

**DHL**  
WORLDWIDE EXPRESS  
Every Second Counts

Sana'a: (01) 441099/8/7/6  
Aden: (02) 245627/8 Taiz (04) 252455  
Hodeida: (03) 208689; Mukalla: (05) 354844  
Seiyoun: (05) 404288; Ibb: (04) 407418

**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

**إربح الملايين**  
مع مسابقة يمن تايمز  
ص 22، 23

طباخات جليم غاز  
الدينامية الشهيرة

Artes Trading Co. Sana'a - Tel: 967-1-400 4456  
Al-Haiki Trading House, Taiz - Tel: 967-4-238 3378

**ALSAEED TRADING CO. LTD.**  
LEADER OF YEMEN EXPORT

Republic of Yemen - Tel: P.O. Box: 5351  
Tel: 00967-1-222721 Fax: 00967-4-222851  
E-mail: ALSAEED@ALSAEED.COM.YE

**الصفر لتأجير السيارات**  
Falcon Rent a Car

خدمة تعانق الطموح  
Quality Services Beyond Expectations  
Tel: 71101888 - 234921 - 232911 ext. 1500  
Fax: 02346591 - Aden

**Gulf Agency Co. (Yemen) Ltd.**  
Shipping, Cargo, Marine

Head office ADEN: Tel: 247161, Fax: 247163  
Branch (HOEIDAH) Tel: 201040 Fax: 203477  
E-mail: yemen.ops@gulfagencycompany.com  
Website: gulfagencycompany.com

مجموعة استثمارية  
SNOW INVESTMENT GROUP

Adm. Tel: 431190 Fax: 252792

**YEMEN ITALIAN ALUMINIUM CO. LTD.**

الشركة اليمنية الإيطالية للألومنيوم المحدودة  
Tel: 445390/88, Fax: 445389

**Ardh Himar Trading Exhibition**  
For Office & Houses Furniture Sale

While calling for non-violence, he became a victim of a political assassination:

# Assassinated

SANAA - The Yemeni Socialist Party (YSP) released a press statement on Saturday claiming that Jarallah Omar's assassination was politically motivated, but did not provide any hints about which party or group stood behind the killing.

The YSP presented its condolences to the Yemeni people for the murder of Jarallah Omar as a result of what it believes is a "Political and terrorist assassination."

President Saleh also sent a condolence message to the family of Jarallah Omar in which he described the killer as a "fundamentalist extremist" who wanted to impose his ill beliefs by force.

Jarallah Omar, 60, was shot dead on Saturday at around 11:30 am just after he completed his speech during the Islah congressional assembly in Sanaa. He was pronounced dead in a hospital shortly after the shooting.

According to an official source, the gunman, was a member of the Islamic opposition Islah Party, and was mosque preacher known for his extremist views and opposition to the government and moderates in his own party. The source added that he studied at the Islah-affiliated Al-Nur University a few years ago and that he was imprisoned for six months following a public preach in Mashhad Mosque in Sanaa 15 months ago in which he ruthlessly defamed the President and Sheikh Abdullah Al-Ahmar. He is also suspected of being a member of the fundamentalist Salafi movement.

The Islah Party on the other hand, rejected the claims of the official media saying that the assassin was not a member of Islah. "Islah Party condemns the lies of the official media that tried to spread misleading information about the identity of the criminal Ali Jarallah Al-Hushaishi," it said in a press statement on Saturday.

The Islah statement also disclosed that efforts were exerted to investigate how the assassin was able to enter the congress hall while carrying two guns, which he used to murder Jarallah Omar, and which also resulted in the injury of Islah figure Saeed Shamsan.

"He confessed that he is not a member of Islah and that he also planned to kill the Baath and Nasserite party leaders in the hall," Islah's General Secretary Mohamed Al-Yadoomi said. "We will continue to hold our congress meetings tomorrow and what happened today will not sabotage our event," he added on Saturday.

Eyewitnesses said that the gunman went up to Omar after he sat down following his speech and requested a private chat with him. Then he was heard saying "You are from the Khawarij" and shot him two times in the chest. One of the bullets penetrated his heart leading



to his death at the hospital.

Observers suggest that the attacker seemed to have shot Jarallah Omar apparently because of the politician's secular ideology.

But questions such as "Why he had shot Mr. Jarallah during the congress when he could have done that any other time and prevent himself from being captured?" and "Why didn't the security forces - appointed by the government- supervising entrances into the hall prevent him from entering with his weapons?" cast doubts on this assumption and present another possibility of having accomplices who facilitated his movement.

Following the attack, the assailant was taken by the security men of Islah Party leader Sheik Abdullah bin Hussein Al-Ahmar, who questioned his motives along with several opposition representatives at his house North of Sanaa.

Sources close to the Sheikh said that the whole interrogation process at the Sheikh's house was taped on video. It is believed that

Islah did this to avoid any possible media misguidance in the future concerning the possible manipulation of the confessions of the assassin in the future. This may be used in fact to support Islah claims about the non-involvement of Islah. "It could even be aired on one of the famous Arab channels" the source said. The murderer was later handed over to the authorities.

Even though the motives behind the murder are still unknown, analysts believe that it may have been pre-planned by a political group or structure to undermine Islah's congress as a whole and to result in a crack in YSP-Islah relations.

"It is easily understandable that Islah cannot commit such an act because it would sabotage the whole congress and would lead to devastating results concerning public opinion." A leading Islah figure said. "It must be a conspiracy."

Continued on page 4

**NISSAN** FUN ON THE RUN

**PATHFINDER**

All new, all powerful 3.5 litre V6 engine  
250 hp-MT (240hp-AT)

**The Tehama Trading Company**  
Head Office Hodeidah  
Tel: 200 150 / 49, Fax: 200 146

Showroom Sana'a - Aljazair St.  
Tel: 400 269, Fax: 208 926

**Majesty** Tel: 448523

GUCCI Eau de Parfum

**ANNA KOURNIKOVA'S CHOICE**

The omega Constellation combines striking beauty with a unique watchmaking heritage, like the 18-carat gold and steel Quadra model she wears, only tennis star Anna Kournikova can match performance with glamour so well.

CONSTITUTION "Quadra"

المعصري : الساعاتي الأول في اليمن والأقدم في الشرق الأوسط

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

تلفون: 967-2-253484/253606/253753  
فاكس: 967-2-252126/253606/255004  
تلكس: 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: 02-302009/8

**acer** SPECIFICATION:

Intel 2Ghz 512K  
128MB DDRAM  
40GB H.D.D  
17" ACER MONITOR  
32BIT FULL DUPLEX SOUND  
CD-RW / FLOPPY

**ONLY \$895**

**GET FREE**  
- UPS 600VA WITH REGULATOR DELTA (7-10MIN BACK UP TIME.....)

Sana'a: Tel: 449180 Fax: 449179  
Aden : Tel: 259702 Fax: 259704  
Shumaila Hari Branch: Telefax: 449415  
Email: info@ceweye.com

**Mukiriani Sana'a** موكرياني  
Yemen Dutch Co. الشركة اليمنية الهولندية

**Copeland**

وحدات تبريد وضغطسرات لجميع تطبيقات التخزين المبردة والتطبيقات الصناعية  
Compressors & Condensing Units For Cold Stores And Industrial Applications

الجمهورية اليمنية - صنعاء - ص.ب. 8150 - هاتف: 967-1-230675 - فاكس: 967-1-230929  
Rep of Yemen - Sana'a - P.O.Box: 8150 - Tel: 967-1-230675 - Fax: 967-1-230929

**SUZUKI YEMEN**

**Liana - Sedan**  
Providing exceptional utility and space

All services, spare parts and maintenance available at:  
Suzuki Yemen (Member of Bamaroo Group)  
سوزوكي اليمن - عضو مجموعة باماروف  
Head Quarter: Al-Mimlah Road, Sheikh Othman Aden: Tel: 346000, Fax: 340049

Demonstration law has been considered by some politicians as:

# Against law

BY HASSAN AZZAEDI  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

The demonstration law has been postponed by the parliament till preparing the law in its entirety.

The law was discussed by parliamentarians last week where some of its articles have been still under discussion. This has come after the rejection made by the opposition parties. This law has been considered by those parties as a confiscation of rights and freedoms in favor of the corrupt and corruption.

A statement issued by the Joint Meeting Parties (JMP) on 18 December called the citizens and civil society organizations to oppose the law, which is according to statement, against the law and constitution. It is regarded as a penalty imposed to prevent people from the right to expression and the right to protest "Passing such a law will create undeclared state of emergency which can serve just corruption, wrong practices and innumerable injustices."

The law was previously presented for discussions in 1998 and since then it hasn't been discussed for being widely rejected.

According to the demonstration law, the security men have the right to prevent staging demonstrations and therefore a request has to be presented three days before staging a demonstration.

The law also says that he who wants to stage a demonstration has to set up a

committee for informing the concerned bodies of the time and venue the activity including its motives, its causes, along with writing down committee members names and their addresses.

The law says that the body which stages the demonstration has to be a political party, an organization or vocational syndicate. The security bodies have to review the bulletin within 48 hours starting from the date of submitting it.

Yemen Times has reviewed this issue and met two members of the JMP and others to know all there is to know about the new law.

Dr. Saif Sayel, a member of the politburo of the Yemeni Socialist Party, YSP, declared that his party would oppose the demonstration law along with other opposition parties. "We will demand the parliament to nullify the law," he said.

Lawyer Mohammed al-Mekhlafi said the new demonstration law is violation of the right of expression "I hope that the law will not be issued otherwise democracy will be in danger."

As opposed to this, Mr. Abdullah Ghanem, minister of legal affairs says the law aims organizing the right of expression and does not aim at narrowing the democratic margin, as opposition parties claim.

"The demonstration law has been enacted for the sake of safety and stability against chaos and disturbance. That is what has been presented to the



al-Anesi Sayel Ghanem

parliament," Mr. Ghanem said.

On his part, Dr. Abdulwahb al-Anesi, of the Islah Party said: "We will adopt the peaceful means together with the opposition parties to reject the law including delivering a letter to the president to nullify the law."

"The citizen has the right to express his opinion freely. The government in this case hasn't acted wisely. The demonstration law is against the law itself. The government has to bring a consolidated stance towards the law and not to make less effect of it," he said.

Al-Anesi noted that his party didn't see any justifications on the part of the government to regulate this right.

In response whether the government intends to provoke the public opinion as it has happened in the previous demonstrations, al-Anesi said that when a citizen practices certain things which are against the law and the constitution, the government in this case has the right to take them to court.

Ahmed Abdurahman Saleh, a citizen said: "We don't know what do they want from the law. Perhaps they want to gag the people's mouths for not staging any demonstrations."

## Al-Wahdawi stands trial

YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Secretariat south-west court decided on Tuesday to study the case against al-Wahdawi weekly, organ of the Nasserite party on Tuesday 31 December to give opportunity to the newspaper officials study the suit raised against it.

The Embassy of Saudi Arabia in Sana'a had filed a case against al-Wahdawi newspaper for publishing an article titled "The Saudi Royal Family and 1967 Setback" and was

republished at al-Mushahed Assyasi, a London-based weekly magazine.

The paper has also published a story of the recent terror attack on the French supertanker where the paper has said that it came from the SA.

In a recent telephone discussion with the newspaper's editorial manager Hamid al-Bukari the Yemen Times learned that on Saturday 21 December the newspaper editor in chief Ali al-Saqqaf and Abdulaziz Ismaeel, editor at the news department were summoned before Press

and Publications Prosecution for briefings about a case raised by the Supreme Committee for Election and Referendum.

"The editor-in-chief, and the editorial manager are to stand trial on charges filed by SA embassy in Sana'a," al-Bukari said.

Al-Bukari noted further that there was an attack against journalists and the freedom of the press and called for protecting journalists and journalism.

## Yemen-US military cooperation discussed

MOHAMMED BIN SALLAM  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

In a press conference held at the US Embassy in Sana'a last week, General Sattler, Commander of the Joint Task Forces in the Horn of Africa said that US would cooperate with Yemen jointly and not separately and that the US didn't intend to conduct any military operations in Yemen against al-Qaeda suspects.

During his meeting with Yemen's president Saleh in Hodeida. Sattler asked the president to train Yemeni security men along with Arab ones to work as liaison officers. This includes the countries which have allied with the US-led war against terror.

During his meeting with the president, Yemen-US future cooperation was discussed in both of military cooperation and the anti-terror campaign.

He noted further that he had met with the Yemeni interior minister and discussed with the Yemeni army officers how to become partners in the future along with the US.

General John Sattler highly spoke of the existing cooperation between Yemen and the US in the anti-terror campaign,



placing great stress on the US interests to strengthen Yemen-US relations for the benefit of the common interests of the two countries.

Since December 13, John Sattler leads joint military operation in the anti-terror campaign in the Horn of Africa especially in countries like, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Eritrea Kenya, Sudan, Somalia, and Yemen.

John Sattler, Commander of the Combined Joint Task Forces in the Horn of Africa has been entrusted with fanning out US soldiers through the Horn of Africa to track down al-Qaeda elements. Around 400 US soldiers have been sta-

tioned on US planes in the Gulf of Aden near the Djibouti coastlines along with 1300 others in the region.

The joint forces in the Horn of Africa are entitled to gather information taking the help of US intelligence and allied governments in the region.

The US marines have turned their attention to the Horn of Africa since the time of launching anti-terror war in Afghanistan due to the September 11 terrorist attack in New York and Washington DC.

Yemen is among those countries which has cooperated with the US to track down al-Qaeda elements.

## Disaster Preparedness workshop wraps up

YEMEN TIME STAFF

Sana'a - Oxfam GB is mandated to alleviate poverty and suffering of people. Its basics interventions include development and humanitarian responses. In order to enhance its humanitarian principles, Oxfam GB-Yemen organized a five day workshop on Disaster Preparedness from the 22nd to 26th of December 2002, at Hadda Hotel in Sana'a.

The workshop was attended by 30 representatives from various local NGOs such as the Yemen Red Crescent

Society Branches, Islah Charitable Society, Girls Scouts Association, as various line Ministries and International NGOs working in Yemen.

A professional trainer of the SPHERE, (Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response) Mr. Haisam Balataji was brought from Syria to conduct the workshop.

The main purpose of the workshop was give the participant an understanding of the SPHERE, Humanitarian laws, and Oxfam Humanitarian and Gender Polices.

The workshop has enhanced the knowledge and awareness amongst organization that have mandate of working in disaster and emergency situations.

The workshop has provided opportunity amongst organizations for future coordination in disaster and emergency situations. Coordination in Yemen is absent by characteristics.

Oxfam GB-Yemen is committed to continue working in the field of Disaster Preparedness and response in coordination with the government and International NGOs.

## Hi-jacking girl bus in Yareem

Nine girl students were injured and 35-year-old passerby killed Thursday in accident when a mentally ill person had kidnapped a bus carrying girl students heading for the city of Yareem, 35 km, south of

Dhamar to attend the university lectures there.

Assistant director of Ibb security Colonel Abdulrahman Hanash, said the primary investigation proved that the hi-jacker who kidnapped the bus

was mentally ill and jobless. He added that there was no other motives behind the incident.

He added that the hi-jacker drove the bus at break-neck speed causing panic among girls and.

## Sheikh al-Shaef complains against communications ministry

Sheikh Najj Bin Abdulaziz al-Shaef, one of the prominent Sheikhs of Bakeel on Saturday held the Minister of communications accountable for tapping his personal telephones and of making them used by

others for about ten months.

The Yemen Times received a copy of a statement in this respect in which he warned of the consequences of tapping personal calls of a man of his tribal, political and social weight, demanding

the communications minister to offer apology and pledge to not repeat such an act. He further demanded the minister to conduct investigation about those involved in tapping and using his telephones in distant calls.

## New encyclopedia released

The first edition of the encyclopedia of Yemen has been recently released. It comprises four volumes featured by lucid explanations an updated materials.

More than 179 Yemeni famous writers have participated in writing and editing the new edition.

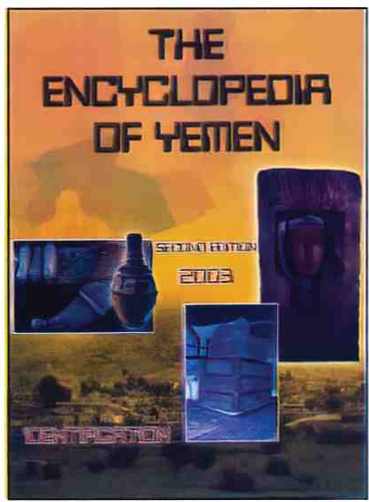
Scientific methods have been adopted in order to meet the reader's requirements.

The new edition is an outcome of

constant strenuous efforts by the Yemeni writers in general and Mr. Ahmed Jaber Afeef, the Chairman of the al-Afeef Cultural Foundation.

"The new edition of the encyclopedia is not a temporary enterprise or an individual effort, but is an outcome of constant collaborative efforts," Afeef said.

The new edition is a rich reference for researchers and the interested in Yemen's history.



### Readers' Voice

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

This week's question:

Do you think that the assassination of Jarallah Omar was political? If yes, who do you think did it?

Last week's question:

Do you think Yemen should suspend diplomatic ties with the US if it leads a war against Iraq?

Answers:

Yes: 49%  
No: 46%  
I don't know: 5%

Go to our website at:  
[yementimes.com/#poll](http://yementimes.com/#poll)  
and have your voice heard!

شوكو ويفر  
**Choco**  
wafers  
استمتعوا بطعم الجودة

استمتع بطعم الشوكولاته الرابع  
OSCAR  
ROXI  
ALABIAL

إيسف  
**IBSF**  
INDUSTRIALIZED BUILDINGS  
SAUDI FACTORIES

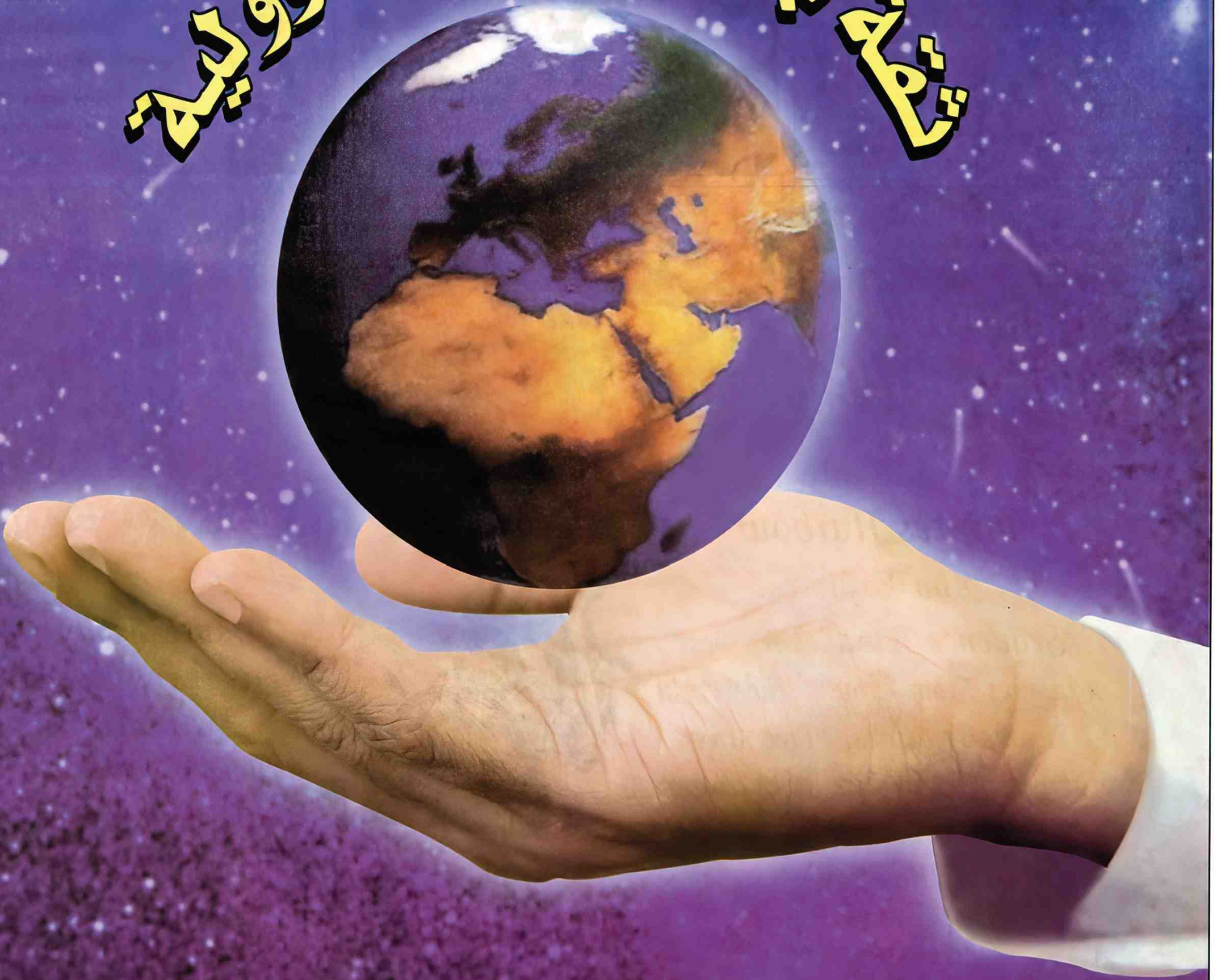
Yemen Office:  
Al-Jazaer Road - P. O. Box 13528,  
Sana'a - Republic of Yemen  
TEL: 445461, 445463, FAX: 445460  
Amar Group Agency General & D. T. H. C.

مكتب اليمن:  
شارع الجزائر - ص.ب 13528 صنعاء - الجمهورية اليمنية  
ت 445461 / 445463 فاكس، 445460  
مجموعة عامر للتوكيلات العامة  
وشركة دار الإعمار للإنشاء والمقاولات



# المتحدة للتأمين UNITED INSURANCE

تغطية جميع المسؤليات



Continued from page 1:

## Assassinated

No information was available about what happened behind closed doors at the Sheikh's house. The Sheikh intended by seizing the assassin, who already has been convicted in the past, to ensure that he could get information from him that could lead to his accomplices and who ordered him to do the killing. It is still not known whether this attempt yielded any results. However, there was fear by the Islah party that truth could be lost if the assassin is submitted to the authorities, especially if there is any suspicion leading to the involvement of the state in this assassination.

Jarallah Omar had called in his speech at the assembly on Saturday for the regulation of the carrying of weapons and for exerting effort to stop violence in all its forms in the country. "He was a victim of what he was fighting against," said the Islah statement.

The statement of Jarallah Omar during the assembly meeting was quite harsh on the current economic and political conditions in the country. "The crisis in the state and society is getting worse throughout the country. A ruthless attack is intensifying against the democratic margin and general liberties inherited from the state of unity. The attempt is to limit the expected public outrage at the harsh living conditions, increasing unemployment, and extreme poverty which only benefits a small group of corrupt powerful individuals," he said.

In his statement, Jarallah Omar praised the Islah Party and called it "a party with a distinguished position as a great political power that cannot be ignored." He also mentioned the requirements towards building a modern democratic country. "Democracy within any party is necessary to avoid internal disputes," he said.

Jarallah briefed the attendants about the YSP and internal democratic practices and also focused on the main challenges facing Yemen as a whole. "Yemen faces huge challenges in various fields including development, water scarcity, population growth, poverty, corruption, illiteracy, marginalization of women, deterioration of democracy, domination of educational incompetence even compared to developing countries, failure to enforce the law, plus many other challenges presented by globalization and the free trade market."

### Biography of Jarallah Omar:

- Born in Kahal village in Nadira district of Ibb governorate in 1942.
- Started his education in the village then moved to the Shamsiye school in Dhamar then to the Ilmiye school in Sanaa.
- Participated in the student demonstrations that preceded the 26 September revolution
- Signed up in the Police academy in 1963 where he graduated and worked as an instructor until the events of August 1968
- Participated in the defense of Sanaa during the 70-day siege
- Enrolled in the National Arabs movement
- Founding member of the Yemeni Democratic Revolutionary Party (YDRP), and was a member of the central committee of the party
- Imprisoned for three years following August 1968 events
- Left to Aden in 1971
- Elected in the second congress assembly of the YDRP as a member of the political office
- A founding member of the Yemeni Socialist Party (YSP), and was an active member of the political committee of the party
- Representative of the YSP in the north by then (where the party was called the Yemeni People's Unity Party)
- Among the first in the former south who called for the formation of a multi-party system
- Participated in the formation of Unified Yemen on May 22, 1990.
- Post-unity Consultative Council member
- Member of the Supreme Elections Committee formed to organize the 1993 parliamentary elections
- Minister of Culture and Tourism during 1993-1997
- Member of the political office and the secretary of the political and foreign policy circle of the YSP during 1990-2000
- Deputy Secretary General of YSP in 2001.
- An active social figure in the local, Arab and international arena
- Accomplished many achievements and gained many awards during his career

## Constituent Council Conference Useful for Yemeni businessmen

By MOHAMMED AL-MASANI  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Under the auspices of the president of the republic, the Constituent Council Conference for Yemeni Businessmen & Investors was held in Sana'a on December 26. During the conference, secretaries-general were nominated. "The concerned bodies in our country are interested in this field of establishing an organized democratic community capable of participating a lot in the process of social and economic development," Mr. Abdusalam al-Athwari, the Rapporteur of the Constituent Council Conference declared. The conference will protect the Yemeni, Arab as well as foreign investors from any violations that may occur to them in the future. Al-Athwari added that the council will solve the existing problems of those who assume the names of businessmen and accordingly they distort the real image of the Yemeni businessmen.

This could be achieved in coordination with authorities in the immigration and passports not to issue passports under the pretext of being businessmen while in reality they aren't.

This will harm the real businessmen and therefore they are exposed to deportation measures. Mr. Abdusalam made clear that the council has done its best to cope with the state's tendencies. He called on Yemeni businessmen and investors in and outside the country to join the council for overcoming difficulties and to avoid complexities that may occur.

During the closing ceremony, Mr. Hussein has been elected as chairman, Mr. Mohammed Hassan Azubeiri, vice chairman, Mr. Towfeeq al-Khameri, Vice chairman, Mr. Abdusalam al-Athwari, secretary-general, Mr. Towfeeq Mohammed Thabet the chairman of the Financial Committee.

## Yemeni-Kuwaiti Book Fair

To enhance Yemeni-Kuwaiti friendly relations, a Yemeni-Kuwaiti book exhibition containing 10,000 titles on various cultural, intellectual and political fields, was held in Sana'a on Wednesday, December 25, 2002.

Mr. Abdul-Wahhab al-Rawhani, the minister of Culture attended the event in which he affirmed that the exhibition was organized by the Ministry of Culture in accord with Kuwaiti Information Ministry. This cultural event comes as preparations for declaring Sana'a as Arab Culture Capital for 2004. He also said that Kuwait is considered one of the oldest Arab capitals in the culture and publishing.

In statement for Yemen Times, Ms. Fawzia Saleh al-Romy, Director of Media Printing Administration in the Kuwaiti Information Ministry, said that the aim of holding this exhibition is to enhance and support bilateral relations with Yemen in cultural field as well as to exchange the Yemeni-Kuwaiti publications.

The exhibition is an opportunity for Yemeni readers get acquainted with the latest Kuwaiti publications.



من قلوب صانقيه وصادقه ذرسل ونكرت  
أيام القهاتى والتبريكات الحارة  
إلى الشاب الخلق  
**هانى علي قايد جمدل**  
بمناسبة عقد القران وقرب الزفاف  
المهنتون:  
الوالد علي قايد جمدل والوالد عبد الله قايد جمدل ومن خال علي محمد القطيب  
ومن الأخوان علي ومحمد وابراهيم وعبد الرحمن وحسن وحسين ويوسف وعمر علي جمدل  
ومن العم منصور عبد القنى الشميري والعم عبد الستار الشميري وسامر عبد القنى الشميري  
ومن وليد السقايف وريضان السقايف ونصري السقايف ويسام السقايف وعبد مقيب  
وجميع موظفي صحيفة يمن تايمز ومكتب محترف للإعلان

أجمل القهاتى وأطيب التبريكات مقرونة بأريج  
القل والياسمين نهدىها الأخ  
**وضاح عبد الفنى عبد الله السقايف**  
بمناسبة الخطوبة علي  
الآنسة / دليلة محمد شرف العسبي  
الفه مبروحي وعقبة الفرقة المبروحي  
المهنتون: موظفي يمن تايمز  
والشركة العربية للتجارة وكافة الأهل والأصدقاء والأقارب

Bring In The New Year at The Taj Sheba  
The Most Happening Place in Town

2003

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Sail into  
**Pirates Harbour**  
And Explore...

... "Sequence Band" at it's Best  
... Cuisines From Around The World  
... Pirates Treasures... Free Stays,  
Hampers, Airline Tickets &... More  
Usher in 2003 at...  
**Abunawas**  
@ US \$ 95/- Nett Per Couple or  
US \$ 50/- Nett Per Person

Dance Away..  
New Year's Eve at..  
**"Xanadu"**  
Fun & Food ...  
With Gifts & Prizes  
All Night Long Party  
at Bilquis  
@ US \$ 30/- Nett Per Person

For Reservations, Please Contact  
Our Festivity Desk Or  
Call; 272 372 Extn. : 131 Or 132

Spacetel  
دعنا على اتصال

فندق تاج سبأ

**TAJ SHEBA HOTEL**  
SANA'A-YEMEN

Yemenia  
Yemen Airways

اليمنية  
خطوط الجوية اليمنية

# Updating Arab Convention for Human Rights HRITC - Seminar

BY YEMEN TIMES STAFF

**H**uman Rights Information and Training Center (HRITC) organized a seminar under the title "Updating the Arab Convention for Human Rights" on the 21 - 22 of December. The seminar covered 6 sessions discussing the Arab Convention from various angles. And 70 human rights experts and activists participated in it, from Yemen, Egypt, Jordan, Palestine, Syria, Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria, UAE, KSA, Kuwait, Bahrain and Sudan, as well as Arab and foreign organizations interested in human rights.

On invitation from Mr. Iz Eddin Al Asbahi chairman of HRITC, Ambassador Mahmood Rashid representative of the Arab League (AL) and head of Human Rights section at the AL attended the inauguration of the Seminar. Mr Rashid confirmed that the AL awaits the outcomes of the seminar and welcomes the suggestions resulting from discussions taking place in the sessions. Dr. Abdulkareem Al-Iryani the political advisor to President Ali Abdullah Saleh also attended the inauguration along with a number of human rights activists, political observers and media representatives in Yemen.

The goal of the seminar is a distinguished activity as the Arab League general secretariat would begin its meetings next January to consider Arab experts viewpoints regarding updating the convention of Human Rights. Mr. Iz Eddin Al Asbahi said in his speech. He said that the vision resulting from the seminar will be a new advanced vision complying with the era we live in and the global attitudes in this aspect, so that the Arab world takes a positive initiative and not just sit and watch the world as it grows.

In his speech, Mr Rashid indicated that the secretariat of the Arab League realizes the importance of reconstituting the convention, and that the Republic of Yemen has urged the AL to invite and motivate Arab countries to participate in updating the convention. Dr. Abdulkareem Al-Iryani emphasized the importance of this seminar and characterized it as a significant event which adds to the achievements of the Arab countries in the human rights field.

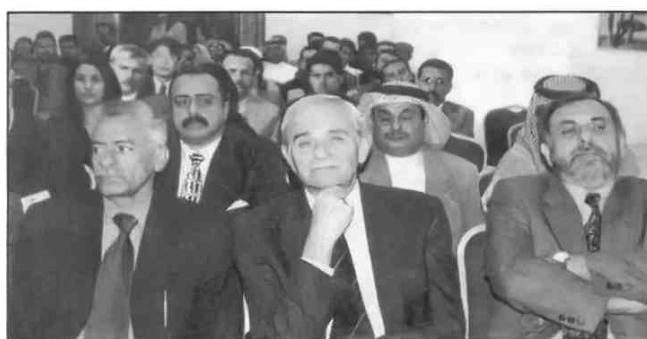
Activities of the seminar were mainly divided into three parts, where the participants

divided themselves into three working groups; phrasing and composition of the updating suggestions from the political and civil rights angles, from the economical, cultural and social rights angles, and phrasing suggestions regarding execution mechanisms. Reports from the three groups were discussed in a general session that involved all participants at the end of the seminar. A second meeting was devoted to a final reading of suggestions for updating the convention, and was entrusted with a committee of experts for drafting the final form along with a letter of demands directed to the AL. The main articles in the documents concentrated on the need to update the convention in the political and civil rights, especially when it comes to freedom of expression. It is also to make the convention more binding than the local laws, and to level with the international agreements regarding women and children nothing less. The resulting statements also stressed the creation of local legislation guaranteeing democratic development and respect of political rights.

Regarding mechanisms of execution, the participants suggested forming a human rights commission, which consists of independent experts and not of country representatives so as to ensure neutrality and objectivity and to allow raising of individual complaints in case of a breach in any rights. The commission will also be authorized to receive any reports from organizations and countries regarding countries that breach any of the convention terms or clauses. In addition, it was proposed to form an independent Arab Court for Human Rights composed of independent judges and magistrates who are recommended by member states.

The group of experts called for another meeting subsequent to the seminar and decided to publish the initiative in one week after presenting the documents to a number of legal specialists. The HRITC was responsible to organize publishing of the seminar outcomes as the center was the driving force behind the seminar and for the fact that Yemen, government and political parties, has declared its support for the resulting suggestions and to such initiatives.

In this regard Mr. Iz El-Din said that a number of experts will contribute to this task and that all participants have agreed to hold a second seminar to follow up the results in Cairo next January. It is expected that a wide-range of human rights activists and specialists would be attending that seminar.



Scenes from the event

## SANAA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Box 2002, Sanaa, Yemen  
Phone: 370-190, Fax: 370-193  
Email: jimgilson@qsi.org

*Educating the community's children for 29 years!*

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

Sanaa International School is accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools (MSA), and the Commission on International and Transregional Accreditation (CITA).

### Main Campus

- ❖ Beautiful purpose-built facilities on a spacious 34 acre site on the edge of town
- ❖ Accommodates over 250 students, 5 years of age through secondary school
- ❖ Graduates attend American, Canadian, European, and Middle Eastern universities
- ❖ Special offerings (AP Course/Exams, PSAT test, music, art, drama & sports)
- ❖ Personalized education/small class sizes
- ❖ Computer instruction for all ages
- ❖ Bus service available

### City Campus

- ❖ Age level programs for 3 and 4 year olds
- ❖ Attractive premises near the French Embassy including a garden and play area
- ❖ Lead by professional, qualified staff assisted by paraprofessionals
- ❖ Enrollment limited: Please contact the main campus for information



## Required NDT Equipment

A leading company intends to rent Non-destructive test (NDT) equipment... etc for two months. Those companies which are interested in renting (NDT) equipment, can contact Mr. Mohammed A. Othman.

Mr. Mohammed A. Othman  
Tel: 672402 (daily after 4:00pm)  
Fax: 256280.  
P.O. box. 1012, Sana'a R.Y

*Closing date two weeks from the date of announcement.*

# Giving woman economic opportunities

BY FAHMIA AL-FUTAIH  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

**W**omen's Economic Empowerment Association held on Sunday December 21, 2002 a meeting at its headquarters discussing woman's economic rights and the role the local media in this field. The meeting was chaired by Thekra Abbas, the information counselor, attended by a number of press-women and representatives for human rights organizations who participated with a number of issues such as woman economic rights and laws as well as international conventions Yemen had signed. They also discussed the importance of the media role, especially of female writers and journalists, in defending woman rights particularly those of women in rural areas.

The participants agreed that the problem is not in the laws but their implementation, a process that should be activated besides the raising of awareness

about woman rights in the society.

Fathyia Bahran, head of WEEA, opened the meeting with a speech focusing on the importance of all cooperation and seriously exerting efforts to improve the woman's economic condition. "Media have a great role in spreading knowledge and change among people. Media are a double-edged weapon that can play its role both positively and negatively. So we hope the media to raise awareness and try to change the people's negative look at woman" she said.

"We here in WEEA attempt to alleviate poverty by helping poor women to have their own businesses and try to assist those who work and toil for sake of their families but unfortunately are marginalized by the society. We believe that he who has the money, has the power and decision." She added.

"We want to enlighten women on various activities and to deliver her voice to decision-makers. We think that it is not only the government role to help her but also we seek organizations collaboration and assistance to run some training

courses as well as found projects with a special bank for the woman." She concluded.

The participants also discussed conditions of women working in unorganized and non-governmental sectors such as female farmers, sellers and those who have small projects and the importance of taking care of them, appreciating their big role in increasing family income that somehow helps alleviate poverty.

The participants asked for more communication with syndicates in activating their roles for sake of the women rights. They also recommended organizing two workshops, in the first one the concerned bodies and the general administration for woman in all ministries are invited to read and discuss the laws. The second one is specialized for journalist and media people to urging them to allot an economic page to tackle women economic issues and register the economic discrimination against women.

In the end of the meeting, participants agreed on establishing team from media to implement a number of suggestions through 2003 under WEEA supervision.



On the occasion of the Christmas and the New Year celebrations

**Mr. Omar Rabi**

the General Manager of Sheraton Gold Mohur Hotel & Resort Aden,

and his executive's committee have shown preparing the Christmas Plum pudding to the hotel guest's.

Sheraton Gold Mohur Hotel & Resort Aden

General Manager & his Management Team congratulating the Christian community in Republic of Yemen.

*Merry Christmas and Happy 2003*

## The World Bank



### SMALL GRANTS PROGRAM

The World Bank is inviting applications from NGOs in Yemen for small grants

The World Bank's Small Grants Program is designed to promote dialogue and dissemination of information about development topics. This year, the Small Grants Program will focus on the theme of *civic engagement for the empowerment of marginalized and vulnerable groups*. Proposals should strictly adhere to the theme. Activities such as conferences and seminars and purchase of equipment will not be financed. The Small Grants Program rarely funds more than half of the proposed budget for an activity. Most grants will be in the range of US\$2,000 to US\$5,000. We anticipate being able to award between 10 to 15 grants. Selection will be competitive.

#### Applications:

Applications can be submitted in both English and Arabic.

The application deadline is January 31, 2003. Application guidelines and selection criteria are available from the World Bank Office, Sana'a.

The World Bank  
Hadda Street No. 40  
P.O. Box 18152  
Phone 413 708; 413 710

# Yemen Joining the GCC – Seminar



BY: BASSAM JAMEEL  
AL-SAQQAF  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF  
bj\_saqqaf@hotmail.com

The Yemen Strategic Studies Center in corporation with Friedrich Ebert Stiftung last Monday organized a seminar discussing the economic, political, cultural and security dimensions of Yemen accession of the GCC. The seminar was attended by a large number of politicians, intellectuals, and journalists.

The opening address was delivered by Dr Mohammad Al-Afandi president of the Yemen Strategic Studies Center.

The first session of the seminar was chaired by Mr Mohammad Shahir Hassan and the second by Mr

Abdulsalam Al-Ansi. Five working papers were presented and discussed in the seminar, but discussions were not given sufficient time to cover all the seminar's aspects and it was concluded without any recommendations that would have benefited officials and specialized persons. Lack of time and no resulting recommendation were two drawbacks taken against the seminar also that it was not attended by any representatives of GCC except for Mr Hani Kashif from KSA embassy.

Other than these three factors, the working papers were quite interesting and the seminar sessions were enriched with comments and constructive arguments that could have had a positive consequences on the concerned authorities had they been followed up with suggestions and recommendations.

## Economic dimension:

The second working paper was regarding the expected economic relations and their future horizons, by Dr Taha Al-Fusaiel. In particular, he talked about the term "From Neighbors to Partners" that has been a highlight in most media and talk groups lately, and he explained what the economic and political sense of partnership is. He referred to aspects and fields of trade relations such as consolidation of trade exchange, regulation of employing Yemeni labour, building joint investment projects in addition to development of human resources and supporting Yemen's stand at international bodies. However, Dr Al-Fusaiel at the end of his paper, explained a number of factors affecting course of trade exchange, such as the existence of some ruling powers in the gulf that are not in favor of economic proximity, as well as the absence of a clear and united vision towards Yemen. In addition to the internal divisions, especially after the 11<sup>th</sup> September event, this turned the GCC's attention towards international relations rather than regional relations. Moreover, he emphasized the huge responsibility falling on the Yemeni government which has to take immediate

reference in political system and the question of proving goodwill. He indicated that this opposing is a consequence of the gulf crisis, and that Yemen and the GCC will achieve many benefits from Yemen joining the GCC. Meanwhile, he also con-



Attendees during the seminar

sidered the burdens and responsibilities which will face the decision of joining.

effective measures in the economic reform on its own to start with.

## Cultural and Social Dimensions:

Mr. Naser Yehya, in his paper tackling the cultural and social dimensions, sees that there are many positive cultural facets encourage Yemen's joining. These are derived from common history and common interests as well as unity of religion and language. However, he commented on the negative western influences that exist in our life today, mainly because of their density and strength in comparison with our weakness. He sees that the differences in details exist in the same country also, and do not mean that they should pose obstacles to Yemen's joining of the GCC. Of the negative aspects of Yemen's culture in the eyes of the GCC, Dr. Yehya said that they are mainly of political nature especially the democratic attempts and the political parties' enumeration in Yemen, and this has cultural consequences that make the Yemeni society in structure as different from the gulf.

The second negative aspect which is taken against Yemen is the social instability and the weak authority of the state against tribal powers and spread of weapon carrying. On the other side in the



Side photo for lecturers during discussing Yemen's access to some of the GCC membership

gulf, the society structure is actually nothing other than tribal.

When in the same time, the gulf itself goes through worse social instabilities witnessed through the foreign influence on the countries and the fact that the natives of the gulf are a minority in their own countries, let alone the spread of selling alcoholic drinks and perhaps drugs secretly in compared to Qat chewing in Yemen. Concluding his paper, Dr. Yehya sees that the solution to confronting such differences is to have a more open state of mind towards the joining, and to allow democracy to exist in the dealing as acquired state of working and governing in today's life, instead of yielding to external pressures.

## Security Dimension:

The security dimension was discussed by Mr Mohammed Al-Sabri, who talked about the gulf security during the recent period and concentrated on the eighties, which presented a danger at that time with the collapse of Iran Shah's regime, arising of internal conflicts threatening the regional stability and Soviet Union's occupation of Afghanistan, then the Iraq-Iran war. And all these caused a theoretical separation between gulf's security and the Islamic world's security.

Then the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait took place, creating a new phase in the gulf security, and causing split between Arab security and the gulf security. And from that time onwards the gulf has gone under what was termed as the "American Peace Umbrella" after the end of the cold war and the collapse of the former Soviet Union. And for the first time in history, a country's military forces were marketed to another country like any commercial product, where the American soldiers were - so - called -dedicated to protecting the gulf. From this fact, a formula arises: high income + high defence expenses with natives being a minority = a weak defence force.

He talked about the massive ratio of Asian man power in the gulf which is a security threat in its own, and then he commented on the 11<sup>th</sup> September events and the security consequences of that on the gulf.

He also said that the current preparation for war against Iraq along with what was termed as war against terrorism could be an almost full destruction of the international relationship bases. This being clear evidence that these countries lost the ability to take real decisions regarding their own security and fate. Mr. Al-Sabri warned that collapse of Iraq will result in critical security shortcomings in the region, and that if security was actually wanted, that would not be achieved through air or marine but through strengthening of the regional defence in KSA and Yemen.

## Pre-Joining Application Period:

Dr. Mohammed Ali Al-Saqqaf, talked about the time before Yemen applied to join officially. And he divided that time into two sections: divided Yemen and the GCC, and united Yemen and the GCC. He started his paper by reading a state-

ment of Abdullah Bashara, former secretary general of the GCC he gave in a press conference in Doha, 1983: "Gulf's stability and Yemen's stability can not be separated. And Yemen north and south is a natural extension to the gulf, and they are one people. And no matter what a political view there may be, at the end it is the brotherhood and mutual welfare and interest attitude will dominate."

In his paper Dr. Al-Saqqaf analyzed the Yemeni-gulf relations before unity. Because the south had an ideological Marxist policy and the north had problems in its relations with its neighbors, especially that at that time the prime minister said in a statement that the GCC was a "Rich peoples' club".

However, after Yemen's unity, any

political observer would feel shocked with the revenge policy which had been going on between decision makers of both sides. This is because they are the same ruling parties for the last 25 years. As an example he talked about Yemen's joining the Arab Corporation Council in 1989, and the gulf translation of Yemen's stand in the gulf crises in 1994, in turn the gulf's support (except Qatar) to division during the crises in Yemen. And the cold attitude when Eritrea took over Hunaish Island in 1995. He concluded his paper with a question: does the fact that the ruling parties are still the same since years become a limited explanation to the way the Yemen-gulf relations have been, or does it have to do with individuals in particular?

## Glimpses:

### \*\* Dr. Hassan Thabit Farhan:

Political reasons in the first place and nothing else. The Yemeni political system is no threat to the gulf, and the Yemeni man power's money circulates in the gulf and not like other man powers.

### \*\* Ahmed Al-Sufi:

The council has exhausted the purposes it was created for, and does not have a real future in the light of the current changes. And Yemen doesn't have a clear political system of a defined personality. We are not qualified to join, we don't mind the political system to last even for 50 years, but we want to see improvement.

### \*\* Munda'i Diyan:

We always focus on other people's mistakes and forget ours. All the seminars that I have attended were just futile; there should have been scientific and specialized discussions. There isn't any Yemeni policy towards the GCC, we always run on luck.

### \*\* Mohammed Qahtan:

Gathering flowers for the GCC funeral is taking high risks on what is not actually known. Every phase has its own characteristics and we need an internal revision. For us, the case has been a mood change in our relationship with each other, but this should not be the case in the external affairs.

### \*\* Dr. Mohammed Al-Sharafi:

The globalization climate removed barriers, and the world has become a small village. I don't predict that the GCC will fall; in fact I think it will grow.

### \*\* Abdulghani Abdulqadir:

We must release captivated economies. And we must start thinking about the post- oil period. We have to reform the relationships and find new phrases and lines of thoughts.

### \*\* Nabil Al-Sufi:

The most important question is: what is the real reaction of public to this issue?

### \*\* Hani Kashif (KSA Embassy):

KSA does not grant aid to absorb anyone's anger. Our religious and national duty motivates our assistance.

### \*\* Abdulaziz Al-Kumaim:

The council is a first step towards an Arab Unity.

### \*\* Taha Al-Fusaiel:

The GCC must have an office that contains a complete database so that we can acquire information from.

### \*\* Dr. Mohammed Ali Al-Saqqaf:

Flattering and compliments do not reflect the truth. And I doubt there would be a breakthrough as long as the ruling parties are the same for the last 25 years especially that they all know each other very well.

### \*\* Dr. Jalal Faqeerah:

Dealing with the situation through cost benefit analysis is wrong.

### \*\* Naser Al-Taweel:

This was supposed to happen in 1981 and not today. And an important question is that there wasn't even a single gulf citizen in the conference, so whom are we talking to then? Yemen proceeded from the misconception that it had the right to join. Geographical unity is not a base for that. And unless the country re-evaluates its policy and system, rejection will continue. And the shortage in manpower in the gulf in face with the excess in man power in Yemen will play a vital role in Yemen's joining. Armament in the first place is to protect the ruling regimes and families in power and so I don't see any need for it to be.

## Vacancies

### Marib Travel & Tourism (CARGO DIVISION) Sana'a

Invites applicants to fulfill the following vacancy.

#### Operation Manager (Cargo)

- \* A good command of Arabic & English both reading & writing.
- \* Ability to use computer-with typing skills.
- \* At least 3 years experience in Freight Forwarding.

Those who meet the above requirements, please submit their applications to Marib Travel & Tourism (CARGO DIVISION) Behind DHL Office, Hadda - or - to: P.O.Box 161, Sana'a, Yemen

## NEW FACE AT SHERATON ADEN.

### Mr. Omar Rabi

the General Manager and the executive committee at Sheraton Gold Mohur hotel & resort Aden have welcomed last week with Mr. Sameh Shawky and wished him the best of luck in his new assignment.



Mr. Shawky will be in charge of the Sales & Marketing Department as Assist. Director of Sales & Marketing, he has an excellent experience in the Yemeni market after working almost three years in Yemen starting with Holiday Inn Hotel & Resort in Mukalla

And Sheraton Sana'a hotel, he has a twelve years experience in the field of hospitality industry as he have worked with the most bigger hotels chains in this field like Six continents and Starwood Hotels & resorts.

Best wishes to Sameh.

# U.N. experts interview key Iraq scientist on tubes

BAGHDAD, Dec 27 (Reuters) - U.N. arms experts interviewed a key Iraqi scientist and inspected three suspect sites on Friday as the U.N. refugee chief warned a war with Iraq would be a human calamity and must be launched only with U.N. approval.

Speaking one month before the arms inspectors submit their final report on the search for banned weapons, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Ruud Lubbers raised the spectre that bacteriological or chemical weapons could be used in a war.

"Believe me, it will be a disaster from a humanitarian perspective," he said in a BBC interview.

The U.S. administration is stepping up preparations for an Iraq without President Saddam Hussein, drafting plans for oil revenues, securing cities and reopening schools and hospitals after a possible U.S.-led invasion, U.S. officials said on Friday.

As many as 4.5 million to 9.5 million of Iraq's 22 million people could quickly need outside food to survive once a campaign began, according to U.N. sources.

The U.S. planning for coping the possible aftermath of a military campaign comes as President George W. Bush nears a decision on whether to topple Saddam and eliminate his alleged weapons of mass destruction.

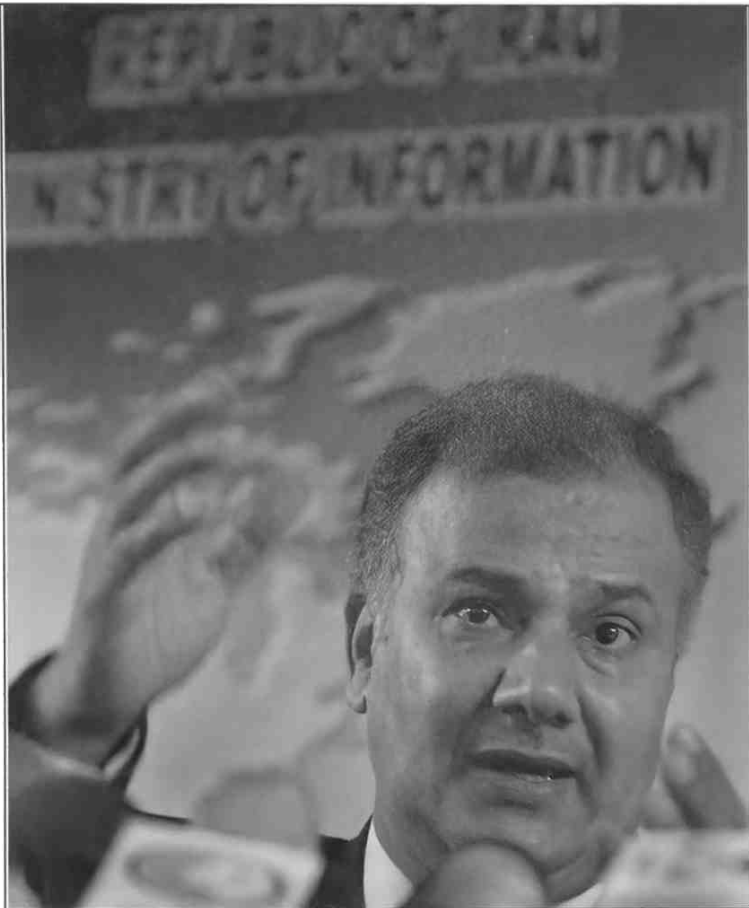
World oil prices jumped again on Friday, driven by the twin concerns of a strike in OPEC producer Venezuela and a possible U.S. attack in the New Year on Iraq, which has the world's second largest oil reserves.

U.S. crude touched a two-year high of \$32.76 a barrel in New York, with prices roughly \$10 a barrel higher than at the start of 2002.

U.N. spokesman Hiro Ueki said inspectors from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Iraq had interviewed a metallurgist from a high-profile state company, but the scientist, Dr Kathim Jamil, denied any links to Iraq's nuclear programme. "He provided technical details of a military programme," Ueki said in a statement in Baghdad. "This programme has attracted considerable attention as a possible prelude to a clandestine nuclear programme."

Ueki said the scientist's answers "will be of great use in completing the IAEA assessment" of Iraq's nuclear programme.

But Jamil said he had not provided information about a military programme. "I have nothing to do with any pro-



Iraqi scientist Kathim Jamil, speaks during a news conference in Baghdad December 28, 2002. Jamil said on Saturday U.N. arms experts had exaggerated the outcome of U.N. interview they conducted with him as part of a hunt for alleged banned weapons. REUTERS

grammes...I'm a metallurgist working on restoring aluminium tubes," he told Iraqi television.

The Iraqi Foreign Ministry said in a statement that Jamil was a specialist in the use of aluminium tubes used to produce 81-mm missiles with a range of 10 km (six miles).

It said the interview, at Baghdad's al-Rasheed Hotel, was attended by an Iraqi monitoring official and lasted one hour.

The United States and Britain have raised the alarm in recent months over alleged attempts by Iraq to buy aluminium tubes that could be used to process uranium. Iraq denied the charges and said it had had the tubes since the 1980s.

### CALL TO PREVENT WAR

Lubbers urged the international community to prevent war, and not to fight unless it was impossible to disarm Iraq — if it still has such weapons, which it denies.

"Only, only, when Saddam Hussein

does not comply with both the inspections and the consequences of the inspections...then there can be reason for a military intervention," Lubbers said.

Inspectors from the IAEA and a U.N. mission toured the Modern Company for Brewery and other sites on Friday as the mission to scour Iraq for traces of nuclear, biological or chemical weapons entered its second month.

Iraq said on Thursday the experts had found no evidence of banned weapons. The inspectors are starting to interview scientists who worked on now-banned weapons programmes.

The 100-plus inspectors — whose predecessors left the country in 1998 after Baghdad halted cooperation — are due to issue their next report on January 9 and a final one on January 27, and speculation is growing that this could spark war.

A U.N. Security Council resolution last month gave Iraq a last chance to come clean on its weapons programmes, as required by resolutions stemming back to the 1991 Gulf War — or face serious consequences.

America, still embroiled in Afghanistan and building up forces in the Gulf, also faced a shock confrontation with North Korea, which has said it will revive its nuclear programme and announced on Friday it was expelling U.N. nuclear inspectors.

In Washington, a U.S. official said the Defense Department had put a nuclear-powered aircraft carrier on alert for a possible return to the Gulf region only days after returning from a six-month deployment.

Keen to win over allies lukewarm about a possible war with Iraq, Washington sent two senior officials to Turkey but the key NATO-member said it wanted to see the results of the weapons inspectors' mission before promising any support.

"Turkey will not finalise its position until the U.N. Security Council's decision," said the ruling party's leader Tayyip Erdogan.

Iraq says the United States is planning to attack it regardless of the findings of the weapons inspectors.

# Israel razes Palestinian homes after attack

HEBRON, West Bank, Dec 28 (Reuters) - Israeli destroyed the homes of two Palestinian militants in the West Bank city of Hebron on Saturday after gunmen shot dead four seminary students at a nearby Jewish settlement, military sources said. In the Gaza Strip town of Khan Younis, Palestinian witnesses said Israeli troops near another Jewish settlement opened fire, killing a nine-year-old Palestinian girl as she stood outside her home. The army said it was checking the report. The militant group Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility for Friday's attack on the settlement of Otniel near Hebron, saying it wanted to avenge Israel's killing of eight Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip on Wednesday and Thursday.

Two of the four dead seminary students were unarmed off-duty soldiers, participating in a programme that lets religious Israelis study as part of their military service, an army spokesman said.

An army statement said their attackers were dressed in Israeli army uniform, armed with M-16 rifles and carried a large quantity of magazines.

On Saturday, the army said it razed the homes of two militants on the outskirts of Hebron on Saturday but said the owners of



Palestinians look at the debris of the house of a Palestinian militant belonging to the Al Aqsa Brigades, which was blown up by Israeli troops near the West Bank city of Hebron, Dec 28. REUTERS

the homes had nothing to do with the Otniel attack.

Palestinian witnesses said one of the homes belonged to a member of the Al Aqsa Brigades, a militant group affiliated with Palestinian President Yasser Arafat's Fatah faction, and the second was owned by a militant from Islamic Jihad.

Islamic Jihad has carried out many attacks against Israelis since a Palestinian uprising began when peace talks failed in

September 2000. Palestinians and human rights groups denounce house demolitions as collective punishment. Israel says they are necessary to deter suicide attacks.

Palestinian militants often target Jewish settlements in their fight for statehood and against Israeli occupation in parts of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The international community says the settlements are illegal. Israel disputes this.

# Jordan braces for war

AMMAN, Dec 28 (Reuters) - Jordan, a major regional ally of Washington, said on Saturday it was bracing for a probable U.S. led war against Iraq and expressed fears that this could lead to the break-up of its powerful eastern neighbour.

"There is a very large chance of a military strike against Iraq and the chances of avoiding war are very marginal," Foreign Minister Marwan al-Muasher told reporters in a meeting arranged by the local press syndicate.

Echoing widespread domestic worries about Iraq's break-up in a post-war conflict, Muasher said the kingdom's interests would not be served by its east-

ern neighbour's disintegration.

"We again insist on Iraq's territorial integrity. Iraq should not be divided and we are against any intervention or its break-up into statelets," he said. Jordanian decision-makers voice alarm that a possible outcome of a U.S. military invasion of its eastern Arab neighbour would be civil war and strife in multi-ethnic Iraq.

Officials are worried this would reverberate across the region, sowing domestic instability in Arab countries such as Jordan where anti-U.S. sentiment is strong. Muasher insisted the kingdom, a key U.S. regional ally wedged between Israel to the west and

Iraq to the east, would not offer facilities for U.S. troops in any possible Iraqi conflict.

"Jordanian territory will not be used either to attack or as a launching pad against Iraq," Muasher said.

But officials privately say Jordan, which has been rewarded with hefty economic and military aid for its pro-U.S. policies, could be used as a search and rescue base in any future military operations in eastern Iraq.

Jordan relies on cheap Iraqi oil that saves the economy at least \$300 million. Leading businesses have extensive trade ties with Iraq, the country's main trading partner.

## The British International School



Your First Choice

Tel: 422-518 - 422519 - 414368 [www.tbischool.com](http://www.tbischool.com)

Hadda - Assaqania - Zero St. next to Sakran Wedding Hall

Trust the experts to educate your children! British, American Teachers & Teachers' Aid After School Clubs!



Year 11 (IGCSE) Ministry Exams for Year 12 Preparation for TOFEL in Year 11 & 12 Six Form College for A'levels (2 Year Study)

Open from 8.00 am - 2.00pm & 5.00 - 8.00pm

Ramadhan working hours from 9.30 am - 3.30 pm & 9.00 pm - 11.00 pm

## WE ARE HIRING NOW!!

For the past 28 years we have been hiring, and training people worldwide. We offer unique On-the-job-training, Immigration, and New Settlers programs Don't waste your time Send your resume today!!

Director Manpower and Training WorLdwide Canadian Management Consultants Inc. Box 639 Pickering Canada L1V 3T3 Fax: (905) 686 0469

(Registered with Government of Canada)

TeleYemen is pleased to offer

50% Reduction

On monthly subscription fee of Mobile service

Now Y.R 500

Instead of Y.R 1000

Reduction effective from December 2002

For more information, please call 153

تيلي يمن  
TeleYemen  
keeps you in Touch

## French troops clash with rebels in Ivory Coast

ABIDJAN, Dec 27 (Reuters) - Crack French troops battled rebels in western Ivory Coast on Friday for the second time in a week as reinforcements prepared to land with more firepower in the war-ravaged former French colony, the army said.

"A French patrol was on the road leading out of Duekoue to the north when it was taken by surprise by about 30 rebels. Our troops returned fire using 81-mm mortars against the rebels," French army spokesman Ange-Antoine Leccia said.

He said no French troops were hurt in the clash, which happened early on Friday afternoon less than one km (0.5 mile) from a French checkpoint outside Duekoue, a key cocoa town.

War erupted in the once stable West African nation on September 19 when a failed coup by soldiers led to four weeks of fighting which left hundreds dead and the largely Muslim north and Ivory Coast's second-biggest city in the hands of rebels.

The main rebel group signed a truce in mid-October, but peace talks in Togo made little headway and have been suspended for Christmas. The recent emergence of two new rebel factions using Liberian fighters in the west has shattered the ceasefire.

France is playing an increasingly major role in Ivory Coast and diplomats say it has put pressure on President Laurent Gbagbo to come up with meaningful reforms as well as warning the rebels they risk losing everything if they do not make a deal.

All three rebel groups want to see the back of Gbagbo who they accuse of fanning ethnic tension.

### Threat Of Attack

A French forces spokesman said helicopters, armoured personnel carriers and light armoured vehicles would land in the main city of Abidjan on Saturday along with troops from a marine parachute reg-

iment and a reconnaissance unit.

"Our wish is for the country's territory to be respected and for there to be a political solution. Our intervention is to stop a disintegration," French Prime Minister Jean-Pierre Raffarin said in a newspaper interview published on Friday.

The extra soldiers will take France's force to 2,500 troops, its biggest intervention force in Africa since the 1980s.

French soldiers in Ivory Coast were initially mandated to protect some 20,000 French citizens but have stepped up their involvement since the two splinter rebel groups seized key towns near the western border with Liberia.

Foreign Legion paratroopers repulsed a rebel column last Saturday using heavy weapons on a dirt road just north of Duekoue, killing six rebels, and the latest fighting is likely to stretch already taut relations with the French.

The three rebel groups said on Sunday that the next clash with French troops would be deemed an act of war and trigger an all-out offensive across the country but they have since toned down their message, saying the earlier clash was a mistake.

Nevertheless, analysts have warned France is gradually getting sucked into a messy war which many fear might spiral

into anarchy and destabilise the whole region.

### Villagers murdered

A cocoa buyer called Ali fleeing the west said he saw villagers being murdered by Liberian-backed rebels in Bolekin, a cocoa centre 140 km (90 miles) from the Liberian border.

He said rebels had prevented workers from going to their cocoa plantations, looted villages, wrecked homes and shops, before fleeing with cars and cocoa trucks to the border. The first 100 troops of a 1,500 strong West African force are due to land on December 30 with the bulk of the soldiers expected from January 10. Mali's General Cheikh Oumar Diarra of the Economic Community of West African States said on Friday.

Signalling growing concern over the deteriorating conditions, United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan appointed Carolyn McAskie, U.N. deputy emergency relief coordinator, on Friday as a humanitarian envoy to the country.

Amid allegations by each side of summary executions and torture, U.N. human rights special envoy Bertrand Ramcharan toured the administrative capital Yamoussoukro on Friday before heading across rebel lines further north.



Troops from a contingent of about 300 French soldiers and heavy equipment wait aboard a transport ship as it arrives in the Ivory Coast port of Abidjan Dec. 28. REUTERS

## Kenya ruling party suffers early poll setbacks

NAIROBI, Dec 28 (Reuters) - Kenya's ruling party suffered early setbacks on Saturday as counting progressed in general elections marking the end of President Daniel arap Moi's 24-year rule, election officials said.

Exploiting a thirst for a new start after years of economic decline and corruption, the opposition National Rainbow Coalition (NARC) is tipped to overturn almost four decades of dominance by the Kenya African National Union (KANU).

Kenyan media reported that unofficial results showed two key KANU stalwarts had lost their parliamentary seats to NARC challengers. Analysts warn that it is difficult to glean a national picture from the first partial returns.

The main focus is on the race for the powerful presidency — which pits NARC leader Mwai Kibaki against KANU candidate Uhuru Kenyatta, the son of the country's first president.

In a blow to KANU, election officials said Vice President Musalia Mudavadi, a KANU stalwart, seemed to have lost his seat in the Sabatia constituency in western Kenya to NARC.

"It looks certain that the vice-president is out," an electoral official from Mudavadi's constituency told Reuters by telephone. "We will issue a final tally shortly."

He said Mudavadi had won 10,585 votes in the constituency compared to 13,155 for NARC challenger Moses Akaranga, adding that remaining votes would not change the overall result.

Results have to be confirmed by the Electoral Commission of Kenya. The polls are seen as a key test of Kenya's democracy, marking the country's first experience of a president bowing out in favour of a successor in the nation of 30 million.

KANU has ruled since independence from Britain in 1963, but the party is facing its toughest election challenge yet from NARC, which has buried a decade of opposition disunity.

Privately-owned Nation Television reported that KANU suffered another rever-



Senior National Rainbow Coalition (NARC) official Raila Odinga (L), whose Luo tribe is a key component of NARC, and supporters celebrate at a polling station in the capital Nairobi Dec. 28. REUTERS

sal when the top KANU politician in Kenya's Indian Ocean region, Shariff Nassir, lost his seat to a NARC challenger. There was no official confirmation.

"I am well ahead and I don't think the result is any more reversible," the NARC challenger for the seat, Najib Balala, told Reuters by telephone.

### Voting extended in some areas

Counting began after polls closed at 6:00 p.m. (1500 GMT) on Friday, although voting hours were extended at some stations which opened late, in many cases due to bad weather.

Voting passed off peacefully despite widespread complaints from individuals who were barred from casting ballots after finding themselves left off voter lists.

Election officials say they expect results to trickle in over the next few days but said the official outcome in the race for the presidency might not be declared until January 1.

The election has so far avoided the violence that killed hundreds in the run-up to multi-party polls in 1992 and 1997.

"We are happy and excited, even though

we are tired, we won't even sleep," said Greta Awour, a polling clerk at a station in Nairobi where exhausted officials slumped over desks.

Moi, 78, is bound by the constitution to step down at the elections. Moi took over in 1978 after the death of Kenya's first president, Jomo Kenyatta.

Kibaki, 71, has pledged to revive Kenya's economy, although critics question how much change he can deliver, pointing to numerous recent KANU defectors in his party. The NARC leader, who was Moi's vice president, is recovering from a car accident.

Kenyatta, 30 year's Kibaki's junior, has championed his relative youth, playing down his lack of experience in government. Critics say Kenyatta was picked by Moi to allow him to influence events from retirement — a charge both deny.

To win the presidential race, a candidate must win nationally and get at least a quarter of votes cast in at least five of Kenya's eight provinces.

About 10.5 million people were registered to vote. Electoral officials expected turnout above the 67 percent seen in 1997.

# The Embassy of the Italian Republic in Sana'a *informs*

## all Italian residents in Yemen

that, with reference to the next Italian general elections, **Italian citizens** who are currently residing in Yemen will only be able to vote in the Italian municipality in whose electoral rolls they are currently registered.

Italian citizens traveling to Italy to vote on the occasion of the Italian general elections will therefore be entitled to apply for a 75% refund of the price of the airplane ticket to the Consular Section of the Embassy of the Italian Republic in Sana'a. The application will have to be accompanied by the voter's electoral certificate and original ticket.



# اربح الذهب فقط

افترى عبوة واحدة ١٥ كجم من منتجات سمن صافي (سمن القمرية أو البنت الزرقاء أو البنت الخضراء) - استبدال غطاء واحد فقط محتوم عليه علامة (س) من اقرب مركز استبدال واحصل على هديتك الفورية (حافظه طعام) وكذلك كوبيون سحب على جوائز ذهبية

صافي

أحزمة ذهب

أطقم ذهب

كوبون السحب

هدية فورية

سيتم عمل ثلاثة سحبيات على جوائز الذهب كل ثلاثة كالتالي:

السحب الأول	١٧٧ / ١٧٧ / ١٧٧	١٧٧ / ١٧٧ / ١٧٧
السحب الثاني	١٧٧ / ١٧٧ / ١٧٧	١٧٧ / ١٧٧ / ١٧٧
السحب الثالث	١٧٧ / ١٧٧ / ١٧٧	١٧٧ / ١٧٧ / ١٧٧

العرض ساري حتى نفاد الكمية

## تهانينا "رامي"



وسط فرحة الاهل والاصدقاء احتفل الخبير الماضي الاستاذ / **رامي محمد عبده سعيد النعم** نائب مدير عام شركة الألبان والأغذية بزفاه الميمون

أجمل التهاني لـ "رامي" بهذه المناسبة السعيدة، وعقبى للبخاري..

**المعنون:** وليد عبد العزيز السقاف - الناشر/رئيس التحرير  
عماد السقاف - مدير مكتب تعز  
وجميع موظفي صحيفة يمن تايمز وموظفي مكتب تعز

ألف مبروك... ألف مبروك... ألف مبروك... ألف مبروك... ألف مبروك... ألف مبروك... ألف مبروك... ألف مبروك... ألف مبروك... ألف مبروك...

# ADEN HOTEL

Hospitality Leader in Yemen

## Happy New Year

كل عام و أنتم بخير

Entrance is \$ 50.00 USD Per person

**SPECIAL DEAL**

Includes: Open Buffet, Live Band, Entertainment

TAJ SHEBA HOTEL SANA'A YEMEN

\$ 100.00 Superior Single Room  
\$ 120.00 Superior Double Room  
Room Rate Includes Breakfast, Taxes and Entrance Ticket  
December 31-2002  
at 9pm  
Aden Hotel

AMIDEAST

Aden, Khormakser P.O.Box 6111 Tel: 00967 2 232911 Fax: 00967 2 232947 Email: adenhotel@y.net.ye

فندق عدن  
رائد الضيافة في اليمن

هدايا

تذاكر سفر

Spacetel دائماً على اتصال.

EGYPTAIR

YEMEN TIMES

# Pakistan holds militant for killing of 11 French

KARACHI, Dec 28 (Reuters) - Pakistani authorities formally arrested a detained Islamic militant on Saturday for a car bomb attack in May that killed 14 people including 11 French nationals, a police official said.

Asif Zaheer, who was detained this month for allegedly planning an attack on U.S. diplomats in the southern port city of Karachi, had confessed to involvement in the May 8 bombing in the city centre, a senior police official said.

"During the investigation he admitted his involvement in the Sheraton attack," said police official Farooq Awan, referring to the blast outside one of Karachi's main hotels.

"We have arrested him for the killings of French nationals... He is the first person arrested for the French killings," he said.

The 11 French victims were technicians helping the Pakistani navy build submarines. The attack was one of several on foreigners in Pakistan this year.

An anti-terrorism court in Karachi on Saturday remanded Zaheer in police custody until January 6, a court official said.

The remand would give police

more time to investigate and prepare an interim charge sheet, Habib Ahmed, assistant advocate general of the southern Sindh province, told reporters.

Police surrounded the court when Zaheer, handcuffed and with his face covered, arrived in a van, witnesses said.

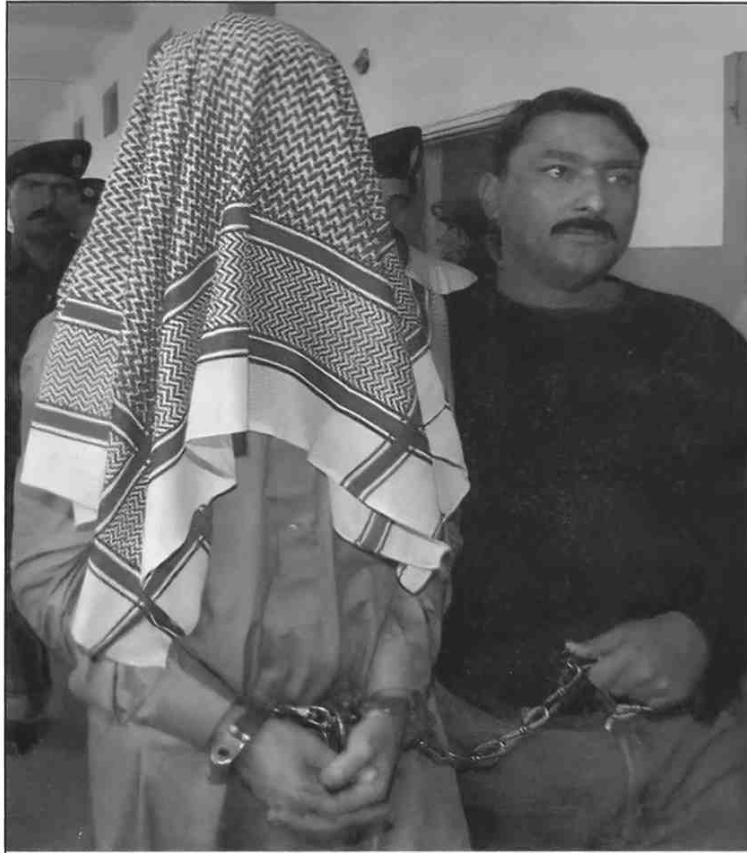
"He shouted 'Allahu Akbar' (God is greatest)," one witness said.

Zaheer — an activist of the Muslim Harkat-e-Jihad Islami group — was detained on December 14 with two other people, Sohail Noor and Mohammad Yousuf.

At the time, police seized a car packed with 10 kg (22 lb) of explosives, which they said was to be used in a suicide attack on U.S. diplomats in Karachi.

Another police official, who asked not to be identified, said Zaheer had provided important clues about other suspects involved in the killing of foreigners in Pakistan.

Islamic militants in Pakistan have been angered by the government's backing for the U.S. war in neighbouring Afghanistan that toppled the Islamic Taliban and put to flight members of the al Qaeda network who had operated from that country.



Plainclothes Pakistani policeman (R) escorts bombing suspect Asif Zaheer (with covered head) to a court in Karachi Dec. 28. Pakistani authorities formally arrested a detained Islamic militant on Saturday for a car bomb attack in May that killed 14 people including 11 French nationals, a police official said. REUTERS

## Wife of top Papuan activist wounded in shooting

JAKARTA, Dec 28 (Reuters) - The wife of a Papuan activist whose human rights group has accused Indonesian soldiers of killing two American teachers in the restive province was shot and wounded on Saturday, the organisation said.

A member of the rights group Elsham said another woman was also wounded in the attack on a minibus carrying 11 people near the province's border with Papua New Guinea.

Elsye Rumbiak Boney, wife of John Boney, was taken to hospital, along with the other woman. John Boney heads Elsham.

The shooting follows a visit by President Megawati Sukarnoputri this week to mark Christmas in the mainly Christian and animist region.

"Suddenly there was gunfire, bullets hit the vehicle, entering the lower leg of Elsyce," the Elsham member, Johannes Rumere, told Reuters by telephone, adding the second woman also sustained a bullet wound to the leg.

He said it was unclear if there was more than one gunman. John Boney was not in the minibus at the time, and police were not immediately available to comment.

Elsham is the most prominent human rights group in Papua province in the east of Indonesia.

The group has pointed the finger at the military over last August's ambush near a U.S.-owned mine on a convoy of vehicles most of whose passengers were American teachers. Two Americans and one Indonesian were killed in the attack.

Based on information obtained from the scene near a giant copper and gold mine operated by U.S.-based Freeport-McMoran Copper and Gold Inc and from a witness, Elsham has said it had concluded soldiers carried out the ambush.

The military has denied any involvement and expressed outrage at the accusations. However, the government has not ruled out that soldiers carried out the August 31 ambush.

Any military links to the attack — which Washington called an "outrageous act of terrorism" — could have implications for Indonesia's ties with the United States.

In an unrelated development, seven members of Indonesia's special forces will be tried next month over the killing of a top pro-independence leader in Papua.

## Three hurt in religious clash in India's Gujarat

NEW DELHI, Dec 28 (Reuters) - Three Muslims were injured in fresh religious violence between Hindus and Muslims in India's riot-scarred western Gujarat state, a police official said on Saturday.

He said groups of Hindus and Muslims clashed and pelted stones at each other after a Hindu religious ceremony near the industrial town of Baroda late on Friday.

"Now the situation is totally quiet and peaceful after the state reserve police was deployed," the police officer, who did not want to be identified, told Reuters.

He was speaking by telephone from Gandhinagar, the capital of Gujarat.

At least 1,000 people, mostly Muslims, were killed in Gujarat in a frenzy of reprisals after 59 Hindu activists were burnt to death when their train was torched by a Muslim mob in February.

The Hindu nationalist Bharatiya Janata Party, which heads the federal coalition, stormed back to power in Gujarat earlier this month with a two-thirds majority, presenting itself as protector of Hindus against Muslim militancy.

## Philippine police hold two linked to kidnap group

MANILA, Dec 28 (Reuters) - Security forces in the southern Philippines have seized explosives and arrested a husband and wife suspected of belonging to the Abu Sayyaf, a group linked to Osama bin Laden's al-Qaeda network, police said.

The couple were nabbed on Friday in a village near Maasim town in Sarangani province on Mindanao island. Mortar shells, other explosive materials and firearms were found in the pair's possession, the police said.

"The materials used for making improvised explosive devices and a backpack with Abu Ahmad markings tend to show the suspects' link to the Abu Muslim gang, the extortion arm of the Abu Sayyaf in central Mindanao," said Chief Superintendent Jose Dalumpines, head of the central Mindanao police.

Abu Ahmad is the alias of an Abu Sayyaf leader suspected of hiring a

squad of Muslim guerrillas that carried out bomb attacks in General Santos city in Mindanao last April, killing 16 people and injuring 62.

Police said arrest warrants had previously been issued for the detained couple for illegal possession of firearms and explosives. They are also suspects in four kidnap-for-ransom cases in Mindanao.

## "Job Vacancy"

### Project Management Unit Director

The Government of the Republic of Yemen has received credit from the International Development Association toward the cost of *Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project*, and it intends to apply part of the proceeds of this credit to payments under the recruitment for the post of Project Management Director in its PMU office in Sana'a. The project has been designed to pilot a new demand-responsive approach (DRA). The project has already started in three governorates with possible expansion into seven more governorates.

This note is to invite interested applicants in joining the project as a **Project Management Unit (PMU) director** who will report to an Oversight Committee headed by the Minister of Local Administration.

#### The Director's key responsibilities include:

- 1- Ensure Project implementation in accordance with project documents;
- 2- Manage the PMU and coordinate the various project activities;
- 3- Liaise with relevant Ministerial departments, other local agencies, IDA and other donors;
- 4- Prepare periodic reports, summarizing the status of implementation, and;
- 5- the PMU Manager is expected to implement the project according to the agreed work plan and credit agreement, particularly with respect to special and financial covenants.

#### The applicant must have the following qualifications:

- 1- A possession of full rights of Yemeni Citizenship.
- 2- Meet the physical requirements for the position. Age between 30 and 50 years.
- 3- Must accept full time employments on a contract basis and if he/she is a government employee he/she should take leave of absence during the period of contract.
- 4- Must have a first university degree in a Engineering, Social Sciences and/or management discipline.
- 5- Should possess ten years management experience in Water Supply and Sanitation and / or rural development.
- 6- Good interpersonal skills and ability to motivate staff and promote team spirit in the Unit.
- 7- Be computer literate.
- 8- Good working knowledge of the English language.

The selected candidates will receive a good salary from the proceeds of the Credit commensurate to private sector.

Interested candidates are required to apply to the attention of the PMU address mentioned below with resumes and copies of their supporting documents not later than January 15, 2003. Any applications sent by fax not after the deadline mentioned above will not be accepted.

#### Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Project

P.O. Box: 4160  
Address: Hadda street, In front of Hadda Hotel, East of Al-hethrah Soap Factory.  
Sana'a: The Republic of Yemen  
Tel.412822, Fax. 421919  
E-mail: rwssp@y.net.ye



## WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME OF THE UNITED NATIONS (WFP) VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

The WFP is establishing a pool of pre-selected candidates (roster) for Logistic Assistant for its offices in the Republic of Yemen. Interested applicants should deliver their applications along with their detailed CV's in English. Applications from qualified female candidates are encouraged. Applicants should be Yemeni nationals.

### 1) LOGISTICS ASSISTANT

The responsibilities of the Logistics Assistant shall include but not be limited to the following :

- Assist with logistics operations including all logistics assets in order to ensure timely and cost-effective delivery of WFP across;
- Assist in the training and supervision of staff;
- Follow the movement of food and non food items for the projects and operations in the country;
- Assist the substations in the distribution and control of food and non food aid;
- Organise and supervise the distribution of food at sites and maintain appropriate records;
- Prepare contracts for the transport of food and non food items in both emergency and development operations;
- Initiate regular visits to stores to ensure conformity with regulations for storage of food and non food items;
- Maintain cost data on various means of transport in the country;
- Delivery standard waybills to govt., non govt. and others involved in the transport to WFP operations; ensure that the proper paperwork has been prepared;
- Assist with the accounting, reporting on food and non food items.
- Assist in contingency planning and logistics preparedness reviews.
- Prepare periodical reports.
- Perform other related duties as assigned.

**Qualifications:** University Study/Diploma with some advance studies in public or business administration qualifications relevant to logistic/transport work.

**Language:** Excellent command of English and Arabic

**Experience:** At least four years practical commercial/professional experience in one or more of the transportation and ancillary sectors: port operations, shipping, clearing and forwarding, air operations large scale road/rail transport and distribution management. Proficiency in Windows (MS-Word, Excel) and some transport tracking system experience desirable.

All applications to be submitted to WFP Representative with by 20th January 2003 in closed envelop clearly marked from the top of the outside (**APPLICATION-LOGISTIC ASSISTANT ROSTER**) at the following address:  
UNDP/WFP Building, Off 60 meter Road, Sana'a or P.O. BOX 7181 Sana'a Republic of Yemen.

# YT Business



Joining the global information community

## Government is going hi-tech

By MAHYOUB AL-KAMALI  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Getting Yemen's government on high-tech information systems was the focus of a meeting that attracted several international companies to Sana'a Dec. 16. The Ministry of Communication organized that event to further move along the move to electronic systems in the government, a program previously authorized by the cabinet.

In the meeting, attended by Eng. Abdul-Malik al-Mulami, the Minister of Communications, speeches and lectures highlighted a number of projects the ministry has carried out in order to pave the way for better use of information

technology.

The meeting included the sharing of expertise from different companies who are prominent in this field.

That will enable Yemen to properly invest resources to make the project proceeds.

Nine companies from America, Europe, East Asia and Africa answered the invitation to attend and share their previous experiences in preparing electronic government systems.

The meeting has also confirmed the importance of good planning, so that Yemen would benefit from the new knowledge economy to shore up the gross domestic product and increase efficiency of Yemeni productive sectors.

With the spread of the electronic government program in Yemen, it's expected

that jobs will be created for Yemen's unemployed.

Dr Ibrahim al-Qadhi, head of the regional bureau of the international union for communications confirmed that Yemen's endeavour is to take serious steps towards finishing the project. An electronic government would it:

- change its production sectors into an economy for knowledge,
- improve services of the sectors of trade, transport, education, health and banking,
- reduce migration from the countryside to major cities,
- narrow the gap between the rural and urban areas.

The consultative meeting gave attention to study the IT master plan, its esti-

mated cost and how to provide necessary funding.

The project comes after Yemen has realized, with a number of Arab countries, the need to move into the age of information and communication, an age that is making a global information community.

The government of Yemen is moving towards implementing the Arab strategy on communications and information prepared by Arab communications ministers who met in Amman in 2000.

Implementation of the IT master plan would facilitate the ongoing process of administrative decentralization and help local councils in the governorates and districts. An electronic government would help local councils in financial independence and ease communication

with relevant ministries and institutions through the network.

Local councils will also be linked directly to the ministry of local administration for correspondence through the network of information and communications technology.

It's all geared to help Yemen keeping pace with developments achieved in other world communities.

At the same time, Yemen is preparing to implement a new telecommunication system for rural communications (CDNA) which is a developed model for (GSM) systems. A Korean company (L.G) will implement this project in 2003-2004 covering 78 positions and 50,000 telecommunication lines in Sana'a, Dhamar, Ibb, Taiz, Amran and Saada.

## The Road Ahead

### Effective Public Relations

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

Very few companies know the importance of creating effective public relations. In fact, the potential of effective public relations acts as a strategic competitive advantage, which can boost the company's image. It is a very important yet sensitive task and has to be handled efficiently and professionally.

While many companies have PR specialists, minimum efforts are made in spite of the enormous potential. It is respectable for a company to find its name referred to regularly in press and in news services; the audience would be more likely to think of that company whenever they have any kind of needs for that company's products and services.

Effective public relations include any kind of reference in the media that results in creating a positive impression of the business. This may take the form of a news story focused around some development in the company, business expansion, new staff appointment, charity fund-raising or a special promotion linked with a local occasion. In fact, effective public relations improves the company's brand awareness by means of continuous reference given to that brand through Press coverage of different events such as a new product launch, winning an industry award or sponsorship of a local charity event, for example, "this school fair is sponsored by Al-Hana juice".

Another advantage is in recruitment, if a company succeeded in creating a positive image, more people would like to work for it and hence the company has more applicants to select the best candidates. In other words, Effective PR can therefore help attract more applicants for advertised job vacancies.

Building effective Public Relations takes time. The first thing to do is to establish strong relationships with appropriate local and national journalists and news services. Then target stories to appropriate media. For example a comment from the company's management about an issue being regularly discussed in the press. Such a comment might work as a reminder about the company and in turn sustains good public relations.

Good relations with the media helps in putting an interesting angle on the business activities, whether in a written press release or local news article, it can catch the readers' attention especially when accompanied with a photograph. On the other hand, an organization must respond promptly to press enquiries and try to think about interesting angles for ordinary events. For example active participation from tobacco companies in the world environmental day can help in creating a positive image about them.

On few occasions, some published news articles in the press and in news services may upset a business due to negative publicity. In such situations the Public Relations specialists should prepare adequate response to what is being published in order to sustain their positive image in the public.

**Endnote: Effective Public Relations creates a positive image with the help of the media. It is critical yet sensitive and must be handled professionally.**

## Hodeidah witnesses promising investment and trade movement

By YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Hodeidah, one of the major Yemeni sea ports on the Red Sea, is witnessing a vigorous investment movement and large-scale trade activity enhancing the port's position and its relationship with international trade and navigation.

Expatriates have expressed their interest in investing in available opportunities in the port city and the port of Hodeidah, which would help increase the volume of revenues and activate work movement in the port. Figures indicate that the local council at Hodeidah governorate has executed 538 projects distributed among educational, health and road-building at a cost of YR 50 billion and 40 million. Projects of investment program of the council in 2002 amounted to 65 projects costing YR 1 billion and 844 million. The estimated costs of projects included in the investment program for the year 2003 are expected to be around YR 1 billion and 400 million. Among projects planned for investment in 2003 in Hodeidah are the sewage system, finishing the 22 May medical city and other investment projects estimated at YR 31 billion.

A centre for information is to be established in Hodeidah with the aim of offering facilities to Yemeni expatriate and for-

eign investors through easing their getting necessary statements and studies for completing investment projects in the governorate and also to obtain information on investment opportunities available at the Hodeidah port, which entertains a vital location on the Red Sea.

The ministry of Planning and Development had enlisted the issue of Hodeidah port development on an agenda of a plan aimed at improving services of the ports of in Aden, Mukalla and Hodeidah at a cost amounting to \$ 5 million. Information indicates that there are opportunities for investment in Hodeidah governorate especially in fields of fish wealth, industrial sector, constructions and agricultural development in a manner realising for Yemen an increase in its exports.

Hodeidah governorate is distinguished by its possession of fertile arable valleys with abundance of water for irrigation. Among these valleys are those of Mour, Sardad, Zabid, Siham and Rama'. In those valleys people grow the main fruits of Yemen such as mango, banana, dates, melons and other kinds of fruits in addition to vegetables. Thus investment sources expect that in 2003 the governorate and port city of Hodeidah are going to see active investment and commercial movement that would have good reflections on averages of growth of the national economy.

## A need to develop capacity of partners

### Oxfam-GB hosts a finance management training workshop

By ABDUH M. ASSABRI  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

An intensive finance management training workshop was held during December 21-23 by Oxfam GB-Yemen.

During the 3-day training course, finance managers and accountants from different non-governmental organizations operating in Yemen were trained by Oxfam's finance staff.

"The workshop's aim is to build the capacity of Oxfam-GB partners in financial management and to enable partners to produce satisfactory financial reports," Mohammed al-Malahy, the Finance and Administration Officer told the Yemen Times.

Oxfam also plans to conduct another workshop in the financial management during March 2003.

"We are grateful to Oxfam's finance staff for informing us of up-to-date finance techniques and methods."

Elham Ali from the Aden Women Union highlighted the fact that some organizations were progressing rapidly while their finance affairs were discarded.



Participants during Oxfam's finance management training workshop

On the other hand, and representing the Arab Sisters Forum, Reyadh Farahani, thanked Oxfam's team for their efforts in holding the course.

"Such training courses are useful in improving and promoting capabilities of finance representatives and accountants of civil society organizations," Farahani said.

Due to the rapid technological advancement in finance, great impor-

tance has been given to up-to-date techniques to cope with the global finance revolution shaping up in the world, Reyadh emphasized.

Abdulrahman al-Oqab, from Khadeejah Women Association clearly mentioned that as a participant he was able to gain a lot of experience in the main principles of finance and accounting. "In this course, we got acquainted with knowing all there is to know about preparing records, files and financial reports. Besides, up-to-date financial methods and techniques were presented by Oxfam's Staff he said.

"As a growing association, we benefit greatly from such courses in improving our capacities in finance and accounting."

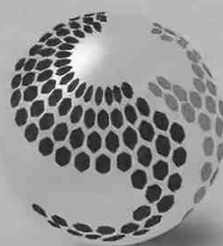
All participants expressed their deep appreciation to Oxfam's finance lecturers and coordinators including Mohammed al-Malahy and Aziz al-Athwari for exerting great efforts to make the training finance course a success.

Oxfam started its operations in Yemen in 1983 soon after the earthquake in Dhamar took place. Oxfam's mandate by then was to help overcome the disaster's consequences in Dhamar. However, ever since then, Oxfam has been quite active in helping Yemenis overcome poverty and suffering through training, technical and other types of assistance.

Oxfam works in Yemen because it believes that Yemen needs a helping hand in overcoming its difficulties due to its status as one of the poorest and least developed countries in the world with an extremely high poverty rate that continues to rise by the day.

Oxfam believes that Yemen's conditions are much more severe compared to the other Arab countries in the region, and hence deserves greater attention and assistance.

## مصرف اليمن البحرين الشامل Shamil Bank of Yemen & Bahrain



- Banking services**
- Current account using the Yemen currency
  - Current account using other foreign currencies.
  - Excellent investment saving accounts
  - Continuing investment speculation account.
  - Special investment speculation account.
  - Special investment deposits
- General banking services**
- External bill services and bank drafts
  - Traveler's check
  - Administrative checks
- Islamic financing**
- Documentary credit
  - Bank guaranty
  - Internal profit sales



Partners in Trust



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

Integrated and fast banking services  
Advanced, Comprehensive, and 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

Words of Wisdom



The Republic of Yemen badly needs a system which will enable citizens to hold government officials, army/security officers, and judicial personnel responsible. Most of the times, violence erupts because the citizens feel that their rights are not protected, thereby feeling a strong urge to take the law into their own hands.

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



OUR OPINION

Jarallah Omar:  
We will miss you...

Whenever he would come to visit me at the Yemen Times premises in Sana'a, he would say, "Walid, I know that there are PSO (intelligence) men following me all the way to your place. But I have nothing to hide. I have nothing to fear, and the most that they would do is murder me, like they did to many others... What they don't know is that they may take my soul, but they will never take away my dignity."

"Every democracy has its obstacles, but at the end of the day, we will all reach our goal of a truly democratic country where everyone has a share in decision-making."

His humbleness, sociable attitude, wide knowledge, and overwhelming courage compose his character. Seldom had he refused to attend an event he is invited to. His open-mindedness enabled him to create strong and wide connections locally and abroad. Most embassies and diplomatic missions appreciate him as an individual who stands by his principles until the very end.

He once confessed to me that the conditions of the Yemeni Socialist Party have deteriorated, especially as its assets were frozen. But with a sense of pride he would say, "We may have been subject to many unjust conditions including the freezing of our assets and exerting pressure from all sides. But I guarantee you that the fight will continue..."

He was a man with a strong and unbreakable determination. When you sit with him, you sometimes feel that he owns the world. He never expresses frustration or exhaustion. "Never give up" is one of his main themes.

In a time the symbols of the YSP have faded away one after the other, Jarallah Omar seemed to be fighting on behalf of all YSP members and leaders. He continued to stand by his party's principles and pledge to continue forever.

He was a man with liberal ideas about life and freedoms. He used to stress on the importance law enforcement as a prerequisite of development. He used to criticize the phenomenon of carrying weapons, violence, and insecurity.

Even in his last words at the Islah assembly, he reiterated the need to control the flow and carrying of weapons in the country. But at the end, he became a victim of the evil phenomena he has been fighting all his life.

No matter what we do or say, we cannot give Jarallah the appreciation he deserves for his role in enhancing Yemen's democracy to try and make it work. But has he reached his goal? Was he able to raise the standards of democracy in Yemen to the level he desired?

I don't think so because opposition to his ideas was simply far stronger than him.

He left us behind struggling more with a democracy that is shrinking every day, but at least, we still have his spirit of strong will and determination, which will live with us forever. He taught us persistence and standing by our own beliefs no matter what happens.

May his soul rest in peace.  
Amen.

The Editor

Do what you say

Reform? What reform?

By FAHMI ABDU AHMED NAGI  
FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

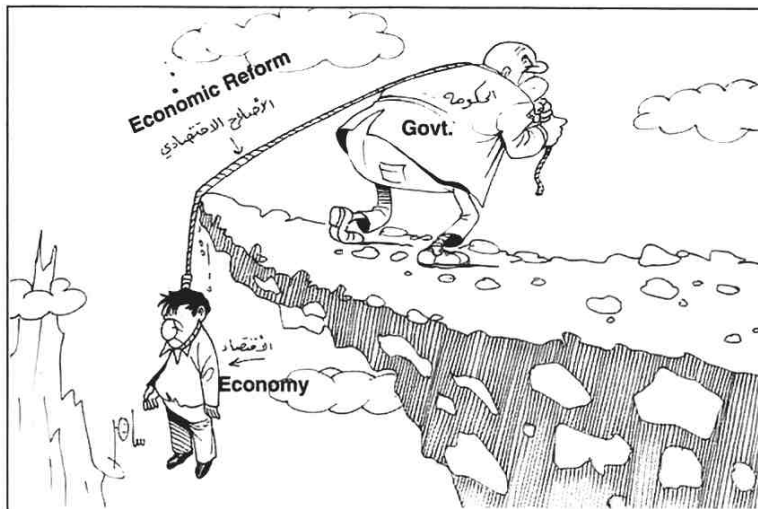
The word "reform" has been used often by Yemen media and it has become a routine matter to hear such a word. But in the truth of the matter, we find a big gap between what is said about reform and what is done.

There is misconception between what is really meant by the reform and government's policies and measures to carry it out.

If we take a glance on reform in Yemen we will find that right now what has been done and achieved for the sake of reform constitutes only a fraction of reform that's wanted and needed. If we take examples from Yemen's governmental establishments, we find that everything carries on as usual or even gets worst. Nothing is really changed or reformed.

The first example can be seen in the so-called financial and administrative reform. Such an axis of government-reform aims at re-distribution of Yemen's revenues on its different sectors. It also aims at supervising those who moonlight and so on.

If we look at the validity of such kinds of reform, we discover that nothing has been changed or reformed. It is a dead letter since its



day that many high-ranking officials still have more than one job. It is only carried out on those law-paid-ones.

We also discover that a great amount of government revenue is given to those establishments, which do not need it, and others which suffer from shortage of money and facilities are given less. To make it clear, everything carries on as usual, so where is the so-called reform? The financial and administrative reform is only proving to be a nightmare for poor and needy citizens who taste the bitterness and price-excessiveness and doses.

The second example of failed Yemen reform is the so-called social

and economic reform, which aims at alleviation of poverty and pauperism among citizens. One of the ways to eradicate poverty and backwardness is to allocate a small salary to poor and needy peoples, but, unfortunately those who deserve it are deprived from it. It's given to those who dispense with it, that is to say, there is bribery and nepotism.

So where is the reform and reformists? Reform is only a word which is taken as a pretext and excuse to those dishonest officials who do not fear God, to those who do not have a real intention to build a happy Yemen. Without such real intentions of real reform, Yemen will never improve its lot.

Neglecting our own  
Who will build Yemen?

By FAHMI ABDU AHMED NAGI  
FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

My companions on the path of the development of people all over the world, regardless of their nationalities, colors, ages or gender. Are we creating a prosperous future for our countries? Not the Yemenis. Especially some educated Yemeni. They do not realize such a reality, such highly educated-men, who spend their life in studying, who should be the pillars of the development and prosperity in their countries, who should push the wheels of development forward.

Examples of such highly educated-men who aren't helping can be seen in our society, namely, in the form of some dishonest physicians who render the craft of medicine for payment and commerce, who do not pay any consideration to the lives of others. The lives of others becomes a kind of game between their

hands.

An example can be seen in my home. Travel to Taiz, during the month of Ramadhan. I found a poor patient suffering from kidney disease. The physicians at Taiz al-Thowra Hospital recommended that he must take kidney treatment and they also decided that such an operation must be taken at Sana'a General Al-Thowra-Hospital. So that the patient with his relatives necessitated to bear the risk and expenses of travel to Sana'a. Despite their poverty, they carried all in order to save their patient.

But regrettably, doctors there told them that such an operation can only be taken at the Taiz branch. So the patient with his relatives traveled back to Taiz with the hope that they could save the patient. He lost his life during the journey.

It is this situation which make me sad, and totally dejected that such a poor, needy patient who should receive intensive healthcare by highly educated-

men in hospitals is made to be a football. Its players are the physicians; its goals, the two above-mentioned hospitals; its field, the journey between Taiz and Sana'a. That to say, there is no sense of responsibility.

If such dishonest behavior is committed by highly-educated "physicians," who take an oath that they will be life-guardians, and life-savers of others, those whom people consider the top of their society whom God entrust them on the life of others, what will be the case of those who do not get chance to learn?

Alas! What a pity I am totally dejected and depressed. Who will be the real-builders of our happy Yemen if highly educated-men neglect their duties and responsibilities towards their people, if they deceive and fail their countries and people? Other examples of such dishonest, crafty men can also be seen and found in different jobs and classes.

I would like to declare it openly that it is time to ignore such tricks and games on our people if we are going to deal with the world around us.

COMMON SENSE



By Hassan Al-Haiqi

On Moslems and Gentiles

Notwithstanding the ill feelings brought on by the tragic events of September 11, 2001 and the subsequent war "on terror" that arose thereafter, as we pass through the Christmas holidays, it might be worth it to reflect on the relationships between Islam and Christianity. There is much misunderstanding that has prevailed in determining the directions that relations between these two very important religions of the world. It is regretful to say this misunderstanding has caused the needless loss of untold millions of lives, with the Moslems suffering the most from Inquisitions and other misguided spiritual cleansing approaches of some of the self acclaimed leaders of Christianity. Needless to say, that some extraordinary behavior and also misguided fanaticism by some Moslem regimes has not helped either in bringing these two dynamic religions together to the right level of mutual respect and tolerance. Incidentally, this is what adherents of both religions are obliged to adhere to, by virtue of their Divine ordained doctrines. Mind you, this is not an effort to lay blame on any side or faction for the historical hostility that existed between the two faiths, but an attempt to underlie the fact that any animosity between these two religions is neither called for in the religious doctrine of both Christianity and Islam, nor even warranted. History is history and there is really nothing that can be done to reform the actions of those who were a part of it. However, with the progress that mankind has reached, to which adherents of both religions have contributed significantly, it is imperative that religious and political leaders in both sides of the religious equation start to find avenues of cohesion and cooperation between the adherents of both faiths, so that the world can truly become a safe haven for all of mankind.

The misconceptions that many Christians have about Islam began in the early years of the Middle Ages, just as Christianity began setting its feet in Europe, and when Islam simultaneously rose as a rapidly rising spiritual force in the international arena. It is worth mentioning that many of the Christian clerics that the Prophet Mohammed (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) made contact with in his life, even before Mohammed had been officially delivered his Heaven sent mission to all of mankind, had predicted that Mohammed had an important spiritual undertaking to fulfill, from all the signs they could see in him. On the other hand, Christian rulers like the King of Abyssinia, saw Islam as a continued manifestation of Christian ideals and beliefs, and even granted protection to Moslems who fled to their domains from the persecution of their polytheistic relatives and kinsmen in the Peninsula. However, the Christian Churches in Rome and in Byzantium saw Islam as a threat to the recently evolved political and temporal power that these two Churches acquired in the European continent. Islam was rapidly gaining converts throughout the world, not by compulsion but by voluntary attachment to the moral dictates of Islam and by the living examples set by very conscientious behavior of the early Moslems that followed the banner of Islam at the time of the life of the Prophet Mohammed and thereafter. Moreover, Islam did not sanction any clerical order, as it saw religion as a one to one relationship with the Creator and did not require any human intermediaries, who gave themselves extraordinary sway over the lives and deeds of the worshippers. Thus, the Church in the Middle Ages sought to alienate most Christians from Islam and persisted in regarding war against Islam as holy and Heavenly ordained. On the other hand, Christians living in Islamic domains found most of the Moslem rulers, who prevailed, as tolerant and permissive, in allowing the Christians to maintain their religious affiliation and their Churches, as is part and parcel of Islamic religious beliefs. Moslems were also taught in the Koran to look upon Christians favorably as "followers of heavenly ordained scriptures", who have "kindness in their heart". In addition, Islam, like Christianity and Judaism, are really manifestations of a long chain of heavenly deliverances to mankind, and Islam sees the prophets of the Old and the New Testament as really being missionaries of the same one faith, with Mohammed only coming in, as ordered, to refine the corruptions and distortions that were instilled over time by ecclesiastical orders that wanted to grant themselves more authority than true faith in God would allow. The Quran makes this point on a number of occasions and gives mention to all those prophets and messengers and grants them special honors. The point of all this is to obviate the fact that if the misconceptions that exist among worshippers of both Islam and Christianity can be clarified among the faithful of both faiths, this can go a long way towards eliminating a new era of conflict, that seems to be looming in the horizons, between these two faiths. Again, such hostility would be anathema and uncalled for by the doctrines of both faiths. Merry Christmas and a happy new year to all believers of Allah, or God (He is One and the Same), regardless of their faith, for Jesus Christ is also one of the highly revered apostles of Islam.

Letters to the Editor

Letters to the Editor

An American tourist's comments on Yemen

I was a tourist in Yemen from November 28 to December 14, 2002. I may have been the only American tourist in Yemen at that time, but most certainly, I was the only female American tourist.

Yemen's tour was an experience that I am so glad I was able to have. But it isn't easy being a tourist in Yemen. The Minister of Tourism claims to want tourists, but it is very difficult to travel around Yemen. Because I am an American, I could not get a travel permit to travel to Hadramout without hiring a car and driver at great expense, which prohibited me from going to that historic and unique region. In order to travel from Sana'a to Aden, I needed a special permit. Then I needed another to return to Sana'a!

The money changers wanted to charge me extra fees for changing US dollars to rials, because the "money was too old" (1996, and clean and crisp) but then gave me Yemeni money that was dirty, torn and faded.

Merchants wanted to charge me exorbitant prices just because I was a foreigner. One merchant wanted to charge me YR

12,500 for an 'abaya' (traditional Yemeni black robe for women)! I purchased a similar one down the way for YR 2,000.

I was told that for my safety, I should say that I am Canadian, and not an American.

In general and in spite of all that, Yemeni people are warm and friendly, and the country is so unique with its Sana'ani architecture and the history.

But to Westerners, trash, garbage and rubble in the streets and covering the hill-sides is very unsightly. I did see some trash receptacles at the Tawili tanks park, but very seldom any place else, and no one was using them.

And the constant chewing of Ghat, even by people at work was astonishing! To me that seems the equivalent of seeing people smoking marijuana or getting drunk all day everywhere. This is just not the type of thing one expects to see at banks, post offices, stores or while in taxis and buses! It seems like a contradiction to have Muslims ban alcohol, and then be high all the time on Ghat.

Bonnie Dee Higgins  
Gypsygirl15@aol.com

Lessons from the scud story

The US knew of the loading of the scud missiles from intelligence information obtained via satellite imagery. The US also knew from other intelligence sources that the destination was Yemen.

The questions rise from the fact that:

1. Yemen had unofficially promised not to buy any more scud missiles
2. The missiles were concealed under bags of cement
3. They were shipped on an unflagged vessel
4. The name of the vessel was painted over with a Cambodian name
5. The Yemeni government at first denied that the destination was Yemen.

The missiles did indeed belong to Yemen, this was a fact recognized by the US. But the US had two messages to send.

First, that it knows what is going on in North Korea and is watching closely.

And second, that the Yemeni government, whose participation is important in the global war against terror, was willing to lie and we now know it very well.

Marvin Cruzan  
mcruzan@no-net.com

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

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

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

Email:  
yementimes@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, 346596;  
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: 6539999 Tlx: 603350 P.O. Box: 13195	Qatar (Doha): Dar Al-Sharq Printing, Publishing & Distribution Tel: 4661265 Fax: 4661365 P.O. Box: 3488	Dubai: Dar Al-Hikma Tel: 00971 506589158 P.O. Box 2007
--	---	---

Policies:  
- All opinion articles that have not been written by Yemen Times staff on the opinion and Op-Ed pages do not necessarily represent the newspaper's opinion and hence 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.

# For the fireplace of Bush and Blair

By JONATHAN POWER, SPECIAL TO ARAB NEWS

**W**ar in February now looks very likely. The die is almost cast. It will be a bitter, hard-fought war, bearing little comparison to the easy run of ten years ago. With his back to the wall, Saddam Hussein will fight in the toughest, cruellest way imaginable, luring the American and British invaders into the Iraqi cities where they will be butchered one by one and they, in turn, will wreak vengeance, intended or not, on the innocent, the trapped city dwellers.

"There is this earth, this mud where the flesh rots, where eyes decompose. These arms, these legs that crunch in the jaws of the boars. The souls ulcerated and foul from killing, the bodies so starved for tenderness they haunt stables in search of pleasure. There is this gangrene that eats at the heart."

President George Bush and Prime Minister Tony Blair, two men who in their own personal life have avoided war, should read Duong Thu Huong's searing novel set in Vietnam where she as a young woman fought on the side of the Vietcong. Not only is it the most beautifully written novel I have read this year, it tells you about war word by word, until you feel your own eyes have been gouged out, your own corpse hung from a branch, and the "dizzying sense of carrion and gunpowder."

Bush and Blair talk of how a liberated Iraq will be, with a new democracy, human rights for all and the end of the horrific torture of Saddam's opponents and their children (which was first brought to the world's attention by Amnesty International 14 years ago and ignored by the British and US governments which then sold Saddam arms). But the worst of human wrongs is to kill 10,000 people (one Pentagon estimate). No human wrong of that proportion can justify some wildly optimistic scenario for improving human rights. And this is to put it mildly if in the end the US decides to use nuclear weapons, a proposition now seriously considered in the Pentagon and one that is, according to a new poll, apparently supported by 60

percent of the US electorate.

Since it is Christmas, I will mention a new book for the fireside, "War is a Force That Gives Us Meaning" by Chris Hedges, a star war correspondent of the New York Times. Hedges made his reputation by covering wars in Central America, Iraq and Yugoslavia. He is a reporter who admits the closer he was to the action and the slaughter a greater high he got. Apparently fearless he lived for the next fight. "At certain moments," he wrote, "I would rather die like this than go back to the routine of life." He imbibed the narcotic of war as happily as any soldier seduced by the unlimited power to destroy.

War, he admits, "gives a sense that we can rise above our smallness and divisiveness. In every society, including ours, is the passionate yearning for a nationalist cause that exalts us, that war alone is able to deliver." But as time went on he realized he had made a great spiritual mistake, although Hedges is not a religious man. As the French philosopher Simone Weil wrote, "Force is as pitiless to the man who possesses it, or thinks he does, as it is to its victims; the second it crushes, the first it intoxicates."

He has watched war leaders and their fighting machines and the journalists who hang out with them become corrupted by war. Even President Ronald Reagan, an upright man in many ways, called Jonas Savimbi, the rebel leader in Angola, the Abraham Lincoln of Africa, although he littered the country with mines, once bombed a Red Cross factory making artificial limbs and pummeled a rival's wife and children to death.

Hedges, who seems to have spent his precious spare moments as a war reporter reading the great works of Western civilization, recalls how, unable to sleep during the war in El Salvador, he picked up Shakespeare's Macbeth. "It was not a calculated decision. I had come that day from a village where about a dozen people had been murdered by the death squads, their thumbs tied behind their backs with wire and their throats slit." He opened the play at the speech of Macduff's wife made when the murderers sent by Macbeth arrive to kill her and her small chil-

dren. "Whither should I fly?" she asks. "I have done no harm. But I remember now/I am in this earthly world—where to do harm/often laudable, to do good sometime/Accounted dangerous folly."

Those words "seized me like furies," Hedges wrote. It drove him to write this unusual and searing book, deeply researched but its most precious insights culled from personal experience and his rich knowledge of our great literature in which he excels.

If for a moment I thought Bush and Blair would give it time I would happily send them a copy to read in front of the fire.



## 2002 leaves host of problems for 2003

**T**he year 2002 did not witness the resolution of any of the tough problems that threaten world peace. In fact, the solutions proposed (or expected) threaten new catastrophes in the New Year.

All such problems are related in one way or another to America's Middle East policy. This can only mean one of two things: either unintentional misunderstanding or deliberate planning. While US policy has demonstrated a great ability to adapt, it seems now to be unable to pinpoint the deficiencies in its Middle East policies.

It is only fair to say that the administration of President George W. Bush tried several times to come to grips with the intractable problems of the Middle East. Two new attempts were made in the last few days alone. One of those was Secretary of State Colin Powell's announcement of an initiative to promote democracy in the region. The other was a plan by the Pentagon to use troops and propaganda to improve America's image. The reason behind both these new initiatives was America's realization that its relations with the world at large - especially with the Middle East - were at low ebb, and that it needed to do something about it. Powell's US-Middle East Partnership Initiative has some potential in the long run, as democracy is the best worst solu-

tion to the region's problems. But the Middle East currently lacks the economic and social foundations necessary to build democracy. Any positive results of this initiative would thus evaporate upon contact with reality. In short, therefore, democracy is not a solution for the problems of Middle Eastern countries, or for those between them and the US.

Take Palestine as an example: Even if every Palestinian became a democrat, that would not end Israel's occupation and would not restore the rights usurped by Israel's democrats. The Palestinians would thus continue their struggle and continue to enjoy widespread support.

As for the Pentagon plan to improve America's image by propagating false information and organizing pro-US demonstrations, the least that can be said is that it damaged America's image instead of enhancing it. Truth was always the first victim of war; the US media has become the second victim of this covert psychological conflict. Until the Pentagon's plan was uncovered, parts of the US media enjoyed a degree of credibility. Now though, any pro-administration position adopted by the media will be eyed with suspicion. The situation of America's friends will be even worse: Speaking positively of US positions will immediately arouse suspicion in their own countries.

Iraq is a problem that has to be faced in the

New Year. Only a very small minority of people still believe that war on Iraq can be avoided. Yet Saddam Hussein's regime has not been the direct cause of America's 50-year-old Middle Eastern crisis for years. The Baathist regimes in Iraq and Syria have always been the most secular regimes in the region - and the most hostile to Osama bin Laden-type fundamentalism.

Overthrowing Saddam will not end the problem of terrorism targeting the United States; in fact, most analysts (both in the West and in the Arab world) agree that an attack on Baghdad will only exacerbate the problem. Moreover, the possible consequences of military action could even out any electoral gains Bush is hoping for. If what Bush has been saying about Saddam's ties to terrorism and Iraq's possession of weapons of mass destruction turns out to be true, then only God knows what destruction would be unleashed if a war breaks out. The issue of international terrorism will also be postponed until the New Year. Bin Laden and his crew are like vampires who grow stronger by sucking the blood of their victims. Yet it is also true that Muslim fundamentalist movements do not employ terrorism for its own sake, or just to harm America. Arab experience with similar organizations demonstrates that they are patient and plan decades in advance. There are many examples to prove that their ultimate objective

is to assume power with the full acquiescence of the people.

The way bin Laden sees it, he is always a winner - except in one case. He wins if America attacks Iraq and causes Arab anger to boil over. He wins if Washington alienates its Arab friends and makes them appear weak before their own peoples. He wins if America increases its support for Israel, and if Israel escalates its terrorism against the Palestinian people. He wins if any misfortune befalls America, because people in the Middle East will see it as revenge for American injustice.

The only way bin Laden and the supporters of violence could possibly lose is if the US decides to deal fairly with the Palestine question in the same way it dealt with the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait - namely, by implementing UN resolutions. US arms and money have been used to slaughter Palestinians and seize their homes, land and water for over 50 years. This cannot be reversed with a pat on the head.

**The Americans have to** realize the strength of the human ties that bind the Arabs to the Palestinians and to Palestine. They also have to temper their policies with a few touches of humanity and independence of Israeli influence.

Abdeljabbar Adwan, a Palestinian analyst, wrote this article for The Daily Star

**2003**

فخر الصناعات الوطنية

**THE NATIONAL CIGARETTES & MATCHES INDUSTRIES LTD.**

represented by its chairman executive  
**Sheikh Saleh Salem Bathawwab**  
& all its employees and workers  
Presents its heartfelt wishes and congratulation to  
**H.E. Ali Abdullah Saleh**  
President of the Republic of Yemen,  
and The Yemen government, Parliament and al-Shura councils  
and all Yemeni People  
On the advent of  
**THE NEW YEAR**  
Many Happy Returns

شركة صناعة السجائر والكبريت الوطنية المحدودة

ممثلة برئيس مجلس الإدارة التنفيذي الشيخ / صالح سالم باثواب  
وجميع موظفيها وعمالها  
تتقدم بأسمى آيات التهاني والتبريكات الى القيادة السياسية ممثلة بقائد مسيرتها وباني نهضتها فخامة الأخ/  
**علي عبد الله صالح** - رئيس الجمهورية  
والى الحكومة الرشيدة ومجلسي النواب والشورى  
والى جميع أبناء الشعب اليمني  
**بمناسبة قدوم العام الميلادي الجديد 2003**  
سائلين الله عزوجل ان يعيده على اليمن والامتين العربية والاسلامية  
بمزيد من التقدم والازدهار وكل عام والجميع بخير..

The Zabid Conference:

# Success story

WASAN FATTHI  
COLLEGE OF ARTS  
UNIVERSITY OF HODEIDAH

**O**ne can't help but say a word in the occasion of the First International Scientific Conference of Hodeidah University under the title "Zabid and its scientific and historical links with the Islamic and Arabic worlds".

A reader may regard the following lines as a personal reaction. This assumption may be true, but these lines - in a way or another - can reflect some sight of the conference and record some of its events even if they were written by an ordinary observer. Before and during the conference, every member of its staff was busy and working hard on preparing something and ensuring the success of its different functions and activities. The place was truly like a beehive.

Gathering and controlling the work was the fascinating zeal of

Dean of the Faculty of Arts Dr. Khawlah Qaid, Dean of the Faculty of Education Dr. Ibraheem Al-Hujari, Dr. Radhwan Al-Shaibani and Mr. Ali Al-Zubaidi along with many others. Of course, above all was Dr. Qasem Bureh, the Director of Hodeidah University, President of the conference.

Dr. Bureh supported the conference both spiritually and materially. All organizers were determined to bring "Zabid dream" to reality. We must not forget Dr. Abdu Muresh who started the first steps of this conference. Thank God that their efforts were fruitful.

During the conference, many lectures and discussions were held by local, Arab and international experts on various topics on Zabid. As a matter of fact, these lectures were not only for historians. The event had something for everyone and all people enjoyed and benefited from this significant and historic event in Hodeidah.

Before the conference started, Zabid was - for many Yemenis and

foreigners - merely a name which denotes an ancient city. After the conference, the excellent lectures which acquainted and sensitized people with different features of Zabid including its ancient monuments, architecture, schools, mosques, libraries, people's habits, religions, ... etc. made people realize the important role of Zabid in history.

Moreover, they became very enthusiastic to revive what has been neglected and obliterated in time. During the second day, attendants expressed keen interest in visiting Zabid and see what they heard about by their own naked eyes. They openly expressed their desire through their notes handed over to the speakers or by microphones which were provided in the hall to make their voices heard loud and clear.

The conference concluded its functions with a very nice visit to Zabid city. All the participants expressed their pleasure at that well-organized trip. They were roaming and discovering the great places in

Zabid. For them, it was and will remain a wonderful ancient city forever. They visited the castle, the old minaret, Shabariq and Siham Gates, the great mosque, the old city, some famous houses and the market. Finally, they had their lunch at the Faculty of Education in Zabid.

During these visits and also during the breaks between lectures, hot drinks, refreshments and pastries were served all the time. It was clear that everybody was very much satisfied with the well-known generous hospitality of Yemenis.

Now that the conference is over, it gives me great pleasure to say that it has planted seeds to be fruited in future. I personally present my heartfelt congratulations to those who participated in the success of the conference, which was really a very fascinating gathering that we all needed very much.



Historical monument of the great mosque in Zabid (by: General Tourism Corporation)

Guide on violence against women is to be released soon

## Workshop on combating violence held

By ABDUH M. ASSABRI  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

**T**he problem of violence against women manifests itself in a terrifying array of forms throughout the world. The experience of violent intrusion - or the threat of such intrusion - is a common thread in the fabric of women's everyday life in societies around the world.

In this respect, an Arab training guide workshop focusing on violence against women was held by Oxfam GB-Yemen during December 20-24 at Hadda Hotel.

"I'm entrusted to train a number of civil society non-governmental organizations in Yemen to examine

an Arab training guide in order to be implemented in the Arab region focusing on violence against women and domestic violence," Amal Mahmoud, a development expert and a trainer at the workshop told Yemen Times.

"I'd like to point out that violence against women is one of the issues that has been ignored by our communities for far too long... Violence generates violence. We in this case have to depend on civilized methods to tackle problems and their inevitable consequences."

Consequently, a great emphasis has been paid to take active and strong measures to limit the phenomenon of violence in general and violence against women in particular because the latter has raised concern by local and international

observers who are amazed at the stunning silence of the communities towards this important issue.

"When we talk about violence, we don't refer to the physical violence only. We also focus on the factors behind preventing people from practicing their human rights that should be given to them regardless of their gender," Amal added.

This is the second workshop to set an experimental test procedure, which is to be released within the coming few days.

The first training workshop on the same issue was held two months ago. The guide has been prepared by Oxfam along with other civil organizations. Notes have been taken on this issue in accordance with test results of the first experiments carried out during the first

workshop.

"The workshop aims at preparing local trainers that belong to participating organizations to be active in raising awareness on violence issues," she said.

The workshop curriculum was divided into two categories; the first related to the completion of the

experimental guide test including the international charters dealing with human and women's rights. The second category concentrated on efficient training.

The Universal Human Right Declaration has given priority in the experimental guide test. It also dealt with woman's rights charters

including putting an end to all forms of discrimination against women. "This also includes getting acquainted with international conferences dealing with women's issues with special emphasis on the latest women conference in Beijing," Amal concluded.

Continued from Last Page

## Arabia still in love with airpower from another age

Little has changed, from the needy old days, in Arab methods of taming the birds and teaching them to fly, seek, and seize game. To begin, the eyelids are stitched shut for a week to calm the falcon and get it used to human company and noise.

Thereafter when not hunting falcons will wear the burqa, a leather hood carefully sculpted so that it blocks out all visual stimulus but does not touch the eyes or hinder the bird from eating.

In the shops of the falcon souk of Doha, they sit quietly in rows, unfazed by human chatter and the noise of the market.

### IN RADIO CONTACT

In another age, European adventurers such as Burckhardt, Lawrence and Thesiger met nomadic Arabs wandering the sands with no more than camels, tents and a few utensils. Falcons were their most prized possession, part of a magical rapport.

But oil riches have changed the picture. Today's falconers use air-conditioned Landcruisers to escape civilization.

They employ lightweight directional radio transmitters to locate and recover any inexperienced birds that stray too far on the hunt, and on long forays generators provide electric power for comfortable desert camps.

From the Gulf states, Gulf Arab falconers travel all over North Africa and Central Asia for the best hunting.

Lieutenant Houdifi was looking forward to three weeks in the interior of Algeria to hunt the Arab falconer's favourite quarry the houbara, or Macqueen's Bustard, a long-legged, crane-like desert bird roasted over

many a campfire. "We have to do training every day so the falcon gets strong and gets ready for hunting," he said.

Arabs prefer the Saker falcon but also favour the Peregrine as well as specially bred modern hybrids. The birds are imported to the Gulf states from Iraq, Iran, Pakistan, the Central Asian republics, Europe and North America. They can cost anything from \$2,000 to \$100,000.

The Gyrfalcon, the largest and most northerly in the world, is unequalled for speed, capable of level flight of 160 km per hour (100 mph). But it is made for the Arctic, and dies off quickly in Arabian desert temperatures that can reach 50 degrees Celsius in summer.

"At the moment I have six falcons

and my father has five," Houdifi said, with an American falcon on his gauntlet. "We do spend lots of money for falcons. It's not cheap.

Sometimes they stray, and are recovered 30 or 40 km (25 miles) away. "Sometimes people find them and read the telephone number on the leg-ring and call to return them. But obviously sometimes not."

In the distance, a giant war-grey KC-135 tanker of the U.S. Air Force rises from Qatar's al Udeid base, rumbling into the air to refuel combat aircraft patrolling distant Afghanistan.

If war with Iraq comes to the Gulf next year, the roar of jets over the desert may become constant for a time. But the falconers say their birds will always be there to reclaim the cloudless skies.

### MUS'ID & MUS'IDA

First Ever Yemeni Radio Series published in a newspaper

Written by  
Abdulrahman Mutahhar

Translated by  
Janet Watson

**'More haste, less speed!'**

**Ma** - Now tell me, my crazy husband, did we go out in the car to buy the shopping or did we go out to have an argument with other people in the middle of the street?

**M** - What could I do, Mus'ida? It wasn't my doing. The whole thing suddenly popped up out of the blue!

**Ma** - The only thing that popped up out of the blue was you! Honestly, I don't know anyone like you!

**M** - What on earth have I done now?

**Ma** - You know perfectly well what you've done! The people who clean the street, who take away all the rubbish which makes the city an eyesore, told you to wait until they had swept that pile of rubbish out of your way. You thought you were

above them and couldn't care less for their efforts, though, and simply ploughed through the rubbish, scattering it all over the street.

**M** - I was in a hurry. I wanted to get your shopping and take you back to the house, and then go back to sign on at work!

**Ma** - Oh so that's it is it! You were trying to help me, and I couldn't care less. Well you didn't consider the street cleaners while you were trying to help me, did you! You went and hit that man's car, smashing his brake lights, and all because of your arrogance with the poor street cleaners, and because of driving too fast down a street packed with traffic and pedestrians. Where's all that modesty and patience that you keep going on about, eh?

**M** - Oh go on! Why don't you just

get a rod and give me a good hiding?!

**Ma** - I don't need to, you've already given yourself a good hiding! You thought you were above the street cleaners and the rules of the road. You smashed that driver's brake lights and stopped him being able to go to work. Then you and he went and had a wrestling match in the middle of the road, and everyone gathered round to see what his Lordship was doing. The money we were going to use for the shopping was used to pay for the lights, and we came back home without any shopping, all because of your legendary patience and brilliant behaviour! As the Yemeni proverb goes, 'He who sees Mus'id in the marketplace congratulates his family!'

The original is a Yemeni proverb.



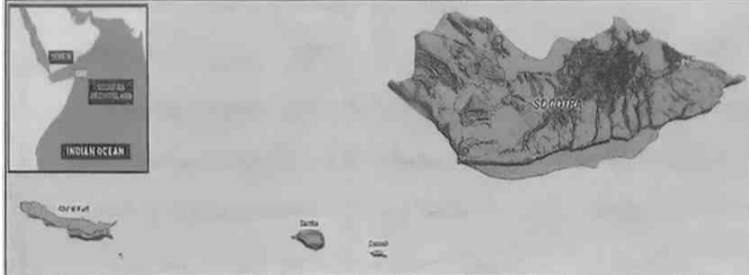
A hunting falcon is held by her Qatari owner while being fed a pigeon she killed during a training session in the Qatar desert Dec 15. There is a lot of fancy foreign air power in the skies of the Gulf these days but nothing compares with the falcons that Arabs have hunted with for centuries. REUTERS

*Funded by the Italian government and UNDP:*

# ENRPA project for the people of Socotra

FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

Yemen's best-kept secret isn't really a secret. Everybody has heard about Socotra, but few people have ever been or can imagine what it is really like. We've all seen pictures of the Dragon's Blood Tree, but Socotra has far more to offer than just rare plants. The fact that Socotra is located closer to Africa than it is to Arabia lands gives this island a unique, hybrid flavour.



Socotra Archipelago

Known to ancient Romans as Diascorida, Socotra has been coveted, conquered, and/or colonized by many nations for its strategic location and the valuable incenses that have been harvested there for millennia. Each culture has left its mark in the blood and customs of the people, in their legends, or in some material way. In spite of intense interest in the island over the centuries, Socotra is still one of the least developed places on earth and remains as shrouded in mystery as its granite peaks are shrouded in mist.

With the recent inauguration of the newly surfaced airstrip, however this distinguished land is poised on the edge calamitous change. Presently, the government of Italy and the UNDP are implementing a very vital project in the Island, i.e. "Environment, National Resources and Poverty Alleviation for the people of Socotra Island." This pictorial reportage sheds light on this important project.

**Background and rationale**

UNESCO underlined the importance of protecting the Socotra Archipelago through the establishment of a Man and Biosphere (MAB) Reserve and placed the island(s) at the top of the agenda for declaration (UNESCO, 1994, 2000). The Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) assisted the government of Yemen (GOY) in the formulation of a comprehensive Biodiversity Conservation zoning plan, which represents the essential pre-condition for the inclusion of Socotra Archipelago in the UNESCO program. The procedure for MAB nomination is

ongoing and is expected to be completed by the end of year 2002. The government of Yemen ratified the International Convention on Biodiversity in February 1996. In the same year, the government decree IV declared Socotra as a special natural in urgent need to protection. The decree also called for assistance to formulate a Master plan for development of the Socotra Archipelago. In mid-1997, GEF agreed to fund a project called the "Conservation and Sustainable use of the Biodiversity of Socotra Archipelago" that

was jointly managed by the Yemen's Environment Protection Agency (EPA) and the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS).

The people of Socotra lived in a sound balance with their environment for centuries: due to limited contact with outside world, throughout its history the local population had to be virtually self-sufficient for all primary needs. Socotri people have therefore developed strong traditional rules to protect the marine and terrestrial natural resources they rely upon. The biodiversity conservation efforts of the government of Yemen and the international community have thus found extremely "fertile ground" on the island. The government's strategy envisages the environmentally sound and sustainable development of Socotra Archipelago, in view of preserving its global value for biodiversity conservation. The population of Socotra lives however in very poor conditions and health and sanitary conditions rank first among the sectors in need of urgent intervention. Main problems are: lack of transport facilities and road network and consequent difficult access to central health structures; high incidence of water-borne diseases, including malaria and amoebiasis; low awareness of the negative impact of environmental conditions on human health; exponential growth of anthropic impact on the environment due to economic development, including tourism; high rate of urbanization with sequent loss of control on grazing animals and change traditional seasonal patterns of range-land use. Moreover, when Socotra became object of international interest, any objective and geo-referenced data on the island

carrying capacity and its links to climatic fluctuations and trends, was completely lacking. Taking all this in consideration and under the framework of its wider "Socotra Conservation and Development Program", they Goy requested the Italian cooperation to design a project aimed at alleviating the poverty levels of the local population. The intervention should focus on the priority issues of health and water management and should work closely with the UNDP/UNOPS GEF Biodiversity Project, to complement and corroborate its achievements and long-term biodiversity conservation objectives. It was therefore agreed that a system approach toward poverty alleviation should be developed, by integrating health issues with the management of ecosystems and their natural resources and services. The Environment, Water, Health and Poverty Alleviation for the Population of Socotra Island Project is implemented in collaboration with the environment with the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) of the Ministry of Tourism and Environment and in partnership with the Ministry of Health, local corporation for Water and Sanitation. It is supported by the Italian government and by UNDP. Respective contributions are 620,000 euros and 362,000 euros. The government of Poland also contributed to the project with technical assistance and in-kind donations. Project execution is entrusted to UNOPS and UND, taking also advantage of the existing complex communication, procurement and delivery mechanisms already established under the UNDP-GEF project. Goal objectives and expected outputs



Collecting the resin (blood) from a dragon tree

The project's development goal is to alleviate poverty among the population of Socotra island in sustainable and environmentally effective manner. It fits within the framework of the wider Socotra Conservation and Development Program,

and it is closely integrated with ongoing UNDP-EPA Socotra Biodiversity Project. The project is structured in three main components.

The expected end-project situation is the following.

- Health**
  - A network system established to link the Rural Health Centers with the capital town hospital consolidating its capacity to serve the periphery. The Rural Health Centers provided with essential equipment and necessary materials for Primary Health Care activities.
  - A strengthened administrative and operational capacity of the existing District Health Office achieved through on-the-job training of existing medical staff, including environmental-health links.
  - The professional skills of local medical staff of the Rural Health Units (RHUs) strengthened through the design implementation of a specific training program, focusing on prevailing health problems, such as tuberculosis and malaria and on promoting RHUs collaboration with EPA Extension Offices.
  - Comprehensive and updated information on the health situation of the island gathered and organized into a database and associated GIS maps. This to be the essential basis for further GOY and donor-assisted poverty alleviation efforts on the island, linked with the other program components: biodiversity, water resources, etc.

**Watershed Management**

- An objective watershed-based stratification of the island carried out.
- An integrated watershed management model for one primary pilot catchment, designed and implemented in close consultation with local communities, to represent a visible example of environmentally sound development and with a view to future replication across the island.
- A number of Khareef (small impoundment to collect flash runoff) in the identified pilot area(s) built on the basis of an ecologically sound design and using traditional construction techniques, as possible/appropriate.

**Extension and Awareness**

- The professional capacity of the network of Environmental Extension Officers (EEOs) established by the UNDP-GEF project further strengthened, through the provision of specific training on Primary Health Care and its links to water resources management.
- A Socotra-specific Health, Water and Conservation package developed, with relevant audio-visual material.
- EEOs trained in the use and delivery of



the above mentioned extension program and package, as well as on its integration with biodiversity and other environment and development management processes.

**Implementations and Results**

In July 2001, the team started working on three main objectives concerning the health sector, water resource management and the delivery of the equipment and drugs acquired. The Project is ongoing, and will last until mid-2003. International staff completed their tasks in July 2002, and the local team will continue to manage the project.

Activities in the health sector were carried out as planned: premises were upgraded, a network of health centers was established all over the island, drugs and equipment were supplied mobile clinics were organized and outreach health care service started, proposals for municipal solid waste management were elaborated, support was given to the ongoing Malaria Eradication and Tuberculosis Control Program, and a capacity-building program was developed. The initial activities of the Watershed Management Model Development concerned setting up a pilot network of ten stations for the collection of meteorological data, which were then progressively processed and correlated with data from twater-table. Staff was trained for the collection of all necessary data. A set of thematic maps was produced to form the baseline study for all related projects implemented on the island. A geo-referenced stratification of the island was also prepared, based on the preferences of inhabitants for water use, catchment characteristics and operational capacity. Further, a target area for the design of an environmentally friendly and sustainable water management pilot system was identified, to the East of the island in the Moomi region. Also, two Khareefs were re-built in the watersheds of the Upper Valley of Klissan River in an effort to support use and storage of the occasional

runoff. Finally, a small team was setup and trained for the future management of the environmental impact caused by the population's increasing water needs. The integrated Extension Package was also successfully developed, communication and training materials was produced, including a video for environmental awareness, and training was provided. In spite of its limited budget, the Project has a significant impact on the development theory and practice in Socotra, well beyond its financial value. In fact, it was successful in mainstreaming environmental concern into health and water management issues. In this context, a second project phase is under formulation, which will aim at setting up a Design Support System (DSS). This will be a planning/management tool, which will provide its users with a better knowledge and understanding of the effective economic and environmental consequences the different planning/management actions, will have. The DSS will be based upon a systematic approach, which will account for all the possible implications for the relevant ecosystem(s) of a certain planning/management action, and which will permit the integration of an environmental perspective into any development action, boosting its sustainability perspective. Finally, the experience gained in the implementation of the present Project will be one of the building blocks of Type II Partnership under elaboration, which will involve Socotra and the Galapagos Archipelago.



A typical khareef for the collection of rain water

# First cloned baby claimed, experts cast doubt

HOLLYWOOD, Florida (Reuters) - A French scientist who belongs to a sect that believes extraterrestrials created mankind said Friday that her company had produced the first clone of a human being, without offering any proof.

The announcement drew immediate skepticism from experts and renewed questions on the ethics of human cloning.

"I'm very, very pleased to announce that the first baby clone is born," Clonaid chief executive officer Brigitte Boisselier told a news conference in Hollywood, Florida.

"We called her Eve," Boisselier said. The baby girl was born to a 31-year-old American woman Thursday at 11:55 a.m., Boisselier said. She was cloned through cells taken from the mother, she said.

"The baby is very healthy and she's doing fine. The parents are very happy," Boisselier said at the news conference at a beachside Holiday Inn.

The baby was not a monster or "something disgusting," she said. The parents, who had been infertile, did not wish to show off the baby, she said, declining to disclose who they were or where the baby was born.

Experts questioned Clonaid's claim that it had successfully produced the first human clone with procedures much like those used to clone Dolly the sheep.

"It would be a surprise to me if it were that simple to clone humans," said Dr. Barry Zirkin, head of the division of reproductive biology at Johns Hopkins University in

Baltimore, Maryland.

"Based on the experience with animals, one would imagine it would take many many shots to actually get a human baby."

Boisselier said an independent expert would conduct genetic tests on the baby to verify the breakthrough.

"You should have the answers and all the proof you need in about eight days," she said. "I received so many e-mails of hope. I received so many insults and death threats at the same time. ... I am not afraid."

The baby was delivered by Caesarean section and weighed 7 pounds, Boisselier said, adding that four more cloned babies would be delivered by the end of January.

**Cult says aliens created mankind**

Clonaid was founded by Claude Vorihon, who calls himself Rael and founded a cult called the Raelians. The company Web site lists Boisselier as "a Raelian Bishop."

The Raelians, who claim 55,000 followers around the world, believe life on Earth was sparked by extraterrestrials who arrived 25,000 years ago and created humans through cloning.

"I do believe that we have been created by scientists. I thank them for my life. If science created me, then science has done some good," said Boisselier, who has a mane of red hair streaked with gray and who dressed for the news conference in a black skirt outfit, fishnet stockings and a high-heeled boots.

"Is my science worse than the one used in preparing bombs to kill people? I create life."

Cattle, mice, sheep and other animals have been cloned with mixed success. Some have displayed defects later in life and scientists fear the same could happen with cloned humans.



Clonaid director Dr. Brigitte Boisselier addresses a news conference December 27, 2002 in Hollywood, Florida where she claimed her company had successfully created a healthy baby girl who is the clone of an 31-year-old American woman. Reuters

Randall Prather, a reproductive biotechnology professor at the University of Missouri, said independent tests would be essential to determine whether the baby is in fact a clone.

"Is it possible in humans? Potentially. Have we seen problems with cloning domestic animals? Yes. Do we understand what causes those problems? No. Therefore we shouldn't do it," Prather said.

Carl Feldbaum, president of the Biotechnology Organization, a trade group that represents the interests of the biotech industry in Washington, blasted the claim as irresponsible and questioned its accuracy.

"We're reiterating our strong opposition to human cloning on both safety and ethical grounds," he said.

Clonaid has been racing Italian fertility doctor Severino Antinori to produce the first cloned baby. Antinori said he expected one of his patients to give birth to a cloned baby in January.

President Bush has asked Congress to ban the creation of cloned babies as well as the cloning of human embryos for medical research. The U.S. House of Representatives passed a ban but a similar bill in the Senate stalled after scientists argued such a law would hinder medical advances.

Republican Sen. Sam Brownback of Kansas said on Friday: "While I'm skeptical about today's report, this points to the need for Congress to enact a permanent and

comprehensive ban on human cloning when we return."

**Critics call for cloning ban**

Nonprofit and public interest groups have lined up on both sides of the controversy. Early Friday, anticipating the announcement, Chicago-based Center for Bioethics and Human Dignity said it condemned the Clonaid effort.

"The fact that renegade scientists are apparently continuing to work to clone human beings despite the proven dangers of mammalian cloning shows that the United States and the rest of the world need to pass a complete ban on this dangerous and unethical procedure as soon as possible," said C. Ben Mitchell, a senior fellow at the center.

The Vatican's top moral theologian, Father Gino Concetti, also condemned the

possibility of human cloning in a recent interview.

Clonaid started work with human eggs last January and made 10 implantations in the spring, Boisselier said. Five were terminated and five were successful.

The next baby would be born to a lesbian couple in a hospital somewhere in northern Europe next week, she said. The other expectant parents were a U.S. couple and two from Asia.

Twenty more implantations were planned for January. Clonaid planned to open at least one cloning clinic on every continent and had received thousands of requests, Boisselier said.

She also said Clonaid planned further clonings as a commercial enterprise as investors expected some return.

Asked about the cost, she said. "I don't know. I'm not very good at business."

## Vacancy Announcement

A Vacancy of a general physician (INTERNIST) Holding M.D., degree with an experience of five years or a doctor with experience not less than ten years to work at Al-Hekma hospital in Taiz. Preference will be given those who has knowledge in endoscope and ultra sound.

Selected doctor would be entirely dedicated for a full time work in the hospital

Contact Tel. 04 240912, Fax. 04 240831. E-mail: hek2004@hotmail.com

## \*\* سيرة ذاتية \*\*

- من مواليد 1942م، قرية كحال - عمار - مديرية النادرة - محافظة إب.
- بدأ تعليمه في كتاب القرية وفي المدرسة الشمسية بدمار ثم في المدرسة العلمية بصنعاء.
- شارك في التظاهرات الطلابية بصنعاء التي سبقت قيام ثورة 26 سبتمبر 1962م.
- التحق في 1963م بكلية الشرطة وتخرج منها ثم عين في هيئة التدريس بالكلية حتى أحداث أغسطس 1968م.
- شارك في الدفاع عن العاصمة صنعاء في حصار السبعين.
- التحق بصقوف القوميين العرب.
- من مؤسسي الحزب الديمقراطي الثوري اليمني، وعضواً في اللجنة المركزية.
- اعتقل إثر أحداث أغسطس لمدة ثلاث سنوات.
- غادر إلى عدن في 1971م.
- انتخب في المؤتمر الثاني للحزب الديمقراطي الثوري اليمني عضواً في المكتب السياسي للحزب.
- من مؤسسي الحزب الاشتراكي اليمني وانتخب عضواً في المكتب السياسي للحزب في مؤتمره الأول، ومسؤولاً أولاً عن نشاط الحزب في الشطر الشمالي آنذاك وكان يسمى (حزب الوحدة الشعبية اليمني)
- أول من دعا إلى التعددية الحزبية من قيادات الحزب الاشتراكي اليمني في الشطر الجنوبي قبل قيام الوحدة اليمنية.
- شارك في قيام الوحدة اليمنية في 22 مايو 1990م.
- عضو في المجلس الاستشاري الذي تلى قيام الوحدة.
- عضو المكتب السياسي وسكرتير للدائرة السياسية والعلاقات الخارجية للحزب الاشتراكي اليمني 90-2000م.
- من أبرز قيادات الحزب الاشتراكي اليمني، اشترك في الحوارات السياسية بين الأحزاب اليمنية.
- عضو اللجنة العليا للانتخابات التي اشرفت على انتخابات 1993م.
- من المساهمين الأساسيين في صياغة وثيقة العهد والاتفاق.
- عين وزيراً للثقافة والسياحة انتخابات 1993م.
- أمين عام مساعد للحزب منذ عام 2000م.
- مؤسس في أحزاب اللقاء المشترك.
- من مؤسسي المؤتمر القومي العربي وشارك في كل مؤتمراته.

شهيد الديمقراطية والوطن

الأستاذ/ جار الله عمر

1942 - 2002

YEMEN TIMES





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.yemenseft.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

المتقدمة للتكنولوجيا ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY
Processor INTEL 1.7 GHz, 128 CACHE
Hard Disk 40 GB 5400
Keyboard P/C Keyboard
CD-ROM 52x DRIVE
Memory 128 MB PC 133
FDD 3.5 FLOPPY DRIVE
Mouse Mouse PS2 SCROLL
Multimedia SPEAKER 3
Monitor 15" DIGITAL
Fax Modem 56 KBPS Internal Rewey
Warranty ONE Year
Dust corer + Mic + Head phone + Screen Filter
\$449
Same 107 sust 256 with PIV \$535 + Gift

Insurance
Trust Yemen Insurance & Reinsurance
Co. Sanaa-Hadda Str. Villa No. 143 - Tel 264263, Fax: 263234

MAKTABATI STATIONERY
R. of Y- Sana'a, Hadda Str. Tel/Fax: 240419 P.O.Box: 19613
19112 ص. ب. 19112 شارع حدة - تليفاكس: ٢٤٠٤١٩ - ص. ب. ١٩٦١٢

تهامة للمكتبيات
Computer, Stationery & School, educational tools
We do not make the impossible. However, we are the best

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

ADHBAN TRAVEL & TOURISM
عذبان للسفريات والسياحة
خطوط جوية السعودية الخطوط التونسية الخطوط القطرية الخطوط المصرية

IMPORTANT Numbers
To participate in this section contact Mr. Victor. at. 268661/2/3 Ext: 212/111 Mobile: 73810416

SKYNET WORLDWIDE EXPRESS
COURIER - CARGO - CLEARANCE
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

ADHBAN TRAVEL & TOURISM
SAUDI ARABIAN AIRLINES
الخطوط الجوية العربية السعودية
Umra / Hajj والحج والعمرة

INSTITUTE
ComputerMan language & computer Education 240566
German Language Institute 200945
Modern British Institute (University Branch) 203689
The British Institute for Languages 440719
American Academic Institute 249294

MARIB TRAVEL & TOURISM
ساعات السفر والسياحة
Serving you whole - heartedly!
Freight Forwarding Air/Sea
Customs Brokers
Packers, Movers
Door-to-Door Delivery
Warehousing
Transportation

EGYPTAIR
مصر للطيران
يسر الخطوط الجوية المصرية ان تعلن لعملائها الكرام عن استئناف رحلاتها من صنعاء وعذبان الى القاهرة وجميع أنحاء العالم ابتداء من 1 ابريل 2002

COMPUTER SALES
ARAMEX Sana'a: 441024/5, Aden: 243124
Hodeidah: 219643, Ibb: 406882
Taiz: 213489, Mukalla 309190
FedEx Sana'a: 440170, Aden: 247603
Hodeidah: 234982, Ibb: 411988
Mukalla 302641, Seiyun: 402469
Shabwa: 202326

Situation Vacant
Marketing Manager Classic Dining & Fast food restaurant, looking for presentable, educated, computer literate, bilingual marketing manager. Fax CV. to 417-807

FOR YOU & FOR YOUR BABY center
صنعا - ش. القصر، جوار السفارة الصينية
٢٨٤٧٤٨ - ٢٧٤٨٩١

AL-NASIM TRAVEL & TOURISM
For domestic & international air tickets with price busters all airlines. Tel: 219890/ 270750
Alkumaim Trading Center Hadda st.

Job Seekers
Bachelor in Computer Science - Jordan courses in oracle + programming langs+ MS office + web design + networks + unix + ms windows 2000 + flash + photoshop, fluent in Arabic+ English computer maintenance + upgrading Good knowledge in Administration, for contact call. Fahd al-Muzaiker 224210 Sana'a.

Tuition Teacher Available
Well exp. & qualified, teacher able to teach English, Maths, & Science any grade contact: Mable Jasmine at 73816219

ADMISSIONS OPEN! Coaching offered! on Diploma, TOFEL, Bachelor MASTER Programs of Int'l Universities on all fields of study. Special Offer 50%

Real Estate
For rent: Two flats in 4 story building behind the Central Bank. Contact 272589

Home/Office Equipment
For sale: Washing house, large size, washing machine & dryer, Remote control air conditioner, Wood furniture to completely furnish one or two floats. Contact 272589

YEDESA
بلاط جيبس 60x60
للأسقف المعلقة (أسباني)
INDAPLAK CEILINGS

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 \$2200
2- Compaq Evo N 160 P3 1.2 GHz/20GB HDD/256MB RAM/ \$1800

For Travel, Tourism & Rent Car
وتأجير السيارات
للمسافرين والمغتربين

مجموعة اليمن الدولية
للسفريات والسياحة وخدمات الحج والعمرة
خدمات السكن
مطعمات لتأجير
المصالح في العمارة
التحويل في الممتلكات
شرف خدمة المصنر
معالجة خاصة
يوجد أيضاً لغير السجدة
أطرافاً لثاني

30 December 2002

**محلات درهم العبي**  
للأدوية والمستلزمات الطبية والتجارة العامة  
**Derhem Al-Absi Stores**  
for medicens, medical appliances & General Trading

ACE - JMC BIOMED Alliance LIMMER

EBLA for Pharmaceutical Industries S.A.R

Taiz Tel. 224263, Sana'a Tel. 241011-279076, Aden Tel. 380140, Hodeida, Tel. 227593

**نجيب** للأقمشة والتطريزات  
**NAJEEB** for Fabrics & Embroidery

Sana'a, Jamal St. Tel. 273838 Fax: 286540, P.O.Box: 927  
Bab Al-Balqa Branch Tel. 278653

**تهنيسا**  
الاستاذ وليد عبد العزيز السقا  
رئيس التحرير، الاستاذ طارق عبد الواسع - مدير عام المتعددة للتأمين، نطوان العريفي، مروان علوي السقا، وكالة الموفين، يهنؤون الاخ/ **خلدون منصور العريفي** بمناسبة زفافه الميمون... فأنف ميروك

**تهنيسا**  
أجل التهنئ والتبريكات تهدي للاخ/ **مير حسين خزام** بمناسبة الخطوبة لأخيه ميروك وعقب الفرحة الكرى...  
**تهنيسا**  
أجل التهنئ والتبريكات تهدي للاخ/ **باسم احمد المقطري** بمناسبة ارتقاؤه مواده البكر الذي اسى احمد، جعله الله قرعة عن لوالديه...  
**تهنيسا**  
أجل التهنئ والتبريكات تهدي من الزملاء في دار الكلمة للاخ/ **عبد الرقيب العديني** بمناسبة ارتقاؤه مواده البكر الذي اسى محمد، جعله الله قرعة عن لوالديه...  
**المهنتون:**  
فيسل عبادي ضيفان، مقاول فيصل احمد، استاذ يحي ناجي، احمد الطولاني، مدير المشور والمهندس عبد الله السامعي، عبد الرقيب العديني

**الجرادي للادوية والإعلان**  
وبيع مستلزماتها  
صنعا، شارع الستين الجنوبي، جوار شركة النسيج للسفريات، ت: 211124، فاكس: 211124

**المركز العالمي للنظارات**  
**FreshLook**  
**INTERNATIONAL OPTICALS CENTER**  
توفر لدينا ارقى ماركات النظارات العالمية  
ش. سيف بن ذي يزن - ميس العالمية سابقا - ص.ب. 112316  
تلفون: 277724، فاكس: 273248  
بريد الكتروني: TTXILAHBY@net.ye

**Safilo Center Optics**  
The international trade marks agents where more than 28 companies included  
**سافيلو سنتر للنظارات**  
وكلاء ارقى الماركات العالمية التي تضم تحت اسمها اكثر من 28 شركة عالمية تقوم بفحص وتزويد العسنا اللاصقة الطبية والتجميلية  
Hadda Str. Tel: 243448, Aden Branch: Crater - Al-Zafaran Tel. 260262  
المركز الرئيسي، صنعا، شارع حدة، سافيلو سنتر - جوار جامع حجة، تلفون: 243448  
فرع عدن، سافيلو سنتر كريتر - الزعفران، ت: 260262  
E-mail: TTADILAH@net.ye

**MAGRABI OPTICAL**  
More than 25 years of experience in SAUDI- ARABIA, EGYPT, U.A.E. and OMAN, Now in YEMEN  
فحص النظر على ايد اطباء مصريين متخصصون بأحدث الأجهزة الطبية، يساعدكم كادر مصري متخصص  
أحدث موديلات النظارات الطبية والتجميلية  
أجود أنواع العدسات اللاصقة الطبية والتجميلية  
Sana'a - Zubairi St. Tel. 218661 Fax: 203053 Sana'a - STC Tel. 448512 Fax: 448513  
Sana'a - Zubairi St. Tel. 218661 Fax: 203053 Sana'a - STC Tel. 448512 Fax: 448513

**نظارات عبد النبي**  
نحس بالكمبيوتر - الرعاية الأولية للمعين  
**Abdul Nabee Ophthalmic**  
OPTICIAN Primary Eye Care  
Al Kasar Street, 13, Al Awali Building, Behind Arab Bank, Sana'a  
Tel: 272976  
شارع النصر، رقم 13 عمارة العويدي، خلف البنك العربي، صنعا، تلفون: 272976

**AL-YAMAMA PLACE SUITES**  
R.Y. Sana'a, Tunis St. P.O. Box: 3297, Tel. 236230, Fax: 229863  
E-mail: alyamama@com.ye

**فندق خليج عمان السياحي**  
**KHALIJ OMAN TOURIST HOTEL**  
صنعا - شارع علي عبدالمعني هاتف: 279295, 279038, 279295, 279038  
تلفون: 279295, 279038, 279295, 279038  
فاكس: 279295, 279038  
ص.ب. 1482-Sana'a

**مؤسسة التكنولوجيا الطبية الحديثة**  
**Modern Medical Technology Est.**  
SanoSite™ 180 hand-carried ultrasound system  
**SCHILLER**  
www.schiller.ch  
صنعا خلف فندق سنا  
تلفون: 279295, 279038  
ص.ب. 1482 صنعا  
Sana'a, behind Saba Hotel, Tel. 275165  
Fax: 417676 P.O.Box. 16165 Sana'a  
Email: mmte@y.net.ye

**مركز الخليج للتصوير**  
**Gulf Photo Center**  
استعداء تام لتصوير الحفلات والمناسبات (تصوير فوتو رايفي وفيديو)  
العنوان: المركز الرئيسي: شارع حدة جوار مجمع الواحة السياحي  
هاتف: 200765، فاكس: 406570 - الفرع، شارع الجزائر - تقاطع شارع بغداد هاتف: 219708  
Address: Head Office: Sana'a - Hadda St. near the Al-Waha Tourism Complex  
Tel. 200765, Fax. 406570, Branch: Algeria St - Baghdad St. Intersection Tel. 219708

**مؤسسة الشامي**  
**AL-SHAMI Establishment**  
FOR GENERAL TRADING  
Saleh S. Al-Shami & Bros.  
Trade Agency, Oilfield Services, Industries, Electric Materials, Building Materials, Electric Materials  
Sana'a, Tunis St. Tel. 236230, 229863  
Fax: 206235, P.O. Box: 2023  
Aden: 3412050

**شركة اللواء الأخضر**  
**Green Land Co. Ltd. For Trade**  
Material & Copper wire for rewinding & workshops equipment  
اسلاك نحاسية ومواد لف ومعدات الورش  
Sana'a - Y.R. Tel: 286829, Telefax: 282932, P.O. Box: 565

**NOTIFIER**  
أجهزة إنذار ضد الحريق  
Fire Alarm Equipment from Notifier UK/USA

**CROWCON**  
Gas Detection Instrument  
أجهزة إنذار تحسس خاص لجميع أنواع الغازات

**BURNSHIELD**  
Burn Treatment Ointments & Lotion

**CCTV SYSTEMS**

**الوكيل الوحيد: أبو عامر لخدمات الأمن والسلامة**  
**Sole Agent: Abu A'amer for Safety & Security services**  
شارع الزبيري أمام مكتب اليمنية، ت: 275251، فاكس: 270740 - تعز، ت: 213572، فاكس: 223600  
Al-Zubairi Str. front of Yemenia office, Tel. 275251, Fax: 270740/273756, Taiz: Tel: 213572, Fax: 223600

**5900 SUPER**  
تعليم اللغة الإنجليزية  
مكتبة حفظ سجلات الخاصة بك من رقم تلفونات وتعمود ملاقات وتقييم موارده للبلد 120KB  
التعليم الإلكتروني والبريد مع الربط مع جدول الواجبات  
التوثيق الإلكتروني والبريد مع يومي وأوقات الصلاة  
يمكنك إرسال واستقبال بريدك الإلكتروني الخاصة بأرقام التلفونات من وإلى جهاز الحاسوب  
إلى حاسبة بسيطة حساب القروض تحويل العملات وتحويل القوائم الشهرية  
الطابع تعليمية مسجلة

**تعلن وكالة الذاري للسفريات والسياحة الدولية**  
للسفريات والسياحة الدولية  
عن تقديم الخدمات التالية:  
- توفير فرص العمل الى الخارج.  
- توفير الايدي العاملة.  
- تأجير سيارات.  
- تسهيل السفر والسياحة الى أوروبا.  
- زيارات الى دبي.  
- تقديم الخدمات لطالبي العمل والدراسة والعلاج في الخارج.  
العنوان: الحصة، جولة الساعة، تلفون: 237710  
جوال: 011-2389083 - 011-2389083

**كويون للإعلانات الشخصية المجانية (كل الاعلانات الشخصية بدون أي مقابل)**  
بيع □ شراء □ إيجار □ إستئجار □ طلب وظيفة □ وظائف شاغرة □ غير ذلك  
تفاصيل الاعلان:  
عنوان التواصل:

**Coupon for Free Classified Ads. (All Personal Ads - All Free of Cost)**  
□ For Sale □ Required □ Available □ For Lease □ For Hire/Rent □ Job Require □ Situation Vacant □ Others  
Details:  
Contact Address:  
Please cut this coupon and send it to Yemen Times Fax: 268276 or P.O. Box 2579 - Sana'a  
For more info, contact Mr. Victor, 268661/2/3, 73810416

قص هذا الكوبون وارسله إلى صحيفة يمن تايمز على فاكس 268276 او على صندوق بريد 2579 - صنعا لمزيد من المعلومات اتصل ب (ت 73810416 / 268661) فيكتور

# Improve Your English

# 165



**Dr. Ramakanta Sahu**  
Associate Professor  
College of Education, Mahweet  
Email: ramakantasahu@yahoo.com  
Tel: 73889013

## Situations and expressions

### 1-what to say: New Year greetings

Although each country and each culture has its own system of calendar, in many countries especially the English speaking countries has adopted the Christian calendar heralding 1<sup>st</sup> January as the beginning of a new year. It has now become a time honored convention to send New Year's greetings to one another on the New Year's Eve. A whole range of colorful and expressive phraseology is used on this occasion to convey greetings and good wishes for a bright and prosperous New Year.

We present below a selection of some of the impressive idioms that capture the spirit of the New Year.

This year is for special memories, for planning, for dreaming. For sharing, for caring for love.....

#### Have a great Year.

To hope the year ahead will bring the very best of everything: good luck, good health, the best of friends and happiness that never ends.

#### Happy New Year

With kindest thoughts and all good wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year.

You are too sweet to be forgotten. Happy New Year.

May the season of beauty be a season of happiness for you.

#### Happy New Year

May joy and happiness fill this day with meaningful moments in beautiful way. Wish you a happy and prosperous New Year

Heartiest Greetings with season's joy. Have a happy and prosperous New Year.

May you receive many happy surprises, in the coming year and may your joys come in all shapes and sizes.

#### Happy New Year

May the New Year bring special happiness, peace and tranquility for you.

.....Because you're thought of in the warmest way, It's nice to have this chance to wish the very best for you.

#### Happy New Year.

A bunch of warm wishes are in this card for you with a hope that it always brings for you share delight all through.

May your life be filled with happiness.

May this New Year breeze into your life pleasurable moments full of good luck, cheer, happiness and success.

#### Happy New Year.

Sending specially for you a bunch of warm New Year wishes.

The warmest of wishes are coming to you for happy and joyous times.

Wishing you all the best things today and always.

True love is all about wondering how to make the other person happy. This greeting is coming your way to express the very warmest wishes for a lot of happiness and special joy on New Year!

May this New Year be a happy one for you, and hope it brings good luck, success and contentment in everything you do.

A warm wish for happiness today and all year through.

May every single day this year be a special one for you!

Wishing you all the many joys a happy new year brings: contentment, love and happiness among the special things.... Health and love prosperity, a year of blessing, too, and everything to make this year and future best for you.

These warm wishes come your way because you are fondly thought about. Happy New Year.

May your life be very good to you from day to day.

This card brings you warmest wishes and may it bring good fortune and all your heart holds dear.

To greet you at New Year with wishes for every joy in the coming days.

New year is such a wonderful time of celebrate-not just for you, but for everyone who knows you and knows how very special you are. Happy New Year.

Heartfelt New Year wishes for someone special.

Wishing that the New Year comes with the best, pulling all the worries at rest, bringing your way happiness and fun.

#### Happy New Year.

This is a New Year message to wish you all good things, Good health, good luck, success, and life long happiness.

#### Happy New Year.

Wishing you a year that brings all life's best and brightest things. Happy New Year.

Only three words! Happy New Year. But they're filled with the best of good cheer and good fortune today and then all through the year.

May you always find the sweet melody of happiness that comes with the New Year.

And each new day that comes your way bless you with peace, prosperity and pleasure.

New Year is a perfect time for especially wishing you lots of joy and happiness to last a whole year.

Wishing you a bright, beautiful and prosperous New Year, with each day vibrant with joy and happiness.

May you be blessed with the true gifts of New Year-joy, peace and love. I wish you a day that is bright with happiness and warm with love.

Wishing you every happiness today and everyday.

With best wishes for a NEW YEAR filled with courage and determination for a greater success.

Behold the joy of the New Year, the beauty and opportunity the coming seasons brings for you.

May your life be filled with love and laughter today, tomorrow and ever-after.

#### II-How to say it correctly:

Correct errors, if any, in the following sentences:

1-Did you listen what he said?

2-Neither of us have been selected.

3-He is the cleverest of the two.

4-I wish I was as tall as my father

5-I don't know nothing about him.

#### Solutions to last week's questions

1-Her house is better than anyone's (house).

2-The Victoria memorial is a monument worthseeing.

3-He is the latest news?

4-I am looking forward to his next visit.

5-There are not any books on the table.

#### III How to express it in one word

1.Unlawfully take away property from someone

2.Person who disputes

3.Make someone unable or unfit for something

4-The state of needing repair

5.Having a bad reputation

#### Answers to last week's questions

1. Objects that cannot be compared in quality, amount, kind, etc.- Disparate (adj)

2. Free from passion- Dispassionate (adj)

3. A thing that can be done without -Dispensable (adj)

4. Place where medicines are dispensed -Dispensary (n)

5. Easily disposable: Disposable (adj)

#### IV Grammar and Composition

##### (A) Composition

The Indian Embassy, Sana'a has published an advertisement for an enthusiastic self-starter to fill a new post as Development Officer, helping the Development for International Development expand its activities in Yemen

Write a letter of application in response to the advertisement.

##### (B) Idioms and phrases

Use the following phrases in sentences illustrating their meaning

1.be off one's beat

2. the beaten track

3.because of

4. be at somebody's back and call

6. become of

##### (C) Words commonly confused

1. carnation, incarnation

2. carnivorous, omnivorous

3. caret, carrot  
4. carrion, clarion  
5. carriage, carrier

#### Answers to last week's questions

##### (A) Composition

1. Manor is so sophisticated. She always dresses well. She knows lots of people, and never says anything stupid.

2. I just had a terrible time with Abdul Wahab.

He contradicted everything I said. I wish he weren't so argumentative.

3. My friend is very generous. He never forgets my birthdays and always gives me gifts.

4. Once the children become 16 years old, parents become care-free.

5. Rizq is very ambitious. He wants to complete his doctorate and become a professor.

6. I wish I could be like you. You are so tolerant and never seem to worry for anything.

##### (B) Idioms and phrases

1. bear up (not show feelings of sorrow or despair)  
You should have the strength and courage to bear up against all odds.

2. bring something to bear upon (apply)  
Let's all promise to bear upon our energies to the task of national reconstruction

3. bear down (overcome)  
Promise to bear down the problems ahead.

4. beat the records (break the record)  
The athlete beat his own track records.

5. beat about the bush (approach a subject without coming to the point)  
Don't beat about the bush. Present your ideas straight way.

(C) Words commonly confounded

1. Capital (n) (city where the government of a country is carried on)  
New Delhi is the capital of India

Capitol (n) (building in which the United States Congress meets)  
The capital has a sprawling campus.

2. Captain (n) (leader or chief commander)  
He is the captain of the school football team.

Caption (n) (Short title or heading of an article)  
The caption of the article is very catchy.

3. Captive (n) (Person taken as a prisoner)  
The kidnapers took the captive to an unknown place.

Captivate (v.t.) (Fascinate, catch the imagination of)  
The singer captivated the audience with his melodious voice.

4. Carrier (n) (person, or animal that carries or transmits a disease without himself or itself suffering from it)  
Insects are carriers of many diseases.

Courier (n) (messenger conveying news or goods)  
I sent the application through a courier.

5. Caress(n) (loving or affectionate touch)  
The baby stopped crying due to the mother's caress.

Careless (adj) (of a person who does not take care)  
He is very careless in his dress.

V Pearls from the Holy Quran

"There is no God but HE!  
That is the witness of Allah, his angles, and those endued With knowledge, standing firm On justice. There is no God but HE The exalted in Power, The Wise."

VI Words of Wisdom  
"I will strive with things impossible"  
-Shakespeare.

# Regional culture and ethos in the novels of Thomas Hardy



**By DR. SHAILENDRA KUMAR MUKUL**  
Dept of English, Faculty of Education (Amran)  
Sana'a University, Sana'a

The novelist in general records his impressions of human life and its variety, situations and conflicts prevailing in the world.

The novel in England has its origin in the eighteenth century in the epistolary form used by Samuel Richardson as well as in Fielding's comic novel *Joseph Andrews*. Walter Allen has shrewdly noted in *The English Novel*: "The Year 1800 is a date of first importance in the history of English fiction." Miss Maria Edgeworth occupied and added a new territory to the novel outside London and Bath. Outside London and Bath, the 18th-century novelist rarely had a sense of place. The region Miss Edgeworth discovered was Ireland, and with Ireland, the Irish peasant. After her, Jane Austen and Sir Walter Scott gave a regional color, tone, spirit and atmosphere to the English novel. Scott was the northern novelist who found both poetic inspiration and poetic material in his native Scotland. Miss Austen spent the restricted life of a provincial lady in and about Hampshire, the country of her birth. Miss Austen wrote the pure novel, as Robert Liddell has it in his *A Treatise on the Novel*, and concentrated upon human beings and their mental reaction.

While Jane Austen was a belated eighteenth-century novelist, Thomas Hardy (1840-1928) was the last of the Victorians and the first of the Moderns. He was born in Dorsetshire, the heart of South West England, known as Wessex in Hardy's novels, on June 2, 1840. His first novel, *Desperate Remedies*, was published in 1871 when he was thirty-one. His career as a novelist ended twenty-five years later, with *Jude the Obscure*, in 1896. He was an extremely productive and fecund novelist, writing an important book of fiction, novel or short story every year. Though he earned a European reputation by virtue of his free views on sex and marriage, aired in *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* and *Jude the Obscure*, he was provincial, a country man, a novelist of the country life of Dorsetshire. It is in his provincialism and naivety that the real strength of Hardy lies.

When Hardy abandoned the intensely local world and portrayed the fashionable life, as in *The Hand of Ethelberta*, he failed utterly as a novelist. But in his portrayal of rustic life and rustic characters in *Dorsetshire* he was practically unsurpassable. Hardy used the word Wessex to denote a region of South West England. *Under the Greenwood Tree* was originally brought out in 1872 in two volumes. It is an idyllic tale of rustic life but the idyllic quality is not fully achieved either by abstraction or by suppression. The passion and egotism of the young lovers are rendered in a lively manner. *Under the Greenwood Tree* is patently a Shakespearean title taken from one of the songs of Amiens:

*Under the Greenwood tree  
Who loves to lie with me,  
And turn his merry note  
Unto the sweet bird's throat,  
Come hither, come hither, come hither.*

The story of "The Mellstock Choir" and its old established west-gallery musicians with some supplementary description of similar officials in *Two on a Tower, A Few Crushed Characters* and other places is intended to be a fairly true picture of the person, ways and customs which were common among such orchestral bodies in the villages in the early 19th century.

This is thus a novel studying the displacement of the Choir or Orchestra, the ecclesiastical bandsmen, from the Church gallery in favor of a harmonium. Hardy laments the disappearance

of an important orchestral union of interest and its displacement by an isolated harmonium player or a barrel-organ.

*The Woodlanders* (1887) explores the theme of love and marriage. Hardy discusses the point of view of marriage as a distinct covenant or undertaking. An ideal marriage should be looked upon as a sacred covenant intended to afford the greatest happiness to the Units of Human Society. Hardy cites the views of Gibbon, the celebrated late eighteenth-century historian, on the evidence for and against Christian miracles: "the duty of a historian does not call upon him to interpose his private judgement in this nice and important country." The action of *The Woodlanders* takes place in the exact locality of the hamlet Little Hintock with its true name. The commanding heights called High Story and Bible Down Hill overlook the landscape in which they are supposed to be hid. In respect of the occupation of the character, the adoption of iron utensils and implements in agriculture and the discontinuance of thatched roofs for cottages, have almost extinguished the handicrafts, the "Copse work" and the type of men who were engaged in them.

*The Return of the Native*, Hardy's sixth book (1878), is a tragic love story. The plot is extremely simple. Clym Yeobright, who has been a diamond merchant in Paris, comes home to serve his fellow men as a teacher and preacher. He falls in love with and marries Eustacia Vye, who has had a secret love-affair with Damon Wildevve, the husband of Clym's cousin. Eustacia and Wildevve resume their affair and after their death by drowning, Thomasin marries Diggory Venn, the travelling Reddeman, who has throughout brooded over the action of the novel like a guardian but not like an effectual angel. The significant characters, Clym Yeobright and Eustacia Vye, interact on a plane of idealism and realism. Clym Yeobright clings to tradition and profoundly laments the vanished wholeness and completeness in life. Clym is conscious all the time of the ache of the modernized. In some respects, Clym as an idealist is the presentation of Hardy's mental and spiritual value. In Clym Yeobright's face could be dimly seen the typical countenance of future. If Clym is Hardy's modern man, Eustacia is not the modern "woman". She is an archetypal woman, the flighty woman. She is like Flaubert's Madam Bovary. Egdon Heath itself is a character in *The Return of the Native*. It is more than a scenic background and enters into the very lives of characters. Hardy shrewdly comments: "Under the general name of Egdon Heath which has been given to the sombre scene of the story are united the typical heaths of various real names to the number of at least a dozen thereby convincingly one in character and aspect." Hardy is vitally aware, and deeply sensitive to, certain topographical features resembling the part of the heath. The function of Egdon Heath in the novel is to describe the circumstances in which Wessex people live.

The story *The Mayor of Casterbridge* (1886) refers to the free Corn Trade on which so much of the action turns. It also describes the condition of the harvest of wheat, weather affecting the product of wheat and thereby the adverse fate of Michael Henchard and the favorable circumstances of Donald Farfrae's wheat business. While Henchard becomes a pauper, Farfrae becomes the kingpin of corn-trade. Hardy describes *The Mayor of Casterbridge* in its sub-title as *A Story of a Man or Character*. In this novel, he studies the character of a protagonist and holds it responsible for his disaster along with the will of the Almighty:

*The story is more particularly a study of one man's deeds and character than, perhaps, any other of those included in my exhibition of Wessex life.*

It must be noted that in *The Mayor of Casterbridge* Hardy constantly contrasts the southern obstinacy of Michael Henchard with the Northern insight of Donald Farfrae. The tug-of-war between Henchard and Farfrae is the opposition between the Southern doggedness and the Northern intelligent and accommodating flexibility in the light of the circumstances of the time. Further, there is contrast between Lucetta from the Island of Jersey and Elizabeth-Jane. Lucetta is an exotic flower of romantic habits, but Elizabeth-Jane has been rightly described as a primrose in the Wessex garden. One is of foreign origin, and the other is a native product of Dorsetshire, in Hardy's idiom of Wessex culture. The local atmosphere and flavor of suburb Casterbridge, half-town, half-country, faithfully pervade the novel. The title is *The Mayor of Casterbridge* and Michael Henchard was elevated to Mayorship in Casterbridge and not elsewhere. *Far from the Madding Crowd*, with its title derived from Thomas Gray's celebrated *Elegy Written in the Country Churchyard*, stresses the country atmosphere of the novel. Gabriel Oak is depicted as the simple and manly shepherd, charming Bathsheba is torn between Wessex rustic culture and the urban culture, Farmer Boldweed represents, like Michael Henchard, the volcanic passions of the Wessex people while Sergeant Troy is a Military Officer with an exotic culture.

The central theme of Hardy's fiction is the ever-recurrent clash between the traditional Wessex regional culture and the aggressive urban exotic culture. It would be customary to say that Hardy took a short cut way to tragedy by reducing life to a formula. He depicted, both in his fiction and poetry, the traditional, vanishing culture of the countryside of southern England which he describes as his dream-country, an imaginary country of Wessex. Indeed Hardy adds a new country, a new region to the geography of imagination.

In *Tess of the D'urbervilles*, Hardy tells the story of a heroic and valiant woman named Tess. A map of the Wessex of the novels and poems is appended to this novel. Indeed, this novel is the triumph of regionalism, like the Malgudi novels of R.K. Narayan, the great Indian novelist in England. "I have put in it the best of me", said Thomas Hardy when he had completed *Tess of the D'urbervilles*. He began the novel in December, 1888, after travelling widely in the Dorset countryside and observing the decline of the regional culture as Wessex culture with his historical imagination. The setting of the novel is in the village of Marlott, in the adjoining vale of Blackmoor.

Hardy's innocent words from Chapter 2 provide an epitaph for Tess at her execution in Chapter 59 when the President of the Immortals has ended his sport with her. In Chapter 59 Angel Clare is walking away from his wife Tess, who is later hanged, with another Marlott maiden. Tess's beauty and her descent from Norman nobility are liabilities because of her parents' poverty and fecklessness. "*Tess of the D'urbervilles*", says Donald Hall, "is a social tragedy, even an industrial tragedy."

This tragic tale of "a pure maiden" exhibits Hardy's acute perception of the changes going on in the countryside in the region of Wessex during his own life. He was vividly aware of the economic changes in society. In this awareness he recalls William Blake, the great precursor of the Romantic Revival. If Blake was a precursor of the Romantic Revival, Hardy was a precursor of the twentieth-century period of mental and spiritual crisis. The Romantics closed their world about the continuity and prolongation of the Age of Reason and the Age of Satire. But Thomas Hardy, like Matthew Arnold, was wandering between two worlds: "one dead, and the other waiting to be born".



# YEMEN TIMES

## Millions Competition

From this issue onward, answering six questions qualifies you for the draw

**مجموعة شركات أخوان ثابت**  
Thabet Brothers Group

**SUZUKI YEMEN**  
عضو مجموعة بامعروف

**FSA**

**VIDEOCON**

**اليمنية**  
Yemen Airways

**بي بي فيسكو ٢٠٠٠**  
BP  
شركة اليمنية المرطانية للتوزيع والبيع بالجملة (أحد شركات مجموعة أخوان ثابت)

**COOLPIX 4500**  
Taha M. Anam Trading Est.

**Delonghi**  
إيطالية... وأفضل

**Canon**  
Imaging across networks  
Abdulwahed M. Noman & Sons Estb. (The Popular Store)

**سوق عدن الدولي**  
ADEN INTERNATIONAL MARKET  
الأول والراند في الأسواق التجارية في عاصمتنا الاقتصادية والتجارية - عدن

**كل جديد وانفس الطعم الجديد**  
**المائدة**  
أصل المكرونة... مكرونة المائدة

**Instructions**  
Answer all the questions and fill the necessary information.  
Tear the coupon and send it to:  
**Yemen Times**  
**Millions Competitions**  
**P. O. Box 2579, Sana'a**  
You can hand deliver it to the newspaper premises in Sana'a, Hadda Street, behind the Palestinian Embassy, or to our offices in Aden and Taiz.  
For further information please contact  
**Mr. Abduh Assabri: 71946973** or call 268661/2/3.... **Good Luck!**

**بمشاركة واحدة يمكنك الدخول في السحب**  
**One coupon with correct answers qualifies you for the draw**

أجب عن الأسئلة، واملأ البيانات المطلوبة، ثم قص الكوبون وأرسله على: ص.ب. 2579 - صنعاء كما يمكنك إيصاله الى مقر الصحيفة: صنعاء - شارع حدة - خلف السفارة الفلسطينية، أو الى مكاتبنا في عدن (المنصورة - بلوك 39) وتعز (حوض الأشرف - جوار مبنى اليمنية).

**للاستفسار:**  
اتصلوا بالاخ/ رشيد علي السقاف 73893351  
أو بالصحيفة: 268661/2/3  
**تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق الدائم.**

**صافي**  
**ضمان الجودة**  
الطبخية  
**هالا البنت شيف**

**بنك اليمن والخليج**  
Yemen Gulf Bank  
Tel: 967-1-260823, Fax: 260824 E-mail: ygbank@y.net.ye Website: www.ygb-bank.com

**ADEN HOTEL**

**زحبي**  
أطلب دائما الأصلي... أطلب دائما زحبي  
الشركة اليمنية لتصنيع الألبان والأشربة (ش.م.ي.)  
أحد الشركات في كبرى صناعات اليمن

**Sheraton Gold Mohur HOTEL & RESORT ADEN.**

**SUPREME GRILLER CHICKEN**  
الدجاج الفرنسي المشطبل الجودته  
فوكيل المعتمد في اليمن: شركة المطاعم اليمنية للتوزيع والبيع بالجملة (أحد شركات مجموعة أخوان ثابت)  
Tel: +967-3-219915/6, Fax: +967-3-219871

**أطيب منه... مستحيل!**  
**بسكويت بسكويت**  
**أبوول**

**AL-HAIDARY GROUP**  
مجموعة شركات الحيدري

**SONY aiwa**  
**FUJIFILM**  
**HDSON**  
**OLYMPUS PENTAX**

**الهالا**  
دوام الصحة مع الحليب الوطني  
هالا البنت شيف

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

**أطيب منه... مستحيل!**  
**بسكويت بسكويت**  
**أبوول**

**الهالا**  
دوام الصحة مع الحليب الوطني  
هالا البنت شيف

**الهالا**  
دوام الصحة مع الحليب الوطني  
هالا البنت شيف

**الهالا**  
دوام الصحة مع الحليب الوطني  
هالا البنت شيف

# YEMEN TIMES

# مسابقة الملايين

من الآن يمكنك الإجابة على ستة أسئلة فقط

اليمنية  
Yemen Airways  
خطوط اليمنية

SUZUKI YEMEN  
عضو مجموعة باماروف  
SUZUKI

مراعي  
AL MAREE YEMEN CO. (S.Y.C)  
A member of Thabet Brothers Group  
Tel. +967-3-231341/2/3, Fax. +967-3-211532

Abdulwahed M. Noman & Sons Estb. (The Popular Store)  
you can  
Canon

الفائز الأول: 1,000,000 ريال  
الفائز الثاني: 200,000 ريال  
الفائز من الثالث وحتى الخامس: 100,000 ريال  
بالإضافة إلى العديد من الجوائز الأخرى بمئات الآلاف

ROYAL  
ARTEX TRADING CO.  
AL-HAKI TRADING HOUSE

AL-HAIDARY GROUP  
مجموعة شركات الخيدري  
SONY aiwa  
FUJIFILM  
HDSON  
OLYMPUS PENTAX

بنك اليمن والخليج  
Yemen Gulf Bank  
Tel. 967-1-260823, Fax: 260824 E-mail: yghank@y.net.ye Website: www.yg-bank.com

البنك اليمني للمطاحن وصناعة العلف  
YCFMS  
YEMEN COMPANY FOR FLOUR MILLS & FEED

لو خيروني... باختر الهنا

ردكو  
شركة البحر الأحمر للبناء والمقاولات (ش.م.ع.)  
إحدى مجموعة شركات إيجون للاب  
RED CO  
RED SEA CONTRACTING & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY(S.Y.C)  
A Member of Thabet Brothers Group  
Tel. +967-3-231340, 219890/1, Fax. +967-3-231340  
P.O. Box: 3337 Hodeidah- Yemen

شركة ثابت للاستثمار (ش.م.ع.)  
Thabet Investment Co.(S.Y.C)  
A member of Thabet Brothers Group  
Tel. +967-3-238130/1, Fax. +967-3-211533

فندق تاج سبأ  
TAJ SHEBA HOTEL  
SANA'A-YEMEN

SHARK  
Reenergize Your Life  
بعد الطاقة إلى حيواتك  
شركة الشرق الأوسط للتجارة  
Yemen Company for Trade & Commerce

القمرية  
مقدم بيتنا (أ.م.ع.)  
تعالج الأصالة  
صافي

Questions for Issue 53  
Check the right answer

- The last GCC summit has been held in:
  - Masqaf
  - Doha
  - Riyadh
- What is the official WEB site of Yemen Gulf Bank?
  - www.yg-bank.com.ye
  - www.yemengulfbank.com
  - www.yg-bank.com
- Saffi ghee distribution festival is held at:
  - Attawon park
  - Dream Land park in al-Howban.
  - Assaba'een park in Sana'a
- Al-Asala, (originality) is the motto of the product:
  - Attabbakh cooking oil
  - Al-Kamaria ghee
  - Chief cooking oil
- The first concentrated milk in Yemen is:
  - Al-Momiaz milk
  - Al-Hana Milk
  - Al-Abtal al-Hana Milk
- Shark, a power drink made in:
  - Italy
  - Swiss
  - Thailand
- Choco Wafer produced by:
  - Yemen Company for Soap and Ghee Industry
  - Yemen Company for Commerce and Industry
  - Food and Milk Company
- The three ATM cards introduced by Yemen Gulf Bank to its valuable customers are:
  - Golden, Silver, & Bronze.
  - Platinum, Golden, & Silver.
  - Golden, Silver & Blue classic
- The famous Italian Glem Gas cookers are produced in Italy since:
  - 1959
  - 1995
  - 1970
- When was the Red Sea Contracting and Construction Company (S.Y.C.) established?
  - 1976
  - 1977
  - 1978
- What is the abbreviated name of Red Sea Contracting and Construction Company (S.Y.C.)?
  - Redco
  - Greenco
  - Blueco
- Where is the headquarters of Suzuki-Yemen, member of Bamaroof Group located?
  - Hodiedah
  - Aden
  - Sana'a
- Videocon seeks to present and distribute its products to citizens of all levels. How many branches in Yemen does Videocon have?
  - 11 branches
  - 12 branches
  - 13 branches

أسئلة المسابقة للعدد ٥٣  
اختر الإجابة الصحيحة

- مجلس التعاون الخليجي الأخير عقدت في:
  - مسقط
  - الدوحة
  - الرياض
- تأسست مؤخرًا في صنعاء الرابطة اليمنية للطاقح عن المصنفين بمراسمها:
  - سعيد ثابت سعيد
  - علي المساف
  - رحمة حجيرة
- بمقام حفل توزيع جوائز سجون صافي في:
  - حديقة الغاون تعز
  - حديقة بريد لاند بالحوان تعز
  - حديقة السعيين بصعفاء
- تعلي الأصالة شعار خاص بمنتج:
  - زيت الطباخ
  - صن القمريه
  - زيت شيف
- الحليب المركز الأول في اليمن هو:
  - حليب المعزز المركز
  - حليب الهناء
  - حليب أطفال الهناء
- مشروب الطاقة "شارك" صنع في:
  - إيطاليا
  - السويد
  - تايلاند
- شوكي ويفر "ويفر بالسيويكولت" تنتجه:
  - الشركة العمومية للصناعة والصابون
  - الشركة اليمن للصناعة والتجارة
  - شركة الإيمان والألفية.
- يقدم بنك اليمن والخليج لعملاء ثلاثة أنواع من المفضلات ATM:
  - ذهبية فضية و برونزية
  - بلاتينيوم فضية وذهبية
  - ذهبية فضية أزرق كلاسيكي
- طباخت جليم غاز الإيطالية الشهيرة تنتج في إيطاليا منذ:
  - 1994
  - 1910
  - 1970
- متى تأسست شركة البحر الأحمر للبناء والمقاولات (ش.م.ع.)؟
  - 1976
  - 1977
  - 1978
- شركة البحر الأحمر للبناء والمقاولات (ش.م.ع.) مقر مركزها الرئيسي في مدينة:
  - الحديدة
  - عدن
  - صعفاء
- ابن يبع مقر سونوكي اليمن عضو مجموعة:
  - باماروف
  - الحديدة
  - عدن
  - صعفاء
- المقر الجديد لشركة الخيدري للتجارة في:
  - شارع عصر
  - شارع حدح
  - شارع تعز - السيلعشار 71121880
- تسمى فيديكون للاجهزة الإلكترونية المتزايدة لتوزيع منتجاتها وتسويقها على أكبر مستوى. فكم فرعاً لها في الجمهورية:
  - 11 فرع
  - 12 فرع
  - 13 فرع

SHARK ENERGY DRINK

Sheraton Gold Mohur HOTEL & RESORT ADEN

سوق عدن الدولي  
ADEN INTERNATIONAL MARKET  
الأول والراند في الأسواق التجارية في عدن  
في عاصمة الاقتصاد والتجارة - عدن

أصيل... والطعم هو الدليل

الفنار  
حلقة طحينية  
من المصنع العالمي

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Age: \_\_\_\_\_  
ID number: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tel: \_\_\_\_\_  
Please write clearly

الإسم: \_\_\_\_\_  
العمر: \_\_\_\_\_  
رقم الهوية: \_\_\_\_\_  
المدينة: \_\_\_\_\_  
رقم التلفون: \_\_\_\_\_  
الرجاء الكتابة بخط واضح

شركة العمومية للصناعات الغذائية (ش.م.ع.)  
إحدى مجموعة شركات إيجون للاب  
Suzuki

ADEN HOTEL

VIDEOCON

**VIP CITY TERMINAL**  
Yemenia اليمنية  
204616

**YCB** البنك التجاري اليمني  
YEMEN COMMERCIAL BANK  
The Bank Offers  
**HIGHEST RATE OF INTEREST ON DEPOSITS**  
أعلى سعر فائدة على الودائع لأجل  
بالريال اليمني والعملات الأجنبية  
Head Office: Al-Rowaishan 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 Telfax: (967-1) 277238, Exchange: (967-1) 284272/6,  
Tel: 277324, 277378, 277354, 277381, Telex: 3427 YCBHOS YE.

**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 Sata Gull B.S.C.  
Decorative Paints Licenses of ICI Paints (London)  
Exclusive distributor for International Paints

For Construction Chemicals:  
Ultimate solutions for building industry  
(Concrete, Mortars, plasterers, Floor, Plaster, Repair... etc)  
Swiss origin

For Shield Brand  
For marine and protective coatings (Ships, Gas & Oil fields, tanks, Pipes... etc)

NPCFC@a.y.net.ye, Tel. 04-222890, 224490, Fax. 224493, P.O. Box 5726

# Arabia still in love with airpower from another age

By DOUGLAS HAMILTON

**S**IDRAT BIN BAHAR, Qatar, Dec 23 (Reuters) - There is a lot of fancy foreign airpower in Gulf skies this winter. But to look at, none of it can touch the falcons now coming to their peak for the hunting season.

Out in the desert a dozen miles (20 km) south of the longest airstrip in the region, where menacing warplanes line up for a possible war on Iraq, the

quiet of the dunes is broken by the keen screech of hungry raptors impatient for the kill.

Powerful talons grip the gauntleted fists of handlers who stroke the her-ring-bone patterned chest feathers and whisper to the bird, until the hood is removed revealing unfathomable, blue-black eyes whose piercing acuity is legend.

Hamad Ghanim al-Houdifi, a 23-year-old Qatar Army lieutenant, teams up with half a dozen enthusiasts for the daily training of their precious falcons with the tilwah, a lure made of bustard

wings used to teach the falcons to strike on order.

"Since I was a child I was going with my father to hunt. I love the falcon, it's a fascination with me. It's something from God," he says as the tilwah flaps enticingly from a stiff kite string in the whipping wind of late afternoon.

Qatar sticks out into the waters of the Gulf like a small thumb on the large mitten of Saudi Arabia, most of its territory flat as an ironing board, covered with flint-strewn limestone plains of sand and sparse vegetation.

In the southwest, an hour's drive from the capital Doha, high, wind-sculpted dunes plunge to the waves of the blue Khor al-Adaid inland sea, which separates the emirate from an empty Saudi coast fringed with bare cliffs.

Apart from a few browsing flamingos on the edge of saltwater flats and the odd curlew, there is little wildlife.

But the wealthy emirate, sparsely populated and new to tourism, is restocking. It has recently acquired 600 Oryx, the dramatically horned antelope once indigenous to Arabia, and plans to bring in 5,000 more to repopulate the desert.

### TASTE OF BLOOD

Falconry is a tradition dating back hundreds of years in Arabia. Unlike in Europe, where it became the sport of landed gentry by 1600, hawking was an essential activity in these vast wastes where food of any kind is scarce and game is rare.

Until the rifle made its appearance

100 years ago, Houdifi said, his great-grandfathers used to hunt with falcons from camel-back because they had so



A Qatari man holds a white dove used as bait to train a hunting falcon (at rear) in the Qatar desert Dec. 15. There is lots of fancy foreign air power in the skies of the Gulf these days but nothing compares with the falcons that Arabs have hunted with for centuries. Picture taken Dec. 15. REUTERS

They tumble to earth together in a tangle as the handler races up in his jeep to speak to his bird as it feeds — the reward that reinforces the hunt.

Sometimes, the terrified bait flies fast enough to escape into the shimmering haze.

Continued on Page 14



A hunting falcon (L) swoops in to attack a pigeon tethered by string to a Qatari man during a training session in the Qatar desert Dec. 15. There is a lot of fancy foreign air power in the skies of the Gulf these days but nothing compares with the falcons that Arabs have hunted with for centuries. Picture taken Dec.15. REUTERS

**COOLPIX 4500**

TAHA M.A. ANAM TRADING EST. مؤسسة تاه محمد عبيد انعم التجارية  
Head Office: Taiz P.O. Box 6748, Tel: (04) 210576 Fax: (04) 221511  
Sana'a (01) 216027 Aden (02) 213065  
الإدارة العامة: تعز ب.ص 6748 تليفون: (04) 210576 فاكس: (04) 221511  
صنعاء: (01) 216027 عدن: (02) 213065

**NOKIA 7210** جديدة 2002

ORIGINAL MAXIMUM TELECOM  
NOKIA CONNECTING PEOPLE

صنعاء - شارع الزبيدي، تلفون: ٢٧٥ ١٠٦٠، مركز صنعاء التجاري، تلفون: ٤٤٨٥٠٤  
عدن - المملا، تلفون: ٢٤٣٣٢١، المكلا - الديس، تلفون: ٢٠٢٤١٣

**SOFITEL TAIZ HOTEL** بيتك الثاني

Your Second Home

Tel # 04 - 200311, Fax # 04 - 200312  
P. O. Box 4740 Taiz - Al -Hoban  
E-mail: Sofiteltaiz@sofiteltaiz.y.com.ye

**ZTCO** شركة زبين للتجارة والصناعة **FAGOR**  
Zubayen Trading & Industry Company

Select the best of Spanish Products اختر لمنزلك من أفضل الصناعات الأسبانية

Sana'a (41575/441571) Fax: 441579, E-mail: zubayen1@y.net.ye, Aden (205060/1/2) Fax: 205063, E-mail: zubayenA@y.net.ye