush, in my opinion, is more dangerous than Bin Laden because he heads the most powerful country in the world and he is a fundamentalist.

Fahad Salamah, Abu Dhabi, UAE  
f\_salamh@yahoo.com

Americans will protest the war

I would like to applaud the Yemen Times for their insightful and balanced editorials. It is comforting to know that there is at least a few in the Middle East that doesn't blindly hate the United States. I would also like to say to the Yemeni people that when the time comes for war, many Americans will protest in the streets.

Iraq may sponsor terrorism but, until it is proven beyond any doubt America must simply wait. What will be won if we defeat Iraq only to enrage an entire region? Islam must also bear some of the blame for the current situation. For a religion to teach hate and intolerance is a shame to the very God they embrace. Then to be indignant when the nation they attack strikes back at any that may threaten it makes no sense. So, to Muslims, try to understand America before you hate blindly. And to America, put away your weapons of war, we are falling from the greatest nation to the most hated.

Michael Brown  
michael.brown@nhsarasota.com

COMMON SENSE



Hassan Al-Haifi

Return Washington to American Indians

Almost since 1967, the American Zionist lobby has pressured and twisted the arms of every American congress and president to pass a bill to make Jerusalem the home of the American Embassy in Israel. Congress has often passed this ridiculous bill, but most American presidents, including former President Clinton, have wisely refused to sign such a cursed bill. Not until George W. Bush, have American presidents succumbed to the almost criminal methods used by the Zionist lobby to coax American officials to the whims of the evil Zionist dictates.

This has surely shown how vulnerable America can be to evil and how easily misled the American public is by their officials, who now have thrown the claim to be acting in the best interests of their constituencies out the window. For sure, the American public was kept in the dark about this latest fiasco by American officialdom, for surprisingly, the subject was almost given negligible mention in the American press. This observer continuously followed CNN for three days since Bush signed this land deed to the Zionist state, in which he fully ignored the advice of all his advisors. Obviously, the American press succumbed to the whims of the Zionist censors, who now have even become the people who decide what Americans should know and what they should not know!

As such, one can only predict that the American Zionist lobby is actually working for the downfall of the Great Republic just so the Zionists can carry out their illicit ethnic cleansing of the Holy Land. Mr. Bush has forgotten the important role that the United States has played in the "peace process" and that America has become committed to ending the long-standing feud (80 years), which was perpetrated by no other than the International Zionist establishment. It seems that Mr. Bush has forgotten everything sensible and logical and apparently is steering the United States into an oblivious course in foreign policy that has both its allies and friends baffled, not just in the Middle East but everywhere else. The obvious trend in the foreign policy positions of the White House is that if it does not come from the Zionist establishment in the United States or Tel Aviv, then it should be at least attractive to them.

**Americans being swindled**  
We think the American people are being swindled by their politicians. The latter have become puppets, following the dictates of blind American Zionist ideologists, who would care the least what happens to America, or any other country for that matter as long as the Zionists are allowed to complete their evil plans to fulfill their mythological dreams. It does not matter how many people are slaughtered in the land that was destined to be the "Land of Peace".

Amnesty International just came out with a report that showed that over 250 Palestinian children have been killed by the most modern lethal and destructive weapons that America has given free to their Zionist pals. Seventy of them were killed in the first three months of the Intifadah, before the suicide bombings even started! This is all in the name of fighting terror, which Mr. Bush believes his Zionist buddies are doing. Nothing could be further than the truth.

But then, it is hard to see if Mr. Bush fully understands what truth and justice are really all about. Mr. Bush is in a saber rattling mood and he believes that war is the only course for America to take to tackle all his incompetence as a truly effective leader, who is acting in the best interests of all Americans and freedom loving people throughout the world.

One must wonder in amazement at the phenomenal skill displayed by the Zionist lobby in America. They have succeeded in getting American politicians to forget their true constituencies and to succumb only to fulfilling all wishes put to them by the Zionists, as if they have lost their own free will and the true feelings of most Americans.

We therefore remind Mr. Bush that just because America was created over the blood of millions of American indigenous Indians, he surely has no right to issue land deeds to other bloodsuckers of this age, who insist that their right to criminal undertakings is stamped with Apache helicopters and American tanks.

The naïve political arithmetic of the American Congressmen and the even more ridiculous bigotry of the American White House and the American Zionist establishment could never do any good for the American people. We do not blame the American people, for now they have become victims of the Zionist double-think and Zionist censor, who keeps them unaware of the dangerous course which the White House has committed to put us all on.

All I can say for now is God help us and God save America from the dangerous evil that has befallen it, before it is too late. If Mr. Bush really wanted to be kind and merciful, why does he not also claim Washington, D. C. as the rightful capital of the Iroquois, the Sioux, the Apache the Cheyenne, etc. – those great nations that once held sway in what is now the United States. After all they are more entitled to it than Ariel Sharon or any of his constituents were ever entitled to any square inch of Palestine.

# Paranoia rules

ARAB NEWS EDITORIAL

America's suspicion of everyone beyond its borders seems to be reaching absurd proportions. The clearest demonstration of this has come with its treatment of its visitors, specifically its guests from Muslim countries. Washington has now announced new guidance for immigration authorities, which makes it almost certain that this discrimination will become a regular fact of life for Muslim arriving at US borders.

The understandable international complaints have begun. Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad has renewed his earlier protest, which was prompted by the humiliating treatment of his deputy Ahmad Abdullah Badawi, who was ordered to remove his belt and shoes before being allowed to board a Los Angeles flight to New York. If a top government minister travelling on a diplomatic passport can be subjected to such cavalier usage, what chance has the ordinary Muslim traveler?

It must be suspected that the US authorities have codified the hard-line

behavior of their immigration people, as a result of the outstanding failure of the FBI and CIA to keep track of known Al-Qaeda members who entered the country before the bombing. Unfortunately, with America in a constant state of near hysterical terrorist alert, it is unlikely that these new regulations will achieve anything more than giving utmost annoyance and often offense to many of its visitors.

With more than 350 entry points into the country, by land, sea and air, the attempt to monitor arrivals and departures effectively, is going to prove a bureaucratic nightmare. Officials nervous of censure from their bosses are likely to behave with ever more imperiousness than used to be the case. It was after all, never pleasant standing in the "foreign nationals arrival" queue waiting to be processed by an often abrupt and humorless official. And while this vast formal edifice is in place, it is likely that those who wish to the United States harm, will find secret ways to cross its extensive land borders or come ashore on its thousands of miles of coastline.

Of course, Washington is not alone in this. Security at European airports has been tightened notably and once again

there is clear discrimination toward Muslims. Indeed throughout Europe we are seeing a growing backlash against all foreigners, as epitomized by the increasingly unsympathetic treatment of asylum seekers, who are now automatically assumed to be economic migrants and have to go to considerable lengths to prove their asylum claims.

However, though they are still feared, the Europeans are not new to terror attacks. By contrast, with the exception of the Oklahoma bombing, the United States had not known terrorism until Sept. 11 2001. Now the land of the free, which drew its people from every corner of the globe, is in the ironic position erecting barriers to the free movement of visitors, especially from the Muslim world. The danger here is quite clear. Once automatic and officially sanctioned suspicion becomes the norm for new arrivals, the official focus could turn upon those Muslims who are US citizens. Institutionalized discrimination against these people is now but a relatively small step and it is one that was taken once before, when in 1941 the US treated loyal Japanese-Americans with heartless bigotry.



Courtesy — The World & I

# Dangerous times in East Jerusalem

By MICHAEL JANSEN  
JORDAN TIMES

Palestinians, Arabs and Muslims now face the very real danger that Washington could be compelled by congressional fiat to recognise Israeli sovereignty over Al Quds Al Sharif (occupied East Jerusalem). In the 2003 Foreign Relations Authorisation Act, which provides funds for running the US State Department and foreign missions, Congress inserted provisions which could radically change US policy on the status of Jerusalem.

Section 214, titled "United States Policy with Respect to Jerusalem as the Capital of Israel", calls upon the president to begin relocating the US embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, prohibits the use of US government funds for any official document which does not speak of Jerusalem as Israel's capital, says a US citizen born in Jerusalem can list Israel as his country of birth and excludes funding for the US consulate in East Jerusalem unless it is placed under the supervision of the ambassador to Israel. The fourth and final provision is the clincher. The East Jerusalem Consulate, a leftover from the 1948-1967 period when this sector of the city was under Jordanian rule, has always been independent of the US embassy in Israel. The consulate reports directly to the State Department. Placing the consulate under the US ambassador to Israel would, in effect, amount to US recognition of East Jerusalem as part of Israel's capital. This would constitute a volte-face in US policy which does not recognise the city as Israel's capital and holds that the city's final status should be determined by negotiations between Palestinians and Israelis.

Indeed, placing the East Jerusalem consulate under the ambassador would be much more prejudicial to Palestinian, Arab and Muslim interests in the Holy City than shifting the embassy from Tel Aviv to West Jerusalem.

According to yesterday's Jerusalem Post, "AIPAC, the leading pro-Israel lobby in Washington, had sought such legislative language for years, but it has always [been] blocked by the White House. This year, administration and State Department officials, perhaps distracted by the Iraq crisis, did not lobby [the] House and Senate leadership to omit the clauses they oppose." The Jerusalem section was introduced by Representative Anthony Weiner, a Democrat from New York.

Instead of vetoing or refusing to sign

the legislation, President George Bush II signed the bill and submitted a written objection to Section 214. Bush should have risked Congress' threat to shut down the State Department and US missions abroad. The legislators would have had to climb down in fairly short order. But Congress knew full well when it submitted the bill that Bush would never do this. For, Bush personally is the "most pro-Israel president" to ever sit in the Oval Office of the White House. And he is surrounded by cabinet colleagues — Vice-President Dick Cheney, Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, his deputy Paul Wolfowitz, and National Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice — who even more committed to Israel than Bush.

### Policy remains unchanged

Having signed the bill, Bush tried to shed his responsibilities, stating that US policy on Jerusalem "has not changed" and making the point that he would resist any attempt to make the bill's provisions on Jerusalem "mandatory". He claimed this would overstep the limits of the legislature's powers. Congress is empowered to "advise" the president on the conduct of foreign policy, but not dictate to him, and to "consent" to the policies he adopts and provide the funding to carry them out.

In previous years, Congress attempted, without success, to compel presidents to shift the US embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, granting Israel's demand for US recognition of the city as its capital. Bush's pro-Israel predecessors managed to evade this demand by putting off implementation, claiming that such a move would harm US interests in the region. While Bush made it clear that he would follow his predecessors' example, he will have a much more difficult time trying to evade the provisions of Section 214 than his predecessors had dealing with the embassy issue. On the one hand, Bush could be denied the funds to maintain the East Jerusalem consulate, forcing it to close. Shutting down the facility could be construed as withdrawing US recognition of the undetermined status of the eastern sector of the city.

On the other hand, the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC) and Representative Weiner can be expected to confront Bush II on the legal issue. Weiner was quoted by the Post as saying: "We're at loggerheads. Ultimately the court [the US Supreme Court] is going to have to decide whether Congress had the right to pass this law and whether the presi-

dent has the right to sign it but not implement it."

Having secured the legislation it wants, AIPAC is all the more determined to achieve implementation, particularly on the issue of the status of the East Jerusalem Consulate. There are ten such consulates. Eight have permanent offices in the eastern sector of the city: those of Turkey, Belgium, Britain, France, Italy, Spain, Sweden and the US. The East Jerusalem consulates of Denmark and Greece are located in West Jerusalem. The presence of eight foreign consulates in East Jerusalem challenges Israel's claim to sovereignty over the whole of the city. The US consulate is on Nabulus Road, the main thoroughfare for traffic entering the city from the north. This facility serves Palestinians who find it difficult to go to the US consulate in West Jerusalem. Unfortunately, the Bush administration has undermined the consulate's status by keeping the current consul, Ronald Schlicher, in Washington since July. Schlicher, the official who maintained contacts with the Palestinian National Authority, was compelled to return to the US capital and stay there because the Bush administration is boycotting Palestinian President Yasser Arafat and most of his ministers. As one source quipped, "the administration does not want to risk a call from someone at the Muqata," Arafat's compound in Ramallah.

### Moving US consulate

Washington has also suggested temporarily moving the consulate to West Jerusalem because of lack of security. Adding consideration of such a move to Schlicher's absence amounts to a major tactical blunder which may have contributed to Congress' decision to try to change the status of the East Jerusalem consulate. The Bush administration's failure to block the legislation before it was adopted is compounded by ignorance about the highly sensitive nature of the consulate issue.

The Bush administration's close identification with Likud Prime Minister Ariel Sharon poses another serious danger on the Jerusalem front. This administration is the first to adopt the Likud as its Israeli partner. All previous administrations have been allied to the Labour Party, including that of George Bush the father. While Bush continues to adhere to the Oslo accord of Sept. 13, 1993, which says that "final status" talks between Palestinians and Israelis should settle the issue of sovereignty over the city, he could be persuaded by his good friend Sharon that "Oslo is dead". If

that happens, the notion that Jerusalem's status is to be negotiated could go out the window. Sharon insists that all of "Greater Jerusalem" is Israel's exclusive, eternal capital. This includes the western sector of the city, occupied by Israel in 1948, the eastern sector, captured and annexed in 1967, and Palestinian West Bank land and villages enveloped in the "Greater Jerusalem" municipality by Israel.

### Palestinian inhabitants a minority

Ever since Israel captured East Jerusalem in 1967, successive governments have pressed for recognition of the whole city as the exclusive, eternal capital of the Jewish state. This diplomatic drive has been accompanied by a massive colonisation campaign. In 1967, Jewish West Jerusalem, which had been ethnically cleansed of its Palestinian citizens in 1948, had 197,000 residents. Palestinian East Jerusalem had 68,600 inhabitants. Today, the Jewish population of the "Greater Jerusalem" area stands at 436,700, of whom 200,000 live in 11 Jewish settlements in occupied East Jerusalem. The Palestinian population of Jerusalem is 215,000. Soon Israel will transform the slender Palestinian majority in occupied East Jerusalem into a minority. In addition to planting settlers, Israel exerts pressure on Palestinians to leave the city by cutting the eastern sector off from the West Bank hinterland, refusing Palestinians building permits, imposing heavy taxes, denying municipal services and deporting Palestinians by taking away their Jerusalem identity cards which enable them to live in the city. Right-wing Knesset member Benny Elon is open and frank about Israel's goal: "Our strategic plan for the city is simple: a belt of Jewish continuity from east to west."

# America has double standards

By ABDULL QAWI ALTABBAI  
FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

It is not surprising that some citizens try to defend the policies of their own countries. Many people tend not to notice their own mistakes. By nature an American will always try to justify the American practices; and an Arab will always try to find an excuse for the doings of his own people. In my view, this is one reason for many of the disputes and wars of today's world.

However, this is not to say that all Americans support blindly the foreign policy of their country towards, say, the Arabs. Nor is to say that all Arabs support the Iraqi president or the Palestinian suicide bombings. Byron Allen and Mark Thompson whose articles appeared in last week's issue have tried hard to present America as a peace-loving country that is trying hard to bring peace and calm to a world that does not appreciate its efforts. America is depicted as a freedom-loving country that is working hard in order to make the entire world enjoy freedom. By contrast, the Arab world is a world ruled by dictators who do not know the interests of their own people. Only America does.

A few intellectuals in the West have the guts to expose the duplicity of the American administration. The well-known American Jewish intellectual Noam Chomsky noted in a lecture delivered in New Delhi in November 2001 that America identifies two types of terrorism: terrorism against America and its friends and allies; and terrorism against others. Only the first type is punishable.

Chomsky's point can be seen by any objective observer. He illustrated it with his own examples. Here I have my own examples. America does not consider the Israeli destruction of the Palestinian cities and villages and the mass killing of the people terrorism because it is practiced by a close ally against the "other," whereas when a suicide bombing takes place, America

hastens to condemn it with its strongest words. Israel's destruction of houses on their own people and the humiliation of their leader is self-defense, whereas throwing stones on illegal occupation forces is a terrorist act. The American duplicity is also reflected in Bush's speech in which he calls for the toppling of the democratically elected Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat. Fortunately this has been rejected by many leaders from all over the world. Why to oust a leader who has been chosen by his own people?

Where is the respect for freedom and democracy? Is it because he is a dictator or because he does not want to do all that Israel dictates through America? What about the illegal occupation of some Arab territories? Why does not America use force to implement the United Nations resolutions against Israel? We all still remember that the fact-finding commission sent by U.N. to investigate the Israeli crimes against humanity in Jenin refugee camp was not allowed to do its job. What about the resolution issued recently that calls Israel to end its siege of Arafat's compound?

America wages war in order to force the inspectors back into Iraq but turns its back to the Israeli rejection of the U. N. resolutions. How can America claim that it wants freedom to spread all over the world? What about the American Indians whose culture was systematically wiped out during America's colonization? What about the Blacks who are still discriminated against and considered, by some Americans, an inferior race? What about millions of Palestinians living under the Israeli occupation? Don't they have the right to resist the occupation, expel it and declare their state on their own land? What freedom do they have when they are crushed 24/7 by Israel's heavy weaponry?

Though America tries hard to disguise its acts and sustain its hegemony of the world, it is not difficult for any thinking observer to notice it has double standards.

## Hertz Yemen Honours "Best Driver 2001"

Universal Rent a Car, Hertz International Franchisee in Yemen, leases its vehicles to many multi-national and national companies in Yemen.

Every year, Hertz Yemen identifies and appreciates the best driver of its leased vehicles in order the drivers to have positive attitude towards the leased vehicles. The criteria of this selection was set on the accident free driving, maintenance and housekeeping of the vehicles. A specially appointed vehicle inspector produces reports on the leased vehicles on a pre-determined intervals.



Mr. Mohammed Bazambour



Mr. Saleem Sheikh

Mr. Mohammed Bazambour, a DHL Branch In-charge and courier was awarded "The Best Driver 2001". A special event in this regard was organized to present this award along with a cash bonus as a token of appreciation. Mr. Saleem Sheikh, the General Manager of Hertz Yemen handed over

the award to Bazambour and requested and urged other drivers to keep up their good work

Hertz Yemen offers self and chauffeur driven rental with a highly professional multi-language speaking drivers.

# Tourist industry needs a hand

By IMAD AL-SAQAF  
TAIZ BUREAU CHIEF

TAIZ — The government of Yemen needs to join hands with the private sector help create an atmosphere that will encourage tourists to visit the country.

That is one of the conclusions of tourism officials who met for a tourism seminar in Taiz September 29.

While Yemen may be rich in historical sites, they're being bypassed by many people.

In response, Asaeed Foundation for Culture and Sciences organized the seminar entitled "Tourism, Renewable Industry and Sustainable Wealth".

The seminar was sponsored by the Ministry of Tourism and Environment, the Chamber of Commerce, and the local council in Taiz. It resulted in a host of recommendations, including establishing

vals, provide good security for tourists, end all kidnappings, raise public awareness, integrate tourism in school curriculum and mass media educate and train human people in the tourist sector.

The seminar was initiated with opening ceremonies attended by Tourism Minister, Abdulmalik Al-Iryani who confirmed in his speech that the seminar helped raise awareness of tourism needs in Yemen.

"The ministry is working for developing tourism in Yemen through designing efficient policies and strategies based on a well-planned rational legislation which will in turn enable the private sector to invest in tourism," he said.

The minister also referred to the decline of the sector due to the Sept. 11 attacks on the USA, and how the government has responded

Mr. Ali Mohammed Saeed, a member of Ashoura Council, and chairman of the board of directors of HSA, con-



GM of the Industrial Administration through a number of tourist projects. In

investors in this sector.

Mr. Abdulqadir Al-Shaibani, Editorial Secretary of the Yemen Tourism magazine said that the main obstacle hindering promotion of tourism is the limited budget assigned for this sector. He said that the authorities should exert more effort in promoting tourism by inviting foreign delegations and launching strategic promotional and advertising programs.

Mr. Muneer Ahmed Hayel, mem-

ber of the seminar preparation committee said that tourism is in need of governmental and local council support. He stressed that improving and beautifying cities through tree-planting is one way to help. More promotion for tourism in the country is another.

At the end of the seminar, participants committed to enhance tourism through all means possible and pledged more efforts by the business community in this regard.



Mr. Abdulgabbas H. Saeed,



Mr. Shawqi Ahmed Saeed



Mr. Mahmoud S. Ashabani



Mr. Alwan Ashabani



Mr. Muneer Ahmed Hayel



Mr. Abdulqawi Salem



Mr. Al Ezi M. Musleh



Mr. Abdulqadir Al-Shaibani

new government policies to encourage private investments in building tourism infrastructure, exempting tourist establishments from tax, develop new infrastructure, enhance tourist activities, revive popular festi-

firm that Yemen is rich with tourist attractions which need to be invested. He also called for qualifying tourist cadres through more training courses. His speech was delivered on his behalf by Mr. Abdulgabbas H. Saeed,

the speech, Mr. Ali Mohamed Saeed emphasized on the need to enhance the qualifications of the working staff in the tourism sector. He also confirmed that the HSA group is widely contributing to developing tourism

Mr. Shawqi Ahmed Saeed, vice chairman of the chamber of commerce in Taiz, said that Yemen is the cradle of civilizations and it is famous of its tourist attractions and unique architecture. He added that these features need to be exploited properly and this cannot be obtained unless the government establishes a solid tourist infrastructure.

Mr. Abdulgabbas Abdullah Saeed, GM of the tourist affairs department of the ministry of tourism and environment, dealt in his speech with the economic revenues of tourism, and said the government should place tourism at the top of its agenda.

Mr. Mahmoud S. Al-Shaibani, vice GM of Universal Travel and Tourism company, presented a working paper titled "The cultural role of tourism in the communication between the world's civilizations." He noted that Yemen is rich in its cultural heritage, but it needs to pay more attention to its culture to attract more tourists.

Mr. Abdulqawi Salem Thabet, Advisor to the tourism ministry, said that the various tourist attractions in Taiz governorate and its musical and cultural heritage are of great potential. He recommended protecting the environment and holding annual cultural festivals, activating tourist police and encouraging investments in tourism.

Mr. Al Ezi Mohammed Musleh, director of Taiz antiquities office, referred in his paper to the historical sites in Taiz including the Taiz fort, Saber, Al Aroos fort, Mua'ad bin Gabel mosque, and demanded that greater attention be paid to them.

Mr. Alwan Al-Shaibani, chairman of Yemeni Hotels Federation, dealt with the local and regional crises that have affected tourism severely. He called upon both the private sector and government to invest more in tourism to overcome the current challenges and provide more facilities for



## Job Opportunities at Imtac Yemen Ltd



Imtac Yemen Ltd, is a joint venture company between Griffin Ltd, Yemen and Imtac LLC, Oman. It has established itself as a preferred vendor of premier technologies in the field of Medical Equipment, Information Technology and Educational & Vocational training Equipment. Imtac Yemen Ltd has tied exclusively with Global Majors for their representation at Yemen & has attained a leadership position in every market segment it presently addresses.

We are now looking for young & dynamic Yemenis to join our team. We have following vacancies:

- **Sales Consultant - Information Technology**  
With good field experience and market knowledge, Understanding of IT solutions, must have presentation skills and ability to close sales independently. Should have an experience of at least 5 years of proven track record in selling.
- **Sales Consultant - Medical Equipment**  
With good field experience and market knowledge, understanding of healthcare industry, must have presentation skills and ability to close sales independently. Should have an experience of at least 5 years of proven track record in selling.
- **Implementation Consultants**  
B.Sc (Computer Engineering), with 2 years project / programming / implementation experience with Oracle DB. Candidates with MCSE / networking and Windows Operating System knowledge will have added advantage.

Candidates should be bilingual with good command over written and spoken English.

We offer a salary package, which is one of the best in the industry. Suitable candidate must be a first class graduate & have least four years of relevant experience.

Please e-mail your CVs to the General Manger, Imtac Yemen at [imtac@rediffmail.com](mailto:imtac@rediffmail.com) or fax it on +967 1 440622

نتقدم بآحر التعازي والمواساة لكافة أسرة صالح الهمداني

بوفاة المغفور له بإذن الله  
محمد صالح الهمداني

تغذاه الله بواسع رحمته والهم إله ونويه الصبر والسلوان،  
وإنّا لله وإنا إليه راجعون

الأسفون: كريم أبو حنيد، خالد الخضر، أمين زبارة، مانع ناصر،  
حسن الكهلاني، يحيى الشامي، عبدالكريم الشامي

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

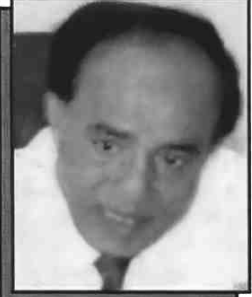
Republic of Yemen  
Ministry of Public Health & Population  
Taiz Health & Population Office  
AL- Thaora General Hospital




الجمهورية اليمنية  
وزارة الصحة العامة والسكان  
مكتب الصحة والسكان  
مستشفى الثورة العام بتمن

---

**الإخوة / مجموعة شركات هائل سعيد أنعم ممثلة بجميع شخصياتها وفي مقدمتهم الأستاذ / علي محمد سعيد وأحمد هائل سعيد أنعم**



أحمد هائل سعيد  
نائب رئيس مجلس الإدارة



علي محمد سعيد  
رئيس مجلس الإدارة

**ويسرنا باسم إدارة مستشفى الثورة العام وجميع الأطباء والعاملين وجمهور المستفيدين أن نتقدم لكم بأسمى آيات الشكر والعرفان لما قدمته المجموعة من دعم وعون للمستشفى وعطائكم الجهم الذي يحقق أهداف المستشفى ويسهم في رفع المستوى الصحي لأبناء المحافظة مقديرين وشاكرين عطائكم المستمر. وتفضلوا بقبول خالص التحية...**

**مدير عام مستشفى الثورة العام بتعمن  
د. عبد الملك محمد مسعد السباني**

**International Studies Academy Sana'a**  
**Grade 12 pass/Graduates!**  
Join Information Technology CIE (Arabic) vs. TAGI and ISA.  
*English Version is provided too.*  
Welcome! Banks, Companies, Offices and Groups to utilize integrated IT Solutions.  
Intensive Learning for Diploma in English and TOEFL.  
Tuition offered to students on: B.A. English, London University, U.K. & BBA Degree Programme, SA University, USA  
Educational Consultancy Services!  
Looking for studies abroad!  
Please visit us for more information:  
E-Mail: [isacademy2002@yahoo.com](mailto:isacademy2002@yahoo.com) Tel: 009671- 412039/417441  
Opp: Hadda Hotel Post Office 30<sup>th</sup> Street, Block 50, Sana'a, Republic of Yemen  
Timing: 9.00 am to 9 pm. (Except Friday)

Diseases galore spread by the little critters

# The ugly world of ticks

DWIGHT G. SMITH  
WORLD & I

**F**easting on one or more hosts, these tiny, bloodsucking parasites transmit a larger variety of diseases than any other group of animals.

Rocky Mountain spotted fever, Lyme disease, babesiosis, tularemia, relapsing fever—what is the common denominator for these illnesses? All of them are transmitted by ticks.

Of the roughly 850 species of ticks, less than 100 are known to transmit diseases. Yet this small number of species includes some of the most annoying and dangerous of all the world's creatures. While mosquito-borne sicknesses are more widespread and claim more human lives, ticks spread a greater variety of diseases than any other animal group. Tick-borne pathogens include bacteria, viruses, protozoa, and fungi.

Ticks are obligate external parasites that feed on the blood of vertebrates. Some species feed on specific amphibians, reptiles, birds, or mammals, but many have several hosts, including humans, their pets, and livestock. This feeding opportunism enables them to survive and thrive in practically every habitat in the world, as long as suitable hosts are available.

For many people, a tick bite can be as hazardous as a bee sting. Reactions to tick saliva can include intense pain, headaches, nausea, muscle cramps, paralysis, and memory loss. Paralysis caused by a tick bite is sometimes fatal, but it can be reversed by removing the tick. In addition, untreated bites can lead to various secondary infections by microbes that gain entry via the open wound.

Populations of these tiny pests are high during spring, summer, and fall, with summer being the prime tick season. Then again, many adult ticks survive right through mild winters, much to the annoy-

ance of winter hikers and wildlife enthusiasts. Given that all ticks use wildlife as primary or alternate hosts, the presence of large wildlife populations often translates into high tick populations, restricting the use of many recreational sites for at least part of the year.

Many ticks are an important food source for small mammals, birds, and insects, including ambush bugs and praying mantises. The oxpeckers (tickbirds) of Africa and brown-headed cowbirds of North America feed on ticks that they dig out of the hides of wild animals. In fact, cowbird numbers declined along with the buffalo population but have since recovered by feeding on the



An adult tick

livestock that repopulated the Great Plains.

**The tick tribe**

Along with insects, spiders, mites, and crustaceans, ticks are invertebrates with jointed legs. They are therefore classified in the phylum Arthropoda. Their bodies, like those of other arthropods, have stiff outer coverings called exoskeletons. Ticks, however, are not insects. Every insect has six legs and a body subdivided into a head, thorax, and abdomen. By contrast, a tick has eight legs, and its body has either one or two segments. The closest relatives of ticks are

mites [see "Minute Creatures Raise Mighty Concerns," *The World & I*, February 2001, p. 140].

Ticks have mouthparts that are specially modified to suck their victims' blood. The mouthparts consist of a pair of segmented palps (feelers), a pair of sharp-bladed chelicerae (pinchers) that slice the skin, and a needlelike hypostome through which blood is sucked. In most cases, the hypostome is equipped with recurved hooks that serve as anchors, making it difficult to remove the tick.

Depending on the species, a tick may or may not have eyes, but every tick has a pair of sensors—called Haller's organs—on its first pair of legs. These sensors respond to enhanced carbon dioxide levels in the immediate environment, triggering feeding reactions.

Ticks have been categorized in three well-defined families: Argasidae (soft ticks), Ixodidae (hard ticks), and Nuttalliellidae. There are about 200 species in the first family and about 650 in the second. The third family has just a single, rare species, Nuttalliella namaqua, found only in southern Africa.

Soft ticks are covered by a leathery, highly folded skin, granulated in appearance. Males and females are about equal in size, and their mouthparts project downward. Most species are nidicolous—that is, they dwell in the nests, burrows, and dens of their hosts, which are usually small mammals and birds. Like fleas and bedbugs, soft ticks remain in these sheltered confines for weeks or months awaiting a host, which is recognized by its movement, heat, fur, feathers, and carbon dioxide emission.

The bodies of hard ticks are protected by a tough, shield-shaped plate called a scutum, and their mouthparts project forward rather than downward. Females are larger than males. While some species are nidicolous, the great majority actively roam through a variety of habitats in search of hosts.

**Life history**

The tick's life cycle, like that of certain insects, consists of four stages: egg, larva, nymph, and adult. Each of the latter three stages requires a blood meal for its growth and development.

The eggs, which represent the overwintering stage, hatch in the spring to produce minute, six-legged larvae called seed ticks. Scarcely more than one-sixteenth of an inch in size, the seed ticks immediately begin looking for an appropriate source for their first blood meal.

The larvae of nidicolous species remain within the confines of the den or nest, where a host is likely to appear. On the other hand, the larvae of most hard ticks exhibit a behavior called questing, by which they actively seek out suitable hosts. The latter larvae may climb tall grasses or crawl to the ends of leaves or twigs, awaiting the passing of a host. The life history of a questing tick differs from that of a nidicolous tick in certain respects. Questing ticks. The larva of a questing tick waves its front legs back and forth, checking the level of carbon dioxide in the air with its Haller's organs. It also relies on pressure, heat, and movement sensors to identify a passing host. Contrary to popular belief, the tick does not "jump" onto an animal but uses its front legs to grab hold of a host that brushes by. After a successful transfer, the larva may take several hours to find an appropriate spot at which it attaches itself.

Feeding is stimulated by the combination of a warm skin and butyric acid—a common oil on the skins of birds and mammals. The blade-like chelicerae cut into the skin, tearing the underlying blood vessels. As blood and tissue fluids pool into the wound, they are sucked up by the hypostome, which also anchors the tick into the skin by means of the recurved hooks. The tick's oversized salivary glands secrete anticoagulants and various other chemicals that prevent blood clotting and suppress the host's natural defense mechanisms.

After the blood meal, the larva detaches from the host and seeks a sheltered habitat, such as leaf litter, rotting vegetation, or natural crevices in rocks and soil. Here, the larva undergoes a molting process. Several days later, an eight-legged nymph emerges from the molt. The nymph immediately goes through the cycle of questing, attachment to a suitable host, and feeding. It then detaches from the host, undergoes a final molt, and produces a sexually mature adult, which repeats the steps of questing, attaching, and feeding. In the course of a blood meal, a hard tick may remain attached to its host for days or even weeks. Its integument grows slowly and may ultimately expand to several hundred times its original size.

While feeding, the mature female exudes chemicals called pheromones that attract a male. Following mating, the female detaches from the host and lays several thousand eggs—either as a single mass or in several smaller batches—and dies. The male may remain on its host for several more days, feeding and mating with other females.

In most cases, the larva, nymph, and adult feed on three separate animals—which may correspond to three host species. These ticks are therefore known as three-host ticks. The Rocky Mountain wood tick (*Dermacentor andersoni*), a carrier of the rickettsial disease Rocky Mountain spotted fever, is an example of a three-host tick. The brown dog tick (*Rhipicephalus sanguineus*), which feeds mainly on dogs but occasionally attaches to humans, is another example.

Some species—including the winter tick (*D. albipictus*) and cattle tick (*Boophilus microplus*)—feed on a single host during the three stages and are therefore known as one-host ticks. Others, such as the red-legged tick (*R. evertsi*), are called two-host ticks because they feed on one animal during the larval and nymphal stages, while the adult seeks a second host. Nidicolous ticks. In the case of most soft ticks, the larva feeds on its host in the den or nest, then detaches and molts to produce an eight-legged nymph. Depending on the species, the tick then goes through two to seven nymphal stages, gradually increasing in size. Eventually, the nymph molts into an adult.

The soft tick is capable of waiting for months or even years for the arrival of a suitable host in the den. It survives in the meantime by digesting its last blood meal extremely slowly. Once a host becomes

available, the tick feeds quickly, for a period ranging from several minutes to days, before dropping off. It goes through a cycle of detaching from and reattaching to its host several times during each life stage. To accommodate the blood meal, the tick expands its skin, accordionlike, to 5–10 times the original size.

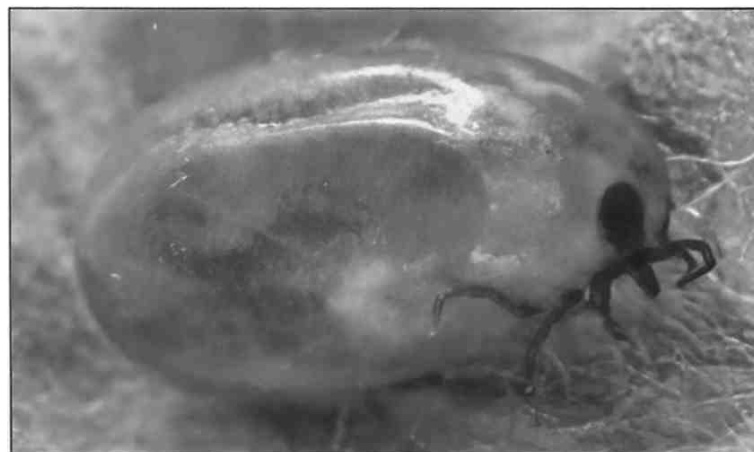
**Medical significance**

Of the enormous variety of diseases transmitted by hard and soft ticks, just a handful can be mentioned here. A number of them, such as Lyme disease, are currently reaching epidemic proportions in many areas. The economic losses and the cost of

fever every few days. In this group of ticks, one species—*O. coriaceus* of California and Mexico—has a highly venomous bite, producing intense irritation to humans.

Other soft ticks are important parasites of wild and domestic animals. The fowl tick (*Argas persicus*) is a serious pest of chickens and other poultry around the world, transmitting a bacterial spirochete that inflicts a high mortality rate on infected birds. Humans, especially poultry farmers who routinely handle chickens, can also be infected by this pathogen.

Cattle in the African sub-Saharan and other semiarid regions of the world are attacked by the spinose ear tick (*Otobius*



Adult female tick full after a blood meal

programs needed to protect livestock and humans reach into the billions of dollars annually.

Lyme disease, which was discovered in 1977 near Lyme, Connecticut, now occurs in parts of the United States, Europe, Russia, and Australia. It is caused by a spirochete bacterium (*Borrelia burgdorferi*) transmitted by deer ticks (*Ixodes scapularis* and *I. pacificus*). The disease is especially difficult to control because the ticks have abundant wild hosts, including deer, mice, and chipmunks. Symptoms include a rash that often looks like a bull's-eye, headache, fever, muscle pain, fatigue, and general malaise. Although Lyme disease is treatable with a cocktail of antibiotics, many patients suffer long-lasting cardiac and arthritic problems.

Babesiosis is a relatively rare disease that occurs in all regions of North America but especially in New York, Connecticut, and Massachusetts. It is caused by protozoans (of the genus *Babesia*) carried mainly by deer ticks and brown dog ticks. Symptoms of this sometimes lethal disease include chills alternating with high fever, profuse



A tick's mouth contains a central shaft (hypostome) through which the tick sucks blood.

sweating, fatigue, and headache.

Rocky Mountain spotted fever (caused by *Rickettsia rickettsii*) is transmitted by the Rocky Mountain wood tick and the American dog tick (*D. variabilis*). First recognized in Idaho's Snake River Valley, the disease is broadly distributed in the United States, southern Canada, and Central America. Early signs include fever, headache, and muscle pain, followed by a reddish-purple rash. If left untreated, it can result in death. The causative agent of tularemia, or rabbit fever, is a bacterium (*Francisella tularensis*) carried by the Rocky Mountain wood tick, American dog tick, and lone star tick (*Amblyomma americanum*). The disease, which affects both animals and humans, has been identified in almost every state of the United States. Symptoms include an ulcerlike formation at the wound site, fever, chills, swollen lymph glands, and appetite loss.

Relapsing fever is a worldwide disease caused by several species of spirochetes (genus *Borrelia*) that are carried by soft ticks of the genus *Omithodoros*. The illness is so named because the patient experiences a

condition known as canker ear. The tick has protruding spines, making it difficult to dislodge, and heavy infestations produce irritation and sometimes death of infected cattle.

**Managing tick populations**

Despite millennia of study, dating from Aristotle and Pliny to the present, our knowledge of ticks and the diseases they transmit is far from complete. Nonetheless, we have learned that tick numbers can be sharply reduced by programs that combine vegetation management with animal control.

Given that ticks thrive in thick, brushy vegetation, one approach to limiting their populations is to burn or remove shrubs and other undergrowth and to cut tall grasses. These steps reduce the likely hiding places for ticks, decrease humidity, and raise soil temperatures, thereby increasing the mortality of ticks and their eggs.

Hunting programs, installation of deer-proof fences, and trapping of rodents around campsites and other recreational areas can further lower tick populations by eliminating animals that constitute their alternate hosts. In addition, in areas where ticks are particularly abundant, special pesticides (called acaricides) may be sprayed.

Various fish and wildlife agencies have experimented with localized releases of parasitic wasps (*Hunterellus hookeri*) to control tick populations on several islands off the New England coast. The efficacy of this biological control program, which is still in its initial stages, needs to be further assessed. Ticks that attack dogs and cats can be controlled by the use of flea and tick control powders, shampoos, special collars, and pet dips. Infestation of livestock is controlled by periodically applying approved dusts and dips and providing feed that contains insecticides.

Homeowners should note that ticks tend to avoid hotter and drier lawns but will often be found within a few feet of the property edge, where yards and gardens transition to brush and woods. Garden expert Pamela Weil suggests that "a single application of low-toxicity pesticide around the perimeter of a yard can reduce 80–90 percent of tick nymphs when applied early in the year." Those who dislike synthetic pesticides may use natural toxins such as pyrethrins, produced by chrysanthemum flowers. They have proven effective against ticks when applied early in the season.

It should be noted, however, that none of these techniques eliminates 100 percent of ticks. Indeed, these tiny parasites have continued to withstand all eradication attempts, and we can expect that tick-borne diseases will plague humans, their pets, domestic livestock, and wildlife for a long time. Dwight G. Smith is professor and chairman of the biology department at Southern Connecticut State University in New Haven.

**Population National Policy  
in Republic of Yemen 2001-2025  
Problems & Challenges**



**I**n 1992, the National Population Council (NPC) was established to act as a coordinating body between relevant ministries and organizations engaged in the area of population.

The Technical Secretariat (TS) was established in 1993 as the technical arm to assist the NPC. The role has been identified as planning, coordinating monitoring follow-up evaluation of population programs endorsed by the NPC.

**Population Size and Trend**

The Yemeni population reached 18.2 million in the year 2000. The rate of population growth is as high as 3.5%. According to the constant fertility scenario of Population Project (TFR=6.5) the population will amount to 46.95 million in 2025. However, if the fertility target of the National Population Policy is attained (TFR=3.3), the population will reach 35.3 million in the same year: a difference of about 11.65 million would be realized.

**Death**

The death level in Yemen is amongst the highest in both the world and the region. Life Expectancy at birth is about 60 years, whereas it goes beyond 70 years in neighboring countries and 78 years in developed countries.

Maternal Mortality Rate (351 per 100,000 live birth) is more than four times as high as in neighboring countries. It is about thirty times the corresponding rate in developed countries. Infant Mortality Rate of 75.5 and Under-Five Mortality Rate of 105 are substantially high when compared with the region (<5 mortality is below 20) and the developed world (<5 mortality is below 10).

**Reproduction behavior**

High reproduction level is prevalent in Yemen, where Total Fertility Rate reaches 6.5. A good percentage of Yemeni women have had 8 lives births or more, though reported desired fertility is only 4.5 live births.

Pregnancies in risky ages (too early or too late) besides being too close characterize most Yemeni women. In addition, 50% of all women get married



below 16 years of age. Contraceptive Prevalence Rate is very limited: 21% for all methods and 10% for modern methods, whereas the total demand for contraception is estimated as 56%. It means that contraceptive need of 35% of women is unmet.

**Age composition, Dependency and Spatial Distribution**

The Yemeni population is very young, about 49% was below age 15 in 1998. As a result, the dependency level is very high: age and economic dependency rate amount to 112 and 433 respectively.

The Yemeni population is mostly living in rural areas (75%). Besides, the population is distributed in about 111 thousand settlements, a considerable portion of which are greatly dispersed in the plateau and mountainous regions, where some of these settlements have no more than 500 people. This situation complicates the development efforts and increase the financial burden of any endeavor aiming at raising the standard of living in those areas.

**Education and Illiteracy**

Illiteracy is persistently high in Yemen, it is estimated as 49.5% (57% in rural and 28% in urban areas).

In the year 2000, the number of children in primary school ages (6-14) is projected as 4.59 billion. The number may escalate to about 11.86 million in the year 2025 if fertility remains constant, or to about 7.44 million if targeted fertility is realized. The difference of 4.42 million children means a lot in terms of educational requirements. Keeping other things the same, the education budget would be twice in the case of constant as compared with targeted fertility.

**Employment**

The required new job, to be created annually in order to accommodate population increase, is projected for the year 2000 as of 240 thousand. If fertility remains constant till the year 2025 the new jobs required then would soar up to 839 thousand. On the other hand, the successful implementation of the Population Policy would shrink this number to only 585 thousand. Hence, a reduction off 254 thousand new jobs would be gained.

**Women Status**

Despite the fact that the Yemeni constitution and legislations as well as the Islamic principles have all assured equal opportunity for men and women, we still find wide gender gaps in many aspects. For instance, women illiteracy reaches 72% compared with 28% for men; the 1998 enrollment ratios in primary school were 42% for girls and 75% for boys; and the labor force participation rate is 23% for women compared with 70% for men.

**Water Resources**

Yemen is very poor in its renewable water resources. In the year 2000 the per-capita renewable water resources was estimated as low as 138 cubic meter, whereas the international minimum level is valued by the United Nations as of 1100 cubic meter per annum. With population increase the situation will further deteriorate as per-capita water resources will diminish to 72 cubic meter in the year 2025 if fertility remains constant. Water is an inevitable natural resource for agriculture, manufacturing and human consumption. Its shortage has serious consequences.

## Book Review

Author writes the long and the short of it in the book:

# A Concise History of English

Author: Prof. Damodar Thakur  
Patna (India): Bharati Bhawan, 2002.  
xiii + 303 pp.  
ISBN 81-7709-530-7.



Reviewed by  
MURARI PRASAD  
prasadm123@rediffmail.com  
Faculty of Education,  
Sada'a

To compile a history, particularly a history of a profuse, variegated and ubiquitous subject like the English language, is a daunting business. It entails exhaustive and accurate treatment of several centuries of continual processes of adaptation, variation and change in language use and as such calls for a feat of stamina and versatility. And if the project is carried out quite well, we must admire before we begin to assess.

**Rewarding**  
To this admiration Prof. D. Thakur can lay valid claim. His *Concise History of English* (hereafter *CHE*) is an enormously rewarding book. Written in a fluent and straightforwardly readable style, it is easily excellent reading for all those involved in the history of English from all capacities, such as language professionals, material developers, language policy makers, and above all, students and teachers of

English throughout the world. The author manages to illustrate patterns of form and use in multi-dialectal formations of English into digestible discourse, rather than laying out the subject as a Persian carpet. Additionally, instead of merely chronicling or cataloguing, he provides an insightful account of the historical and socio-cultural conditions germane to the evolution of English, with the result that valuable sources embedded within the author's discourse and perspective reconstruct a fresh and engaging narrative. User-friendliness is ensured by umpteen examples and activities framed in exercises and topics for discussion and so the readers do see the forest for the trees.

**Five marks**  
In his preface, the author outlines five distinguishing marks of *CHE*: (i) it pays attention to the use of English in literature; (ii) it addresses controversies surrounding the use of English in the former British colonies where the implantation of English has survived decolonization; (iii) the so-called Modern period (1500—) has been split into four different periods and each discussed independently in its own right; (iv) it contains history of words frequently used in day-to-day English; and (v) it includes a chapter on the history of common names. Do these distinctive features make *CHE* a unique and competitive enterprise? Most emphatically, YES.

First, let me examine its structure in some detail. The book consists of eleven chapters, flanked by a preface and the index to help readers navigate topics and themes which are not necessarily signalled in individual chapter headings. Each chapter follows roughly the same pattern: the historical background of the period followed by characteristic features of English and detailed evidence of its use in literary works as dominant moulder of stylistic patterns and significant pointer to the emerging norms and models. The writer taps off a wealth of historical and literary sources but the book weaves its own net so as to fish out only the nuggets it needs.

**Roots**  
Chapters 1 and 2 trace the ancestry of English and its early formation. English is purported to have descended from the Germanic branch (or a sub-branch of West Germanic, to be exact) of the Indo-European stock, the largest and most studied language family. The pre-Saxon antecedents, viz., the Romans and the Celts, amount to little linguistic heritage except in some place-names and a few words taken over from Latin by the Celts. The Saxons were in fact three Germanic tribes, the Saxons, Angles and Jutes, who settled in different parts of Britain in the mid-fifth century and spoke different dialects: Kentish in the Jutish area and West Saxon in the south western part of

the country; the Anglian area divided linguistically into Mercian between the Thames and the Humber, and Northumbrian northwards. The introduction of Christianity into England in 597 A.D. and the Viking invasion in the mid-ninth century were immensely influential factors in the growth of Old English. The four dialects came into contact but it was West Saxon which became the premier dialect of Old English, simply because of the dominance of the people who used it. *CHE* cites plentiful examples from literary late West Saxon to illustrate how Old English differs from Modern English in the membership of its vocabulary and in the sounds and spellings of its words, as well as in the way words are related in a sentence with the grammar providing a wealth of inflectional capabilities.

**Development**  
Chapter 3 deals with the phenomenal impact of the Norman Conquest on the growth and development of English. *CHE* gives a detailed account of the Norman Conquest and shows how the steady changes in the language increased rapidly during the years 1150-1500 known as the Middle English period. There are marked changes in the sounds, word-shapes, sentence-shapes and vocabulary of the post-Conquest English. By the end of the 15th century English may be seen as a national language in embryo. A literary standard emerged for poetry and prose. English flourished because its fortunes were attended with patriotic feeling and nationalist fervour. It remained the spoken language of England among the middle and lower classes who groused about French speaking ruling class. More importantly, it gained a literary embodiment in the works of Chaucer, Gower, Langland and Malory and was disseminated far afield with substantial technical support provided by Caxton's printing press. Another feature of the period was an increase in dialect differentiation including the emergence of a distinctive dialect for the London region. By the year of Chaucer's death, 1400, or thereabouts, Middle English gets close to Modern English.

**Growth**  
The theme of chapters 4, 5 and 6 is the growth of English during the Renaissance (1500-1650), in the Augustan age (1650-1800) and during the nineteenth century respectively. The division of the early Modern English period makes it convenient for the author to enlarge on numerous differences between Middle English and Modern English in the pronunciation of the long vowels following the Great Vowel Shift, in the loss of inflections and extensive development of the use of auxiliaries, as well as in the methods of word formation. The intellectual resurgence spurred by the Renaissance and the spirit of the Reformation permeating England as an assertive nation-state under the Tudors strengthened English and undermined the status of Latin as the language of scholarship.

**Shakespeare's time**  
The author has extensively referred to the influx of loan words and enormous number of coinages that enriched the language during Shakespeare's time. I found it the most cracking chapter in *CHE*. However, this reviewer would like to add that besides compounding and affixation, conversion (or zero-morpheme derivation) was also used by Shakespeare and others to expand the vocabulary. For example, the noun *channel* (a Middle English loan) was converted by Shakespeare into a verb in the opening speech of *Henry IV Part I*: 'No more shall trenching warre chanell her fields'. The noun *scratch* was also formed from the verb in the late sixteenth century.

During the Augustan age acceptable variants of English were standardized and demands for codifying rules of usage on a common consensus were raised by influ-

ential writers like Dryden, Defoe, Sheridan and Swift. Except Priestley, others had prescriptive stance on the use of English. However, the attitudinal climate of the nineteenth century was conducive to the expansion of English with Greek and Latin loans flowing in to enrich the vocabulary of scientific English.

**English overseas**  
In chapters 7 and 8, the author focuses on English overseas during postcolonial days and the emergence of a substantial variety of the language in the United States of America. The continuance of English was not unproblematically acceptable in the former British colonies after their independence but there has been no noticeable impact on the status of English. It is considered to be the main means of higher education and research and an unavoidable avenue to social mobility and wealth. As David Crystal notes in his recent book *Enas a Global Language* (1997), a total of 670 million people use English 'with a native or near-native command', increasing to approximately 1,200-1,500 million if the criterion of 'reasonable competence' is adopted. How speedily has it become the world's leading lingua franca? Crystal concludes, 'In 1950, the case for English as a world language would have been no more than plausible. Fifty years on, and the case is virtually unassailable'.

In *CHE*, the issue of emigrant Englishes, their development and legitimization has been given a short shrift. We are taken on a rather brisk walk through recent times. However, it features the impact of the Feminist movement on English in the coinages like *chairperson*, *salesperson* (shop assistant or *sales assistant*?) p.200 etc. and in the use of epicene pronouns, as well as it lists radically innovative experiments in the use of language. But the author omits to mention some notable characteristics of Modern English, for instance, 'internal loans' whereby words have moved into general currency from regional dialects or from the language of specialized groups, proliferation of phrasal verbs and the declining monopoly of RP (Received Pronunciation).

**American English**  
The chapter on American English is immensely useful for students and teachers. The English language came to America with the settlement of Jamestown in 1607. In the hundred and fifty years since the settlement of the English colonists along the Atlantic seaboard, English put down its local roots. Free from the colonial cringe and fired by belligerent patriotism, American English settled down in its new identity in quite a short time. The presentation of material on the linguistic divide between American English and British English with reference to salient linguistic variables like grammar, vocabulary, spelling and punctuation as well as the contrast in graphological features is lucid and easily accessible. The question regarding the preponderant variety of English is left cautiously open by the author. He ends the chapter with William Archer's remarks (p.222-223).

...But there can be no rational doubt, I think, that the English language has gained, and is gaining, enormously by its expansion over the American continent.

I think it is relevant to quote Bismarck in this context. When asked by a journalist about the most significant development in modern history, he observed: "The fact that North Americans speak English." Bismarck's prognosis has been vindicated by Bill Gates. David Crystal, too, veers towards the view that American English has fuelled the growth of global English: "It is in control of the new industrial (that is, electronic) revolution. And it exercises a greater influence on the way English is

developing worldwide than does any other regional variety—often, of course, to the discomfiture of people in the UK, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and South Africa, who regularly express worries in their national presses about the onslaughts of 'Americanisms' (1997:117). The preeminence of American English is likelier than ever before, unless there is resulting levelling.

The last three chapters, in a manner of speaking, constitute interesting appendices with useful information concerning the types of semantic changes in English, history of words frequently used in day-to-day English and the history of common names respectively. Chapter 9 brings in a bit of diachronic linguistics to show how the meaning and signification of words alter with the passage of time. Chapters 10 and 11 do not form the thematic mainstay of *CHE*, but the quality and variety of the content makes them a veritable pudding chockfull of plums for the readers.

**Labour of love**  
Finally, the book is well written, and has clearly been a labour of love. The style is clear and untechnical. The writer wears his scholarship lightly. Each chapter is laid out in appropriate fonts with clear signposting of headings, sub-headings, epigraphs and the main text. However, there are some inadvertent slips. Essex is not in southwestern part of England, as it is mentioned in *CHE* in the context of West Saxon dialect (p.44). Again, the East Midland dialect or London English during the Middle English period was not as much influenced by the dialect of Oxford as by that of Cambridge, as *CHE* pulls them together (p.94). The former had certain characteristic southern features. The dialect map, as referred to in the book (p.43), is missing. The isoglosses would have sketched in an illustrative configuration of the dialect boundaries. There is a superfluous 'the' (line 22, p.108) and a misprinted single square bracket (p.188). Another critical remark concerns the typeface of John Earl's 'Microcosmography' (p.136), Defoe's 'Robinson Crusoe' (p.140) and Crystal's 'encyclopedia' (p.179). My next quibble is regarding Crystal's *Encyclopedia of the English Language*. It has been cited as 'Encyclopaedia of English' (p.190) and as 'Encyclopaedia of English Language' (p.200). In the index, too, the two titles are listed as if these were two separate volumes (p.296). Next, in "Notes", the 1997 edition of Baugh and Cable's *A History of the English Language* has been cited as many as 17 times but from the list of "Selected References" it has been excluded. It is not clear whether the book *The Concise History of English Literature* (p.292) is an edited book or a single-author volume. The index is not thoroughly done, for instance, Essex, Iyengar, Midland group of dialects, Caxton, James Joyce's *Finnegans Wake* etc. do not figure in it. One more run through the text might have weeded out these omissions. Next, I perceive the bibliography somewhat outdated. 19 per cent of the references comes from the 1980s, only 9 per cent from the 90s, and none from beyond that. Where are Bolton, Gortach, Graddol, Leith and McArthur? What accounts for the silence about E.W. Schneider's *English Worldwide* and B.B. Kachru (not 'Kacharu', as spelled throughout *CHE*) and L.E. Smith's *World Englishes*?

**Beyond the call**  
But it is churlish to cavil about these omissions. They are less obvious and must be seen against the very real virtues of the book. These words are just counsels of perfection compared to the overall high quality of the book. The writer goes beyond the call of facts and dates and situates the readers in the atmosphere of a particular provenance of English, and sure enough the stuff *CHE* dishes up is more than undergraduate fodder.

## Improve Your English



Dr. Ramakanta Sahu  
Associate Professor  
College of Education, Mahweet  
Email: ramakantasahu@yahoo.com  
Tel: 73889013

# 154

### I. What to Say Situations and Expressions (27): Commenting on players (II)

Comments on the players reflect the passion and the professionalism with which players demonstrate their acumen in the game. Commentators giving running commentary on the game being played, try to articulate their impressions as accurately as possible to the viewers/listeners. Some of the expressions used are as follows:

- He's a giant of a player. Impossible to dislodge him.
- Prince Nassim, man with the iron fist. Maradonna is one of the greatest craftsmen in international football.
- Watching him in action is a verifiable feast for the eyes.
- She is an ace cyclist.
- He is a successful crowd puller.
- He has a set of inimitable histrionics in playing the game.
- Watching him play is real delight.
- What marvelous strokes!
- He, and only he can hit it in this magnificent manner.
- Look at the gymnast. What a perfect balancing of the body!
- Oh these! They are born for gymnastics.
- What a rhythmic movement! How accurate in timing!
- The diving was so impressive!
- He excels in all aspects of the game.
- Such thrilling action can only be expected from him.
- What a fantastic batsman! He bowls with a relish.
- The indomitable Nassim wins the World Championship title.
- X is pitted against a powerful rival in the chess championship.
- X showed an amazing skill and dexterity in collecting runs.
- He shows rare maturity and concentration in the field.

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

1. In view of the prevailing circumstances, do the needful.
2. He persisted to say what he felt.
3. We repent to do the mistake.
4. They take pride to do the act of social service.
5. I think to do as you advised me.

### Solutions to last week's questions

1. Those books are for you and me.
2. Between him and me there is an understanding.  
**Note:** When a pronoun is the object of a verb or a preposition it is in objective case.
3. The father and the son love each other.  
**Note:** 'Each other' is used in speaking to two persons or things. 'one another' refers to more than two.
4. None of the three boys came.
5. Neither of the two sons took any care of the ageing parents.  
**Note:** 'Either' or 'neither' is used with reference to two persons or objects. On the other hand, 'any one' or 'none' is used for more than two.

- III. How to express it in one word
1. Get out of a train.
2. Practice of making the value of a currency less.
3. Take away strength and vigor.
4. Deputing or delegating of power or authority.
5. Deep, strong love for somebody or something.

### Solutions to last week's questions

1. Without food, clothes, and things necessary for life: **Destitute** (adj)
2. Person whose business is to detect criminals: **Detective** (n)
3. Substance that removes dirt from the surface of things: **Detergent** (adj & n)
4. Strong hatred for something: **Detestation** (n)
5. Cause to explode with a loud noise: **Detonate** (Vt & i)

### VI. Grammar and Composition

#### a) Vocabulary

Put these words connected with money into the blanks in the sentences.

Nouns	Verbs
Debt	earn
Income	borrow
Loan	lend
Interest	repay
Funds	owe

1. The government doesn't have sufficient — in their account to pay salary to the employees.
2. Can you — me some money for two weeks?
3. This bank has the lowest rate of — on house building loans.
4. The university professors in Yemen have an annual — of \$13,000 on an average.
5. You can — the bank loan in twelve equal monthly instalments.
6. The government has sought an additional — of \$5 million for rural health care projects.
7. Have you forgotten that you — me some money?
8. My total — from the bank and other sources amount to YR one million.
9. In India, the more you — in your job, the more tax you have to pay.
10. I have to — a large amount of money to complete construction of my house.

#### b) Idioms and phrases

Use the following phrases in sentences of your own.

1. awake to; 2. aware of; 3. right away; 4. far away; 5. behind somebody's back

#### c. Words commonly confounded

1. batman, batsman
2. battalion, regiment
3. bawl, bowl, bowel
4. beacon, beckon
5. bear, beer

#### Answers to last week's questions

- a) Grammar
- Sentences expressing the same meaning.
1. He carried on working in spite of his illness.  
Although he was ill, he carried on

### working.

2. The driver wasn't hurt because he was wearing a seatbelt.  
**If the driver didn't wear a seatbelt, he might have been hurt.**
3. She isn't old enough to travel abroad alone for studies.  
**She is too young to travel abroad alone for studies.**
4. He couldn't become a teacher because he failed his exam.  
**If he passed his exam, he could have become a teacher.**
5. I won't let you forget your duty.  
**I'll make you remember your duty.**

### b. Idioms and phrases

1. **authorized to (give authority to):** I have authorized him to act on my behalf when I am away.
2. **avail (oneself) of (take advantage of):** Let's avail ourselves of the opportunity at hand.
3. **on an average (found by making on average):** On an average, there are forty students present in my class everyday.
4. **averse to (disinclined to):** He is averse to getting up early.
5. **avoidance of (keep away from):** His determined avoidance of bad company enabled him to be more serious about studies.

### b) Words commonly confounded

1. **bail (n)** (sum of money demanded by a law court as security): The accused was released on a bail of YR50,000.
2. **bale (n)** (large bundles of goods): Cloth is packed in bales.
3. **bane (n)** (cause of ruin): Drinking was the bane of his career.
4. **boon (n)** (advantage): Regular exercise is a boon to good health.
5. **barbaric (adj)** (rough and rude): The barbaric acts of terrorists should be condemned.
6. **barbarous (adj)** (unrefined in taste): His barbarous habits are detested by all.
7. **bard (n)** (poet): Shakespeare is known as the bard of Avon.
8. **bird (n)** (feathered creature able to fly): Birds of the same feather flock together.
9. **bath (n)** (washing of the body): I take a bath regularly everyday.
10. **bathe (vt & i)** (soak in water): The nurse bathed the wound.

### V. Pearls from the Holy Quran

"Kind words  
And covering of faults  
Are better than charity  
Followed by injury.  
Allah is free of all wants,  
And He is most  
forbearing."  
-S2 A263

### VI. Words of wisdom

"Do noble things, not dream them."  
— Charles Kingsley



## YOUTH FORUM



### Our readers write

Dear Dr. Sahu  
All of us know that you exert yourself and always do your best to help all those that want to improve their English.  
I recommend my fellow students who have not enough money to join the institutes, to buy weekly Yem Times and read the Education page. Best wishes for a future full of progress and happiness.  
Magid Saleh Al-Allae,  
Sana'a

Dear Magid,  
Thanks a lot for your very kind words. Now that the holidays are over, let us invest all our time and efforts for self-improvement, especially in English. I do hope you would continue to get benefit from the Education page and the column 'Improve Your English'. I would love to get your suggestions to make the column still more interesting and instructive.  
Best Wishes  
—Dr. Sahu.

Dear Dr. Sahu,  
At the outset, I want to thank you for your efforts and congratulate you on this good reputation that you have among the students and the readers of your writings.  
My sister, Arwa was the one who introduced your writings to me. Since then I look forward to what you would say in the forthcoming issue. You have really made me love the English language. So I have already decided to complete my studies at the university with English. I would like to be like you. I

wish you all the best. My sister also gives you her regards.  
Hand Sada'a  
Sana'a  
Dear Hand Sada'a,  
I would like to thank you and your sister Arwa for your interest in learning English. Do make sincere efforts to practise English in different situations in your daily life. I'm sure you will succeed. Best wishes to you for a good career in English at the university.  
—Dr. Sahu.



# Local Press

Prepared by Mohammed Khidhr



**Al-Jamaheer Weekly, organ of the Arab Baath Socialist party, Sept. 2002.**

**Main Headlines:**

- Detainees fact-finding committee condemns security apparatus
- Yemeni Lebanese summit in Sana'a
- At its anniversary, Palestinian Intifadah inflicts heavy losses on enemy
- Massive demonstrations in Britain, Australia, America protesting threat to attack Iraq
- Russian Duma recommends no need for a new UN resolutions on Iraq.
- On the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Revolution, youth parade at Sabeen celebration filed

Editorial in chief of the newspaper says in his article that Iraq's acceptance of unconditional and unfettered return of the UN weapons inspectors team to Iraq, has disclosed the American arrogance and pushed the US administration into a narrow corner. This could be detected through the US attempts of pressing the international community to issue a new resolution authorizing the US attacking Iraq and drag the world to war. This has created inside the UN Security Council on opposition for various reasons

The world would be exposed to a new global war given that Iraq issue is but an introduction to re-arrange the economic interests in the region where the US to gain the lion share to use it as pressure card on Europe, China and Japan.

Attacking Iraq would inflame the region that is part of the Arab and Islamic nation. It would render the region out of control and threaten the European interests in the area, in addition to threatening European security and stability due to its proximity to the Arab region.

The other reason is the suffering the world had experience after the World War II, whose impact is still there up today.



**Al-Shoura weekly, organ of Yemeni People's Forces Union, 29 Sept. 2002.**

**Main Headlines:**

- Iraq warns Washington to sustain heavy losses the time it attacks it
- Electoral committees manipulate opposition shares
- Yemeni-American agreement on trying detainees accused of Cole involvement
- Attack on MP Sakher al-Wajieh, denounce

Arab affairs editor writes on the second anniversary of the Palestinian Intifadah saying the Palestinian uprising which erupted on 28 September 2000 has not relented following the two-year steadfastness against the Israeli occupation forces terrorism and the destruction they caused to Palestinian towns and villages and mass killings.

The uprising has remained the hope of the nation to get rid of the Zionist occupation. Ethics of the international community have failed in their first year of investigation into Sharon's massacre in Jenin and Nablus and the rest of West Bank towns.

The worse is that the US administration opens its doors to war criminal Sharon and close them in the face of Palestinian right and international legitimacy.

After two years of uprising the Arabs are not required to mention their contacts with the US administration which is completely biased to the Sharonite terror, but to seriously consider severing their diplomatic and trade relations with it until it goes back to reason.



**Al-Balagh weekly, 1 Oct. 2002.**

**Main Headlines:**

- Bin Laden in Pakistan, calls for jihad against Americans
- British ambassador denies targeting her country's embassy

- Sheik Abdullah holds security forces responsible for last week clashes

- Citizens accuse the political parties of blackmailing
- Tribal Sheik refuses passing Saudi borderline through his tribe's land
- Saudi Arabia summons its ambassador to Qatar
- German citizen killed in his car explosion in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

al-Balagh editor in chief confirms that the constitution, law and legislation are the essential motor of any political system and foundations and supports of the state. Violating any of these bases is a fight against the state and undermining of its foundations. Very unfortunately the laws and legislation are no longer implemented but on the weak. The strong and the influential are place above accountability. Reminding of the importance of showing respect to the laws, the constitution and legislation, acquires great significance at a time we are celebrating the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the 26 September revolution because grandeur of the celebration lies in affiliation to the homeland, and respect of its constitution, laws and legislation, and above all respecting the people living on this land.



**Al-Wahda weekly, 2 Oct. 2002**

**Main Headlines:**

- Parties urge the citizens to go registration centers
- Positive results of dialogue between religious scholars and Afghanistan returnees.
- Prosecution interrogates some of those involved in al-Ahmar sons incident
- Security sources: Abu Yousif group planned attacks on big tourist facilities
- Sons of Yemen League party leader al-Jifri: our party the fittest partner in governance

editor in chief says according to official estimates by the UN the vic-

tims of anti-personnel land mines in about 70 countries are yearly amounting to 10 thousand dead and 20 thousand wounded, among whom large number of children.

The writer maintains that numerous Yemeni citizens were at various times victims of land mines. These are mines planted in different areas of the country during periods of domestic wars and conflicts over several decades, the most dangerous of which was the 1994 war.

At present those wars and conflicts have ended but some of their consequences are still existing till now. The most dangerous consequences are absolutely the mines whose numbers and places are unknown despite statistics and statements issued by various issues.

Recently competent authorities, in cooperation with foreign expertise, have embarked on demining many areas in the country. But the land is still hiding large number of these mines due to lack of maps, on the one hand, and the random planting on the other.



**Al-Sahwa weekly, 3 Oct. 2002**

**Main Headlines:**

- Islah party calls for registration, protection of records against manipulation
- Islah secretary-general: we are who demand investigation with manipulators in electoral committees
- Hameed al-Ahmar: We are who demanded for investigation into Hadda incident
- In Camera trial for Cole defendants

Columnist Zaid al-Shami says two years have passed since the beginning of al-Aqsa uprising in Palestine. The Palestinians have offered hundreds of martyrs and thousands of wounded. Their houses were destroyed and their trees were uprooted but were not defeated and proved to be deserving

life. As for the Jews, they are living the worst periods of their life since declaration of Palestine usurpation. Palestinian stone-throwers and martyrs managed to impose a balance of horror with the Israeli military machine.

If the leaders have restricted their task to the choice of peace, which is rejected by both Israel and America, the peoples must continue supporting the uprising materially, morally and politically. The peoples must maintain their pressure on their rulers to leave the state of inability they have forced on themselves.



**Al-Thawri weekly, organ of the YSP, 3 Oct. 2002.**

**Main headlines:**

- To ensure free elections, Political parties sign an agreement of principles
- Strong differences shake the ruling party's Abyan organization
- Armed confrontations in Taiz
- The four French detainees from Yemeni origin
- U.S. authorities take strict measures against Yemeni travellers

Mr Faisal al-Soufi says the government's stance towards education is shameful as it in many instances praises illiteracy, and grants a high-wayman a high military rank and appoints illiterate in senior positions.

The government officially observe the world day on illiteracy eradication and on such occasions the government reminds about its achievements in this regard to an extent that it sends reports to one of the UN committees explaining that it has taken significant steps to improve status of women. In the field of illiteracy, the biggest educational and civilizational problem facing the country they say in the government that they have eradicated illiteracy of 130 thousand citizens in the past ten years and now we 3 million pupils and students studying at various stages of schooling. But if we go back to government records we

find that the 3 million pupils and students represent only 40% of the society while 60% are outside schools and the government has failed to secure for them free and compulsory education.



**26 September weekly, organ of Yemen Armed Forces**

**Main headlines:**

- Islah elements in Taiz open fire on registration committees
- Five French nationals deported for violating residency laws
- Yemen considers American congress on al-Quds a challenge of Arabs and Muslims feelings
- Qatari foreign minister arrives in Sana'a
- A new batch of returnees arrives in Aden
- Chairman of Iranian Shoura Council: we oppose attacking Iraq

The newspaper's political editor says the democratic changes that Yemen has witnessed during the past ten years have developed the national political awareness to levels of realization by which the people feel their responsibilities towards their society and themselves and towards their country, especially after the political system has become deriving its executive, legislative and local powers from them. Consequently, maintaining its accomplishments course and its development is a representation of their free will in choosing their political leaderships by direct election of the president and their representatives in the legislative and local authorities.

Yemen's people active participation in the process of registration in the electoral records and then getting their election cards is a step reflecting a high national sense of responsibility showing the active participation in the coming elections on 27 April, 2003.

The Yemenis are proving anew their deserving of a democratic life as a qualitative addition to the democratic building.

# World Press

Major news items in leading international newspapers *Provided by Xinhua*

## Egypt

**Al Ahram**

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and his French counterpart Jacques Chirac will meet on Oct. 16 to discuss the Iraqi issue and the deteriorating situation in the Palestinians territories.

**Al Akhbar**

EU foreign policy chief Javier Solana will head for the Middle East on Sunday on a four-day tour that will take him to Egypt, Jordan, the Palestinian self-rule areas and Israel.

**Al Gomhuria**

Italian President Carlo Azeglio Ciampi is due in Cairo on Oct. 20 on a one-day visit to Egypt during which he will meet with Mubarak.

Ciampi will preside over the international celebrations marking the 60th anniversary of the Al Alamein battle.

**Egyptian Mail**

The Sudanese government and southern rebels have agreed to halt a war that started in 1983 and to resume stalled talks aimed at ending it for good.

## Lebanon

**AN-NAHAR**

Reconciliation between rival Kurdish leaders Massoud Barzani and Jalal Talabani revives regional parliament in Iraqi Kurdistan.

**AS-SAFIR**

What does Lebanon stand to lose from a war on Iraq? 2040 Lebanese factories in Iraq and \$1.25 billion of exports.

Lebanese film Terra Incognita,

which won acclaim at this year's Cannes Film Festival, opens the "Beirut Cinema Days" Festival.

**AL-MUSTAQBAL**

Arab member of Israel's Knesset, Ahmed Tibi, says Israel plans to exile Palestinian President Yasser Arafat to Sudan.

New representative to take over the World Bank office in Beirut.

## Germany

**Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung**

According to the Deutsche Bank, the German economy will not recover from its weak development later this year, but more likely slip in a recession.

**Die Welt**

Profit warning and restrained

analysis have depressed the German stock index, DAX, Friday.

**Sueddeutsche Zeitung**

UN chief inspector Hans Blix has given in to the pressure of the United States in a dispute over the return of his colleagues to Iraq.

## Britain

**Financial Times**

House prices rose again last month, with an average London home passing 200,000 pounds.

**The Times**

The British shoe-bomber Richard Reid laughed out loudly yesterday as he admitted that he tried to blow up an airliner carrying 190 people over the Atlantic Ocean.

**The Daily Telegraph**

A suspected Provisional IRA spy operating at the heart of Government passed hundreds of sensitive political documents to Sinn Fein, it emerged last night after a series of dawn raids

by police in Belfast.

**The Independent**

Tony Blair has ordered Gordon Brown and Alan Milburn to stop their public squabbling over the Secretary of State for Health's plans to free high-performing hospitals from Treasury spending controls.

**The Guardian**

Tony Blair's drive for Middle East peace talks has suffered an embarrassing setback at the hands of the US president, George W. Bush, only days after the prime minister flagged up his plan at the Labor party conference in Blackpool.

## Japan

**Asahi**

Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi plans to push anti-deflation measures through next parliament session.

**Nihon Keizai**

Bank of Japan plans to buy 2 trillion

yen (16.7 billion US dollars) worth of bank-held stocks.

**Yomiuri**

Japan is to urge troubled firms to shift to nursing, welfare services.



Arab News - Khalil's cartoon

## Kenya

**Kenya Times**

Kenya's Central Organization of Trade Unions has rejected the draft constitution and vowed to mobilize workers countrywide in protest.

**Daily Nation**

Kenyan Cabinet Minister Raila Odinga's vehicle was sprayed with bullets a few hours after Rainbow Alliance leaders addressed a rally at Garissa town in northeast Kenya.

**East African Standard**

Kenyan cabinet minister Uhuru Kenyatta on Friday pushed his campaign for the presidency a notch higher, with a blanket dismissal of some opposition presidential hopefuls as "spent political forces".

## Nigeria

**This Day**

Speaker of Nigerian House of Representatives Ghali Na'Abba Friday said his disagreement with President Olusegun Obasanjo is not "personal" or has any ulterior motive but is in national interest.

**The Guardian**

Over 10 people have been killed in a communal clash in Nigeria's central state of Plateau, Plateau State Commissioner of Police Innocent Ilozuoke said on Friday.

**The Punch**

The Nigerian government has said that it will not hesitate to extradite any Nigerian wanted abroad for money laundering and drug related offenses after thorough investigation by the police.

## Secretary Wanted

- Minimum 3 years of experience of in secretarial field.
- Fluency in Spoken, written, reading and typing in English & Arabic
- University Degree is preferable.
- Ability to keep and efficient filing and documentation system.
- Must be willing to work extra hours from time to time and also ability to work under pressure.

Please contact with us by

Tel. 440418, Or send us CVs by Fax: 440415

Bank SABA ISLAMIC BANK
Tel: 286506, Fax: 286505, P. O. Box: 11054, Al-Qadisiya branch: Tel 602546
Aden: 244267, Hodeida: 201496, Taiz: 258203, Email: SABABANK @y.net.ye

Computer يمين سوفت
Information Technology Experts
ISO 9001 Certified
Tel: 503866
Web site: www.yemensoft.net

Stationeries قراطسيات
Al-Zahra Stationery
For School & Office Supplies
ALL YOUR NEEDS UNDER ONE ROOF.
Hadda Str. Sana'a Infront of Yemenia Airline, Tel: 240207 Fax: 268041

Travels
Al-Nasim Travel & Tourism. For domestic & international air tickets with price busters- all airlines.
Tel: 219890/270750
Alkumaim Trading Center Hadda st.

AL-FALAK
Exclusive Importer & Distributors of Computers / Spare, Accessories Ribbons, Laser Toner & Ink cartridges
E-mail: falak@y.net.ye
Home Page: y.net.ye/falak
Telefax: 216721 Tel: 219470-219610, P.O.Box: 19398 - Cr: 7914193, Pager: 5800728

MAKTABATI STATIONERY
R. of Y- Sana'a, Hadda Str. Tel/Fax: 240419 P.O.Box: 19613
19613 ص. ب. - ٤١٩ - ٢٤

المتقدمة للتكنولوجيا ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY
Special prices on consumables and accessories
Purchase orders. Welcomed
Computer System 1200
AMD CPU 1200 Mhz
PIII Main Board
128 MB Ram
15" Monitor LG
52x CD Drive
KeyBoard
Mouse + Speaker
30 GB HDD
HP 656 + Casio Diary
\$440

سيرش فوردي نيو
On the occasion of anniversary of September and October, We view this weids to our costumer
INTEL 1.7 GHz, 128 CACHE
128 MB PC 133
40 GB 5400
52x DRIVE
3.5 FOLPPY DRIVE
P/C Keyboard
Mouse PS2 SCRELL
15" DIGITAL
56 KBPS Internal Reway
SPEAKER 3
ONE Year
مبيعات - برامج - صيانة - شبكات
\$450
Sana'a - Mogadisho St. Tel.:216065, Fax: 216068E-mail: STFNF@yahoo.com

تهامة للمكتبيات
Computer, Stationery & School, educational tools
We do not make the impossible. However, we are the best
Sana'a, Hadda Str. Tel: 263602, Tel/Fax: 263637, Pager: 5830590, Mobile: 7903445, P.O. Box: 8130, Hodeidah Brnch: Tel. 201171/2
Email: cmp@y.net.ye

Cargo
Al-Nasim Cargo
Forwarders for packing, customs clearance, domestic & international forwarding air & sea. Contact: Al-Nasim cargo forwarder.
Al-Zubairi St Sanaa. Tel: 275903 / 216048 / 407905

SKYNET WORLDWIDE EXPRESS
COURIER - CARGO - CLEARANCE
بريد سريع - شحن - تصليح
Sana'a Tel. 202177, Fax: 212698
Aden Tel.: 02-259874, Taiz: Tel. 04-251155, Hodeida Tel. 03-200727, Mukalla: Tel. 05-351050, Email: skyn@y.net.ye

شارب للأظمة Shareb For System
أجهزة - شبكات - صيانة - برامج - أنظمة محاسبية - أنظمة نقطة المبيع
وكلاء: شركة فاوندز للكمبيوتر - برنامج افان الحاسبى المتكامل
شارب للأظمة جوار مركز القابض، 447344، فاكس 447345، المبيعات 448185، رقم الصيانة 447342.
SHARBYS@Y.NET.YE البريد الإلكتروني، 71750097 رقم الهاتف، البريد الإلكتروني 447345

TEHAMA FOR STATIONERY
Computer, Stationery & School, educational tools
We do not make the impossible. However, we are the best
Sana'a, Hadda Str. Tel: 263602, Tel/Fax: 263637, Pager: 5830590, Mobile: 7903445, P.O. Box: 8130, Hodeidah Brnch: Tel. 201171/2
Email: cmp@y.net.ye

ITS Global Logistics
Tel: 967-1-218142 (5 lines)
Fax: 967-1-209940, Email: itsgroup@y.net.ye
itsglobalogistic@y.net.ye P. O. Box 25159, Sana'a, R.O.Y. Business Development, 73217750, Customer Service: 73212272
Operations: 73217752
Exemptions 73214700.
Global Logistic Solutions
International Flight Forwarding (Land/Sea/ Air).
Weather Proof Packing, Removals & Warehousing
International Door-to-door services (Worldwide).
Customs clearance, Exemptions, www. ITSGLOBALLOGISTICS.COM

MARIB TRAVEL & TOURISM
Serving you whole - heartedly!
Freight Forwarding Air/Sea
Customs Brokers
Packers, Movers
Door-to-Door Delivery
Warehousing
Transportation
Tel: 1-441109/126, Fax: 1-440733
E-mail: maribcargo@y.net.ye
P.O.Box: 161, Sana'a, Rep. of Yemen

ADHBAN TRAVEL & TOURISM
عديان للسفرات والسياحة
SAUDI ARABIAN AIRLINES
الخطوط الجوية العربية السعودية
Umra / Hajj وللحج والحجرة
Head Office: Al-Zubiry St. 274371/2/3
Al-Qasr St. 272802/1/20
Aden : Al-Ma'alla St. 02/247402/3/4
Hodeidah 26th Sept. St.: 03/219506/7
Taiz Al-Mugama'a St.: 04/210568/9/50
Mukalla: Hay Addis-main St. -05/352917-306560

IMPORTANT Numbers
Per line, Per year \$150 Only
Electricity problems 177, Emergency Police 199, Fire Brigade 191, Water Problems 171, Telephone enquires 118, Accident (Traffic) 194, Foreign Affairs. 2025447, Interior Affairs 252701/7, Immigration 250761/3, Inter-City Bus Co. 262111/3, Ministry of Communication 325110/1/2/3, Radio Station 282061, Tourism 254032, TV Station 332001/2, Red Crescent 203131/3, Tel-Yemen 7522202, Y.net 7522227

ARAMEX
Sana'a: 441024/5, Aden: 243124
Hodeidah: 219643, Ibb: 406882
Taiz: 213489, Mukalla 309190

INSTITUTE
ComputerMan language 240566
& computer Education 440673
German Language Institute 203689
Modern British Institute (University Branch) 440719
The British Institute for Languages 249294
American Academic Institute

AL-Jahmi for Travel & Tourism
الجهمي للسفرات والسياحة
شارع مدينة جدة السكنية
تلخايس ١٢٠١١٥، ص. ب. ٤٢٠١٤٥
Hadda, Al-Sakania St. Tel/Fax: 420145, P.O.Box: 16972, Sana'a

ADHBAN TRAVEL & TOURISM
عديان للسفرات والسياحة
SAUDI ARABIAN AIRLINES
الخطوط الجوية العربية السعودية
Umra / Hajj وللحج والحجرة
Head Office: Al-Zubiry St. 274371/2/3
Al-Qasr St. 272802/1/20
Aden : Al-Ma'alla St. 02/247402/3/4
Hodeidah 26th Sept. St.: 03/219506/7
Taiz Al-Mugama'a St.: 04/210568/9/50
Mukalla: Hay Addis-main St. -05/352917-306560

ADHBAN TRAVEL & TOURISM
عديان للسفرات والسياحة
SAUDI ARABIAN AIRLINES
الخطوط الجوية العربية السعودية
Umra / Hajj وللحج والحجرة
Head Office: Al-Zubiry St. 274371/2/3
Al-Qasr St. 272802/1/20
Aden : Al-Ma'alla St. 02/247402/3/4
Hodeidah 26th Sept. St.: 03/219506/7
Taiz Al-Mugama'a St.: 04/210568/9/50
Mukalla: Hay Addis-main St. -05/352917-306560

AIRLINES
Continental Airlin 278668/283082
Egypt Air 273452/275061
Gulf Air 440922
Lufthansa 213400/219252
Qatar Air ways Fax: 275415, Tel. 275366/275414

FedEx
Sana'a: 440170, Aden: 247603
Hodeidah: 234982, Ibb: 411988
Mukalla 302641, Seiyun: 402469
Shabwa: 202326

INSURANCE COMPANIES
United Insurance Sana'a 214232
Tel: 215012/825, Aden: 240971-248011
Mukalla: 305051
Arab Insurance Company Sana'a 214232
Tel: 215012/825, Aden: 240971-248011
Mukalla: 305051

Situations Vacant
Secretary : minimum 3 years of experience of in secretarial field, fluency in spoken, written, reading and typing in English & Arabic, University Degree is preferable, Excellent computer skills, ability to keep an efficient filing and documentation system, must be willing to work extra hours from time to time and also ability to work under pressure. Please contact with us by Tel. 440418 or send us C.V. by fax: 440415
American International School requires for-

Real Estate
For sale or rent: an apartment in al-muwahhi (Steamer Point), 3 rooms with a corridor and a kitchen & toilette, located at the third (and uppermost) floor, close to the market and cinema. A phone line plus balcony overlooking 4 crossing streets, a roof terrace. Sale: \$10,000, Rent: \$100 per month (paid beforehand an annual basis). Contact: Ahmad 01/218888 (Telefax), Adeeb 02/382573, Badr Mihdhar

Vehicles
Needed: Mercedes Benz 230E, model 88 to 93, price. Y.R.900.000 - YR1.200.000, Contact 73810416
For Sale: Toyota Land Cruiser 4 doors 4wd, model 91 with air-conditioner front and back in excellent shape and condition priced at \$10,500. Interested call 71928522, Pager 5820128
For sale: Toyota Brado 2-door car model 2000 color

BANKS
Yemeni Banks:
Central Bank 274310/1
Yemeni Islamic Bank Sana'a: 401552-205678
Taiz: 251816
Hodeidah: 213517
271623/4

DENTAL CLINIC
Dr. Abdulsalam N. Awas 602408
Shehab Dental Center 400443/218824

REAL ESTATE
Ahmed Muraisi Real Estate 416084-7902784

CREDIT AGRICOLE INDOSUEZ
Head Office: Al-Zubiry St. 274371/2/3
Al-Qasr St. 272802/1/20
Aden : Al-Ma'alla St. 02/247402/3/4
Hodeidah 26th Sept. St.: 03/219506/7
Taiz Al-Mugama'a St.: 04/210568/9/50
Mukalla: Hay Addis-main St. -05/352917-306560

GSM CUSTOMER SERVICE
Spacetel Yemen Mobile: 111, Tel. 73111111
Saba fon 71111211

SCHOOLS
Al-Hussein National Schools 4128267/7
Al-Majd Yemen School 206159
Sana'a Turkish School 4482589/3
The English School 419308
Tulip School 412249

CAR RENTAL
Europcar Downtown Station HQ: 270751
Airport Station: 344495
Hertz Rent a Car Sana'a: 01-440309
Aden: 02-245625
Yemen Limozeen Rent A Car 417346-7927920

HOSPITALS
The First Clinic For Neurologic And Psychiatric Patients 204252
Al-Jelani Hospital 615402-615400
Al-Jumhuri Hospital 274285
Yemen Emirates Hospital 200830/200730
Al-Thawra Hospital 246366
Yemen Specialized Hospital 224963

UNIVERSITIES
University of Applied Science and Social Sana'a: 400587/254492
Aden: 234533/234960
Queen Arwa University 449971/2
Sana'a University 250553/4/5

COMPAQ Inspiration Technology
Available in store
Compaq Evo D310 2Ghz/40GB HDD/128MB DDRAM
32 MB VGA/CD-ROM-Ethernet Card/56K Fax-Modem/Win Pro/2000/XP \$1050
NoteBook:
1- Compaq Evo N 800 P4 1.6 GHz/20GB HDD/256MB RAM
14.1" TFT/NIC/DVD/WinXP \$2200
2- Compaq Evo N 160 P3 1.2 GHz/20GB HDD/256MB RAM/
14.1" TFT/NIC/DVD/FDD/Win 2000 \$1800
MONITOR FOR PC'S:
1- Compaq S7500 NH/TCO/2T.17" Monitor \$230
1- Compaq V570 15" MPR 2-Tone Monitor \$180
Mujahed St. Sana'a - Tel. 967 1 240 316, - 967 1 249211 - Fax: 267871 Email: osys1@y.net.ye

ADHBAN TRAVEL & TOURISM
عديان للسفرات والسياحة
SAUDI ARABIAN AIRLINES
الخطوط الجوية العربية السعودية
Umra / Hajj وللحج والحجرة
Head Office: Al-Zubiry St. 274371/2/3
Al-Qasr St. 272802/1/20
Aden : Al-Ma'alla St. 02/247402/3/4
Hodeidah 26th Sept. St.: 03/219506/7
Taiz Al-Mugama'a St.: 04/210568/9/50
Mukalla: Hay Addis-main St. -05/352917-306560

مجموعة اليمن الدولية
للسفرات والسياحة وخدمات الحج والعمرة
خدمات السفر
معاملة التذاوير
التصوير في العمرة
وشرف خدمة المعتبر
... وغيرها
...
نقل سياحي فاخر من جميع المحافظات والعمرة
مستويات رائعة من السكن وقريب من الحرم

Computer
For sale: Compaq Laptop E500, CPU 650, RAM 128, HDD 12GB, Modem & Network cards built-in, DVD & Floppy drivers, TV-connector. with laptop include, 6 Compaq original restore CDs, very beautiful bag, printer HP diskJet 695C, Tel. 7900336

Pets
Well exp. pets trainer is available, to train/buy/sell puppies & birds, Contact. Chris at 71759242

مرحباً آلاء
أجل التهانى وأطيب التبريكات نهديها
الأستاذ/ عبدالواحد به السقايف
بصانبة إرتزاه مولودته الجبر والنبي اسمها آلاء
« جعلها الله قررة عين والديها وأنيبها نباتاً حسناً »
المهنون: مروان علوي السقايف وكافة الأهل والأصدقاء...

FOR YOU & FOR YOUR BABY center
ص. ب. ٢٤٤٨١ - ٢٤٤٨١
SANA'A Al-Qaser St. near the Chinese Embassy. Tel: 274891 - 284748
Email: foryou-foryourbaby@maktoob.com

FOR YOU & FOR YOUR BABY center
ص. ب. ٢٤٤٨١ - ٢٤٤٨١
SANA'A Al-Qaser St. near the Chinese Embassy. Tel: 274891 - 284748
Email: foryou-foryourbaby@maktoob.com

مجموعة اليمن الدولية
للسفرات والسياحة وخدمات الحج والعمرة
خدمات السفر
معاملة التذاوير
التصوير في العمرة
وشرف خدمة المعتبر
... وغيرها
...
نقل سياحي فاخر من جميع المحافظات والعمرة
مستويات رائعة من السكن وقريب من الحرم

Computer
For sale: photo copier model (Rochi 4430), photo printer (Epson 1270) (\$400). Mr. Hussien 71276323
For sale: Motorola (2002) T191, Brand new with all accessories only 159\$. Mado. 73885765

Hotels
SANA'A:
Al-Yamama Palace Suites: 236230
Dream Land Hotel: 255511/6
Best Western Hadda Hotel: 415212/5
Hadda Town: 415900
Hill Town: 278426/9/8
Shaharan Hotel 418320/1
ADEN:
Amoudi Plaza Hotel (02) 247000/1-5

FOR YOU & FOR YOUR BABY center
ص. ب. ٢٤٤٨١ - ٢٤٤٨١
SANA'A Al-Qaser St. near the Chinese Embassy. Tel: 274891 - 284748
Email: foryou-foryourbaby@maktoob.com

COMPAQ Inspiration Technology
Available in store
Compaq Evo D310 2Ghz/40GB HDD/128MB DDRAM
32 MB VGA/CD-ROM-Ethernet Card/56K Fax-Modem/Win Pro/2000/XP \$1050
NoteBook:
1- Compaq Evo N 800 P4 1.6 GHz/20GB HDD/256MB RAM
14.1" TFT/NIC/DVD/WinXP \$2200
2- Compaq Evo N 160 P3 1.2 GHz/20GB HDD/256MB RAM/
14.1" TFT/NIC/DVD/FDD/Win 2000 \$1800
MONITOR FOR PC'S:
1- Compaq S7500 NH/TCO/2T.17" Monitor \$230
1- Compaq V570 15" MPR 2-Tone Monitor \$180
Mujahed St. Sana'a - Tel. 967 1 240 316, - 967 1 249211 - Fax: 267871 Email: osys1@y.net.ye

ADHBAN TRAVEL & TOURISM
عديان للسفرات والسياحة
SAUDI ARABIAN AIRLINES
الخطوط الجوية العربية السعودية
Umra / Hajj وللحج والحجرة
Head Office: Al-Zubiry St. 274371/2/3
Al-Qasr St. 272802/1/20
Aden : Al-Ma'alla St. 02/247402/3/4
Hodeidah 26th Sept. St.: 03/219506/7
Taiz Al-Mugama'a St.: 04/210568/9/50
Mukalla: Hay Addis-main St. -05/352917-306560

مجموعة اليمن الدولية
للسفرات والسياحة وخدمات الحج والعمرة
خدمات السفر
معاملة التذاوير
التصوير في العمرة
وشرف خدمة المعتبر
... وغيرها
...
نقل سياحي فاخر من جميع المحافظات والعمرة
مستويات رائعة من السكن وقريب من الحرم

FOR YOU & FOR YOUR BABY center
ص. ب. ٢٤٤٨١ - ٢٤٤٨١
SANA'A Al-Qaser St. near the Chinese Embassy. Tel: 274891 - 284748
Email: foryou-foryourbaby@maktoob.com

FOR YOU & FOR YOUR BABY center
ص. ب. ٢٤٤٨١ - ٢٤٤٨١
SANA'A Al-Qaser St. near the Chinese Embassy. Tel: 274891 - 284748
Email: foryou-foryourbaby@maktoob.com

مجموعة اليمن الدولية
للسفرات والسياحة وخدمات الحج والعمرة
خدمات السفر
معاملة التذاوير
التصوير في العمرة
وشرف خدمة المعتبر
... وغيرها
...
نقل سياحي فاخر من جميع المحافظات والعمرة
مستويات رائعة من السكن وقريب من الحرم

7 October, 2002

Shehab Dental Center
د. يحيى غسان
لطب وتقويم الأسنان
عناية كاملة بالأسنان
إهتمام خاص بعلاج اسنان الاطفال

المعهد اليمني الدولي للغات
يعلن عن بدء التسجيل في المجالات التالية:
دورات كمبيوتر - دورات لغة انجليزية/فرنسية
دورات لغة عربية لغبر الناطقين

المعهد الحديث للغات والكمبيوتر
شهادات معتمدة ومعترف بها
كادر اجنبي ومعلم مؤهل ذو خبرة عالية

AL-HADARA SCHOOL
City Campus
Announces registration and Admision for the session 2002-2003

المعهد الأمريكي الاكاديمي
American Academic Institute
من بدء دورات اللغة الانجليزية في المستويات التالية:

International Studies Academy Sana'a
Offers tutlion to prepare external students for the university of london Diploma in English

زفاف مبارك
اجل النهائي والتبركات بروشوة بالبر واللب والياسمين لوفيا
الأستاذ/ جواد عبدالواسع الفقيه

NOTIFIER
أجهزة إنذار ضد الحريق
Fire Alarm Equipment from Notifier UK/USA

CROWCON
Gas Detection Instrument
أجهزة إنذار تحسس خاص لجميع أنواع الغازات

أبو عامر لخدمات الأمن والسلامة
Sole Agent: Abu A'amer for Safety & Security services
223600 فاكس: 213572 ت: 270740

Gulf Photo Center
مركز الخليج للتصوير
شعارنا الثقة في العمل والإنضباط في المواعيد

Hotels فنادق
KHALIJ OMAN TOURIST HOTEL
Sana'a - All Abdulmogni St.
صنعاء - شارع علي عبدالمعطي هانف

Safilo Center Optics
The international trade marks agents where more than 28 companies included
CARRERA OLICDER
Hadda Str. Tel: 243448, Aden Branch: Crater - Al-Zafaran Tel. 240262

MAGRABI OPTICAL
More than 25 years of experience in SAUDI-ARABIA, EGYPT, U.A.E. and OMAN, Now in YEMEN
Eye Examination by specialized Egyptian Doctors with highly specialized cadre & medical equipment

مركز الحاتمي للبصريات
Khatimi Optical Center
كشف النظر، اخصائون بتركيب جميع انواع النظارات، عدسات لاصقة

مركز ألوانه للبصريات
Abdul Nabee Ophthalmic
Optician Primary Eye Care
Al Kasar Street, 13, Al Awdi Building, Behind Arab Bank, Sana'a

AL-YAMAMA PLACE SUITES
R.Y. Sana'a, Tunis St. P.O. Box: 3297, Tel. 236230, Fax: 229863
يقدم أرقى الخدمات الفندقية المتميزة

الف مبروك
تلفون: 229863
يقدم أرقى الخدمات الفندقية المتميزة

NOTIFIER
أجهزة إنذار ضد الحريق
Fire Alarm Equipment from Notifier UK/USA

CROWCON
Gas Detection Instrument
أجهزة إنذار تحسس خاص لجميع أنواع الغازات

أبو عامر لخدمات الأمن والسلامة
Sole Agent: Abu A'amer for Safety & Security services
223600 فاكس: 213572 ت: 270740

سنة حلوة ياندي
أطفال الطفة العذبة ندى زيد الربيعي الشعة الأولى من عمرها لالف مبروك وعقبال مائة سنة يا

نظارات قديم
NADIM OPTICIANS
مختصون في العدسات اللاصقة.
أخصائيو عيون شارع علي عبدالمعطي، صنعاء، ت: 278370

Safilo
وكلاء أفرع الماركات العالمية التي تضم تحت اسمها أكثر من 28 شركة عالمية
تقوم بفحص وتركيب العدسات اللاصقة الطبية والتجميلية

MAGRABI OPTICAL
More than 25 years of experience in SAUDI-ARABIA, EGYPT, U.A.E. and OMAN, Now in YEMEN

مركز الحاتمي للبصريات
Khatimi Optical Center
كشف النظر، اخصائون بتركيب جميع انواع النظارات، عدسات لاصقة

مركز ألوانه للبصريات
Abdul Nabee Ophthalmic
Optician Primary Eye Care
Al Kasar Street, 13, Al Awdi Building, Behind Arab Bank, Sana'a

AL-YAMAMA PLACE SUITES
R.Y. Sana'a, Tunis St. P.O. Box: 3297, Tel. 236230, Fax: 229863
يقدم أرقى الخدمات الفندقية المتميزة

الف مبروك
تلفون: 229863
يقدم أرقى الخدمات الفندقية المتميزة

NOTIFIER
أجهزة إنذار ضد الحريق
Fire Alarm Equipment from Notifier UK/USA

CROWCON
Gas Detection Instrument
أجهزة إنذار تحسس خاص لجميع أنواع الغازات

أبو عامر لخدمات الأمن والسلامة
Sole Agent: Abu A'amer for Safety & Security services
223600 فاكس: 213572 ت: 270740

سنة حلوة ياندي
أطفال الطفة العذبة ندى زيد الربيعي الشعة الأولى من عمرها لالف مبروك وعقبال مائة سنة يا

شركة الشامل التجارية المحدودة
Al-Shamil Trading Co. Ltd.
Petroleum Testing Equipment - Scientific - Educational Laboratories - Equipment & Supplies - Industrial Fine Chemical

مؤسسة التكنولوجيا الطبية الحديثة
Modern Medical Technology Est.
SonoSite 180 hand-carried ultrasound system
www.schiller.ch

محلات درهم العسبي
Derhem Al-Absi Stores
للادوية والمستلزمات الطبية والتجارة العامة
ACE - JMC BIOMED Alliance LIMMER EBLA for Pharmaceutical Industries S.A.R

قصر الشيش وملك المعسل للذبحجاني
للتجارة والتوكيلات العامة- لبيع جميع أنواع الشيش والمعسلات وجميع أنواع مكائن الخياطة وقطع غيارها- وأدوات الخياطة والتطريز والتحف والهدايا - وطبوز الزينة

AL-SHAMI
FOR GENERAL TRADING
صانع صلبات الشيش وادواته
وكالات تجارية وخدمات نظيفة

Green Land Co.
شركة اللوآء الأخضر للتجارة المحدودة
Material & Copper wire for rewinding & workshops equipment

وظائف شاخرة

يعلن المعهد الأمريكي الاتيبي عن وجود وظائف شاخرة:
مدرسين/مدرسات
كيميوت وإدارة أعمال باللغة الإنجليزية
يشترط في المتقدمين ان يكونوا ذوي كفاءة عالية وخبرة طويلة ويفضل ان يكونوا اجانب، كما يمكن عن حاجته الي سكرتيرة تجيد اللغة الإنجليزية والكيميوتر وذات شخصية قوية
هاتف: 2781-442/24924

ع
لا
ن
ت
ش
خ
ص
ي
ة

# MUS'ID & MUS'IDA

First Ever Yemeni Radio Series published in a newspaper

28

Written by Abdulrahman Mutahhar

Translated by Janet Watson

## Orphans

**M** — Now what is it making you cry over your sister and moan about like this? We all have to die, and anyone who isn't prepared to meet his maker every minute of his life is very shortsighted.  
**Ma** — I know that. I'm not totally stupid. Let's pray that we may die well in God's eyes.  
**M** — Amen! So why are you still crying over your sister two months later?  
**Ma** — Are you trying to ban me from crying over my sister?  
**M** — It's two months since your sister died. Is she collecting her things in preparation for resurrection, or is something else making you think about her all the time, Mus'ida?  
**Ma** — I'm thinking about the trust she placed in me as she was dying. She asked me to look after her children, and said she was relying on God and on me because the father couldn't be trusted. He'd get a step-mother for them as soon as he'd put her under the ground.  
**M** — You did what you had to do. You looked after them properly and they stayed with you from the time their mother died until their father remarried and came to take them back.  
**Ma** — I told you at the time, Mus'id, when their father wants to take them back, please make sure he doesn't. They're still young and motherless, and we'll be

rewarded by God for keeping them with us.  
**M** — You're right about that. Those who are entrusted with the care of orphans are rewarded in heaven. But the fact is their father did come for them, and it wasn't up to me to stop him from taking them.  
**Ma** — God help them with that father they have and the step-mother he got for them, and the treatment they're likely to receive. And they were put under my care!  
**M** — They are no longer under your care. They're under the care of their father and their step-mother now, and every guardian is responsible for his own ward.  
**Ma** — How are they under the care of their father and step-mother, and what do you mean by saying that every guardian is responsible for his own ward? The way the father has gone and left the children to the step-mother is rather like a shepherd leaving his sheep to the wolf! This makes me really mad!  
**M** — Don't get mad and don't make problems with other people. Go and see your sister's children when you can, and do what's in your power.  
**Ma** — Look! If I go to see them or they come over to see me they cry so much they break my heart, and they won't tell me what's up with them or what's making them so sad at this tender age.  
**M** — I'll tell you why they cry when they see you, and what's making them sad.

**Ma** — Please do!  
**M** — Your sister's children see their mother in your face and your voice and your sympathy and generosity. That's what makes them cry, particularly when they compare the way you treat them with the way they're being treated by their step-mother.  
**Ma** — You know, Mus'id, the only thing she's any good at is turning the father against those poor orphans. If she had her own way, she'd kick them out of the door onto the street!  
**M** — This is often the way when the mother dies, Mus'ida. If the father takes on an unsympathetic wife, the child is denied the love and affection he needs, and isn't brought up in the way Islam and the Prophet (PBUH) have told us to bring up children.  
**Ma** — Peace be upon him.  
**M** — And if the child ends up on the street, the deprivation and harshness of life he experiences will have a very negative effect on him. It's very likely that he'll go off the rails and become a destructive influence in society. It's partly because of that, Mus'ida, that Islam has told us to care orphans and tells us that we will be rewarded well for this in God's eyes. The Islamic scholars say that the Prophet (PBUH) said he would be in heaven with people who have cared for orphans properly.

## Wonderword by DAVID OUELLET

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

CLUES				
Area	Fans	Huge	Pattern	Star
Atomic	Fantasy	Infinity	Phase	Static
Balance	Fire	Kepler	Planet	Suns
Behind	Floating	Life	Quasar	Surround
Causes	Forces	Light	Reach	Swerve
Changing	Fused	Likely	Regions	Swirl
Clouds	Future	Limit	Research	Tabulate
Cluster	Galaxies	Local	Reveal	Telescopes
Comets	Gamut	Masses	Rifts	Temperature
Cone	Gaps	Mathematics	Rotation	Theory
Continue	Gauge	Move	Satellite	Tilt
Contract	Giant	Mysteries	Scan	Tons
Creator	Grace	Nebula	Shape	Vaster
Discover	Group	Newton	Sizing	Water
Dots	Guide	Observe	Soaring	Waves
Drift	Hawking	Origin	Solid	Whole
Einstein	Heat	Outer	Space	
Explore	Holes	Past	Sparse	

ANSWER NEXT WEEK Last Week's Answer: Waterskiing

### STUDYING OUR UNIVERSE Solution: 11 letters

R	H	G	A	L	A	X	I	E	S	F	Y	A	E	X	P	L	O	R	E
H	E	C	I	A	L	U	B	E	N	L	T	T	A	S	D	U	O	L	C
P	E	G	A	A	R	I	E	V	O	C	S	I	D	I	T	O	L	A	
A	H	A	I	E	N	S	R	M	D	M	A	C	N	F	N	A	Z	U	R
T	E	E	T	O	R	T	N	I	E	T	S	N	I	E	I	S	I	G	G
T	L	U	S	L	N	U	C	U	T	I	H	T	R	G	T	F	N	N	F
E	O	C	R	R	I	T	S	G	S	N	E	C	E	E	I	I	N	O	G
R	H	I	A	E	A	T	A	A	A	G	P	V	E	R	R	R	R	I	N
N	W	T	S	U	T	P	M	C	R	A	D	L	O	A	B	C	O	T	I
S	W	A	V	E	S	A	S	A	S	E	A	C	O	M	E	T	S	A	G
C	H	T	T	D	R	E	L	T	S	C	P	S	T	H	S	G	T	N	
P	O	S	U	E	N	G	S	U	O	S	I	M	S	E	I	O	E	O	A
S	Y	N	V	M	R	U	F	L	B	D	E	T	E	S	N	O	T	R	H
T	S	E	T	S	A	H	O	A	S	A	F	S	A	T	D	A	I	O	C
H	A	W	K	I	N	G	L	E	I	T	H	R	M	S	O	L	I	D	
L	T	E	R	N	A	I	E	R	A	S	A	U	Q	E	L	P	R		
O	N	O	N	R	N	U	F	L	V	U	C	P	R	C	S	H	E	A	I
O	A	N	M	C	V	G	E	P	E	T	S	E	A	E	R	U	A	T	F
E	F	R	E	S	T	E	L	E	S	C	O	P	E	S	A	S	A	U	T
T	H	E	O	R	Y	L	E	K	I	L	S	E	I	R	E	T	S	Y	M

## Horoscope by Boadachia

**Aries (Mar 21 - Apr 19)**  
 If you don't feel lightheaded and your body doesn't start twitching this week, you've gone into hibernation way too soon. You should feel a bit strange right now, almost as though you're under the influence of chemical substances. That is why it's important for you to remain as grounded as possible, so you can use this high level of energy appropriately. Carrying the stone, hematite, or wearing it, will help ground you. Your subconscious is also releasing important messages as you go through these various levels of energy. It's almost as though your life should seem to be one big meditation this week. If you calm yourself, in the midst of the excitement, you will gain the most information. The kind of information that will help take you to new levels in your life.

**Taurus (Apr 20 - May 20)**  
 You have worked very, very hard to get where you are. Whether you have reached your goals yet or not, it's time to protect what you have gained for yourself up to this point. You will need to be your own activist this week, as finding the right people to trust and support you may not come so easily. The worst case scenario is, someone may try to take something away from you, so be extra conscious of what is important to you and don't want to lose. At it's best, you will conquer some long-term plague that has been blocking your ability to move forward. Chances are, it is much less visible than you think, and you may have to go deep into your psyche to figure out what it is. Once found, though, you've got the cosmos supporting your ability to wipe it out, making room for even more gains in your life.

**Gemini (May 21 - Jun 20)**  
 You are due for a refund. It could be the IRS that surprises you with a check in the mail, or maybe you find a large bill along the edge of a sidewalk curb. Or it could be that your refund comes in emotional ways. You may meet the love of your life while you're emptying the trash. Or a long lost friend may resurface with abundant kindness, targeted in your direction. One thing is certain, you can definitely expect this kind of luck right now. The court law has found you innocent and worthy of good things. So, don't fight it, or wonder if it is too good to be true. Just say "thank you" to God and delight in the yummy offerings He is bringing to you.

**Cancer (Jun 21 - Jul 22)**  
 By now you should have completed the first stage of what it feels like to give back to yourself. You have a nasty habit of hoping you'll get back what you deserve from the people you give so much to. The problem is, you either don't let them know in advance, what your wishes are, or, you keep choosing people who are never going to be able to give back what you desire from them. You've got much more public attention coming your way now. As you meet new people and experience new surroundings, stay open to the things that truly can give back to you. Keep choosing things just for you, not because you feel a need to help or "win over" someone who isn't going to value your gifts.

**Leo (Jul 23 - Aug 22)**  
 You have covered so much terrain lately, even though you may feel you've been running in place. You've touched on a lot of your own issues around doing what is right and ethical, versus doing what your heart tells you to do. Hopefully, you've been able to merge the two, and realize that your heart really does tell you what is right, and it's your ego that sometimes does the unethical thing. Any confusion regarding all this should begin to lift. The key to feeling this "lift" is allowing yourself to be vulnerable. You need to define what that means to you. Are you supposed to let yourself go in a love relationship? Or perhaps you need to show yourself your own weak spots and embrace them as a part of who you are.

**Virgo (Aug 23 - Sep 22)**  
 It's okay to be asking yourself a lot of questions right now, about the past, the present, and the future. You've had some planetary action going on for the last month that may have had you wondering whether you were going up, down, left, or right. It's all been about recognizing that within challenges lie answers. During our strangest times is when we can find out the most about our lives. Right about now is when some very helpful answers are coming and you should feel as though any uncertainty you've had is disappearing. Stay as focused as you can for a bit longer, making sure your decisions are the right ones and that you are preparing for the long haul. Clarification that now appears is there for you to use for months to come.

**Libra (Sep 23 - Oct 22)**  
 More people should listen to you, because you really have things figured out. Ironically, you doubt yourself and wonder if everyone else may be right. Step number one is to not pay attention to what anyone else says. Step two is to spend a lot of time talking to yourself, out loud. Step three is to begin to believe that what you are saying is the truth, and it is the right thing. You have been on a bridge of communication, looking back, knowing you can't accept the conversations or the words that were once spoken. And you, as you look forward, you're afraid you won't know what to say, remaining speechless and hence, very stupid. The problem is, that leaves you on the bridge, going nowhere, and we can't stay on bridges forever. Eventually, one path or another must be taken.

**Scorpio (Oct 23 - Nov 21)**  
 The discriminating planner looks over everything in advance, so that success is insured and the outcome is unforgettable. He takes his time, checks all the angles, and creates a worry-free environment. You're about to be reunited with something you thought was long ago impossible. That's because you've been planning very well and paying attention to what is important in your life. What will you be reunited with? Let's just say, it's about finding your specialness again. It's close to being born again, and getting to know that amazing little child you started out as. Did you do your homework? Have you planned your own life accordingly, so that you can now enjoy the benefits?

**Sagittarius (Nov 22 - Dec 21)**  
 Much wisdom is available to you right now. The bad news is, it's not so obvious, like what you get from reading a book or taking a class. The good news is, it's not the kind that takes forever to learn, either. You should be able to go to sleep, wake up, and see it, right at the foot of your bed. Here's a hint: it's telling you that you need to celebrate today, not tomorrow. You need to find joy and fulfillment by the time it gets dark outside again. Where you find this is up to you. But, know this: if you approach it, whatever "it" is, with enthusiasm and excitement, you can't go wrong. So, it could be that visiting the Grand Canyon is what you need to do today. Or, it could be that applying for that amazing job is it. You'll know when you feel that instant joy and passion.

**Capricorn (Dec 22 - Jan 19)**  
 You have an opportunity to experience much more in life by communicating with people honestly and openly. Don't be afraid, now. Just pretend you're talking to a stranger that you'll never see again. Better yet, talk a lot to a stranger that you'll never see again. Practice on people that won't really matter. Don't be shy, and babble 'til you drop. Once you've mastered the art of talking about all sorts of things with all sorts of people, you're ready for the real thing. This involved talking to people who are important to you and telling them how you really feel about them. It means discussing what doesn't work for you, but most importantly, asking for what you really want...your dreams and fantasies...that which you've been craving from people for a long time.

**Aquarius (Jan 20 - Feb 18)**  
 Don't think about people who won't see things from your side anymore. All that does is lead to frustration and creates possible enemies. Others may want to suck you into their cycle of criticism and war of personalities, but you can rise above that. You are very much able to maintain your cool and sustain your composure. It can be even easier for you if you start seeking out healthy partnerships where people want to work together. Find people who do see things your way. Not only will you alleviate your stress levels, but you'll allow room for inspiration. You'll remove blocks that keep you stuck and open up opportunities for being able to express your true self and be accepted and embraced for what you have to offer.

**Pisces (Feb 19 - Mar 20)**  
 Your period of deep self-reflection continues. You've been repressed in some way, and this has imposed a one-way structure on you that just doesn't work anymore. Your main task is to remember what a force you truly are. You will make most gains now by defending your beliefs and standing up for your right to exist as you wish. No more sitting back quietly. It's time to react and see all the options open to you right now. The key is to decide whether you want to choose a strategy that allows you to advance, or whether you opt for a defensive posture. If you go for the former, you get to pass "GO" and leap forward. If you choose the latter, it will require much energy spent on wasteful time and a side that does not support you. Let go of any frustrations and just speak and more importantly, live what you know to be your positive truth.

## The Universal Crossword

Edited by Timothy E. Parker

ACROSS		DOWN	
1 Name in two constellations	46 Take five	4 Slander	cry
5 "If ___ a Hammer"	47 Oater search parties	5 Ailing	36 Alpine sound
9 Popular gambling offering	49 One cubic meter	6 ___ polloi	37 Speaker for the Red Sox
14 New Jersey hoopsters	51 ___ Na Na	7 Dog of the screen	39 Wallop, biblically
15 Place at the track	53 Marrying outside one's family or tribe	8 Theological belief	42 Court cry
16 Philanthropist Yale	57 ___ Romeo (automobile)	9 Maui necklace	43 Financial-page abbreviation
17 Start of a warning to candidates	61 "___ Yankee Doodle ..."	10 Norwegian king	48 Knife used as a weapon
20 Watch introduced in 1950	63 Candidate's warning, part III	11 Rockin' Turner	50 Mil. training class
21 Volcano spew	68 Billiard shot	12 That alternative	52 Honor ___ thieves
22 Observe Yom Kippur	69 Cleopatra's river	13 Give the heave-ho	54 Bubbling on the stove
23 State	70 Calamitous, like a threat	18 Bovine animals	55 Boxing great Archie
26 Emulate Nero Wolfe	71 Hardly the crème de la crème	19 Third Chinese dynasty	56 Hitched to the plow
30 Reverses	72 Precious stones	24 Overcharge by a lot	57 Passing grades
35 Abominable Snowman	73 Runners carry it	25 Frosh successors	58 Shake-spearean king
38 Humans' cousins, to evolutionists	DOWN	27 Type of child without siblings	59 Cost of a bus ride
40 Free, in Marselles	1 Make one	29 Orange discards	60 Terhune title "Lad, ___"
41 Candidate's warning, part II	2 Install	31 Ignores	62 "It's ___! We go into overtime!"
44 Complaining	3 Word with food or rubber	32 Orchestral instrument	65 Middle of summer?
45 Slight in		33 Cupid's Greek counterpart	66 Hardwood
		34 Used e-mail	67 ___ Moines
		35 Utter a sharp	

### "POLITICS AS USUAL" by Ed Early

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
14				15				16					
17				18				19					
20						21		22					
23				24	25	26		27					
28						29		30		31	32	33	34
35	36	37		38				39		40			
41				42				43					
44						45		46					
47						48		49		50			
				51		52		53			54	55	56
57	58	59	60		61			62			63		
64					65			66		67			
68						69				70			
71						72				73			

© 2002 Universal Press Syndicate www.uepress.com

## DOONESBURY by G.B. Trudeau



Sana'a							
Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Hi	27	27	27	26	26	26	26
Lo	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Aden							
Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Hi	37	36	34	36	32	32	33
Lo	24	24	25	26	24	24	23

# الفائزون بمهرجان أبوولد ٢٠٠٢



### اسماء الفائزين في السحب الرابع ٢٠٠٢/٩/١٠م

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| ● نجاة محمد الرياشي<br>الصلبين - اب<br>رقم الكوبون 283814 | ● اسيرة علي السوزان<br>حجة<br>رقم الكوبون 074619 | ● محمد عوض كريمة<br>الجرافي - الحديدة<br>رقم الكوبون 199546 |
| ● ابراهيم سعيد بن حفيظ<br>سيئون<br>رقم الكوبون 003603     | ● نسبية مختار شمان<br>تعز<br>رقم الكوبون 399385  | ● قاسم عمر احمد امراجي<br>سودر - اسين<br>رقم الكوبون 234143 |



### اسماء الفائزين في السحب الأول ٢٠٠٢/٨/٢٠م

- |  |   |                                      |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| ● ماجد توفيق سلام محمد<br>شارع القاهرة - صنعاء | ● عيده عيد الله محمد المنسوب<br>الحديدة   | ● علي عبيد علي يافروس<br>شقرة - اسين |
| ● علي احمد قائد حمود العسداد<br>ميتم - اب      | ● خالد عقيل محمد ياشراجل<br>قصير - حضرموت | ● اسامة بكر طه<br>ماوية - تعز        |



### اسماء الفائزين في السحب الخامس ٢٠٠٢/٩/١٧م

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| ● نوال حسن علي فارع<br>الحيطة السفلى - اب<br>رقم الكوبون 316533 | ● العرشي جمال صالح العرقبان<br>شارع ٤٥ صنعاء<br>رقم الكوبون 129197 | ● عواد احمد بن احمد حسن<br>الفلانة الحديدة<br>رقم الكوبون 175903 |
| ● حسين احمد باباسط<br>المسكلا<br>رقم الكوبون 032507             | ● هاني حمود علي بن علي سالم<br>هجة - تعز<br>رقم الكوبون 387261     | ● نصرين نصر محمد عبيد<br>الشيخ عثمان عدن<br>رقم الكوبون 251054   |



### اسماء الفائزين في السحب الثاني ٢٠٠٢/٨/٢٧م

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| ● احمد محمد جريوح خيشني<br>الجمعة - الحديدة     | ● فهد حميد سالم فنزل<br>باجمان - المكلا                | ● عبيد جميل سيف نعمان<br>المنصورة - عدن            |
| ● يمني مجاهد سعيد حيدر سليمان<br>الخصبة - صنعاء | ● امين محمد علي عبد الله الإدريسي<br>الشارع العام - اب | ● جميل عبد الله اسماعيل بكرين<br>صير الموادم - تعز |



### اسماء الفائزين في السحب السادس والأخير ٢٠٠٢/٩/٢٤م

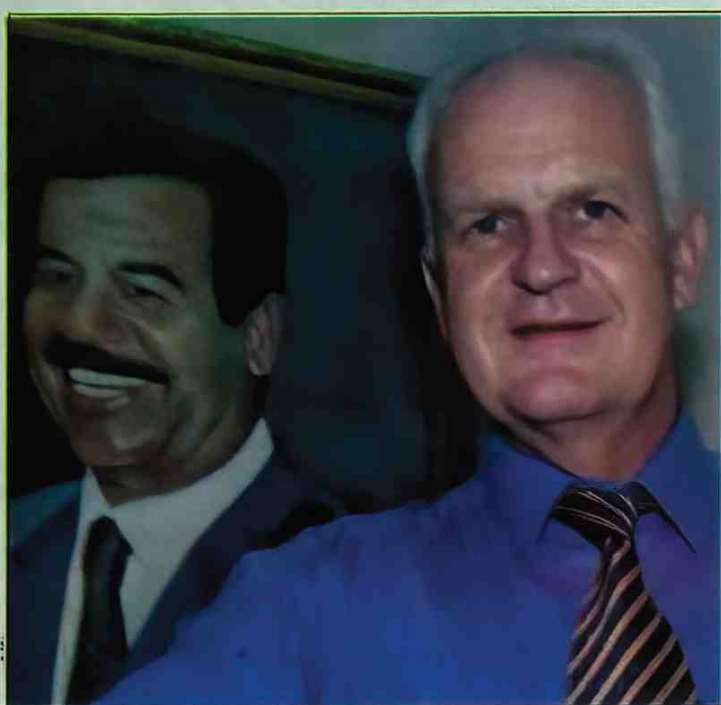
- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| ● احمد بن احمد ملسي<br>اب<br>رقم الكوبون 281428   | ● علي بن علي الظاهر<br>الرجم - المحويت<br>رقم الكوبون 066659 | ● محمد يحيى محمد هادي<br>عبال أس - الحديدة<br>رقم الكوبون 170579 |
| ● سمية عوض باهذب<br>المسكلا<br>رقم الكوبون 030628 | ● عبد الله علي راجح شمان<br>موزع - تعز<br>رقم الكوبون 399852 | ● ساقى نيسان يزداني<br>كريتر - عدن<br>رقم الكوبون 246822         |



### اسماء الفائزين في السحب الثالث ٢٠٠٢/٩/٣م

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| ● عيده يحيى عزى سالم<br>القطيع - الحديدة<br>رقم الكوبون 188872              | ● محمد ابراهيم احمد موفعه<br>هيرة - صنعاء<br>رقم الكوبون 113672     | ● جلال ناجي سعد الزبيدي<br>دار سعد - عدن<br>رقم الكوبون 244527 |
| ● ماريه احمد عبد العزيز محمد<br>الغار الأحمر - المكلا<br>رقم الكوبون 030082 | ● خالد عبد الرب محمد القريني<br>السرخاب - تعز<br>رقم الكوبون 396912 | ● عصام علي عيده الصبحي<br>الشعاب - اب<br>رقم الكوبون 278275    |

كل فائز من الفائزين الستة حصل علي عشر سبائك ذهبية من أبوولد  
ألف مبروك للفائزين



Soccer coach Bernd Stange of Germany stands near a portrait of Saddam Hussein following a meeting with Iraq's Football Association in Baghdad. REUTERS

## Germany's Stange to coach Iraq

BAGHDAD (Reuters) - German Bernd Stange, who coached East Germany from 1983-1988, is to coach Iraq.

Hussein Saeed, secretary-general of Iraq's Olympic Committee, told Reuters: "The Iraqi Football Association is currently negotiating Bernd's programme for the coming four years to develop Iraq's soccer and prepare our team for the qualifiers for the 2006 World Cup."

Stange, 54, said he had yet to sign a contract but there was plenty of time.

Stange, who replaces Iraqi coach Adnan Hamad, told Germany's top-selling Bild tabloid on Friday: "I've been out of work for over a year now and you don't receive many offers at my age."

"With Iraq I would have a chance of taking part in the 2006 World Cup in Germany."

# Asian Games-Japan, S.Korea and China make their mark

By Alastair Himmer

PUSAN, South Korea (Reuters) - Japan dominated the swimming, South Korea moved towards the soccer quarter-finals and China's women added to the country's gold medal haul in cycling, weightlifting, judo and fencing at the Asian Games.

Japan's Kosuke Kitajima was a class above the opposition as the Pan

Pacific champion stormed to gold in the men's 100 metres breaststroke.

Takahiro Mori, Yuko Nakanishi and the men's 4x200 metres freestyle team were also victorious at Pusan's Sajik Pool as Japan won four out of five finals to take a 4-1 first-day lead over fierce rivals China in the swimming gold medal standings.

Kitajima lowered the Asian Games record for the second time in eight hours in the final, clocking one minute and 45 seconds.

"I swam a great race in Yokohama but there was something missing today. I still managed to get the job done and win gold. Now I have to focus on the 200 and hopefully do it again."

Mori, who won silver behind American phenomenon Michael

Phelps in Yokohama, went one better this time, touching in a new Asian record of 2:00.53 in the final of the 200 individual medley to take the first gold of the evening.

"I was aiming for the (Asian) record in Yokohama but my priority was to win gold today, so it's a bonus that the record came here," said Mori. China briefly interrupted Japan's dominance when national champion

Coach Park hang-seo, who took over from Dutchman Guus Hiddink after the World Cup, was delighted with his team as they followed their opening 4-0 win over the Maldives with another impressive attacking display full of speed and invention.

China are also in the running for a place in the last eight after coasting to a 3-0 win over Bangladesh. They next face a showdown with India, who

In fencing, South Korea's Lee Shin-mi won the gold in women's individual sabre, outclassing team mate Lee Gyu-young. In the individual foil, China's Zhang Lei took the gold, beating second place Lim Mi-kyung of South Korea.

South Korea's Jo Su-hee topped Mizuho Matsuzaki to win the women's under-78 kg judo gold. China's Pan Yuqing and Nasiba



Salayeva of Turkmenistan got bronze medals.

In the men's under-100 kg, Japan's Keiji Suzuki beat world Jang Sung-Hoo of South Korea 2-1. The bronze medals went to Kazakhstan's Askhat Zhitkeyev and Abbas Fallah of Iran.

Chinese Olympic champion Sun Fuming won the gold in the women's over 78-kg, with South Korea's Choi Sook-ie taking the silver and bronzes going to Dolgorma Erden of Mongolia and Thailand's Pestonyee Parad.

In the women's 48-kg weightlifting, China's Li Zhuo won gold with a total of 200 kg, with Kay Thi Win of Myanmar taking the silver and Raema Lisa Rumbewas of Indonesia taking the bronze.

China advanced to the basketball quarter-finals with a 114-36 victory over Hong Kong, while North Korea were beaten 89-63 by the Philippines. Hosts South Korea topped Japan 79-62.

trailed at the break but rallied in the second half to beat Turkmenistan 3-1, to decide top spot.

Thailand and the United Arab Emirates will contest qualification from their group after the former beat Vietnam 3-0 and the latter secured a 2-1 win over Yemen.

More gold medals were handed out in cycling with Kazakhstan's Andrei Teteriouk winning the men's 48.4 km individual time trial with a time of 1:02:11. In the women's 24.2 km individual time trial, the gold went to China's Li Meifang.

China advanced to the basketball quarter-finals with a 114-36 victory over Hong Kong, while North Korea were beaten 89-63 by the Philippines. Hosts South Korea topped Japan 79-62.

KOREA MARCH ON  
South Korea marched towards the soccer quarter-finals with the 5-2 thrashing of Oman that had the home fans screaming with joy as goals from Cho Sung Hwan, Kin Du Hyan, Lee Dong Gook and a couple from centre forward Lee Choon Soo secured the points.

## Leaders Bayern bounce back to crush Bochum

By Patrick Vignal

BERLIN (Reuters) - Leaders Bayern Munich have averted a looming crisis with a convincing 4-1 victory over VfL Bochum in the German first division.

Two headed goals each from Claudio Pizarro and Elber helped the Munich club bounce back after losing their last two games.

Brazilian striker Elber put the home side in the lead on 27 minutes and Peruvian forward Pizarro doubled the advantage in the 39th minute before striking again in the 66th minute.

Midfielder Sebastian Schindzielorz pulled one back for the visitors from close range in the 77th minute but Elber was on target again just before the end.

Bayern, who had lost 2-1 at Bayer Leverkusen last weekend before falling to AC Milan by the same score in the Champions League on Tuesday, are three points clear of Borussia Dortmund.

"It was important for us to win to have more harmony within the team before entering the break," said Bayern coach Ottmar Hitzfeld, referring to the fact that there will be no Bundesliga next weekend because Germany are playing two internationals within a few days.

"We played with plenty of discipline and could have won by a higher margin," he added.

DORTMUND UP

Defending champions Dortmund climbed one spot up to second with a 3-0 victory at Hanover 96 courtesy of a first-half penalty from Germany midfielder Torsten Frings and second-half efforts from Czech striker Jan Koller and Brazilian Marcio Amoroso.

Hanover, last season's second division champions, missed a penalty in



Bayern Munich's Elber (R) of Brazil and Samy Kuffour celebrate a goal against VfL Bochum during a German first division soccer match in Munich's Olympic stadium. REUTERS/Michael Dalder

the second half and were reduced to 10 men when Senegalese defender Dame Diouf was sent off for a violent gesture in the 79th minute.

Schalke 04 moved up to third, four points off the pace, thanks to first-half goals from striker Victor Agali, Ebbe Sand and Gerald Asamoah which sank Hamburg SV 3-0.

Also four points behind the leaders are fourth-placed Werder Bremen, who could close the gap on Bayern to just one point if they beat Hansa Rostock in their northern German derby on Sunday.

Last season's runners-up Bayer Leverkusen remain fifth from bottom

after losing 2-0 at VfL Wolfsburg — their fourth defeat from eight league games.

"We had no energy and gave Wolfsburg two goals," Leverkusen coach Klaus Toppmoller said after another dismal show from his men. "We could have played for two hours without scoring a goal."

Four-times German champions Kaiserslautern recorded their first win of the season with a 4-0 demolition of fellow strugglers Energie Cottbus, who replace them in bottom spot.

Germany striker Miroslav Kose was instrumental in his side's much-needed win with two goals.



# إعلان هام

## للشركات والمؤسسات والمحللات التجارية في الجمهورية اليمنية:

س: هل تعاونون من ركود في المبيعات؟

س: هل تريدون مضاعفة مبيعاتكم وحركتكم التجارية؟

س: هل تريدون استغلال موسم التسوق القادم بأفضل شكل ممكن؟

س: هل تريدون زيادة شهرتكم وأن يكون اسمكم على كل لسان؟

فسارعوا بالمشاركة في أكبر  
وأعظم مهرجان تسوق  
في تاريخ اليمن على الإطلاق:

### إذاً

## مهرجان التسوق 2002

للاستفسار:

هاتف (73893351)

هذا المهرجان الذي سيكون حديث الناس في كل مكان بجوائز بالملايين، ولن يكون بالإمكان مقارنته بالمهرجانات والمسابقات الأخرى التي قد تقام هنا أو هناك فهو غير مسبوق في فكرته، وسوف يغطي الجمهورية اليمنية بشكل كامل وفيه من المزايا الكثير! ومن المتوقع عدد كبير من المشاركين، لذا عليكم سرعة استغلال الفرصة قبل فوات الأوان.

**WESTERN UNION MONEY TRANSFER**  
The fastest way to send and receive money worldwide.

إستلام وإرسال الأموال حول العالم في دقائق معدودة  
حسوا لتتكم في ويسترن يونيون  
المؤسسة الأولى عالمياً لتحويل الأموال

**MasterCard**  
**Gold MasterCard**

بطاقات فيزا و ماستر كارد  
عالم حافل بالكثير من المزايا  
والامتيازات لحاملي البطاقة

**VISA**

**بنك اليمن الدولي**  
INTERNATIONAL BANK OF YEMEN

**Distinguished Banking Services...**

خدمات  
مصرفية  
متميزة...



المركز الرئيسي: ص.ب. 4444  
هاتف: 967-1-407000، فاكس: 967-1-407020  
Zubairy Branch: PO Box: 4444  
Tel: 967-1-407000، Fax: 967-1-407155


Western Union  
Tel: 967-1-407160  
Fax: 967-1-407159

Email: info@ibyemen.com  
www.ibyemen.com

المركز الرئيسي: ص.ب. 4444  
هاتف: 967-1-407000، فاكس: 967-1-407020  
فرع الزبيرى: ص.ب. 4444  
هاتف: 967-1-407000، فاكس: 967-1-407155  
ويسترن يونيون:  
هاتف: 967-1-407160  
فاكس: 967-1-407159

**BUTLER**

Steel Building  
Juffali



**World's No. 1**

Pre-engineered Steel Building Systems  
For High Quality, Low Cost and Speedy Construction

**Saudi Building Systems**

HQ: Jeddah tel: 6370036, fax: 6352173  
www.butlermf.com  
www.saudibuilding.com.sa  
Sana'a Office: tel: 275336, fax: 271638  
www.yementrading.com  
email: sales@yementrading.com

Our steel buildings are ideal for:

- Office
- Car Sheds
- Commercial Centers
- Factories
- Grain Storage
- Recreation Centers
- Farm Buildings
- Aircraft Hangars
- Showrooms
- Service Centers
- Power Plants
- Warehouses

إلى خريجي الجامعات وكليات المجتمع وطلبة الثانوية:  
الطريق الأسهل والأفضل للإعداد للدخول إلى الجامعة  
والوصول إلى سوق العمل

**شهادة في استخدام الحاسوب والإنترنت**  
وفقاً لمناهج إمتحانات كامبردج الدولية

مركز أبو غزالة كامبردج لمهارات تقنية المعلومات  
Adu-Ghazaleh Cambridge IT Skills Center  
CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL PARTNER

**UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE**  
Local Examinations Syndicate  
CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL PARTNER

تعلم أكاديمية الدراسات الدولية عن استقبال الدفعة الأولى من الطلاب الراغبين  
بالالتحاق للحصول على (شهادة كامبردج مع مهارات تقنية للمعلومات)  
المواضيع التي تغطيها الشهادة

1- Microsoft Windows 2000	1- مايكروسوفت ويندوز 2000
2- Microsoft Word 2000	2- مايكرو سوفت وورد 2000
3- Microsoft Excel 2000	3- مايكرو سوفت إكسل 2000
4- Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.0	4- مايكرو سوفت إنترنت إكسبلورر 5.0
5- Microsoft Power Point 2000	5- مايكرو سوفت باور بوينت 2000
6- Microsoft Access 2000	6- مايكرو سوفت إكسس 2000

مدة الدورة 90 ساعة تدريبية بواقع 15 ساعة أسبوعياً

**مزايا إضافية**

- تصدر الشهادة من جامعة كامبردج البريطانية
- تجري جميع الإمتحانات باستخدام الكمبيوتر
- تتم عملية إختيار الإمتحانات وتصحيحها إلكترونياً دون تدخل.
- التدريب والإمتحان باللغتين العربية والإنجليزية
- تظهر النتيجة فوراً بعد إنتهاء الإمتحان.
- جهاز كمبيوتر حديث لكل متدرب في قاعات تدريب مريحة

هدفنا أن نسهل في تعليم أساسيات استخدام الكمبيوتر وصولاً إلى محو أمية الكمبيوتر والإنترنت.

هاتف: 967-1-417441  
فاكس: 967-1-412039  
ص.ب. 14668 صنعاء-اليمن

**للإستفسار والتسجيل**  
**أكاديمية الدراسات الدولية**  
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES ACADEMY

**VIP CITY TERMINAL**  
Yemenia اليمنية  
204616

**YCB** البنك التجاري اليمني  
**YEMEN COMMERCIAL BANK**  
The Bank Offers **HIGHEST RATE OF INTEREST ON DEPOSITS** في اليمن بالريال اليمني أو الدولار الأمريكي  
Head Office: Al-Rowashan Building, Al-Zubairy St- P.O.Box:19845 or 160 Sana'a  
E-Mail address: ycbho@y.net.ye, Web Site: www.ycbank.com  
Fax: (967-1) 284656, Secretary Tel/fax: (967-1) 277238, Exchange: (967-1) 284272/6, Tel: 277324, 277378, 277354, 277381, Telex: 3427 YCBHOS YE.

**GE**  
**We bring good thing to life.**

**TAHA M.A. ANAM TRADING EST.**  
Head Office: Yahr PO Box 6748, Tel: (04) 216526 Fax: (04) 221531  
Sana'a (01) 216027 Aden (02) 843065

# Let's not forget our past

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

**W**e Yemenis, should ask ourselves, do we really value our heritage? Do we really appreciate the value of historical cities like old Sana'a, Zabid, Sa'ada, Tareem, Shebam Jebba?

Do Yemeni people, especially those who are educated, feel worried about the suffering of our historical cities? Do we recognize the seriousness of the deterioration and collapse that is sweeping on our historical heritage?

The destruction of the Ghamadan Palace is a historical example of a loss of ours that is incomparable. It is believed that if the palace still existed, it might be one of the world's great wonders. We read of its mythical stories and unmatched design. We still remain proud of it.

The palace was destroyed 1,400 years ago and so we share no responsibility for that catastrophe. In fact, we are not accountable for any of the historical assets which destroyed hundreds of years ago. But on the other hand, we are responsible for what is happening to our historical cities now.

It is pity to confess that the social cultural and economic values of the Yemeni historical cities are not occupying more significance among most Yemenis, whether they be in the government or private citizens. Why is this?

We have read or heard about many historical building which has collapsed recently due the lack of care of its owners, some of whom have left to other places, leaving these valuable heritages to become ruins.

What a big disaster to wait others to reserve and protect our historical cities while we do nothing. Most of us are not even aware of their value.

bility for that catastrophe. In fact, we are not accountable for any of the historical assets which destroyed hundreds of years ago. But on the other hand, we are responsible for what is happening to our historical cities now.

private citizens. Why is this? We have read or heard about many historical building which has collapsed recently due the lack of care of its owners, some of whom have left to other places, leaving these valuable heritages to become ruins.

I'm afraid we will recognize this fact too late and be held accountable by the human heritage courts because we have forgotten our history and identity.



Side view of Shebam historical city

Deteriorating historical building, example of neglect.

**National Paints & Chemicals Factory Co. Ltd.**  
**Chemico**

- Paint derivatives
- Brake fluid (BP)
- Detergents
- Putties & adhesives
- Refinish Paints and car care products
- Road Marking Paints
- Industrial and Specialist Paints

Exclusive distributor for Sina Gulf B.S.C. (ICI) For Shield Brand

For Construction Chemicals: Ultimate solutions for building Industry (Concrete Mixtures, plasterers, Floor, Paints, Repair, etc.) Swiss origin.

For marine and protective coatings (Ships, Gas & Oil fields, tanks, Pipes, etc.)

NPCFC@y.net.ye, Tel. 04-222890, 224490, Fax. 224493, P.O. Box 5726

**Don't miss the registration chance at**

**NCC education**

Your route to global success  
To get your Academic qualification from UK

Call us on: 201019, 209526 Sana'a

**YALI** Yemen's Premier Language Institute Since 1975

**Announcing Term 64:**  
October 26 - November 28

**With extra free mini courses in the following week!**

**Placement Testing:**  
September 30, October 3, 7, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21

**Registration:**  
October 6 - 9

- Former Students: October 6 - 9
- New & Returning Students: October 19 - 22

For information, contact YALI at:  
448039 or 445482/3  
Fax: 448037

**CONSOLIDATED CONTRACTORS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY - SAL**

**CONSTRUCTION OF MECHANICAL AND HEAVY CIVIL PROJECTS**

- Petrochemical plants, refineries.
- Heavy, light industrial plants.
- Power and desalination plants.
- Fuel and water storage tanks.
- Oil fields ancillary installations.
- Air purification for industry.
- Marine docks, harbours, deep sea berths & refinery terminals.
- Offshore structures and underwater works.
- Pipelines construction and maintenance.
- Prefabricated accommodation & office facilities.
- Sewage treatment plants & collection networks.
- Airports, roads, highways, bridges & fly-overs.
- High quality buildings & sports complexes.
- Water treatment plants, reservoirs & distribution systems.

Sanaa Tel: (967-1) 441638 Fax: (967-1) 441630 E-Mail: cccyemen@y.net.ye  
Aden Tel: (967-2) 377328 Fax: (967-2) 377716 E-Mail: cccaden@y.net.ye

Bouche bée? Αφωνος? Sprachlos? 说不出话? معقول؟ Speechless?

**NOKIA 7650**

**\$500**

**NOKIA** CONNECTING PEOPLE

ORIGINAL MAXIMUM TELECOM

صنعاء - شارع الزبيرى، تلفون: ٢٧٥ ١٠٦، مركز صنعاء التجاري تلفون: ٤٤٥ ٥٠٤  
عدن - العملا، تلفون: ٢٤٢ ٢٢١، المكلا - الديس، تلفون: ٢٠٢ ٤١٢

الشركة اليمنية للتجارة والانشاءات «المحدودة»  
**Yemen Trading & Construction Co. (Ltd)**

**intimus**

- Data paper Shredder
- Data CD Rooms, Shredder
- Automatic on/off control clean and convenient operation

**AMANO** ELECTRONIC TIME RECORDER

Sana'a: Tel. 264005/6, Fax: 240624, P.O.Box: 1092, Aden: Telefax: 247387, Hodeida: Tel. 208829, Fax: 205817

**ZTCO** شركة زين للتجارة والصناعة  
**FAGOR** Zubayen Trading & Industry Company

Pioneers in (Restaurants, Hotels, Hospital & Houses Equipment)  
مطابخ متكاملة للمطاعم والفنادق والقلل والمستشفيات

Sana'a (441575/441571) Fax: 441579, E-mail: zubayen1@y.net.ye  
Aden (205060/1/2) Fax: 205063, E-mail: zubayenA@y.net.ye