

More than 40 people killed and 200 wounded in two suicide attacks in Baghdad and Jerusalem, capturing main news headlines worldwide

BLOODY TUESDAY



A suicide attacker set off a truck bomb on August 19, outside a Baghdad, Iraq, hotel housing the U.N. headquarters, U.S. officials said. At least 20 U.N. workers and Iraqis were killed, including Brazilian Sergio Vieira de Mello, the chief U.N. official in Iraq. REUTERS



Israeli rescue workers search the wreckage of destroyed bus in Jerusalem August 19. A Palestinian suicide bombing blew apart the bus packed with ultra-Orthodox Jews returning from a holy shrine in Jerusalem on Tuesday, killing at least 20 people including children and dealing a deadly blow to a truce. REUTERS/Nir Elias

AMMAN, Aug 20 (Reuters) - The United Nations said on Wednesday it has begun a "partial evacuation" of its Baghdad staff to the Jordanian capital following increased security concerns after a truck bomb killed the top U.N. envoy in Iraq.

But a United Nations spokesperson in Baghdad insisted that no mass

evacuation of staff was being planned.

"The United Nations Office in Jordan is enforcing the partial evacuation of staff from Baghdad in close cooperation with the national authorities," the U.N. said in a statement sent to Reuters.

A U.N. source told Reuters that

three planes have arrived in Amman so far on Wednesday from Baghdad carrying many of the wounded from Tuesday's attack. The blast killed at least 20 people, including top U.N. envoy in Iraq Sergio Vieira de Mello, and wounded more than 100.

More planes were expected in the next few days.

United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan said U.N. staff would remain in Iraq despite the attack. "We will persevere, we have work to do," he said in Stockholm. "We will not be intimidated."

The source did not elaborate on the numbers of staff being evacuated or what criteria was being used.

"Efforts are being coordinated by the U.N. Office to ensure air transportation of those staff and to provide accommodation in Amman as well as immediate medical and counselling assistance," the U.N. statement said.

During the U.S. led war against Iraq, the United Nations used Jordan

as a logistical base for some of its operations in the war torn country.

Many of the UN's international staff who were evacuated before the war from Iraq were temporarily located in Amman.

Most have returned back to Baghdad in the last two months to expand a post-war presence in Iraq.

Heroes, still...

Sana'a, August 20 - Despite Yemen's loss to Brazil (3:0) in a tense match that took place in Tampere, Finland yesterday, the Yemeni Under 17 football team proved a tough contender and performed greatly against the world's strongest team of Brazil. Hence, it only deserves to be appreciated and thanked for its performance. They are still our heroes.

The match was tense throughout but the result was not a surprise for football fans as Brazil was never beaten in normal time by any Asian team since 1990.

The Yemeni team was able to prove to the world that it does play well, and can be a threat, even to the greatest team on earth.

The Yemeni team has also achieved good results throughout the tournament even before qualifying for the world matches.

One should not underestimate the achievement made by Yemen's football team, which did not only represent Yemen, but the whole Arab

world as well. "We felt that it would be tough opponent to beat, yet we still had hope. Nevertheless, our team deserves the greatest of admiration for what it has achieved so far," one of the Yemeni citizens told Yemen Times after the final whistle was blown signaling Yemen's loss to the world's giant, Brazil.

Yemen's participation in its own was a major success for the game in Yemen, and one should not forget that the team was supposed to win the first game with Portugal if it were not for the horrifying refereeing. Furthermore, this also promises a possible success when Yemen participates with this very team in future Arab and international tournaments in upcoming qualification matches for the normal FIFA World Cup rounds. As Yemen Times, we would like to congratulate the team and ourselves for the spectacular show presented by our team, wishing our team the best of luck in future tournaments and stress again, that for us, they are still heroes!



Our under-17 soccer team is still a source of pride despite the unfortunate loss in the last match with Brazil.

GRAND VITARA
الأجمل والأقوى

SABEHA TRADING COMPANY
شركة سابع للترجمة
SANA'A - TAIZ - IBB - HODEIDAH

SUZUKI
3 YEAR 60,000km WARRANTY

SALES - MAINTENANCE - SPARE PARTS:
ZUBAIRI STR. NEAR MINISTRY OF OIL, SANA'A - REPUBLIC OF YEMEN. TEL: (1) 404340 - 201359 - 201519
FAX: (+967 1) 209532, WEBSITE: www.suzuki.com.ye, E-MAIL: suzuki@y.net.ye

THE MOST PRESTIGIOUS OFFICES IN SANA'A

AT SANA'A TRADE CENTER

STC
Tel: 448 364/69/70 Fax: +967 1 448 471 E-mail: stc@y.net.ye P.O. Box: 4548 Sana'a - Yemen www.stcenter.net

Important announcement on advertising in Yemen Times - P13

Orbit
Total Entertainment
Bin Saif
Tel: 505888/1/2

ac
الانسي للكمبيوتر
AL-Ansi Computers

TOUCHMATE **Leg@cy**
TwinMOS **Tulip computers**

autodesk **Microsoft**
Head office: Tel. +967 1 408082, Fax. +967 1 408081, E-mail: delta@dl.com.ye
Showroom: Tel. +967 1 209332, Service Center: Tel. +967 1 207223

صني

try one on for size
The 1.3i, 1.6i or 1.8i Sunny. Smarten up.
- 2004 sunny

SUNNY **SHIFT_the future** **NISSAN**

شركة تهامة التجارية
المعرض: صنعاء - شارع الجزائر، تلفون: 200 269، فاكس: 200 926 (01)
المركز الرئيسي: الحديدة، تلفون: 200 149/50، فاكس: 200 146 (03)
www.tehama.com.ye

Four more militants extradited to Yemen

Reuters— Sanaa, Aug 18 - Saudi Arabia has extradited to Yemen four suspected militants, including two men who are believed to be linked to last year's attack on the French supertanker Limburg, a Yemeni security official said on Monday.

Both Yemen and Saudi Arabia have witnessed a spate of attacks in the past year which have largely been blamed on Saudi-born Osama bin Laden's al Qaeda network.

The official told Reuters that Yemen had also handed over to Riyadh two Saudis who had been detained for their suspected ties to militant groups inside the

kingdom.

"The four Yemenis were in Saudi jails. They include two people who we believe were involved in the attack on the Limburg," said the official, who declined to be named.

An explosion ripped through the supertanker off the coast of Yemen in 2002, killing a crew member. The attack was also blamed on al Qaeda.

Saudi Arabia and Yemen have promised to step up security cooperation as they battle the militant network, which is also blamed for the September 11, 2001 attacks on the United States.

Saudi Arabia has arrested some 240 suspects in a hunt for al Qaeda militants since early May, when suicide attacks on compounds housing expatriates killed 35 people, mainly foreigners, in the capital Riyadh.

Yemen has closely cooperated with the U.S. "war on terror" in an effort to rid itself of an image as a stronghold of militant groups, including al Qaeda.

Over the past year, Riyadh has handed over to Yemen four men wanted for suspected links to al Qaeda. Al Qaeda leader Osama bin Laden's family is originally from Yemen.

Breakthrough in Jahm tribe's case

Sanaa, August 19 - A breakthrough has finally been reached in Jahm tribe's case as an agreement has been reached between the authorities and the tribe's sheikhs last week. According to tribal sources, Sheikh of Khowlan tribes Mohamed bin Naji Al-Ghader has successfully mediated between the two sides, who have agreed to settle their disputes and start new talks.

The agreement stated that all Khowlan sheikhs and their escorts currently held in different prisons in Sanaa will be released, and those

sheikhs will commit themselves to start peaceful talks with the government concerning the murder of one of Jahm tribe's prominent sheikhs Saleh Al-Zaidi a few months ago.

The dispute started between the tribes and President Saleh around a month ago when a verbal argument erupted between the President and Sheikh Mohammed bin Mohammed Al-Zaidi, resulting in having the sheikh and the other tribesmen held in prison. A chase after the escorts of the sheikhs resulted in an exchange of fire resulting in the killing of one

of the escorts and wounding of another.

According to the agreement, the government will pay blood money to the family of the killed escort and would have the wounded sent abroad for treatment, and prepare for peaceful talks to resume concerning the case of Sheikh Saleh Al-Zaidi's death.

Both sides have agreed to ease the situation and neglect violence, especially as the mediator, Al-Ghader, was a person respected from both parties.

A regional seminar in Sanaa calls for:

Partnership not enmity

Sanaa, August 20 - A regional conference is to be organized by Yemen Times in cooperation with Friedrich Ebert Stiftung in Sanaa during 13-15 September will be calling upon Arab governments and the free media to work to establish partnership and not enmity between them in a conference entitled "Free Arab Media's Role in Economic Development."

The conference will be focusing on the ongoing efforts by Arab governments in general on efforts to focus on economic and administrative reform, and the role of the media to support such reforms.

"Never in the past has the issue of media-government cooperation in enhancing economies been tackled in Yemen. This conference could be a major milestone in defining the relationship between the free media and Arab governments. It is time to focus on the need for partnership between the two sides rather than conflicts and enmity," said Walid Al-Saqaf, editor-in-Chief of Yemen Times.

The conference will include discussions in the main topics related to potential government-media cooperation in supporting overall economic development. Among the main topic to be discussed will be: means to empower the free Arab media to be active in economic development, transparency in government activities, professional economic journalism, the media as a watchdog, and other similar issues.

Several journalists and intellectuals from Yemen and other Arab countries are expected to provide working papers in this very subject.

Minister of Information, Mr. Hussein Al-Awadhi expressed his appreciation for taking such an initiative as it would be an important issue reflecting a sense of responsibility in the media sector to be more active in the economic front. "I believe the topic of this conference is unique and a window opener to enable the media to have an active role in the ongoing economic development process" he told Yemen Times.

Tensions rise between GPC and Islah

Sanaa, August 20 - The latest step taken by the government in the form of removing several mosque preachers throughout the country by the Ministry of Endowment has resulted in major disputes and greater tension between the ruling party GPC and opposition party Islah.

According to Islah sources, the government tends to take over control of all Yemen's mosques and supervise their activities.

This comes after the cabinet discussed a project to be presented to the parliament to organize and monitor the activities of mosques in the country by the Ministry of Endowment, which will be the only authority that could appoint mosque preachers.

Assistant General Secretary of the GPC, Mr. Mohamed Al-Aidaroos had accused the Islah Party for using mosques to market its ideas. "Islah

intends to take over control of mosques and use them for their own benefit. The GPC extends its hands to all political powers in the country to fight fundamentalism, which is practiced in some mosques leads to short-sighted radicalism," he said.

It is worth noting that the April 27 parliamentary elections revealed that mosque preachers had an influential role in bringing more votes to Islah in many areas in the country, especially in Sanaa, in which one of the major Islah candidates and prominent mosque preachers, Hazza' Al-Maswari, won a seat for his religious party.

Analysts believe that the government is implementing a long-term plan to limit the influence of mosque preachers on voters in order to avert the possible influence Islah preachers may have on voters in future elections.

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 EDITION'S QUESTION:

How effective do you think is the Iraqi resistance?

- Quite effective, they will be driving the coalition forces out eventually.
- They are having negative effects on both the coalition forces and the Iraqi people.
- They are only hurting the Iraqi people.
- They have no effect whatsoever

LAST EDITION'S

QUESTION:

Do you believe that once the border between Yemen and Saudi Arabia is fully demarcated by 2005, smuggling from and to the two countries would end?

- It will not be affected at all. 47%
- It will be partially affected, but will continue to be a problem. 29%
- Not fully, but it will mostly end. 22%
- Definitely, it will surely end. 2%

Go to our website at:
yementimes.com/#poll
and have your voice heard!

Al-Qerashi commemorated



TAIZ, August 20 - A commemoration ceremony to Mr. Jafaar al-Qerashi, the Sociology counselor, counselor at the Education Office in Taiz was held today in a gesture to express appreciation for his role in the field of sociology.

Al-Qerashi had died on July 2, when he was on a mission during the final secondary examinations in Shara'ab, Arrounah, Taiz governorate.

During the commemoration ceremony, a number of eulogies were delivered on behalf of the Yemeni Socialist Party, the Joint Meeting Parties, the family of the deceased and the educational and vocational syndicate as well as the Yemeni Teachers' Syndicate in the governorate.

Eulogies focused on the struggling period of the deceased, who was one of the bravest pioneers in the context of education and sociology.

A number of eulogy poems were also delivered by the al-Qerashi's friends and admirers.

A commemoration book about his life was also distributed during the ceremony. The book, which contained a number of articles and eulogies, was published by the Yemeni Socialist Party, Taiz branch.

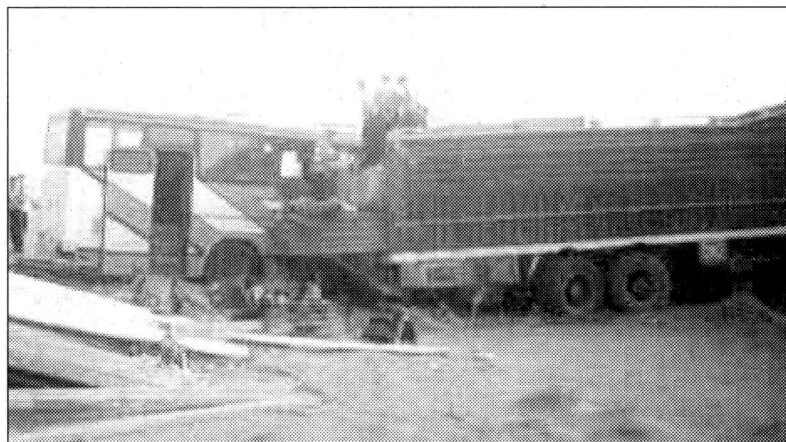
BY FAROUK MOQBIL
YEMEN TIMES STAFF
HODEIDAH

Hodeidah, August 19 - 13 people were killed and 21 injured in a traffic accident that took place in Saudi-Haradh highway near the Yemeni-Saudi border on August 18.

Around 64 passengers coming from different Yemeni cities including Taiz, Ibb, Hodeidah, Shabowa and Aden were on a bus belonging to the Peace Transportation Company, when it crashed head-on to a truck on the highway.

Rescue teams rushed to the scene of tragedy as the injured were taken to the city of Hodeidah to receive medication.

Traffic policemen said that the main reason behind the accident was the break-neck speed of the bus, which resulted in its crash into a truck loaded with wood after the driver, who was injured at the scene lost control.



Meanwhile, the Ministry of Interior released statistics last week indicating that around 57 Yemenis were killed and about 347 injured in traffic accidents in just one week in all the governorates of the republic. These are only the reported incidents, as there are many other incidents never reported.

"The number of traffic accidents in

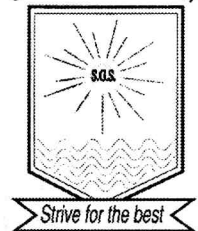
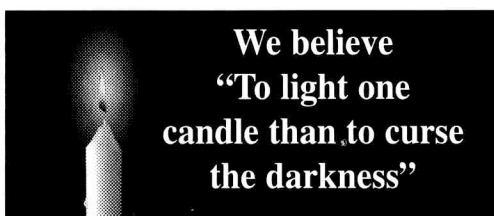
just one week has reached 195 and the material loss is estimated at around YR. 12 million [USD 70,000]" the report said.

Those incidents can be attributed to the high speed, punctures, traffic violations, bad weather, lack of continuous technical check ups and bad conditions of roads.

Admission Open

From pre-nursery to grade 12 (IGCSE)

Sana'a Grammar School



Sana'a Grammar School

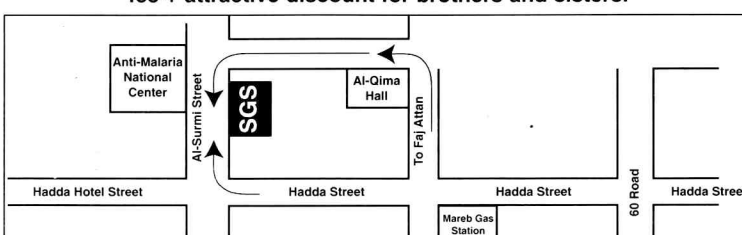
Relay this light to your children

We offer:

- The best building available in town
- Spacious classrooms with attractive furniture
- Fully equipped science lab
- Audio-visual aids
- Activity lab for young children
- Art and craft

- Well-organized library
- Home economics lab for girls
- Taekwondo + sports
- Field trips
- Theory and practical-based learning
- Clear, modern, and authentic learning with the help of overhead projector

Learning is in the hands of highly qualified teachers. We provide all these facilities with very reasonable fee + attractive discount for brothers and sisters.



For further details please contact

Ph. 410080, 425482, E-mail: sgsch2003@hotmail.com

Important note :

Sana'a Grammar School is not branch of any school, it is an independent private school

New oil refinery on the way

SANA'A, August 20 - Preparations to establish a new oil refinery in Mukalla City on the Arab Sea Coast South of Yemen have started. Yemeni authorities estimated the cost for its construction at USD 450 million.

It is expected that the new refinery is to start its production at the capacity of 50,000 barrels a day in 2006.

The new oil refinery will be built and managed by the Hadhramout Oil

Refineries. A number of Saudi, Yemen and UAE investors are to finance this project.

Meanwhile, a 10-year agreement related to marketing for Yemeni oil were signed in Sana'a on August 18 between the Hadhramout Oil Refineries and the Korean Oil Company, Samsung.

The al-Ayyam newspaper said that the agreement was signed in London

amid presence of the Yemeni Prime Minister, Dr. Abdullaqader Bajammal.

"The Yemeni government has shown great interest in supporting such significant investment projects. Such investments will also strengthen the cooperation aspects between Yemen, the Yemeni private sector, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Korea, and the USA," the Prime Minister said.

Kuala Lumpur & Jakarta Package Special Summer Offer

Hotel Names	City	07 nights 08 days	Single room	14 night 15 days	Single room	Accommodation bed & breakfast
Istana hotel	Kuala Lumpur/Malaysia	\$680	\$890	\$910	\$1330	Category *****
Park Inn International	Kuala Lumpur/Malaysia	\$595	\$700	\$695	\$900	Category ***
J W Marriott	Jakarta/Indonesia	\$875	\$1155	\$1075	\$1635	Category *****
Aston Atrium	Jakarta/Indonesia	\$770	\$930	\$865	\$1185	Category ****

Agent Commission 5% on the total package.

Conditions:

Price per person on twin sharing (min 2 person per departure)

Child under 12 years of age sharing parent room at 50% of the package

fair

Infant 10% of the package fair.

Round trip ticket Sanaa Kuala Lumpur Sanaa - Sanaa Jakarta Sanaa

Accommodation at the hotel mentioned above on bed & breakfast.

Transfer airport hotel or V.V. \$30 sedan car. (2 adult + 1 child)

Feel the Difference

Bazara Travel & Tourism
Al-Zubair Street

Sanaa

Phone: 286364 - 285865 - 279235 - 295699

Fax: 289568

email: bazara@y.net.ye

Ministry of Education brings high-tech result system

Sanaa, August 20 – For the first time ever, secondary and preparatory exam results were posted on the Internet with comprehensive and well-designed results at (www.results.edu.ye). The website was activated upon the official announcement that results were out in a ceremony held on Monday in Sanaa with the presence of Mr. Ahmed Sofan, Deputy Premier and Minister of Planning along with Dr. Abdulsalam Al-Jawfi, Minister of Education.

In his opening statement, Dr. Al-Jawfi revealed that 60,000 teacher supervised more than 158,000 secondary class students and 235,000 9th grade students. Names of the first 10 students in all 9th grade, and secondary scientific and literary sections were announced, and distinguished examiners were also awarded.

Furthermore, Dr. Abdulaziz Saleh bin Hubtour, Deputy Minister of Education said that a number of students died during the examinations in violence, while 1,388 students were dismissed because of cheating and other violations.

In general terms, the overall exam period was smooth and successful. The success rate in the final secondary results was relatively high as 72% of the literary section passed, while 77% passed in the scientific section.

A program of support for "Disaster Preparedness, management & Recovery" with a total budget of US \$ 1.77 million was signed today between UNDP, the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation at the Ministry of Planning in Sana'a. UNDP will contribute an amount of US \$ 740,560, Norwegian Government US \$ 28,812. The Yemeni Government will support the program budget by contributing US \$ 700,000 in cash and US \$ 300,000 in kind. Natural Disasters like earthquakes, floods, and droughts often claim many people's lives and render other homeless, thereby increasing the level of poverty in the



country. This program aims to provide support to the government of Yemen in its exerted efforts to successfully respond to the scale of vulnerability and recurrent localized disasters, which include earthquakes, floods, droughts and various epidemics through disaster mitigation, disaster response and recovery.

The program will:

- Establish the necessary institutions (disaster management unit/national emergency operation center) with clear structure and functional procedures for disaster planning management and prevention.
- Formulate and implement a disaster management contingency plan
- Establish a Disaster Management Information System (DMIS) Database
- Establish a Disaster Management Communication System
- Build the national staff capacity at the central governorate levels in disaster planning, preparedness, management, mitigation, emergency response and recovery

The program will be executed by the General Secretariat of Civil Defense on behalf of the Ministry of Interior and in close partnership with the United Nations Disaster Management Thematic Group, and other local and international partners. The program will star 1st September 2003 and last for three years.

Officials from the technical staff of the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Ministry of Interior, and UNDP office in Sana'a attended the signing ceremony.

The program document was signed by H.E. Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Planning & International Cooperation, Mr. Ahmed Mohammed Sofan on behalf of the Government of Yemen, and H.E. Dr. Rashad Al-Aleemi, Minister of Interior on behalf of the Ministry of Interior, and Mr. James Rawley, Resident Representative, on behalf of UNDP. The ceremony was also attended by the WHO representative in Yemen, Dr. Hashim Ali El-Zein, in his capacity as chair of the UN Disaster Management Thematic Group.

Towards a more efficient tax and duties collection system

Sanaa, August 19 - Another major step was taken in Sanaa on Monday towards enhancing collection of duties and taxes and providing simplified customs procedures to the trading community. A programme of support for the "Implementation of the Automated System for Customs Data (ASYCUDA) Phase II" with a total budget just over USD two million was signed between the UNDP, the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, and the Yemen Customs Authority.

According to a UNDP press release issued on Monday, UNDP will contribute an amount of USD 245,000 and the Government of the United Kingdom will share the cost of the programme with USD 790,000. For its part, the Government of Yemen will co-finance the project with contributions of USD 250,000 in cash and USD 800,000 in kind.

"The support to Customs



Administration and Reform is one of the cooperation areas identified in UNDP's second Country Cooperation Framework (CCF) for Yemen (2002-2006)...The programme is a second phase of an efficient partnership

between the Government of the United Kingdom, UNDP, UNCTAD, the Ministry of Finance, and the Yemen Customs Authority as well as the private sector." the UNDP's press release said.

Indian Embassy observes Independence Day

Sanaa, August 19 - The 57th Independence Day of India was celebrated on Friday, 15th August 2003 at the Indian Embassy premises with great passion as Indians from various parts of Yemen gathered to mark this important occasion.



Indian nationals started coming from different governorates to the Embassy from 7.30 a.m. onwards. On this occasion H.E. Mr. O.P. Bajaj, Charge d' Affaires of India to Yemen congratulated all Indian nationals in Yemen and wished them success, health and prosperity.

He also thanked the friendly Yemeni people and government, who wished India well.

Thereafter, the National Flag was unfurled by Mr. Bajaj as children and participants sang the National Anthem. It was followed by reading the Address to the Nation by the President of India, H.E.

Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, delivered on the eve of Independence Day 2003, both in Hindi and English. The Presidential Address was titled "What should we be remembered for?"

Meanwhile, Mr. Bajaj also recalled with great satisfaction that India was again the number one importer of Yemeni crude oil during the year 2002. "Our exports to the Republic of Yemen have also increased considerably. Relations between Yemen and India at all levels- political, economic, social and cultural - have been expanding for the mutual benefit and for the betterment of the peoples of the two friendly countries," he said.

It is worth noting that Yemen and India enjoy unique historical ties on all levels, including trade and investment. There are several companies operating in Yemen and representing major Indian firms.



Mr. O.P. Bajaj

Furthermore, there are thousands of Indians in Yemen working in various sectors including education, medical care, engineering, business, etc.

On the other hand, there are also thousands of Yemenis studying and working in India as well.

The United States Agency for International Development USAID reopened its office in Yemen and happy to announce for job opening within its organization.

1. OFFICE MANAGER

The position is located in the United States Agency for International Development USAID, American Embassy, under the immediate supervision of the Representative of USAID. Employee will serve as the Office and Financial Manager with the responsibility for providing the full range of administrative management and financial and accounting support to the USAID Representative and the rest of the USAID Yemen staff. The incumbent will be the resident expert on all administrative support issues, keeping USAID staff informed of current policies and procedures governing administrative support activities and implementing best practices.

Required Qualifications:

Education: Possession of a University degree in the field of Public Administration, Administrative management, Business management or Financial Management or related field is required.

Prior Work Experience: The incumbent is required to have worked a minimum of six (6) years of specific and progressively more responsible experience in the field of administrative and financial management. In addition, two (2) years experience in accounting systems and cash management is required.

Language Proficiency: Level IV (fluent), strong written and oral proficiency in both English and Arabic is required.

Knowledge: The incumbent will be the USAID Yemen Office technical expert in all facets of office management and financial administration. Mastery of English/Arabic grammar, spelling, punctuation, paragraphs and sentence structure is required. Demonstrated proficiency in typing various correspondence formats such as memoranda, letters, reports, faxes, and complex program documents is required. In order to manage the financial responsibilities the incumbent is required to have: 1) a thorough hands-on knowledge of petty cash and cashiering functions; 2) a thorough understanding of accounting and financial controls; and 3) knowledge of how to work effectively with the general public.

Abilities: The ability to work effectively as a team member in a diverse team environment is required. The incumbent must work calmly and tactfully under pressure and demonstrate an ability and flexibility to manage multi activities at a time. Strong organizational skills are required.

Grade: FSN-09

2. HEALTH AND POPULATION SPECIALIST

The position is located in the United States Agency for International Development USAID, American Embassy, under the general supervision of the Representative of USAID. Employee will serve as a health and population specialist under USAID Yemen's Strategic Objective 279-005: "Increased Use of Reproductive, Maternal, and Child Health Service in Targeted Governorate". Incumbent will provide input and technical direction into the design, implementation, management, monitoring and evaluation of assigned activities and projects. Also conducts related discussions and negotiations with officials from the Yemeni Government, private sector, non-governmental organizations, and donors.

Required Qualifications:

Education: University degree in Public health, Nursing, Health Planning and Management, Social Sciences or related field is required. **Prior Work experience:** Minimum ten years work experience in the public health and population development field, which demonstrates increasing responsibility for managing, analyzing, coordinating, and guiding significant analytical and project management efforts. Experience in monitoring and evaluating programs is required.

Language Proficiency: Level IV (fluent), strong oral and written proficiency in both English and Arabic is required.

Knowledge: A thorough knowledge and understanding of current Yemen health system, and the government and non-government entities working in the health field. This must be complemented by a comprehensive knowledge of 1) the economic, political, and cultural characteristics and 2) the social problems, resources, and development prospects/priorities relating of health.

Abilities: Demonstrated managerial skills to effectively manage assigned activities. Excellent skills to deal effectively with officials at the most senior levels of the Yemen government, US embassy and USAID Mission, as well as donors and non-governmental organizations. Incumbent must have excellent communication and writing skills to conduct clear and effective discussions and to draft clear and accurate documents.

Grade: FSN-10

How to apply: All interested nationals should complete OF-612 or submit a current C.V. (with awards, recommendation letters, copies of degrees earned) that addresses the qualification requirements of the position, as listed above, and send it to the Embassy Personnel Office, American Embassy, Dhahr Himyar Street, P. O. Box 22347, Sanaa, Yemen. Tel: 303-155, no later than September 01, 2003.

Note: All ordinarily resident applicants must be residing in country and have the required work and residency permits to be eligible for consideration.

Universal Nada for Travel, Tourism, Haj and Omra services

Haj and Omra Services

- Facilitating procedures
- Enhanced transportation means
- Comfortable accommodation

Travel and Tourism

- Reserving travel tickets
- Reservation of hotel rooms of various levels
- Renting cars all over the world

The Right Direction

- Accurate and precise timing
- Dedication in service
- Suitable prices

Colorful and Various Services

Sogotra Str. branched out of Taiz St., Opposite of Al-Sham Hotel Tel: 613322 . Fax: 613342, mobile: 73816774, 73215225

خدمات الحج والعمرة

- تسهيل معاملات
- مواصلات راقية
- سكن مريح
- حجز تذكار سفر
- حجز فنادق بمختلف الدرجات
- تأجير سيارات في جميع انحاء العالم
- مواعيد دقيقة
- التقاني في الخدمة
- الاسعار المناسبة

خدمات بكل ألوان الطيف

شارع سقطرى من شارع عزع أمام فندق الشام هاتف: ٦١٣٣٢٢، فاكس: ٦١٣٣٤٢ جوال: ٧٣٨١٦٧٧٤ - ٧٣٨١٦٧٧٤
www.ntravel.netfirms.com email: nnadaco@hotmail.com

ساري جبلة لبنان للتصميم وتنفيذ

تصميم وتنفيذ جميع أنواع الديكورات

نص (إبراهيم السمر)

مركز عرب

- ديكورات جبسية
- ديكورات خشبية
- ورق جدران
- تشيقات طيعية
- تشيقات فيبر غلاس
- نوافير
- تنسيق حدائق

تلفون: ٦١٦٠٣٤، سيار: ٧٣٨٧٧١٧، شارع ٢٢ مايو - صنعاء - الجمهورية اليمنية

Yemen Disaster Management & Recovery Program

UNDP signs a \$ 1.77 million program document with the government

A program of support for "Disaster Preparedness, management & Recovery" with a total budget of US \$ 1.77 million was signed last week between UNDP, the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation at the Ministry of Planning in Sana'a. UNDP will contribute an amount of US \$ 740,560, Norwegian Government US \$ 28,812. The Yemeni Government will support the program budget by contributing US \$ 700,000 in cash and US \$ 300,000 in kind. Natural Disasters like earthquakes, floods, and droughts often claim many people's lives and render other homeless, thereby increasing the level of poverty in the country. This program aims to provide support to the government of Yemen in its exerted efforts to successfully respond to the scale of vulnerability and recurrent localized disasters, which include earthquakes, floods, droughts and various epidemics

through disaster mitigation, disaster response and recovery.

The program will:

- Establish the necessary institutions (disaster management unit/national emergency operation center) with clear structure and functional procedures for disaster planning management and prevention.
- Formulate and implement a disaster management contingency plan
- Establish a Disaster Management Information System (DMIS) Database
- Establish a Disaster Management Communication System
- Build the national staff capacity at the central governorate levels in disaster planning, preparedness, management, mitigation, emergency response and recovery

The program will be executed by the General Secretariat of Civil Defense on behalf of the Ministry of Interior and in

close partnership with the United Nations Disaster Management Thematic Group, and other local and international partners. The program will star 1st September 2003 and last for three years.

Officials from the technical staff of the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Ministry of Interior, and UNDP office in Sana'a attended the signing ceremony.

The program document was signed by H.E. Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Planning & International Cooperation, Mr. Ahmed Mohammed Sofan on behalf of the Government of Yemen, and H.E. Dr. Rashad Al-Aleemi, Minister of Interior on behalf of the Ministry of Interior, and Mr. James Rawley, Resident Representative, on behalf of UNDP. The ceremony was also attended by the WHO representative in Yemen, Dr. Hashim Ali El-Zein, in his capacity as chair of the UN Disaster Management Thematic Group.

Al-Afif Cultural Foundation

New publications released



Sanaa, August 20 - Al-Afif Cultural foundation recently released three new publications dealing with various cultural themes.

The first book "al-Afif yearly publications" issue No. 2 2002 contained a number of cultural and

social articles and studies carried out earlier by the foundation. Those topics include tribal vengeance, trade and carrying of arms, health issues, globalization and nationalism in the Arab world and other various topics.

The second book was entitled "Al-Afif cultural prizes" and contained

information about the 2002 award winners of Al-Afif cultural prizes and their works.

The third book was about "The Role of Translation and Teaching Foreign Languages", which is a book translated by Dr. Hamid Matief al-Awadhi.

A lecture on sport journalism

Sanaa, August 20 - The Mass Communication Training & Qualifying Institution (MCTQI) organized on Sunday August 17 a session during which a lecture entitled "The impediments in writing sport news" was given by Iraqi journalist Dhia Hassan in the media's center in Sanaa.

The lecture focused on the tasks of sport journalists and what they have to do in reporting professionally and disclosing the facts in an attractive and informative manner. Mr. Dhia also defended the freedom of expression and said officials should be open-minded and objective when dealing with sport journalists.

Dr. AL-Zalab, the Dean of MCTQI, stressed on the importance of sport journalism and the need to enhance standards and abilities of Yemeni journalists in this field.



At the end of the event, a thorough discussion session was held during which sport journalists from various

Yemeni media establishments gave serious remarks and asked the lecturer tough questions on his lecture.

Yemeni Development Foundation (YDF)

More projects accomplished

By Yasser al-Mayasi
Yemen Times Staff

Sanaa, August 20 - Dr. Abdunasser Al-Obadi, Head of Sunaina Center for Health, Social Care and Training, told Yemen Times on Friday that the center, which is supervised by the Yemeni Development Foundation (YDF), has provided primary health services and education to the people in al-Sunaina area located west of the capital Sana'a.

The center services poor and handicapped people, and also provides

special assistance to women, who face financial difficulties.

The center also creates job opportunities by providing training in all fields to the needy, who can then create means of making ends meet and consequently enhance their living standards. The beneficiaries of this project are about 15 thousands Yemenis.

YDF is an independent British charitable society founded in February 2000 and was so far, able to implement five large scale developmental projects in Yemen.

YDF's main objectives were to limit people's sufferings and offer basic support to the deprived classes of the society in terms of health and education to enjoy a better life.

YDF also helps and enables other charitable organizations to build their capacity and improve their performance by training their cadres and restructuring their work in a proper and well-planned manner. Among the duties of the YDF is to provide health care and support and rehabilitate the handicapped and vulnerable of the society, especially young children.

البركة

مياه صحية نقية

أنقى مياه صحية في اليمن

إنتاج الشركة التضامنية اليمنية للمشروبات الغازية (بيكو)

أول شركة يمنية تقوم بتعبئة المياه في قارورة صحية من مادة (بي.إي.تي)

امتحان عسير؟ مشكلة بسيطة!

مشروب الطاقة شارك، يجعل مستوى التركيز أفضل.

SHARK ENERGY DRINK

يعيد الطاقة إلى حياتك

Reenergize Your Life

Rainer J Schierhorst to Yemen Times: “EU assistance to Yemen exceeded 800 million since unification and is still growing”

European Union-Yemen relations have continued to grow steadily since unification in 1990. Today, the EU is the largest donor to Yemen with hundreds of millions of Euros given to Yemen as developmental assistance. On the other hand, the EU itself is growing rapidly as 10 more countries are expected to join this major world player in 2004.

Yemen on the other hand realized the future prospects of a strong EU, and strong Yemen-EU relations. Hence, enhancing cooperation with the EU has become one of the priorities of the new Yemeni government.

To focus on Yemen-EU relations and cooperation, Yemen Times met with Mr. Rainer J. Schierhorst, Head of the European Commission Technical Advisory Office in Sanaa and filed the following interview.

Q: The EU is represented with an EC technical advisory office, with no complete representation of the EU. Why and when do you think will or should there be a formal EC delegation here?

A: This is indeed a fair question. However, in this context, please let me first clarify the following two points:

The European Union, comprising now of 15 Member States, is a family of European states, committed to working together for peace and prosperity, established following the horrors of World War II. Its Member States have set-up common institutions to which they delegate some of their sovereignty so that decisions on specific matters can be made democratically at European level. As such the EU is present in Yemen with five Embassies (i.e. France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom). However, the EU per se is represented by the bi-annually rotating EU Presidency, which is currently being held by the resident Italian Ambassador. H E Giacomo Sanfelice di Monteforte acts thus as the local EU Presidency for 2003, and chairs very ably the regular EU Head of Mission meetings, where policies and interventions are being dovetailed.

The European Commission is the EU's executive body, and manages the Community budget in the amount of some _ 100 billion per year. Together with the European Development Fund, the European Commission alone commits well-above _ 10 billion per year for external co-operation. With regard to Yemen, the European Commission is represented by my Head of Delegation, H E Robert van der Meulen in Amman, Jordan, to whom I report and who is accredited to the Republic of Yemen on a non-residential basis. My office here, the European Commission Technical Advisory Office is thus a 'dependance' of the EC Delegation in Amman.

For some time now, the Commission and Yemen have been discussing the prospect to open a full-fledged EC Delegation in Sana'a, and some real progress is in the making. As a first step towards this common goal, the management of the EC projects in Yemen will be decentralized, or de-concentrated as the Commission puts it, starting this year. Eventually, this exercise will result in the opening of a full-fledged, diplomatic EC office in Yemen, and hopes are high that this will be achieved early 2004.

Q: Yemenis tempt to wonder about the specific fields and volume of the assistance of the EC to Yemen. Could you brief us on this?

A: At this point, the Commission is funding some 50 projects and programmes at a total cost of _ 160 million in Yemen. More important, however, are the actual disbursement figures which are on a clear upward trend: The disbursement rate has improved from some _ 14 million in 2001, to some _ 18.5 million in 2002, whereas for 2003 disbursements amounting to more than _ 22 million are expected.

Our co-operation programme in Yemen is unique. Probably no other country without full Commission representation in situ benefits from our aid to this extent. EC support is placed in virtually all sectors that are critical for Yemen's long-term development, and range from assistance to the population policy and the electoral process to the reform of the civil service, health sector, water, vocational training and social protection including food security interventions. Support to the fishery sector, civil aviation and the two Social Funds are long-term interventions which remain on the agenda, whereas trade and private sector development has recently been added to the Commission's portfolio in Yemen.

However, our involvement in so many different sectors and regions leaves little doubt that we are 'spread to thin'. With that in mind, it is gratifying that our current National Indicative Programme for Yemen, covering commitments until end 2004, is considerably more focussed than in the past, and for the first time reflects a strategic approach based on common development interests, such as the Poverty Reduction Strategy, and past experience. The stress on WTO acces-

sion, our support to the Aden Free Zone and complementary actions is perhaps the best example of this. It may, however, prove difficult to 'hold the line' in the face of some of our partner's fragile understanding of the need for focussed planning and the overall shortage of aid flows in this least developed and poverty-stricken and politically sensitive country of almost 20 million. But that focus must be maintained. The more so, because of the inevitable difficulties we have with the execution of a myriad of interventions, combined with our heritage from past commitments.

To conclude this point, I must emphasize that in addition to the mentioned grants, the Commission also contributes substantially to various UN agencies. In this context, it must, of course, also be noted that a number of EU Member States have considerable bi-lateral development programmes with Yemen. As you know, this concerns in particular Germany, the Netherlands, Italy, France and the United Kingdom.

The European Union is in fact the major global player in the development sphere with well above 50% of all official development assistance worldwide. Here in Yemen, the financial commitments of the EU Member States and the European Commission together have exceeded _ 800 million since unification; actual disbursements for the year 2002 have reached some 100 million.

Q: Do you have a follow-up and monitoring system to ensure objectives of the projects you are involved in through your donations are made?

A: Yes, we do. The Commission regularly (at least once a year) fields monitoring missions to monitor the implementation of EC-supported projects. In June, the last mission was here in Yemen to view the progress made by some important projects, such as the Vocational Training Project, the Food Security Programme, Abyan Delta Spate Irrigation as well as the Family Planning Centres of Marie Stopes in Taiz and Aden. Some of these assessments are very critical and highlight the problems encountered. At the same time, recommendations are made to overcome the identified problems and re-adjust the implementation accordingly. I must say that this tool for improved performance is constructively applied together with the Government and other beneficiaries, who take the appropriate measures.

In addition to this regular monitoring exercise, we field specific project evaluation missions, according to need and provisions set in the respective financing agreements. As such most projects include provisions for a mid-term review, aiming at reviewing progress and problems encountered with a view of adjusting implementation, and end-of-project and/or impact evaluations to gain a more general assessment, thus to be able to build in possible successor activities on the 'lessons learned'. Apart from these more technical and economic evaluations, it must be noted that all EC-supported projects are subject to at least annual financial audits, which are performed by reputable internationally acknowledged independent chartered accountants or auditors.

Q: Yemenis are quite sceptical when hearing news of Yemen's possible joining of the WTO, which the EC is encouraging greatly. Do you feel there is reason to be concerned? Why?

A: No, on the contrary. Although I can understand the concerns of the Yemeni citizens and businessmen, I think it is important that people know the membership of WTO has also great advantages for Yemen.

But this is a key issue linked to the perception of the WTO and the way it works, or not. We are all aware that the process of globalisation is seen by many people as creating opportunities for few and problems for many and that the WTO has been perceived as one of the problems rather than a solution. But the terms of the debate about the WTO are no longer those we heard in the streets of Seattle. The 'shrink or sink' approach, which was never mainstream among civil society,



Rainer J Schierhorst

has given way to a more pragmatic attitude. Even WTO's most ardent critics are beginning to recognise that we need to strengthen the rules-based system, not to abandon it in favour of a lawless free-for-all. We need the WTO in a globalising environment, where national governments simply cannot find solutions to a wide range of trans-border issues, thus to govern globalisation not to be governed by it.

We need the WTO, which is all about the rule of law in the trade world, and we need to update its rule-book. Overall the WTO is functioning well and in a democratic way. But it can and must improve its way of doing things, and, in my opinion, there are three challenges that it faces.

First, it must make sure that all WTO members, particularly smaller developing countries, have their voice heard in the organisation – this is also of particular importance for countries wishing to join, such as Yemen. Second, it must make sure the system can cope with a growing membership that will, I hope, soon include Yemen, thus making the WTO truly a World Trade Organisation. Third, it needs to better engage the civil society. The European Commission has made comprehensive proposals on how to achieve these reforms, and most of them are reflected in the Doha Development Agenda.

Let me sign off this important topic with a few words on prospects for the new round of trade negotiations that will further liberalise world commerce and make a substantial contribution to development. The EU proposed an agenda for this that is relevant to the 21st century and that will facilitate economic development of all WTO members. Momentum of the new round is accelerating, though there are still challenges ahead. We have yet to convince some developing countries that the new round will address their interests, and that they stand to gain far more from it than from the continuation of the status quo, and the Doha meeting made good progress in this regard. We must also collaborate with developed countries, and persuade the United States to lend its active support for a round that will have development concerns at its core. Agriculture is in this context a key issue, and the EU has just a month ago adopted a reform of its agricultural policy which shifts from a trade-distorting price subvention system to direct income transfers to farmers in the EU. This obviously is good news for agri-exporting developing countries, which have thus also increased access to the EU market, being already the most open market in this sector. I must also mention that the EU grants since 2001 duty- and quota free access to virtually all products from the 49 Least Developed Countries, including Yemen, under its 'Everything-But-Arms' initiative. I hope other developed countries, such as the USA, follow this approach, as there is a clear positive link between increased trade opportunities and development.

In any case, the accession to the WTO is a lengthy process, which could take some five years, and there is thus no need to worry now about any immediate unexpected effects on the Yemeni economy. There will be adequate transition

phases during which the Commission will support Yemen in mastering the necessary adjustments.

Q: More and more donor countries and international organizations are bypassing government establishments and are starting to work directly with the civil society and private sector every year. Is this the case with the EC as well?

A: Yes, the Commission strongly believes it is important that its assistance is based on broad consensus and should involve in-depth consultation with all beneficiaries and stakeholders, though we do not bypass the Government, as you put it. Thus, all EC interventions tend towards a participatory approach and often involve the establishment of beneficiary groups. In our Food Security Programme, for example, we are currently preparing an additional commitment of _ 2 million, to be directly channelled through NGOs. But again, this is done in agreement with the Government, and the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation lends its active support to facilitate EC-supported NGO-activities in Yemen. With regard to the evolution of NGO-involvement, it is worthwhile to mention that since the start of EC assistance to Yemen, the involvement of NGOs in the administration of EC projects increased considerably, and is now five times as large as in 1995.

Q: Do you think you will face pressure by the government if you tend to communicate and work closely with the civil society (NGOs, charities, media, etc.) more openly and directly in the future?

A: No. The Commission and the Government of Yemen have agreed since a long time that approximately 50% of the EC assistance to Yemen would be focused on social programmes and projects (including food security), and we both recognise the important role NGOs and civil society have to play here. Though I tried to avoid it, I must now quote some figures to illustrate our increasing support to NGOs.

Currently, we support 12 medium-term projects implemented by European/Yemeni NGOs to the tune of _ 16 million. This includes very sensitive interventions such as the support to women and minors in prisons, a recent intervention implemented by an Italian NGO in collaboration with three Yemeni NGOs. Given that these women and children in prisons are kept under appalling conditions, and have no lobby, I think this project is extremely worthwhile, as it will not only seek to improve the situation of these prisoners, but will also work on the awareness and legal front with its Yemeni civil society partners. Naturally, such a project is being watched by some suspiciously, but in general the Government support is encouraging. The same is also true for a project implemented together with the French and Yemeni Ministry of Interior under the Commission's Human Rights budget line.

With regard to forthcoming NGO-support, it must be noted that this support is financed by so-called horizontal (global) and thematic budget lines, and support is

granted following an open call for proposals, thus on a very competitive basis. Since I am here, we have managed to secure in average three additional NGO-projects per year, and I have every confidence that this momentum will be maintained. As such, I expect that the Commission will be able to support in future at least four new NGO-activities per year here in Yemen.

Q: Some donors have witnessed failures in certain developmental projects in Yemen due to corruption, mismanagement, poor follow-up, etc.. Have you witnessed such failures or stagnancies during your period? What do you think could be done to prevent them?

A: I am glad to be able to say that none of our projects has so far failed as a result of corruption or mismanagement. As mentioned earlier, all EC projects are subject to regular independent audits, which is in my opinion the strongest tool to prevent mismanagement of donor funds, and I think all donors should apply this tool. We have recently also introduced independent audits on our Food Security Programme. This is a special programme for the EC, as it does not follow the traditional project approach, but is a budget-support tool and therefore the money is channelled directly through the Ministry of Planning and other line ministries for specific, budgeted actions. However, also in this programme, I am pleased that no great mismanagement of funds was discovered. Though, of course, there is room for improving financial management, which is then tackled by specific problem-orientated actions, such as training and setting-up of professional financial control mechanisms in the respective programmes and institutions.

On the other hand, we experienced, of course, also some failures and delays. To be fair, some of these delays were partly caused by bad project design, current regional tensions, but also by European Technical Assistants who did not perform adequately. In the latter cases, we together with Government have replaced non-performing staff, and projects have then progressed rather well. I should also mention that one project official whose alleged corruptive practices became imminent, has been replaced by the responsible Minister without further ado, which shows the Government's commitment to tackle occurring irregularities. In summary, however, I must reiterate that corruption has not been a major problem in our bi-lateral co-operation.

The key to development is, in my opinion, the fostering of 'good governance', which includes full responsibility and accountability of decision-makers and executives for their decisions and actions. This must, in my opinion, go hand in hand with an adequate remuneration of civil servants, who currently often receive only salaries that are close to the poverty line. Yemen has embarked on a comprehensive economic and administrative reform process, which includes the establishment of a more efficient administration and a reduction of state involvement in economic activities. The EC will support Yemen in this respect with a _ 6 million grant to the Civil Service Reform Programme, and I think that it is crucial that these reforms are continued, and even extended. In this context, clear job descriptions for civil servants are being introduced and one could also discuss a possible 'Code of Conduct' for civil servants.

Q: Because the EC is now focused on multilateral relations with countries in trade and other issues through blocs in the region (in particular MEDA, GCC, etc.), many believe that Yemen is given less priority than others. Where do you think Yemen should belong, and what could the EC do to help it merge into one of the regional blocs? What should be done on the part of the EC to enhance EU-Yemen relations?

A: Indeed, one of the EU's and thus the Commission's six development core areas is the fostering of 'Regional Integration and Co-operation'. The Commission tries thus to co-operate with developing countries in regional schemes, such as the African-Caribbean-Pacific partnership, commonly known as Lomé, or more recently, Cotonou partnership. With regard to the often quoted Euro-Mediterranean Partnership (MEDA) as a possible scheme for enhanced EU-Yemen relations one must note the following: After 20 years of increasingly intensive bilateral trade and development cooperation between the European Union and its 12 Mediterranean Partners, the Conference of EU and Mediterranean Foreign Ministers in Barcelona in 1995 marked the start into a new partnership phase of the relationship including bilateral and multilateral as well as intensive

regional cooperation. Though, some four years ago, Yemen expressed its aspiration to be more closely associated with the EuroMed partnership, it seems that Yemen has realised that this is a political 'cul-de-sac', not only because of geographical reasons, and is focussing effort on deepening its relationship with the GCC, where it is now participating in a number of activities. In my view, we should actively encourage Yemen in its GCC aspirations and to facilitate the process vis-à-vis the GCC itself. Full accession is not an option in the foreseeable future given Yemen's economic status, but both the Commission and the GCC have a strong interest in the country's political stability, and the GCC can certainly help here.

That said, please note that I cannot speak for the EU and its position vis-à-vis Yemen on the political front. This is a matter, which has to be discussed in depth with the EU Member States. What I can say, however, is that the EU and Commission are committed to deepen the EU-Yemen dialogue also on political issues.

One occasion where we will also discuss political issues with Yemen will be the Joint Co-operation Committee Meeting, which will take place in Sanaa during the first week of October. This will be a high-level meeting between the Government of Yemen and the European Commission, including the EU Member States. Given our common interest to deepen EU-Yemen relations, I am looking forward to a successful meeting in October, and trust that you will adequately cover this important event.

Q: A question about the press if you don't mind. Similar to other donor countries and organizations, do you believe in the importance of supporting the free press? Should it be supported directly by the EC?

A: Directly, the Commission is a strong supporter of the freedom of the press, and in its dialogue with the government, the EC promotes an independent media. However, we should not forget that the development of a truly free press is a long process, which took many European countries also a long-time to accomplish.

As a regular reader of the Yemen Times, and other Yemeni publications, I believe the Yemeni press enjoys a relatively high level of independence – as compared to other countries in the region. I appreciate the constructive criticism provided by the press here and I can assure you that the Commission remains committed to assisting in the further development of this process. This is why we invite and sponsor Yemeni journalists to participate in a wide range of conferences and seminars. Last year, for example, we sponsored the participation of 10 Yemeni media representatives in the Euro Conference, which took place in Athens. This year we facilitated the participation of two Yemeni journalists in an international trade seminar in Brussels, and we will in future foster the participation of journalists in the EU visitors programme which has been recently extended to Yemen. I also would like to encourage possible links with European journalist associations, because I think professional contacts with international journalists could lead to an Arab-European network, which would prove useful for both sides. In this context, I must add that these activities are financed by special budget lines of the Commission and thus are not included in the above-mentioned figures for our bilateral development activities.

Q: Any further comments you may have?

A: Yemen, the EU, and the Commission, for that matter, have in the past enjoyed broad agreement on the themes I have mentioned, and we have every confidence that the foundation for carrying out the agreed policies in our cooperation here is firmly in place. That being said, I am looking forward to continued and enhanced cooperation between the European Commission and Yemen, and to helping this country meet the considerable development challenges that lie ahead.

Yemen is indeed a challenging and often difficult environment, but it has been my privilege to work with some remarkably committed Yemeni colleagues here in the country to overcome arising problems. To conclude, I must emphasize that my family and I thoroughly enjoy to live and work in Yemen. We value very much the rich Yemeni cultural heritage, the country's natural beauty and, last but not the least, the tremendous hospitality of the Yemeni people. Throughout my two and a half years, I have been posted to Yemen, we made many friends and I realized that Yemenis in general are not only very hardworking and traditional people, but also exceptionally broadminded.

Gaza journalists honour fallen Reuters colleague



Palestinian journalists hold a mock funeral for Reuters cameraman Mazen Dana during a protest in Gaza City August 19. International media rights bodies called on the United States on Monday to launch a full inquiry into the killing of award-winning Dana, who was shot dead by U.S. troops in Iraq. REUTER

GAZA, Aug 19 (Reuters) - Banned by Israel from the West Bank, Palestinian journalists in the Gaza Strip held a symbolic funeral on Tuesday for Mazen Dana, a Reuters television cameraman killed in Iraq by U.S. troops.

"Mazen is a hero, his killer is a zero," the journalists chanted outside a U.N. office in Gaza City as they walked in a procession behind an empty coffin covered with pictures of Dana and a camera on a bier.

Dana, a 43-year-old Palestinian, was renowned among his colleagues and internationally for his coverage of frequent violence in his West Bank

hometown of Hebron during a nearly three-year-old uprising for statehood.

He was shot by a U.S. soldier on a tank as he filmed near Baghdad's Abu Ghraib prison on Sunday. Dana was the 18th international journalist to die in the conflict in Iraq and leaves a wife, Suzan, and four children.

Reuters Chief Executive Tom Glocer, the U.S.-based Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) and Reporters Sans Frontieres (RSF) in Paris have urged Washington to investigate how, by the official U.S. account, a soldier mistook Dana's camera for a grenade launcher.

Tawfiq Abu Khoussa, deputy

chairman of the Palestinian Journalist Union, called in Gaza on the United Nations to launch an independent investigation into Dana's death.

"Dana did not die in vain. He died for the sake of truth and he will remain in our hearts and memories," Abu Khoussa said at the symbolic funeral.

"Dana, we will not forget you. We will all follow in your footsteps," mourners cried.

They will be unable, however, to walk in Dana's funeral procession in Hebron after his coffin arrives from Iraq. Citing security concerns, Israel bans Gazans from the West Bank.

Morocco sentences four to death for bomb attacks

RABAT, Aug 19 (Reuters) - A Moroccan court sentenced four men to death on Tuesday for their role in bomb attacks in Casablanca three months ago that killed 45 people, including 12 suicide bombers.

The government of the North African kingdom blamed a clandestine, ultra-conservative Islamist movement, the Salafist Jihad, and said some of its members had indirect links to al Qaeda.

The four were found guilty of having planned the simultaneous bombings on the night of May 16 against a Spanish restaurant, a five-star hotel and a Jewish community centre.

Two of those sentenced to death, Mohamed Omari, 23, and Rachid Jilil, 27, admitted they were the only survivors from the 14-member suicide bombing squad which set off in taxis from the shanty-town of Sidim Moumen on the outskirts of Casablanca with homemade explosives stuffed into backpacks.

Yassine Lahnech, a street vendor, 22, was accused of having indoctrinated recruits to the group, and Hassan Taoussi of being an active member of the shadowy grouping.

The bombings shocked Morocco, a pro-Western country and close U.S. ally that had long prided itself on being an oasis of stability in the Arab world. It was unclear if the death sentences would be carried out.

Judicial sources said it could take

one year, or one month, for a decision to be made. "It all depends on how swiftly the state, and the king, want this to go," one lawyer said. "Only King Mohammed has the power to commute death sentences".

There were until Tuesday 152 people on death row in Morocco, including 10 Islamic extremists arrested before the Casablanca bombings and sentenced in July for a series of murders.

Capital punishment has only been put into practice once in Morocco in the last 20 years. A police commissioner was executed in 1993 for a three-year orgy of rape and sexual violence.

Loosely structured network

Moroccan investigators regard the Salafist Jihad as a loosely structured network of enthusiasts grouped into neighbourhood-based cells, with prayer meetings as a main recruitment method.

No clear evidence was brought before the Casablanca court as to organisational links with groups outside Morocco, including al Qaeda. But there was plenty of evidence of ideological links.

With the suicide bombers all coming from a teeming shanty town of shacks with no running water and where poverty and crime are rampant, the attacks also prompted much soul-searching in the media on issues such

as unemployment and education.

The four were among 87 defendants in a trial in Casablanca that was the most important of several across the country for more than 600 suspected Islamic militants facing charges of terrorism-related activities.

Of the other defendants, facing charges including criminal conspiracy and undermining state security, 39 received life sentences, 15 sentences of 30 years, 15 of 20 years and nine of 10 years. Other sentences ranged from eight years to 10 months.

The defendants have eight days to appeal.

After the sentences were read, most of the defendants shouted "Allahu Akbar" (God is Greatest), with some standing on benches within their glassed-in enclosure in the courtroom waving their fists in the air.

Omari, a nightwatchman, was one of those assigned to bomb the five-star Farah Hotel but was seized by bystanders after running away from the hotel, where one of his associates had already detonated his bomb.

Political analyst Khalid Jamaï said if the four were executed "they will become martyrs in the eyes of many."

Prosecutors said some of the defendants had been primed to carry out subsequent attacks at tourist sites in the towns of Marrakesh, Agadir and Essaouira, as part of a violent Jihad, or holy struggle, against Western, Jewish and U.S. interests.



A Moroccan court early August 19, sentenced four men to death in connection with suicide bombings in Casablanca three months ago. The judges found the four guilty of premeditated murder in the five simultaneous attacks on May 16 in which 45 people were killed, including 12 suicide bombers on May 16. The remains of the outdoor restaurant at the Spanish club after it was hit by a suicide bomb attack in Casablanca is pictured in this May 17, 2003 file photo. REUTERS

Bremer urges Syria to stop fighters entering Iraq

CAIRO, Aug 19 (Reuters) - The U.S. governor of Iraq said in remarks published on Tuesday that foreign militants were entering Iraq from Syria and that he hoped Damascus would cooperate more in stopping the flow, a newspaper reported.

Paul Bremer, the top U.S. civilian in Iraq, also said in an interview with the pan-Arab daily al-Hayat that Iraq's neighbours, including Iran, should not interfere in the country's internal affairs.

"The truth is that there are still problems and there are still foreign terrorists entering Iraq across the borders from Syria," Bremer said. "We have discussed this with the Syrians and we hope to see better cooperation."

Attacks on occupying troops have killed 61 U.S. and seven British soldiers since the start of May.

"We believe that a free Iraq must not be subject to any interference from its neighbours in its internal affairs," he said, adding that official Iranian bodies were working against the United States and its allies in Iraq.

The U.S.-led war to topple Saddam Hussein worsened ties between Damascus and Washington, which during the war accused Syria of giving Iraq's government military equipment and sheltering Iraqi fugitives.

Syria last week said it would not recognise the U.S.-appointed Governing Council in Iraq because it was not independent.

Crew halts hijack bid on Algeria flight

ALGIERS, Aug 19 (Reuters) - An unarmed and apparently mentally unstable man threatened to hijack an Algerian airliner on Tuesday but was persuaded to drop the idea by the crew, airport and airline officials said.

The man, identified only as Brahim D., 55, had threatened to use a box which he said contained a grenade and asked the crew to divert the Air Algerie Boeing 737 to Geneva.

The box turned out to be empty. There were no reports of casualties or damage. It was not immediately known how many passengers were on board.

The flight had left the capital Algiers and was bound for Lille in France with a stopover in the city of Oran in western Algeria.

"After difficult discussions in the

air, the hijacker was convinced to let the plane land at Oran airport. He then gave himself up to the security services. It turned out the box was empty," an Air Algerie spokesman said.

The incident bore similarity to another failed hijack of an Air Algerie plane in January when a man under the influence of drugs was overpowered by the crew during a domestic flight.

Reports of attempted hijacks in Algeria always raise concern because of an Islamic insurgency that has racked the North African Muslim country for the past decade.

Between 100,000 and 150,000 people are estimated to have died in a conflict sparked by the cancellation in 1992 of elections a Muslim fundamentalist party was set to win.

Vacancy

A pioneering company in the field of studies & consultations is looking for successful applicants in the following posts: -

- 1- Studies Management Manager
- 2- Consultations Management Manager

The applicants should fulfill the following posts' conditions: -

- 1- At least 10 years experience in the above posts.
- 2- Good command of English & Arabic, both (spoken & written).
- 3- Good knowledge of using computer applications.

Those who are interested are advised to send their curriculum vitae on the following address: 203138.

Interviews are to be announced later.

Peace deal offers new hope to war-wrecked Liberia

MONROVIA, Aug 19 (Reuters) - A peace deal signed by Liberia's government and rebel factions offered new hope to the broken West African country on Tuesday of an end to nearly 14 years of savage bloodshed.

The deal in Ghana between President Moses Blah's government and rebels holding more than three-quarters of the country came a week after pariah leader Charles Taylor fled into exile.

Under the deal, Blah will step down in October for a chairman of an interim government to guide Liberia to elections by 2005. The new cabinet will share power among the warring factions and other interest groups.

Political parties and civil society leaders at the talks in Ghana were due to come up with names for a chairman and vice-chairman from among their ranks on Tuesday. The former belligerents will then decide who leads Liberia.

The agreement came as welcome relief on the streets of Monrovia, where 2,000 people died in the most recent spell of blood-letting before the deployment of West African peacekeepers, backed by U.S. Marines.

"This country has not been in peace since as long as I can remember," said 38-year old Sanfo Massaquoi, putting his arm protectively around his eight-year-old daughter. "I hope there is going to be peace, so I can find a job and make a living."

At the United Nations, Secretary-General Kofi Annan welcomed the signing of the peace agreement.

Years of strife

Liberians have known little but strife since Taylor launched a war to end dictatorship in 1989. After some 200,000 deaths, he won 1997 elections, but his former foes barely waited before starting a new insurrection.

Meanwhile, chaos spread to neighbouring Sierra Leone, Guinea and Ivory Coast amid fears it could destroy the entire region.

Hundreds of thousands of people have been driven from their homes and aid workers are struggling to cope even with those just in Monrovia, where the rebel withdrawal has allowed access to the vital port.

"A climate of anarchy has been installed, there are lots of weapons in the country and the people are very poor — they have nothing. There are insufficient peacekeeping forces," Christiane Berthiaume of the U.N. World Food Programme said in Geneva.

WFP estimates that 500,000 people are in need of food aid but expects this to rise "when the security conditions allow us to leave the capital and evaluate the needs and the conditions — probably deplorable — in the rest of the country."

The Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy (LURD) rebel faction and a smaller group known as Model have said their war is over, but Liberians are still wary of declaring peace prematurely.

About 1,500 Nigerian troops are already deployed, but the number of West African peacekeepers should double. The current force is eventually meant to become a U.N. peace-keeping mission.

The United States also has three warships sitting off a country that was founded by freed American slaves. It has sent ashore up to 200 Marines from a 2,300-strong task force as well as mounting patrols with helicopters and jet fighters.

But President George W. Bush said U.S. troops would be out of Liberia by October 1 after a limited mission to help humanitarian aid reach the devastated country.

Indonesia names bomb suspects, says Hambali gave funds

JAKARTA, Aug 19 (Reuters) - Indonesian police identified five men on Tuesday wanted for this month's bomb attack at Jakarta's Marriott Hotel and said militant leader Hambali had provided up to \$45,000 to fund bombings in the country.

Chief of detectives Erwin Mappaseng said the five suspects in the Marriott attack included two Malaysians believed to have been involved in the Bali blasts last year that killed 202 people.

One of them was Azahari Husin, an academic who has become the top bomb-maker for the Jemaah Islamiah militant network.

Mappaseng said police were still investigating whether some of Hambali's money was used for the August 5 bombing at the Marriott, which killed 12 people and wounded 150.

"There were funds transferred by Hambali in June of as much as \$45,000 for Indonesian bombing operations," he told reporters.

Hambali, who authorities say is the mastermind of the al Qaeda-linked Jemaah Islamiah blamed for the Bali bombings, was arrested last week in Thailand.

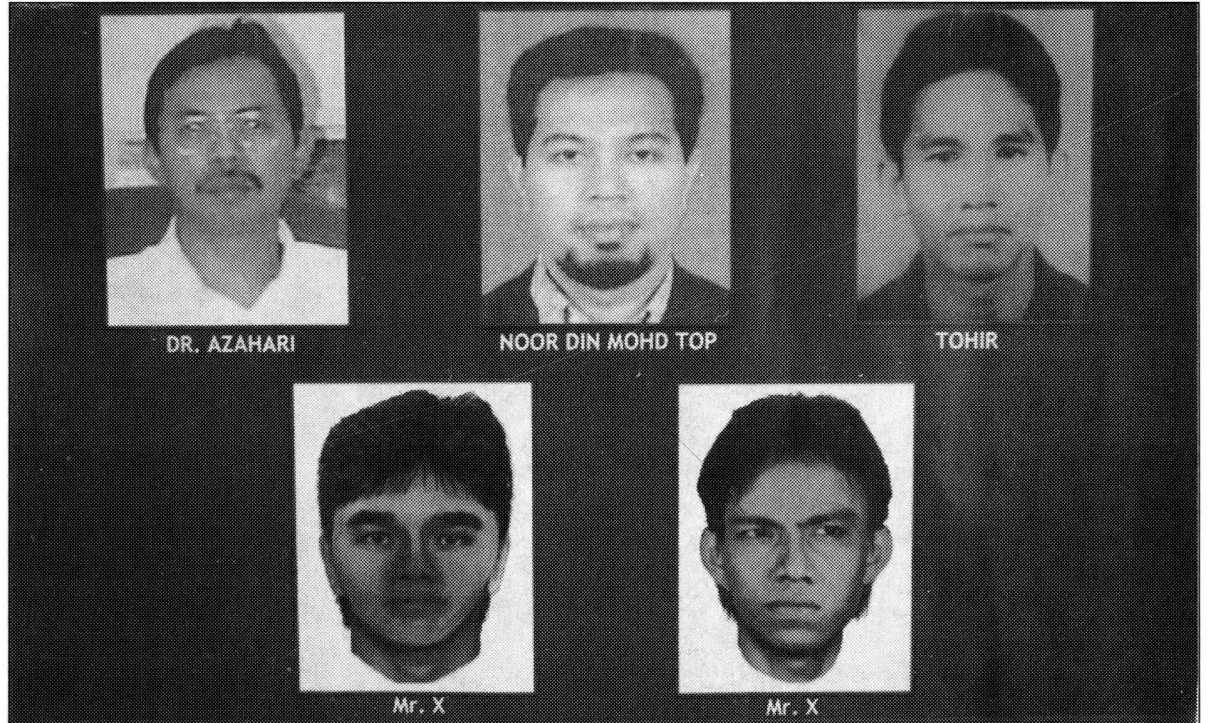
The Marriott blast was the worst militant attack in the world's most populous Muslim nation after Bali.

A Thai security official said a Malaysian al Qaeda operative nicknamed Li-Li, who had acted as Hambali's messenger and had searched for hideouts for him, led authorities to the militant.

The official, who was speaking to Reuters on condition of anonymity, was confirming a report in Malaysia's Star newspaper that said Li-Li was arrested in Bangkok on August 11.

The arrest led to the swoop on Hambali's apartment in the ancient Thai capital of Ayutthaya by a joint Thai-CIA team four hours later. Hambali was handed over to U.S. authorities who flew him to a secret location for questioning.

"Yes, it is correct as reported," the Thai source said. "He (Li-Li) has



Indonesian police have released a handout of suspects being sought in connection with last week's deadly JW Marriott hotel bomb blast, in Jakarta August 19, 2003. The suspects include two Malaysians believed to have been involved in last year's Bali bomb blast, police said on Tuesday.

REUTERS

already been handed to the Malaysian authorities."

Car bomb expert

Malaysian national Azahari, one of the five being sought for the Marriott bombing, was suspected of building the car bomb used to blow up the lobby of the hotel, Mappaseng, the Indonesian police official, said.

Azahari is an electronics expert also accused of designing and supervising the car bomb that did the most damage in the Bali attacks. He is a 46-year-old former professor of statistics who has studied in Britain and Australia and has trained as an Islamic militant in Afghanistan and the Philippines.

"This group is from the same group and network" as the Bali bombers, Mappaseng said.

The other suspects being chased include Malaysian Noor Din Mohd Top

— who has also been linked to Bali and who Mappaseng said was believed to be the operations chief for the Marriott bombing, an Indonesian named Tohir, and two unnamed individuals.

The blasts in Indonesia have been tied by authorities to Jemaah Islamiah, with Hambali identified as its operational leader.

Mappaseng said the \$45,000 in funds for Indonesian bombings originated

with Hambali and were transferred from Thailand by a Malaysian, whom he called "Lilik".

It was not immediately known if this was the same man "Li-Li" who was captured in Bangkok.

Aside from the Indonesian attacks, Jemaah Islamiah and Hambali have been linked to a number of other attacks, planned or real, in Southeast Asia.

Freed European hostages head through Sahara

BAMAKO, Aug 19 (Reuters) - Germany pledged on Tuesday to help track down the kidnappers of 14 European hostages who were freed on Monday after being held for more than five months in the Sahara by Algerian militants.

The captives, now in the care of Malian authorities, were being escorted through the desert to the capital Bamako on Tuesday where two planes waited to fly them back to Europe.

It is not clear whether any ransom was paid for the release of the nine Germans, four Swiss and one Dutch tourist.

They were among 32 hostages seized in separate incidents in February and March while travelling in southern Algeria, famous for its grave sites but notorious for smuggling and banditry.

The 14 were moved to Mali last month after Algerian commandos rescued 17 of the hostages in May. One hostage, Michaela Spitzer, is thought to have died of heatstroke.

"It seems important to me that the kidnappers don't escape unpunished. That is why German security authorities will support the Algerian and Malian partners in everything that could help seize the kidnappers and put them on trial," German Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder said in a statement on Tuesday.

Algeria said the hostages had been seized by the Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat, who are fighting for a purist Islamist state.

The kidnappers kept their captives on the move, hiding in the vastness of the Sahara's rocks and dunes in temperatures that regularly topped 45 degrees Celsius (113 Fahrenheit).

SLOW PROGRESS

German television ZDF said on

Tuesday the freed hostages were in a convoy of vehicles travelling slowly through the desert to the town of Gao, about 400 kilometres (250 miles) north-east of the capital Bamako.

It was thought they could fly out of Mali late on Tuesday, arriving in Germany on Wednesday.

"We're waiting. Let's hope they come tomorrow or the day after — hopefully tomorrow," said Ursula Gruene, whose son Christian was abducted during a motorcycle tour in February.

Asked if she was relieved, she said: "No, not at the moment. Come back and ask me again in eight, 10 or 14 days. At the moment, I'm not capable of it."

ZDF quoted German Deputy Foreign Minister Juergen Chrobog as saying the hostages were in good health and better than expected physical condition.

German officials, who have led the negotiations along with their Malian counterparts, have refused to confirm or deny German media reports that the kidnappers had demanded security guarantees and some \$5 million for each hostage.

Malian officials said last week kidnappers had demanded a ransom, but that the impoverished country could not pay it.

Asked by a Dutch television station if a ransom had been paid, Dutch Foreign Minister Jaap de Hoop Scheffer said: "I cannot confirm that, but you know that Dutch policy is, and will always be, not to pay ransoms when Dutch nationals are abducted."

He said there had been close cooperation with Germany who had "obviously played first fiddle" in negotiations.

Swiss Foreign Minister Micheline Calmy-Rey refused in a Swiss radio interview to say if any ransom had been paid.

In his statement, Schroeder made no



An undated combination of portraits pictures compiled from a poster published by Sahara Info organisation, based in Switzerland shows four Swiss, one Dutch and nine German tourists which were kidnapped in the Algerian Sahara desert earlier this year.

REUTERS

mention of any role played by Libya, even though the "Gaddafi International Foundation for Charity Associations" said it had a part in the hostage negotiations.

The episode has been a setback for oil-rich Algeria, which had seen a sharp

fall in rebel attacks and a return of foreign tourism and investment after a decade of violence in which more than 100,000 people were killed.

The violence erupted after the cancellation of 1992 elections that radical Islamists were set to win.

HERTZ YEMEN GIVES FLYERS MILES AND MILES

Hertz

Emirates, SriLankan Airlines, Saudi Arabian Airlines and Gulf Air have teamed up with Hertz in Yemen to offer their frequent flyers great car rental incentives when visiting the country.

Members of Skywards, the frequent flyer programme of Emirates and SriLankan Airlines, as well as members of Gulf Air's Falcon and Saudi Arabian Airlines' Alfursan are now entitled to 500 free miles for each rental from Hertz Yemen.

All Hertz customers in Yemen can take advantage of the recently expanded fleet, which now includes the new Toyota Camry, Toyota Corolla, Honda Accent, Peugeot 406, Toyota Landcruiser and the seven-seat Suzuki XL 7.

The above offer is not valid in conjunction with other promotional rates with Hertz though Falcon and Alfursan members can collect 250 miles per rental when taking advantage of specially negotiated corporate rates.

Universal Rent A Car, the Hertz Yemen international franchisee, has branches in Sana'a, Sana'a International Airport and Aden. The company is part of Universal Group, one of the major players in Yemen's travel and tourism industry.

﴿ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّفْسُ الْمَطْمَئِنَّةُ (رَجْعِي إِلَى رَبِّكِ رَاضِيَةً مَرْضِيَّةً) فَارْجِعِي فِي جِوَارِي (رَوْحِي جَنَّتِي) ﴾ صدق الله العظيم

ببالغ الحزن والأسى وبقلوب مؤمنة بقضاء الله وقدره تلقينا

نبأ وفاة المغفور له بإذن الله، تعالى

الوالد / أحمد الورد

وبهذا المصاب الجلل نتقدم بأحر التعازي والمواساة إلى أبناء الفقيد

محمد ونجيب الورد

وإلى كافة أسرة الفقيد، سائلين العلي القدير أن يتغمده بواسع رحمته

ويلهم الله وذويه الصبر والسلوان.. «إنا لله وإنا إليه راجعون»

الأسيفون: شرف قاسم، لبيب شرف قاسم

Blair aide denies hyping Iraq threat

LONDON, Aug 19 (Reuters) - Prime Minister Tony Blair's top aide on Tuesday rejected allegations he had hyped the case for war in Iraq, saying he even urged intelligence chiefs to cut the rhetoric from a dossier on Baghdad's weapons.

Facing interrogation at a potentially explosive inquiry, Alastair Campbell said he never sought to exaggerate the threat posed by Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein to justify an unpopular war but instead wanted the dossier's colourful language toned down.

The pugnacious media handler went so far as to say he had "no input, output (or) influence" on the dossier at any stage, despite accusations by a BBC reporter that the hype was all his.

"I said: 'The drier the better, cut the rhetoric,'" Campbell said. "There were areas where the language was too colourful. I also said the more intelligence-based it was, the better."

Blair used the dossier to justify his case for defying public opinion to join the U.S.-led invasion of Iraq.

Widespread suspicion among voters that the danger from Iraq's banned weapons was exaggerated has hit Blair's popularity and provoked the most serious crisis of his six-year rule.

Campbell — a master of political spin whose influence on Blair extends far beyond message management — is at the centre of a vicious row with the BBC over a report that he "sexed up" the weapons intelligence to win over war sceptics.

Weapons scientist David Kelly, who was found dead with a slashed wrist in woods near his home in July, was identified as the source for the report just days before his death.

The inquiry into events leading to Kelly's death is a key test for Blair, who is due to testify after his holiday.

"No input, output or influence"
Arriving at the Royal Courts of



Alastair Campbell, Director of Communications to Britain's Prime Minister Tony Blair, arrives at the Royal Courts of Justice to give evidence to the Hutton Inquiry into the death of government weapons expert Dr David Kelly in London, August 19. A potentially explosive inquiry into the suicide of British scientist Kelly will quiz Blair's right-hand man Campbell on Tuesday about the case made for war in Iraq and the scientist's death. REUTERS

Justice in central London, Campbell, 46 — an abrasive and confident operator — faced jeering from around 30 demonstrators waving banners protesting against the Iraq war.

Campbell repeated his emphatic denial that he inflated evidence about Iraq's weapons by giving undue prominence to a claim that Saddam could launch weapons at 45 minutes' notice.

Asked whether he had any influence on whether the 45-minute claim was in the dossier or not, he said: "None what-

ever".

He said the words in the published dossier were the same as the ones in the draft version he saw on September 10.

"I had no input, output, influence upon them (the words) whatsoever at any stage in the process," he said.

But sceptical Britons may not be convinced — and any mud that sticks to Campbell in the inquiry will reflect badly on his boss given the pair's close relationship.

An ICM poll for the Guardian news-

paper on Tuesday showed 52 percent of the public trust neither the government nor the BBC to tell the truth and that only six percent trust Blair's administration more than the public broadcaster.

Campbell, reading from his diary, gave a flavour of how he feared trust was slipping away as the drama unfolded.

"It's grim," he said, quoting from his May 30 entry. "It's grim for me, It's grim for TB (Tony Blair)."

Bush cuts golf short for briefings on Iraq attack

CRAWFORD, Texas, Aug 19 (Reuters) - U.S. President George W. Bush cut short a golf outing on Tuesday and headed back to his ranch to be briefed on a massive truck bomb that ripped through the United Nations headquarters in Baghdad.

"He decided to return to the ranch to monitor events related to the bombing," White House spokesman Scott McClellan told reporters.

He said the president received several updates from his national security adviser while on the golf course.

Bush has yet to comment publicly on the attack, which injured the U.N. chief representative in Iraq, Sergio Vieira de Mello.

Bush has come under fire for failing to stem violence since the invasion of Iraq.

He told reporters just before the truck bombing that international forces were now coming to Iraq to assist American troops in their efforts.

"There is an international effort going on that will help Iraq reconstruct itself and help Iraq develop into a peaceful, democratic country," Bush said.

Hamburg govt in crisis as "Judge Merciless" sacked

HAMBURG, Germany, Aug 19 (Reuters) - The mayor of Hamburg sacked the city-state's interior minister Ronald Schill, head of a small populist right-wing party, on Tuesday in a move that may lead to the collapse of the conservative-led local government.

Mayor Ole von Beust said he had fired Schill after Schill threatened to make allegations about his private life in the media if he sacked a senior civil servant in the Interior Ministry for irregular business activities.

Schill has denied making any threats.

Hamburg, Germany's second

biggest city, has three of the 69 seats in the Bundesrat, Germany's upper house of parliament.

But the fall of its government would not be enough to stop conservative states, which currently control 41 seats, from blocking legislation by Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder's centre-left government.

Schill had led his Law and Order party to a sensational 19.4 percent of the vote in Hamburg's last election in 2001, helping the conservative Christian Democrats knock the Social Democrats out of power in the city for the first time since 1957.

"I have dismissed Mr Schill," Von

Beust told a news conference. "I felt forced to dismiss him because Schill's character is not suited to the office."

Von Beust has in the past repeatedly threatened to fire Schill, whose harsh anti-immigration tone has led him to be ostracised by most German politicians.

Von Beust leads a three-way coalition with the liberal Free Democrats and Schill's party.

Schill, dubbed "Judge Merciless" for handing down stiff sentences while he was a judge in Hamburg, said he may now return to the legal profession.

US sees militant group as possible UN blast suspect

WASHINGTON, Aug 19 (Reuters) - The militant group Ansar al-Islam is considered a possible suspect in Tuesday's bombing of the U.N. headquarters in Baghdad, and U.S. officials are examining any connection to the Aug. 7 bombing of the Jordanian Embassy there, a senior defense official said.

The official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the United States was investigating who was responsible for the blast that devastated the building housing U.N. offices in the Iraqi capital.

"We don't know who did it," the official said.

But the official said Ansar al-Islam, described by the U.S. State Department as a "terrorist group" with "close links to and

support from" the al Qaeda network, was considered among the possible perpetrators, saying the group "definitely has not been ruled out."

Pentagon officials earlier identified Ansar al-Islam as a possible suspect in the truck bombing of the Jordanian Embassy in Baghdad that killed at least 17 people, saying the group was known to be operating inside Iraq and in the Baghdad area.

Speaking of these two attacks, the official said, "Whether they are connected in any way, we don't know."

The official said U.S. forces sent a "quick reaction force" of troops to the scene to provide security at the site and help remove the injured from the rubble and get them to medical facilities.

The official said there were differing accounts of the vehicle carrying the bomb, saying it may have been either a car or a truck — possibly a cement truck or trash truck.

The official also said the Pentagon was concerned about the possibility that recent attacks in Iraq constituted a trend toward "terrorist type of activity" in addition to the regular guerrilla-style attacks mounted against U.S. troops.

"This is very, very clearly an attack on the future of Iraq. The U.N. is nobody's enemy," the official said.

The official said there was no immediate word of any Americans among the casualties.

UN refugee agency to speed Iraqi returns from Saudi

GENEVA, Aug 19 (Reuters) - The United Nations refugee agency said on Tuesday it planned to step up the return of Iraqis from a Saudi Arabian camp as so many of those who fled their homeland after the 1991 Gulf War now wanted to go back.

UNHCR is not promoting the return of refugees to Iraq due to the fragile security and humanitarian situation on the ground following the U.S.-led war there, but says it will assist those who wish to go home.

"We have to intensify these convoys since there are more and more people signing up to go to Iraq from the Rafha camp and they are quite impatient to leave," Kris Janowski, spokesman for the U.N. High Commissioner of Refugees told a news briefing.

"I don't think we'll be running those convoys more frequently but they will be bigger in size to be able to take more people more quickly to Iraq — security permitting," he said.

There are around 4,700 Iraqis in the Rafha camp, part of the estimated 33,000 Shi'ite Muslims or former Iraqi soldiers who fled to Saudi Arabia after a failed 1991 uprising against Iraq's now deposed leader

Saddam Hussein.

A third repatriation convoy carrying around 300 refugees is due to leave the camp on Tuesday evening, adding to the 250 people who went back on Saturday and the 240 on July 30.

Separately, UNHCR said it had registered 8,200 Palestinian refugees evicted from their homes by landlords who wanted higher rents or to return to their properties after the fall of Saddam.

Most of the 1,000 families forced to leave their properties went to live with relatives, but a third are accommodated in a makeshift tent camp.

The Geneva-based refugee agency also warned donors that it was rapidly running out of money for its Iraqi operations after spending or earmarking the bulk of the \$59 million it had so far received.

"Essentially we may face financial difficulties unless new money comes in," Janowski said, adding UNHCR had around \$1.4 million left which should last for a week to 10 days.

UNHCR recently appealed for \$90 million to fund its operations in Iraq and prepare for the repatriation of larger numbers of refugees in 2004.

Australian Iraq inquiry puts spies in spotlight

CANBERRA, Aug 19 (Reuters) - Australia will hold its own inquiry this week into accusations that intelligence was tailored to help the government justify going to war in Iraq, putting the country's spies and policy-makers under the spotlight.

The Australian hearings, which begin on Friday, parallel a high-stakes inquiry in Britain into the information Prime Minister Tony Blair's government used to make its case for invading Iraq and toppling Saddam Hussein.

The Australian Defence Association, a national security think tank, on Tuesday described the Office of National Assessment, Australia's version of the U.S. National Security Agency, as being full of "salesmen good with words" rather than trained experts.

"The large numbers of intelligence staff with policy-making backgrounds or ambitions has too often resulted...in intelligence assessments being biased towards desired policy outcomes rather than being objective," it said in a submission to the inquiry.

"This is a fatal flaw in the intelligence process. It also leads to reactive rather than proactive intelligence reporting where...assessments increasingly resemble media reporting and are rarely different from press reports in currency and depth."

Controversy has been raging in the United States, Britain and Australia over claims those governments manipulated intelligence on Iraq's weapons of mass destruction to justify the war.

No evidence of biological, chemical or nuclear weapons has been found.

Some testimony will be secret

Blair's top aide, Alastair Campbell, faced close questioning on Tuesday on Britain's case for war

when he took the stand at the London inquiry into the suicide of weapons expert David Kelly.

Campbell — the media chief whose influence on Blair extends far beyond message management — is at the centre of a row with the BBC over a report that he "sexed up" weapons intelligence to justify an unpopular war.

The Defence Association submission sets the stage for a heated Australian inquiry, some of which will be held in secret because of the confidential nature of some intelligence. It is due to report back to the conservative government in December.

Opposition parties called for the hearing to determine whether intelligence on Iraq's chemical and biological arsenal was exaggerated or misused to justify the U.S.-led war.

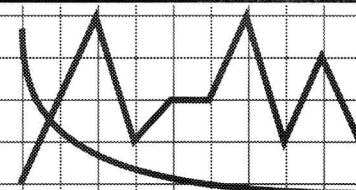
Former Office of National Assessment (ONA) analyst Andrew Wilkie, who resigned in protest in March, said the Australian government ignored warnings from its own intelligence officials that Washington overstated the threat posed by Iraq and likely links to Osama bin Laden's al Qaeda.

But Australian Prime Minister John Howard, a close ally of U.S. President George W. Bush, has defended his decision to send a 2,000-strong force to the Gulf despite initial public qualms.

Conservative member of parliament David Jull, head of the parliamentary inquiry, said the Australian Security and Intelligence Organisation, Australian Secret Intelligence Service, Defence Signals Directorate, Defence Intelligence Organisation and ONA would all be questioned in secret.

However he said he did not think this would stop the inquiry being able to give the public an accurate opinion on how the intelligence was handled.

YT Business



Rise in al-Tadhamun Bank deposits, \$4.8 billion, volume of currency reserve of Central Bank

BY MAHYOUB AL-KAMALI
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

The Yemeni economy has during the first half of this year witnessed a noticeable stability as the currency reserves at the Central Bank have increased to \$4.8 billion.

Director of the Central Bank of Yemen Ahmed al-Samawi said the exchange prices have witnessed stability and the volume of deposits in the bank economy till the end of last July amounted to around YR423 billion.

Economic investments of Yemeni banks have amounted to YR127 billion during the first half of this year.

In a symposium on unifying and symbolizing cheques held in Sana'a last week, Mr al-Samawi said the efforts the Central Bank was exerting had contributed to development, qualification and training cadres in the banking field internally and externally.

The symposium had discussed setting up a mechanism for unifying cheques of banks as it is considered representing a starting point for Yemeni economic dealing. The symposium had also discussed the establishment of a guide for printing cheques, the manner of banking performance, methods of coordination between banks and the Central Bank and mechanisms of the process for unifying cheques and accounts of national banks with the aim of pushing forward the process of economy.

Increase in deposits at Tadhamun International Islamic Bank:

On the other hand the proportion of investment deposits at the Tadhamun



Tadhamun International Islamic Bank Building

International Islamic Bank have risen to standard levels during the months of June and July 2003 with regard to all currencies, as compared to the first quarter of this year. The bank has occupied the first place among national banks with regard to volume of the budget that amounted to more than

YR60 billion and the third position regarding funding and investments. The bank's contribution, out of all banks contributions to the budget, amounted to 13 percent.

The bank's assets of local and foreign investments till the end of 2002 amounted to around YR 42.2 billion at

a growth percentage of 52 percent.

Tadhamun International Islamic Bank is under supervision and monitoring of the Yemeni Central Bank and the administration of internal audit and there are legal inspectors and scientists following up it work according to religious law controls.

For tackling food poverty problem in Yemen

European project for implementing Social Care Fund assistance

BY YEMEN TIMES STAFF

The Social Fund for Development Care is organizing seven workshops on the structure of its branches in the governorates under support of the European project specialized for funding social care aimed at helping the Yemeni families meeting criteria of those in need of food and other commodities and also for preparing and qualifying those capable of work in order to manage affairs of their future life.

Head of the European project's experts has described the actual activity of the project as a social one to help the Yemeni families below the line of food poverty via the Social Care Fund. The program started from the beginning of June 2003 and continues to the end of June 2005.

Assistance of the fund involves all the poor families and a sum of 24 thousand rials a year is to be given to families consisted of 6 or more members. The head of the European experts has proposed on the Social Care Fund that it should cancel all cases not meeting the criteria of food poverty and that required re-assessment of all cases and the application of a strict system.

The European expert has also suggested the provision of comfortable job opportunities for the beneficiaries and members of their families. He also proposed opening

classes for illiteracy eradication, preparing training programs for developing skills and offering small loans for those wishing to carry out handicraft activities and possess the capability of implementing them. By such proposal the European expert intends to secure preparation of the beneficiary from the project and those capable of work and rehabilitating them to get involved in available development activities in their areas and to associate them with organisations meant for offering services that are funded by donor parties.

The European project has offered computers to the fund and they have been installed in the centre and the governorates of Taiz, Ibb, Hodeidah, Hadramout and Aden, all computers have been connected to the internet. During the remaining period of this year the project would connect the computer network with the centre and its branches in the governorates so that managing information would be from the centre to the branches. Next year the project intends to transfer the network to the districts. Director of the project says there are three working groups currently studying and evaluating criteria and measures and selecting poverty cases and putting mechanisms for paying sums to the beneficiaries.

A special workshop will be held beginning of next year to study recommendations that the three groups would reach. There is a fourth working group to be set up the end of this year to study and assess all aspects of work.

Yemeni-European Committee discusses, Yemen's accession to World Trade Organisation

BY YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Meetings of the Yemeni-European Committee are scheduled to be held in Sana'a on 6 October. The meetings would be chaired by Yemeni deputy premier, the Minister of Planning and International Cooperation Ahmed Soufan and for the European side by the Commissioner for Middle East and Arab peninsula affairs.

The meeting is scheduled to discuss aspects of cooperation between Yemen and the European Union in various fields, especially the Union's support for enhancement of development programs in Yemen.

The talks would also include priorities of the Yemeni government and projects that require funding by the European Union in the fields of health, vocational training, fish wealth, education and sewage...etc.

A Yemeni source had earlier confirmed that the European Union countries were working for supporting Yemen's joining of World Trade Organisation in the coming five years. Yemen and the EU have recently signed an agreement according to which the Union offering Euro 7 million to finance a project for offering technical assistance to Yemen through providing international, Arab and domestic expertise in order to complete Yemen's efforts for joining the WTO.

The EU is considered as partner for development in Yemen. In this regard the commissioner for the Union's External Relations had signed in Brussels last April an agreement on support of Sana'a.

The support the EU is expected to offer Yemen in the three coming years amounts to 150 million Euros.

Chairman of the experts of the Union's project, the official of the European Commission at the Yemeni

ministry of health says the Commission has allocated 10 million Euros for supporting the Yemeni health sector. He has also pointed out the European support would be allocated for funding a number of projects in the sectors of water, roads, social development, agriculture, food security and health.

Yemen considers partnership with Europe as contributing to financing its economic sectors and its administrative and financial reforms.

The British International School



Your First Choice

Tel: 422518- 422519 Ext. 802
www.tbis2003@yahoo.co.uk

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
Open from 9.00 am - 2.00pm & 5.00 - 8.00pm

Special Program for summer Camp

MAM

INTERNATIONAL CORP.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES

We are seeking:

1. Females Sales Representatives
2. Female Receptionist

We Offer:

1. Attractive salary and benefits
2. Excellent on the job training

Requirements & Qualifications:

1. A University degree in English Literature/Language.
2. Between 22 to 30 years of age
3. A good knowledge of the English Language

To apply, please

- Call (01) 449 340, or Fax your resume to (01) 449351, or
- Come to Sana'a Trade Center - 6th Floor, or
- Write to: MAM International Corp., P.O. Box 525, Sana'a, or
- Email to: fahmi@mam.com.ye

Words of Wisdom



Many countries in the West are touting Yemen as a model for the region, in terms of political change. If this model is to succeed, then the economic performance of Yemen must also succeed. Otherwise, the whole experiment may go down the drain. That is why, I believe, the Western nations which value Yemen's political transformation, should come to the support of the development process of the country.

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

OUR
OPINIONFreedom and
development

Sometimes I think to myself, is there a relationship between our poor economic performance and lack of freedoms in the Arab world. Looking to the overall picture, we can see that many countries that lack freedom of press are wealthy ones. But nevertheless, developed countries are also rich in democratic values and experiences. Is this turning into a dilemma?

However, after reading the World Bank's "The right to tell" book about democracy and freedom of expression's role in economic development, I have come to realize that wealthy countries have become so for one of two reasons or both together:

1- The country has massive natural resources (oil, gas, agriculture, etc.) and can hence utilize them to enhance the economy regardless of its democracy's level.

2- The country has empowered its people by granting them democracy and freedom to express their opinion, hence enabling them to participate in decision making through proper elections, and human rights in education health, etc. to utilize man forces and reach the best of means and plans to achieve overall human resource development, which provided greater ideas, better services, and successful trade and investment for the whole country to benefit from.

In the first case, the wealth seems to be temporary because once the oil or the other natural resources are gone – and they will eventually – everything else will have to go including wealth and prosperity.

But in the other example, democracy and human rights – including the right of expression – have empowered the people, and expanded human resources in the best possible way, and efficient humans are an eternal source of income and main factor behind economic prosperity.

Looking at the statistics unveiled in the latest Arab Human Development report published by the United Nations, we can easily see that Arab people are deprived of true democracy and freedom, hence making them incompetent, unproductive, and an extra burden on the economy rather than a source of income.

The report concluded that the lack of freedom in the Arab world, was a major factor behind the inefficiency of its people, and hence resulted in extremely poor economic conditions.

Yet, despite that, most of the Arab regimes continued with their old way of authority, continuing to putting a lot of restrictions on Arab people's freedom. They continue to for example to attach more strings to freedom of expression and liberties. This will continue to affect our economies negatively and would easily result in even worse numbers in upcoming human development reports.

Why continue this path?
Why not change?

Arab leaders need to realize that freedom of their people is a source of empowerment for the country's economy. Those very leaders complain that income is still inefficient to cover the country's so many expenses, yet at the same time they continue to prevent the real source of income from emerging, free people.

In an attempt to try to convince the Arab regimes that freedom of Arab citizens is important for economic development, Yemen Times has taken the initiative to focus on the freedom of media as a major factor that could help achieve better economic performance. Perhaps we can start somewhere, and as an independent media organization, we will try to do whatever we can to have Arab leaders realize why it is important to have a free media to improve our economies.

A regional conference on "The role of the free Arab media in economic development" will be held in Sanaa during 13-15 September just for this purpose.

Let us participate in shedding light on the important topics. Let us help guide the governments to the right path to enhance our economies.

We can start one step here.
And we expect others to follow.

The Editor



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

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

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

Email: yementimes@yementimes.com
Website: http://www.yementimes.com

Branches:

Aden Bureau Chief:

Ridwan Alawi Ahmed
Tel: +967 (2) 347-057, 346-596;
Fax: +967 (2) 347-056
Email: rytaden@y.net.ye

Taiz Bureau Chief:

Imad Ahmed Abdullah

Tel: +967 (4) 217-156
Telefax: +967 (4) 217-157
P.O. Box: 5086, Taiz
Email: ytaiz@y.net.ye

Hodeidah Bureau Chief:

Imad Ahmed Abdullah

Telefax: +967 (3) 206-886

Regional Distributors

KSA:

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

Qatar (Doha):

Dar Al-Sharq Printing,
Publishing &
Distribution
Tel: 4654265
Fax: 4661865
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.

Let us save our Yemen
From barbarians!

BY YAZAN AL-SAGHIRY
Yazanonline@hotmail.com

One day, I went to an Arab Embassy in Sana'a. During my 'stay' in the waiting room for two hours, three old women entered. They seemed extremely poor. Also, waterfalls of tears dropped from their eyes. Out of curiosity, I overheard their speech with the Yemeni employee, their problem – if I didn't say dilemma – was losing their passports as well as 'losing' their husbands in Yemen's jails! All what they wanted is to go back to their country again. The Yemeni employee asked them kindly to wait until he informs the Arab officials. After half an hour, a bald white man opened the door. He was covering his baldness with few long hairs on his forehead. After they repeated their problem, he asked them to write to the ambassador who has the authority in such cases. Without paying any attention to their poor look, he said 'Who the devil will pay for your Tickets! You have to take this into your consideration!' all of sudden, that official said: "Who the hell bring you to this into this country of Villains! This is the damn Yemen"! That moment, I can't explain what I felt. A volcano of anger was throwing its lava out of my heart. I'm not going to say what I said because it doesn't matter here. The man withdrew in the middle of my speech – i.e. my shouting -. We have here two kinds two kinds of questions; why and till when?! In all diplomatic conventions, there is one rule that can never be broken. Whenever you go to any country as a diplomat, you have to

be one! You are representing your country. You also represent the strong bilingual relationships between both countries. Even if they were not good relations, you have to work hard to make them good. That is your sacred mission. So, let us go to the first question, why? I asked that question, because it is not the first time; especially in Arab embassies. And the answer is very short and crucial; they have no respect for us. Another reason, they knew very well they are not going to be punished. It is Yemen, when you are a diplomat, you can do whatever you like. No serious consequences will happen to you. Nothing, you are untouchable. I think, the only 'untouchable' concept such kinds of diplomats have is the Indian one i.e. in India there are those people who are very poor and disgraced, so, they call them 'untouchable'. The most important reason why this happens is because some of us are really chickens! After that dirty savage man left the room, I asked a Yemeni employee about the official's name and his position. That coward answered me: "Oh Dear, for God's sake Sir, it is not my problem, I'm not part in this, not me"! And he left the room immediately! I think, again, this – alone – can be a reason for them not to respect us at all, because it is really shameful.

As for the second question 'till when', I think you know what I mean. Till when we are going to tolerate this kind of behaviors by using the shining title 'height public good'? The Yemeni height public good is to be saved from any kind of savage behavior from any one. We have to keep its name elevated and bright, because that is what it deserves from us. Unless, we have to be ashamed of ourselves, and we have to wipe off the word "Yemen" from our ID cards. It is our country and

our pride. In Syria, there is a very lovely songs says: "Bright be our flag in the skies, Precious be your name our country, I'm Syrian, lucky me". Also, if you read the Egyptian "Rose AlYousef Magazine" you will find an article every week about great Egypt civilizations; the old one as well as the modern one! We have a right to choose any diplomat working in our country, and we have to use this right. And this is directed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The incident I told you about it is not the first, neither will be the last. It happens all the time, in embassies as well as in schools! Yes, some Arab teachers say very harsh things about Yemen. And our 'brave' students shut their mouths most of the time, because they are very afraid of the exams! Also, I would like to address the Arab ambassadors, because they are the elevated elite of Diplomats. Beside, they are responsible for choosing their staff. When your political leadership sent you to Yemen, they had faith in you. So, you have to face your responsibilities you have met. And, allow me to say you have to be thankful for the way you are treated here. You know very well that, you and your staff live here better than any Yemeni minister! Don't misunderstand me, but I think I'm very much right and you know what I mean. As I said before, if that official wasn't pretty sure that no harm would happen to him, he wouldn't be that rude. When I say Yemen deserves, I mean it. We came from a country of history. And it is a great history by the way. Once upon the time, we were the center of the world. And we have to remember we are the sons of those grandfathers. At least, let us save the name because nothing is compared to that name 'Yemen'. It is Yemen from the beginning, and Yemen to the end; it is Yemen above all.

Letters to the Editor

Imperialism policy
After the collapse of the Soviet Union in the beginning of the nineties of the last century as a super-power, seeking for the many over the world, in competition with USA, the another super-power. The humanity left comfort after the end of cold war, which meant detention of the armament race and the alleviation of poverty towards a new era of prosperity for the whole world. But what happened is so far from the realization of the dream of billions of humility workers in the world. Imperialism policy is based on domination, raping of Third world resources, and trade with weapons. When the USA stood without a real enemy after the collapse of the Soviet Union it invented the so-called terrorism to execute its strategy of superiority as the sole pole on the planet. Terrorism is an invented enemy by USA to benefit from the consequences such acts perpetrated by their agents spread through the world. Imperialism can not prosper if peace prevails in the world; it only prospers over crannies and suffering of billions of the humblest in the world.

Awadh Mubarak Solim

Palestinian Issue between
Arab weakness and
Zionist Savagery

There are no words that can express about the Palestinian issue because it is the bloody wound in our heart. It is an issue of a nation which concerns their homeland, dignity and sense of their honor which are not a banner but a real faith with a right that was propellant

for Intifadha. Intifadha is a revolution in its simplest ways against Zionist initiate tries to confiscate the land of Palestinian under the pretext of temple of the prophet "Sulaiman". But the truth is that they want to convert Palestinian land as a homeland and make Palestinian people live under their mercy. I find myself before this critical question. What are the efforts that Arab world exerted to solve the Palestinian issue? This question which it's been repeated, we haven't got any answer for. From political side, the answer is nothing except some words on papers, which are the result of their unsuccessful summits. On the other hand, even powerless nations with the simplest ways, which are representing in the boycott, had become a banner. Here I remember the words of secretary-general of Hizbullah when he said "Let your tanks for you, let your planes for your let your guns for you, but open the borders for us. The Zionists had converted the towns into debris; they succeeded but failed to break the souls of people. Maybe they could cut all the tress of olives but they could not extirpate the seeds of olives. Finally, I want to say that the issue is greater than any expression and it is still an open issue, which we learn many lessons from. The most important lesson is that "The soul for land".

Nisreen A. Al-Dubhani

What the US is hiding

I am from Kuwait and I would like to say that the United States of America recently issued a report saying as many as 3,000 terror-

Letters to the Editor

ists have been nabbed, but it was not mentioned, knowingly or unknowingly, how many US soldiers were killed among those who were assigned a mission of nabbing the terrorists since 9/11? Isn't that a legitimate question?

Barkatullah Marwat,
Kuwait
bumarwat@hotmail.com

Not all Americans accuse
of "Anti Americanism"

The editor said, "I personally have lived in the USA for a long time. I learned from the American society that freedom of expression and opinion are basics that should never be denied. Any American can oppose his president or US government when it comes to foreign or domestic policies and that person remains a genuine American with all his rights preserved no matter how bizarre his opinion may be."

The writer might also notice that American freedom of expression includes statements rejecting 'Anti-Americanism' accusations. He may trust that most Americans, by long experience, recognize the limited value and meaning of such statements; and with Yemenis of good will pursue our common interests together despite them.

Jim Thomson
thomsjm@cox.net

Nostalgia to Arabian Felix

First of all let me describe my feelings and nostalgia to Yemen, the good land of happy nature. I had the chance to visit and work in Republic of Yemen, in Al Mahweet, Sana'a in particular as a translator and com-

puter with Abdullah Ahmed Al Sunaidar For Trading. Yemen to me is most blessed country, where God has bestowed it with unique, wonderful and amazing mountainous nature. I will never forget my days at Al Asabei and Malahn areas where I spent one year there. It is really an unforgettable experience. I found Yemenis to be peaceful, helpful and good natured people, who care for foreigners let alone their brothers from Arab countries.

I want to walk all the lanes of the old Sana'a city, to see the first skyscrapers in history, which are the witness of the gaudious civilization of Yemen architecture. I want to have hot tea near the silver and gold market, meet friends and talk to them and retrieve my three years in Old Sana'a city.

I had been a regular reader of Yemen Times. So could you please build a website that illustrates Yemen landscaping and visionary scenes? Believe me, in the near future, if God willing, I pay Yemen a long visit.

I pray to Allah Almighty to help Yemenis in their march for prosperity and progress.

Osama Ali Ata Al
Manan, UAE
omanan@gahs.ae

Dr. Al-Maqaleh's
award well-deserved

We are pleased for the award given to Dr Al Maqaleh. He certainly deserves the honor and the celebration for this occasion.

May Allah provide Dr Al Maqaleh continued health, wisdom and creativity.

Farook Aman
faman3@yahoo.com

COMMON
SENSE

By Hassan Al-Haifi

Compensation
for blunders

It is not understandable how the United States and her allies will insist on demanding compensation for the blunders of leaders of Third World countries, when the leaders of the United States and Great Britain have inflicted many a heinous crime over the last hundred years. We should not look at the world in terms of what power dictates, but what are the demands of justice, when we start to pass judgment on world leaders. This is not to say that the victims of the Lockerby plane should not be allowed to be relieved of the tragic trauma through just compensation for the uncalled for loss of life while being on a civilian journey. But then there are many instances when the United States has shot down civilian planes, including an Iranian Airliner, yet we did not hear that the United States compensated the relatives of the deceased passengers. In fact, even the apology given for the attack was weak and insensitive to the feelings of the relatives of the deceased passengers. On the other hand, there are several crimes, which both of these great powers are directly or indirectly involved in, especially against civilians, as they carry out their strategic goals here and there.

It should be borne in mind that "collateral damage" should be one of these crimes that deserve to be considered as worthy of compensation from the perpetrators and therefore a world tribunal should be set up to regulate the way warfare is conducted and to bring perpetrators to justice. The thousands of Iraqi civilians who were killed in an unjust and uncalled for war initiated by sheer arrogance and strong Zionist sympathies are entitled to compensation just as much as the Lockerby victims. Even now with the "major battles over", the United States continues to kill civilians almost on a daily basis, including very young children, journalists and other by standers in this ugly adventure that has yet to see the end of the tunnel. The scene of the young Iraqi child and Mazen Adni, the Reuters photographer, just two of the most recent civilian casualties in the ongoing Gulf War III, surely does not escape the sympathetic eye. Yet the commanders of the occupying forces, shrug the incidences as merely part and parcel of war and therefore should not be subject to accountability. In other words, when the US spills the blood of thousands of civilians, it is all right, but the rest of the blundering world leaders better watch out, because their people will continue to pay compensation for the blunders of their leaders for generations. The United States should be accountable for the hundreds of thousands of civilians who lost their lives in the first, second and only instances when weapons of very massive destruction were used in Hiroshima and Nagasaki. In both cases, the killing of civilians was not merely "collateral damage" but an intentional and premeditated mass murder. Great Britain should be liable for the compensation to the Palestinian people for creating a "homeland for the Jews" in the midst of an already existing homeland for an indigenous people who have lived there for thousands of years. In the same context, the United States government is accountable for additional compensation for arming the Zionist state and allowing it to continue to inflict thousands of mostly civilian casualties in the Holy Land. These are tragedies that must not be allowed to continue just because the states involved have the guns. In fact these states deserve to be punished for their crimes and the victims least of all deserve an apology with tears from the perpetrating states, for the long term tragedy they have created, which not only affects the Palestinian people (and the Iraqis), but the whole Arab World. We should not also forget that the continuing bloodshed in Afghanistan has its toll of civilian casualties also. Moreover, the US and its allies should really start to figure out how many trillions they owe to the millions of civilians that have fallen victim to their destructive arsenals. The claims are further justified by the fact that many of these wars and adventures lack statutory backing and moral motivations.

It is amazing how the United States is now looking for "partners" to support the reconstruction of Iraq. Yet, it is the United States that should be bear full responsibility for quickly rebuilding Iraq and all the infrastructure it destroyed along with Great Britain. After all, the last War in Iraq is purely "their baby" and theirs alone, and was carried out without any substantive legitimacy, even by United States statutory rulings, since the Congress of the United States did not declare war. It goes without saying that the international community insisted to the United States that war was really uncalled for and that the motives behind the war are not transparent or even legitimate by any means. But then, how can anyone bring Mr. Bush and Mr. Blair to face accountability for unleashing their weapons of mass destruction against Iraq. Surely the Iraqi people have a right to demand that the international community impose upon the US and Great Britain to bear the burdens of the cost of rebuilding what they intentionally destroyed without due cause and due process.

Correction: In the last Common Sense (Issue 660) the observer made an unintentional reference to the Islamic Republic of Iraq, when it should have been the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Idi Amin's death and Africa's future

BY ROBERT STEWART
trawets67@hotmail.com

Islamic custom dictates that Muslim burials are performed as soon as possible after death; on the same day, if possible. Following this custom, Idi Amin, brutal former dictator of Uganda and a converted Muslim was buried in Ruwais cemetery within hours of his death Saturday in Jiddah, Saudi Arabia—his town of exile for the last quarter-century. Sadly, neither his legacy, nor that of fellow Strong Men will be put to rest as quickly.

When expelled from Uganda by a combined force of the Tanzanian military and Ugandan exiles in 1979, Amin had already been the driving force behind the slaughter of hundreds of thousands of Ugandans, and the torture and exile of many thousands more.

Though accurate numbers are difficult to compile, his regime likely killed between 100,000 and 300,000 people. There were so many bodies that victims were often discarded into Lake Victoria and the Nile; sufficient graves were unavailable, and new ones could not be excavated quickly enough to bury his many victims. Among those executed were the country's leading minds, its scientists and medical experts. Their deaths further slowed the nation's ability to rebuild and their loss has been felt for a generation.

Amin was largely responsible for

the economic collapse of his nation as well—leading to further poverty and its associated ills. Already facing economic difficulties during his tenure, the nation's prospects worsened as he expelled tens of thousands of ethnic Indians in a nationalist frenzy.

But Ugandans soon learned that those forced to leave—or killed, if they failed to leave fast enough—were the backbone of the country's trade and financial expertise. The mass expulsion of a large segment of the nation's entrepreneurs plunged Uganda into an economic chaos from which they have yet to fully recover.

His regime was not unique, however, nor confined only to history: such brutality persists today in Sierra Leone, Rwanda, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and although there is reason for hope, in Liberia as well.

The unfortunate reality is that many nations in sub-Saharan Africa, have been reluctant to condemn corrupt dictatorships in their own, and surrounding countries. Despite the obvious barrier to prosperity and modernity, many have continued a system of government similar to Amin's, with similar men to run them. But the international community, through its relative inaction, is culpable as well. Its failure to insist upon

legitimate governments as trading partners has only enabled the misery to grow out of control.

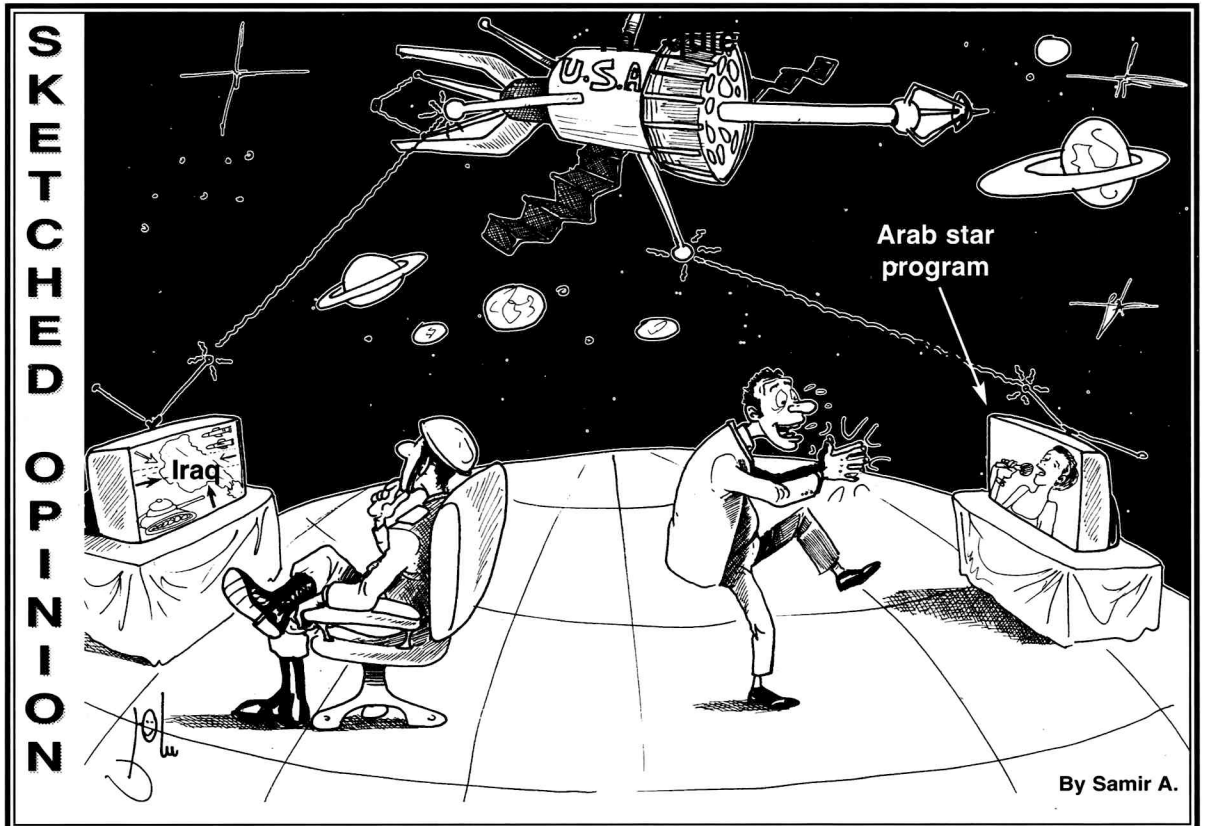
If Sub-Saharan Africa is ever to

grow and prosper, nations there must recognize the failings of dictators and promote political reforms and political freedoms. It must encourage a new legacy and new definition of leadership, rather than stand by as neighboring "leaders" spread ethnic and religious dissent, invade their neighbors, or rob their futures to comfort current dictators.

Though it was only last year that Uganda officially celebrated Amin's ouster for the first time, it has nonetheless begun to publicly diminish his memory. This action, coupled with national and international efforts to support the rule of law rather than the rule of tyrants, bode well for creating an environment in which safety and security can succeed. Though these actions are a positive sign, much remains to be done there, and elsewhere on the continent to create the environment necessary for economic stability and human rights.

To succeed, this effort must be aided by international forces through the political and economic pressure they can so readily assert, and the economic choices that they, unlike most of Africa, have at their disposal. America and its allies must ensure that their trade and economic policy toward Africa is one that mandates freedoms and safeguards are firmly in place before aid and trade can flow to these nations. As Stephen Haber, Douglass C. North and Barry R. Weingast of the Hoover Institution recently opined,

"The main lesson is that no attempt



How to lie about Iraq

BY BRIAN ENO
FOR THE OBSERVER

When I first visited Russia, in 1986, I made friends with a musician whose father had been Brezhnev's personal doctor. One day we were talking about life during 'the period of stagnation' - the Brezhnev era. 'It must have been strange being so completely immersed in propaganda,' I said.

'Ah, but there is the difference. We knew it was propaganda,' replied Sacha.

That is the difference. Russian propaganda was so obvious that most Russians were able to ignore it. They took it for granted that the government operated in its own interests and any message coming from it was probably slanted - and they discounted it.

In the West the calculated manipulation of public opinion to serve political and ideological interests is much more covert and therefore much more effective. Its greatest triumph is that we generally don't notice it - or laugh at the notion it even exists. We watch the democratic process taking place - heated debates in which we feel we could have a voice - and think that, because we have 'free' media, it would be hard for the Government to get away with anything very devious without someone calling them on it.

It takes something as dramatic as the invasion of Iraq to make us look a bit more closely and ask: 'How did we get here?' How exactly did it come about that, in a world of Aids, global warming, 30-plus active wars, several famines, cloning, genetic engineering, and two billion people in poverty, practically the only thing we all talked about for a year was Iraq and Saddam Hussein? Was it really that big a problem? Or were we somehow manipulated into believing the Iraq issue was important and had to be fixed right now - even though a few months before few had mentioned it, and nothing had changed in the interim.

In the wake of the events of 11 September 2001, it now seems clear that the shock of the attacks was exploited in America. According to Sheldon Rampton and John Stauber in their new book *Weapons of Mass Deception*, it was used to engineer a state of emergency that would justify an invasion of Iraq. Rampton and Stauber expose how news was fabricated and made to seem real. But they also demonstrate how a coalition of the willing - far-Right officials, neo-con think-tanks, insanely pugilistic media commentators and of course well-paid PR companies - worked together to pull off a sensational piece of intellectual dishonesty. Theirs is a study of modern propaganda.

What occurs to me in reading their book is that the new American approach to social control is so much more sophisticated and pervasive that it really deserves a new name. It isn't just propaganda any more, it's 'prop-agenda'. It's not so much the control of what we think, but the control of what we think about. When our governments want to sell us a course of action, they do it by making sure it's the only thing on the agenda, the only thing everyone's talking about. And they pre-load the ensuing discussion with highly selected images, devious and prejudicial language, dubious linkages, weak or false 'intelligence' and selected 'leaks'. (What else can the spat between the BBC and Alastair Campbell be but a prime example of this?)

With the ground thus prepared, governments are happy if you then 'use the democratic process' to agree or disagree - for, after all, their intention is to mobilise

enough headlines and conversation to make the whole thing seem real and urgent. The more emotional the debate, the better. Emotion creates reality, reality demands action.

An example of this process is one highlighted by Rampton and Stauber which, more than any other, consolidated public and congressional approval for the 1991 Gulf war. We recall the horrifying stories, incessantly repeated, of babies in Kuwaiti hospitals ripped out of their incubators and left to die while the Iraqis shipped the incubators back to Baghdad - 312 babies, we were told.

The story was brought to public attention by Nayirah, a 15-year-old 'nurse' who, it turned out later, was the daughter of the Kuwaiti ambassador to the US and a member of the Kuwaiti royal family. Nayirah had been tutored and rehearsed by the Hill & Knowlton PR agency (which in turn received \$14 million from the American government for their work in promoting the war). Her story was entirely discredited within weeks but by then its purpose had been served: it had created an outraged and emotional mindset within America which overwhelmed rational discussion.

As we are seeing now, the most recent Gulf war entailed many similar deceptions: false linkages made between Saddam, al-Qaeda and 9/11, stories of ready-to-launch weapons that didn't exist, of nuclear programmes never embarked upon. As Rampton and Stauber show, many of these allegations were discredited as they were being made, not least by this newspaper, but nevertheless were retold.

Throughout all this, the hired-gun PR companies were busy, preconditioning the emotional landscape. Their marketing talents were particularly useful in the large-scale manipulation of language that the campaign entailed. The Bushites realised, as all ideologues do, that words create realities, and that the right words can overwhelm any chance of balanced discussion. Guided by the overly imperial vision of the Project for a New American Century (whose members now form the core of the American administration), the PR companies helped finesse the language to create an atmosphere of simmering panic where American imperialism would come to seem not only acceptable but right, obvious, inevitable and even somehow kind.

Aside from the incessant 'weapons of mass destruction', there were 'regime change' (military invasion), 'pre-emptive defence' (attacking a country that is not attacking you), 'critical regions' (countries we want to control), the 'axis of evil' (countries we want to attack), 'shock and awe' (massive obliteration) and 'the war on terror' (a hold-all excuse for projecting American military force anywhere).

Meanwhile, US federal employees and military personnel were told to refer to the invasion as 'a war of liberation' and to the Iraqi paramilitaries as 'death squads', while the reliably sycophantic American TV networks spoke of 'Operation Iraqi Freedom' - just as the Pentagon asked them to - thus consolidating the supposition that Iraqi freedom was the point of the war. Anybody questioning the invasion was 'soft on terror' (liberal) or, in the case of the UN, 'in danger of losing its relevance'.

When I was young, an eccentric uncle decided to teach me how to lie. Not, he explained, because he wanted me to lie, but because he thought I should know how it's done so I would recognise when I was being lied to. I hope writers such as Rampton and Stauber and others may have the same effect and help to emascu-

Zionist plan:

Enough sleeping youth

BY SAMEER ANNOZAILI
Sam_ytbb@yahoo.com

After the British and French colonialism divided the Arab World into small states and demarcated their borders, the Zionist movement was delighted and greatly relieved. However, in our time and as modern history shows that Zionists are not satisfied of such division, they need to divide every state into different religious groups and sects (Divide and Conquer), Theodore Hertzle founder of Zionism said: Jewish State extends "From the Brook of Egypt (Nile) to the Euphrates."

The Bush cries to the world now that Iraq is a threat to the world, is programmed by the powerful Zionist lobby in the US. Political and economic analysts in the US are telling the Bush administration that a war on Iraq might be successful to overthrow Saddam Hussein, but what comes after is being overlooked by the US government, but well analyzed and studied by the Zionists.

United States of America's plan is to control the region and oil reserves, their worries not about Saddam's regime and they know well that Saddam does not have weapons that threaten the US security. The Zionist short-term plan is to divide the most powerful state in the region that threatens their security and interrupts their plan's implementation that they put so much money and effort into throughout the century.

Now the Zionist lobby who takes most of the seats in the American senate is working around the clock to push the US into the trap that they set for them in Iraq. The plan is to divide Iraq into three small units; Sunni, Shiite and Kurds and sit back and watch them kill each other (of course with the help of the MOSAD to each one of them) exactly like they did to Lebanon.

If another war will occur in the

Gulf, the only one who will benefit is the Zionist entity in Palestine, United States will not control the region or the oil reserves when Iraq is three Iraq(s). And when the spark reaches the neighboring states such as Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Iran, and Turkey. Israel will be a loose bull to take advantage of that. Then the Zionist entity (what they call Israel) will watch the American army and the Iraqi people casualties in thousands when they enter Baghdad (Urban warfare). Sharon and his gangs have articulated their false vision to the American administration either by convincing, or by blackmail, that Iraq is a threat to the world.

Let's get to the point of divide and conquer, when Iraq is divided into three geographical units consist of three sects fighting over the thrown. The Israeli MOSAD will infiltrate them and take over the helm to keep an eye on their two mortal enemies (Iran and Syria), the long painful Lebanese war again in Iraq.

Now they systematically control Iraq, it is Syria's turn. The Zionist lobby gangsters start to lay down the new plan for Syria and make it ready for implementation. Syria will be on the spotlight of the American media of supporting terrorism as they call it, imaginary links with Al-Qaeda (Sharon now is claiming that there is Al-Qaeda in Gaza strip and Lebanon), and may be weapons of mass destruction. Automatically, when Syria falls in their hands, Lebanon will. MOSAD will start moving internally and create religious gaps (by using Islamic movements, and supporting some factions) as they did in Lebanon and still doing so to break it apart. By the way, this plan was supposed to be implemented in the 80's, but it failed.

In 1982 the Hebrew-language magazine Kivunim (Directions), the official organ of the World Zionist Organization published an important article entitled, "A Strategy for Israel in the Nineteen Eighties", by Israel

Shahak, professor at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, and chairman of the Israeli League for Human and Civil Rights. The following is an excerpt from his article: "The Arab Muslim world, therefore, is not the major strategic problem which we shall face in the Eighties, despite the fact that it carries the main threat against Israel, due to its growing military might. This world, with its ethnic minorities, its factions and internal crises, which is astonishingly self-destructive, as we can see in Lebanon, in non-Arab Iran and now also in Syria, is unable to deal successfully with its fundamental problems and does not therefore constitute a real threat against the State of Israel in the long run, but only in the short run where its immediate military power has great import. In the long run, this world will be unable to exist within its present framework in the areas around us without having to go through genuine revolutionary changes. The Moslem Arab World is built like a temporary house of cards put together by foreigners (France and Britain in the Nineteen Twenties), without the wishes and desires of the inhabitants having been taken into account. It was arbitrarily divided into 19 states, all made of combinations of minorities and ethnic groups which are hostile to one another, so that every Arab Moslem state nowadays faces ethnic social destruction from within, and in some a civil war is already raging"

Zionists' strategy is to implement their plan as quickly as possible, before the world wakes up and moves against them. Another factor according to their calculations, by 2020 A.D. they will be demographically in danger in the region (Their population is decreasing and the Arab population is increasing). The short-term plan is to execute a big number of the Palestinians, until they find them a land to settle in (between Iraq and Jordan or may be even Jordan), to keep them from interrupting the expansion and Jews immigra-

tion. The settlements in the post-1967 occupation is just to keep the pressure on the Palestinians, because they don't need it, they have more than enough land in the pre-1967 occupied land in Palestine, an example of this what Binyamin Begin said: "In strategic terms, the settlements (in Judea, Samaria, and Gaza) are of no importance." What makes them important, he added, was that "they constitute an obstacle, an insurmountable obstacle to the establishment of an independent Arab State west of the river Jordan." —Binyamin Begin, (son of the late Menachem Begin and a prominent voice in the Likud party writing in 1991, Quoted on page 159 of Findley's *Deliberate Deceptions*).

Each and every one of us should understand that we have a big cloud of ignorance over our heads, let's let the sun of freedom and knowledge shine on us and remove the cancer that has been in our heart since 1948. The only way to remove this cancer is by uniting and become one body, one arm that is rooted in the land of Abraham, Moses, Jesus and Muhammad just like the symbol on this site. Our land is beautiful and rich, why don't we protect from all the wolves that are eating its flesh alive. Let's build a Masjid and a Church next to each other and enough hatred. It is time, it is time, wake up and see our people in Palestine and Iraq dying every second. As long as we hate each as Muslims or Christians, they will always succeed in their plan to enslave us. If we don't wake up soon we will be slaves for them and regret the moment when it was time to wake up. If our generation does not do something about this disease, it will spread and the next generation will blame us. We blamed two generations before us for letting the Ottoman Empire destroy our infrastructure and dignity to be an easy prey for the French and British. REMEMBER, IF WE DON'T ACT NOW OUR CHILDREN WILL HAVE NO FUTURE, DON'T LET THEM DOWN AND THINK OF UNITY.

Girls world communication center

Trying to create young leaders



By FAHMA AL-FOTIH
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Yemen has a young population. Almost half of Yemen's population is represented by children under age of 16. Unfortunately, illiteracy amongst these children is extremely high as more than one third of all boys can not read or write. Illiteracy amongst girls is even higher as more than two thirds of all girls are illiterate! The high illiteracy rates, especially amongst girls, are due to social, cultural and financial restraints preventing many girls from attaining any education.

The girls world communication center was established in 1998 as a non-profitable organization by Ms. Carin Meerburg-Wieringa, the wife of Dutch Ex-ambassador and Ms. Antelak al-Mutawakil, the head of board of directors.

The center aims to improve educational facilities and increase local opportunities for girls in Sana'a.

GWCC offers five courses, the "Gap" year course, "Thursday" course, Computer and Internet courses, summer course and French language. However, the most important and unique one is the "Gap-year-course."

Gap Year program

It is compulsory for all Yemeni girls to take a year-off after graduation from high school. They are prevented from continuing their studies within a public university of finding employment. The government provides no alternative during this period for girls, unlike boys who undertake their military service. The result of this compulsory gap-year is that many girls become confined to their homes during this period. The reasons being mainly social pressure preventing them from socializing in public places, attending courses and seminars in mixed environments. The lack of safe environment for the girls, prevents them from going out of home. So GWCC has adopted a gap-year program.

We met Ms. Entelak al-Mutawakil who said, "What we are experiencing is not teaching English and computer courses but also through English we teach a lot of topics related to our society for example we are dealing with environment, water and health. Thus we have established our own curriculum in health with the help of Dr. Sawzan al-Refa'i a specialist as well as establish our own curriculum in water and environment and we are planning to add a curriculum for human rights particularly women rights by next year. So the students are related to the topics of Yemen. What are the problems that we face and what the diseases that are common and by our way of teaching and style the students are going to contact their families and neighborhood. The students have questionnaires and

by the gap year program, they have research course within they learn how they make a research and how to do footnotes of their academic research and how to search through Internet and how to do a field research by doing a questionnaire. Dr. al-Refa'i gave this course to the last batch and we give it today by Ms. Catherine. The research course includes interesting topics. By these way we are introducing students to the local topics of the society and how to deal with them scientifically not only taking them. This is a step to the university in which they learn how to do a research and how to search for information and how to deal in academic way and how to be very accurate in giving information. So we had actually very good researches last year and we expect very good researches from the student of the second batch."

About the gap year program she said "This program for high school-graduates. We have scholarship from Canadians and international women organizations. So 54 students have applied to us. It is pity that we could not take all them because we cannot fund all of them. The Canadians fund 10 girls for scholarships but also to have more girls we agreed with Canadians that 6 girls are in full-scholarships and 8 in half-scholarships that the parents have to pay a half and the Canadians to pay the other half. This is the way of participation in society. The center also has funded a girl for scholarship and also grant subsidies. What we are asking the independent girl is not the fee. They pay but not the fee. The center subsidies pay the rest of the fee. We also have them to pay in installments according to the financial statue of the family. They also can work with us instead of paying to us. Another thing that we have the work experience through they study with us and they have to work for hours with us. They learn a lot of things at the center and some of them who are interested in working with other organizations they arrange with us. We try to build cooperation with other organizations if they need our girls to be employees with them. Our girls really finish their gap year and they are qualified. Most of the last batch graduated run the center such as the accountant, the person who takes care about internet and the library are also our students of the last batch. What I feel that this program was very successful. We helped really girls who are underprivileged and they are happy and now they work part time and study at university and some of them haven't dreamt about this.

In our criteria we are asking for the girls who are really distinguished, already motivated and for scholarships we have one criterion that they can afford. We also have a contract with them, if they stop half-way they have to pay back all the money spent on them during studies. Our program is based actually on a survey that we have made in public and private schools. We have given them questionnaires and ask them what they wanted to do in the gap year



Ms. Antelak al-Mutawakil

program. Most of them prefer to study computer and English language, as they become really important tools to have more opportunities.

We have actually two philosophies that we depend on to run the center. One is "Don't give me a fish, teach me how to fish" and this is one thing we try to do with the girls. We try to qualify them with those tools they need to have a work. That's why we choose these young girls. We decide to focus on those young girls, as we believe that if these groups are provided with more opportunities early enough they can be really good leaders. One of our main objectives in our gap year program is to create young leaders and that's why from our point of view we added a follow-up year. Now the girls that have really graduated meet monthly with Dr. Rawia al-Kumaim, our academic director, do some projects. For example what the criteria of being a leader. With this year batch we intend to give them intensive study and make a two-year follow-up. We are expecting social young leaders in the field of environment, health, water and human rights. We try also to get as a center, invitations from organizations to engage these girls in their activities. So they are related to our own society and its problems as early as enough as we here in Yemen like get married early, bring children quickly before even see and have a vision what our future is. If we then start to think about future, it sometimes will be too late. You have 6-7 children and so busy and you cannot do it. So it is good to have a vision of future before, to know exactly what you want. We target these young girls as we hope to make something of them.

About difficulties that may hinder their work she said, "I was not expecting that life is not really difficult. But really when we started establishing the center it was much easier. I mean I find a lot of cooperation from individuals and government as well as international organizations. The beginning took time to convince others to work with us. But really I cannot say that we do not face major difficulties. About money our policy is to basically run the center from our income; pay teachers and pay the rent from our income. That's why we have put reasonable income. Moreover, really we help those who

cannot pay by giving them scholarships, employment or discount. We do not really depend on donors. Donors have helped a lot in the foundation and in the capacity building and all of them are wonderful. Actually I am surprised how good people both collective and individuals how they help us. Of course there are minor difficulties, we have to be careful with money but everything is going on. I feel that we are going on, developing and progressing and we are getting help from different places even from individuals. Now many people trust the center either they sponsored underprivileged girls in their neighborhood or they pay the alms tax (Zaka). If we start making our money in very organized charity in a very organized way then we can develop the society.

We have volunteer teachers that also support our finance.

Another main objective is that we try to qualify our teachers focusing on Yemeni teachers by holding training courses or sending them to British Council as well as encourage them to progress so that we ask them to take Tofel first here at the center and then go to the AMIDEST to take the Tofel officially. So we are trying to qualify teachers either to teach here or in another place and it does not make difference as they are in Yemen. We try to cooperate with organizations.

We are very open with parents about how much they can pay. We send also to the public schools to accept some girls and telling them our criteria.

We have also the summer camp, we call it open-house day in which parents come and see a lot of activities."

She concluded "We are very proud of this program and we hope that this program can be a model for private or governmental sectors to help those who can duplicate such a program. We do not want to make it exclusive. We are aiming that other organizations will do it and that's our objective from the beginning.

Our policy from the beginning why

we do not give education of the girls in not mixed way first and then it up to them if they want coeducation. Some families will not allow their girls to go to co-education schools and such girls really lose education and as a result they cannot compete in the market. After getting education they can do many things by their own."

With students and teachers

Dr. Swasan al-Refa'i, volunteer teacher "The center is concerned mainly with teaching and qualifying girls. Many centers today provide English language training, computer and internet as well. However, here we are concerned with the comprehensive process of qualifying girls. We qualify them not only to speak good language, computer and Internet but also to have confidence in themselves and to get enrolled in several activities to get other fields of study like health, water and environmental

preservations. Sometimes I teach some specialized courses such as preparation for Tofel, conversation classes research methodology. Generally speaking, I am volunteering to arrange types of activities whether related to health or water. I mainly concerned with health topics. I prepare health curriculum including health information that may help the girls. One hand, they practice English and on the other hand they know some basic information about health. I start the idea and other teachers involve in this process because other teachers are excited to give information about health and environment. Nowadays, we have anti-smoking campaign in which the participants are competing by poetry, poems, and paintings. It is actually awareness program in the center and involving people from outside. The whole idea of the volunteer work is to encourage people participate in aware other people. When we give advice about smoking or any health problems and preserving environment and saving water. The girls go out to the communi-

ty and spread these information."

Diploma students

I also met some of the diploma students whose English language remarkably is wonderful.

Amat al-Rauf Hassan, said "I entered this institute last year in the diploma and I have learned a lot of things. First of all how to fluently speak English and use the computer and internet. The most important that I really get is the experience of work. Because while I am studying, I also work in the library of GWCC. I consider the institute the second home for me. When I come here I feel that I am at home with my family"

She added "Before joining this center I was very shy, I cannot talk and I cannot deal with other people. However, after coming here Ms. Kabool, taught me a lot; how to speak with people and deal with them and be friendly as well as work accurately"

Hayat Sharaf, diploma student, said "We have been studying a year for diploma. We have learned English in high schools but not as well as we do here. Our English really has been improving and we learn many skills. They always teach us many health projects that really benefit us. I feel really good as I have joined this institute. The center has changed me and given me a confidence in myself. I was afraid to say a sentence in English but now I can speak and communicate through English."

Hanan Mohammed, diploma student, "I am very happy because I have joined this institute. I have learned how to speak and write English and how to express my ideas in English besides learning computer and Internet. It was my wish to learn English and when I join this center I like it and the teachers and the way of teaching."

Eshraq al-Alwai, diploma student, "My English has improved than before and I learned more skills in computer and Internet. I feel proud of being in the center"



Last year diploma graduates.

Continued from back page

Art of Arabic calligraphy

The more enormous those states became, the more proliferating the Arabic calligraphy was.

In this regard, the Arabic calligraphy exceeds the states' borders and has become an integral part of the artist's portraits in Europe.

The Arabic letter enjoys aesthetic characteristics, flexibility and harmony.

Some of them have already started learning the Arabic calligraphy.

As a result, Arabic calligraphy fairs have been held.

The most obvious examples were Dr. Fuad Hunda, a well-known Japanese calligrapher, Mohammed Zakaria, is an American origin also a well-known calligrapher.

This is a clear testimony of the universality of the Arabic calligraphy.

This takes place in a time in which the Arabic calligraphy has not been paid any due attention by our Arab peoples.

Languages where the Arabic calligraphy is used have reached to 30.000 languages in the four corners of the world. The Persian languages were written in the Arabic calligraphy by the Iranians.

The Urdu language were written by the Indians and the Turkish language were written by Ottomans using the Arabic script.

Q: What is the official role in supporting the Arabic calligraphy?

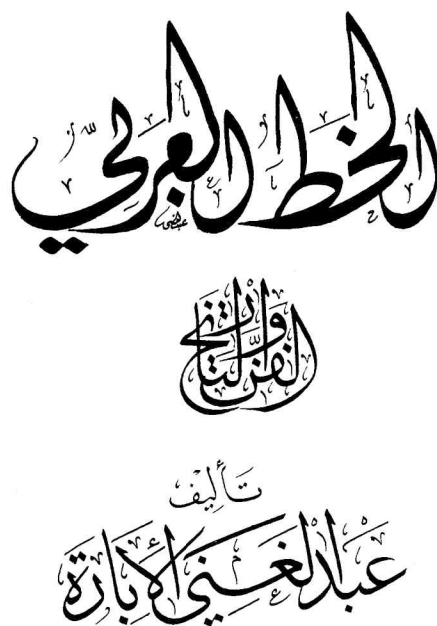
A: First of all, there are several reasons behind taking no interest of the Arabic calligraphy including the absence of the official role.

The emergence of some other calligraphers who in some cases deal with the Arabic calligrapher away from rules and disciplines which were adopted by forefathers.

We can say here that the rapid increase of technological aspects particularly computers has greatly affected the real beauty of the Arabic calligraphy.

Those computers have mainly depended on low skilled people and the computer fonts have distorted calligraphy's real image. This in my own personal point of view that has made the people concerned to turn a blind eye to both the calligraphers and the art of calligraphy.

Not even a sense of interest has been paid to such kind of art. It is not treated as a creative art. The lack of awareness on part of most calligraphers has made the Arabic calligraphy



The Arabic calligraphy, the Art & History

appear to be marred and lacks simplest aesthetic values.

Q: What are the calligraphic contributions during 2004?

A: Preparations are in full swing to hold a calligraphic fair during 2004 along with approving incentive prizes for participants in that fair.

In addition to this, Arabic-related symposium are to be held in the context of history of the Arabic calligraphy as well as honoring some prominent Yemeni calligraphers.

Q: How do you perceive the art of calligraphy in Yemen?

A: Despite the lack of awareness and of not paying any due attention to the Arabic calligraphy whether by the public or private institutions and bodies and unavailability of an institute of the fine arts in Yemen, Yemen has been the original home for the Arabic calligraphy.

There are lots of creative people in this regard including the Yemeni well-known calligrapher, Mr. Naser Annassari, Mr. Hamoud al-Banna, Mr. Abduraqeeb al-Udi, and others.

There is no room here to mention all Yemeni calligraphers. Each one of them possesses the capability in aesthetic and artistic expression.

They are the first seeds to establish an institute or a school for teaching the Arabic calligraphy.

Q: What are your future plans?

A: I have completed a book titled The Arabic Calligraphy, Art & History.

It has been handed to the culture ministry in order to be included within 2004 publications in order to crown Sana'a as the capital of the Arab Culture in 2004.

I am at present preparing a book centering on the Arabic Calligraphy in Yemen and the pioneering calligraphers.

Unfortunately, such projects have been brought to a standstill. What is needed is financial support. We attach high hopes to the culture minister, Mr. Khaled Arrowaishan to support us in this regard and to complete our project before the end of 2004.

Q: Any last comment?

A: What I want to say through the Yemen Times is that I hope that the president of the republic would issue his directives in order to establish an institute for the fine arts in the capital of Sana'a.

This dream is the dream of every calligrapher and artist in Yemen.

Ulofi Hospital, a patient's worse nightmare

By FAROOQ MUQBIL
FOR THE YEMEN TIMES, HODEIDAH

There goes Abdulwahid again with his thick file of paperwork and prescriptions running around in the hospital trying to get things done. It's been two weeks since his relative's operation was to be made but the date seems to be postponed from one to another. "I just don't have enough money!" he screams out, while the nurse whispers in my ear "his relative would be lucky if he survived after the operation, because getting out of this is like being born again!"

Some patients would rather die at home than come here. It seems there is a better chance of surviving if they don't get admitted in this hospital.

Ameen al-Wisabi comments add to this saying that even medicines sold in the medical store are brought from private pharmacies to be sold here.

Old...? You mean ancient!

Looking more like a historical monument than a hospital, we toured the Ulofi hospital in Hodeidah, dating back to the Imamate times, decades ago. That was the very place that al-Ulofi and his partners attempted assassination of Imam Ahmed 1909. Later on the country with assistance from Kuwait built the four-story building which is about to

be reduced to a mass grave for hundreds of patients.

Dr. Yahya al-Dhamari general manager commented on this by saying; "So true, the hospital is quite old and parts of it are falling down, especially in the second floor which was closed down two years ago due to engineers' reports indicating that the building could fall down any time and that there is no point in restoring it. In the case of the hospital collapsing then there is no need for rebuilding because there is Salaih medical city which is being constructed currently. One of the doctors in the hospital indicated that there is intention of selling the land to a businessman for some administration project.

Dr. al-Dhamari the general manager of the hospital added that the situation reached this miserable state due to the fact that the budget allocated to services and renovations in the hospital stops short of the required amount. Also geographical circumstances were not in favor of the building due to the hot damp weather and the humidity.

Another problem is that of the medical store, where medicines are sold at high prices beyond the patients abilities.

The general manager said regarding this issue: "The hospital gets a monthly budget of medicines and medical requirements, but unfortunately there is no subsidizing and so when selling off to the patients the prices are relatively

high, especially that most of the patients who come here are drastically poor, otherwise they wouldn't risk coming to this hospital"

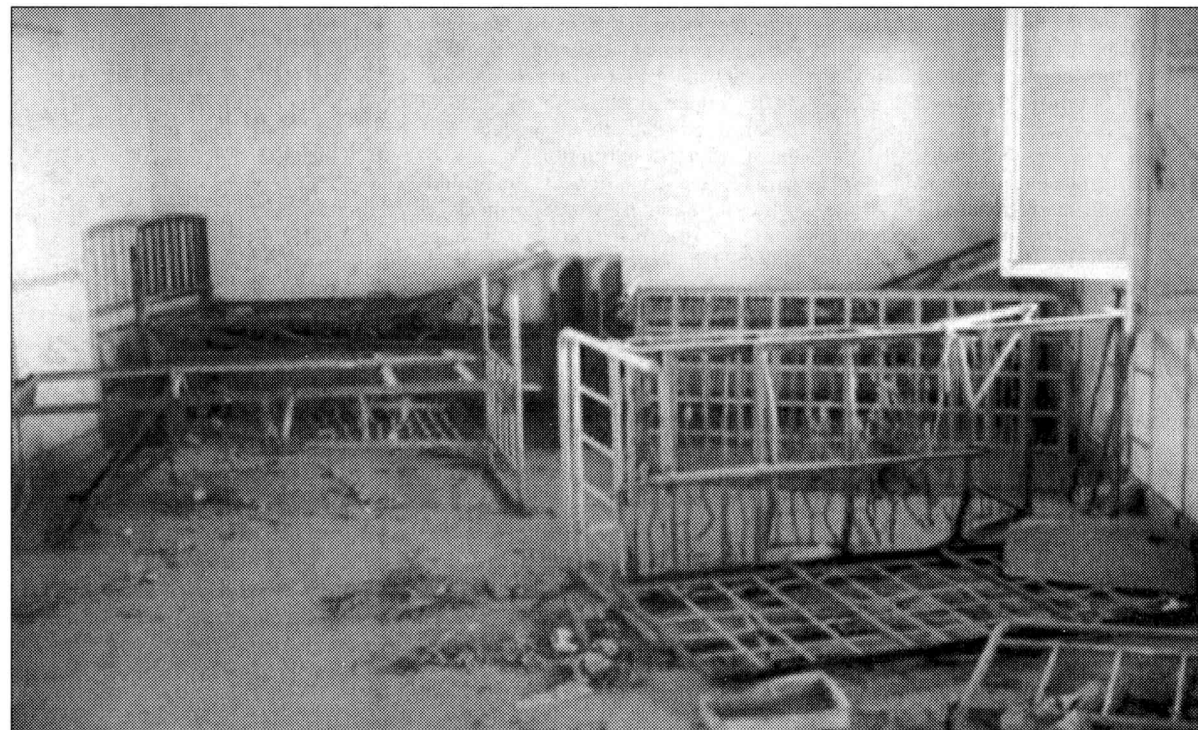
Eye witnesses

Of the things we saw during our visit was the ICU room, which we got a permission to see after a great effort, there were 8 patients in the 4x6 square meters room. While the irony was that adjacent to the ICU there were five chambers dedicated entirely for the oil company employees and not the public. And this section is supervised by the vice manager personally and we were not allowed to take photos there at all.

All during the tour I was shocked with the scenes I came across, whether those of the out of order lifts that were transferred into garbage dumps or the sleeping section where wall-paints are peeling off and the broken beds and dirty bed sheets. I just didn't know what to take with my camera and finally I took a snap of the price list which paying for would be the last thing those dying patients would do before passing away.

Spot light

To be honest there was something positive about the hospital that it is only fair to mention so as to conclude this investigative report perhaps on a rather lighter note. It is that some of the medi-



Deteriorating patients' wards in need of furnishing again

cines are dispensed for free to some of the poor patients who have incurable diseases such as diabetic people, or other medicines such as those for malaria, iron deficiency medicine, epilepsy,

for asthma and a few others.

To sum it up, it is such a waste to see this hospital collapse after decades of service. It is not enough that there is an alternative, there should be respect and

responsibility in the way the government is dealing with such institutions. It is simply not fair, not for the hospital, not for the patients and not even for this city that needs this facility so badly.

Announcement

إعلان

To Advertisers & Clients

Yemen Times would like to thank all advertisers for their continuous preference and trust in the newspaper and would like to inform all advertisers and clients that due to the increasing demand to advertise in Yemen Times, and in order to bring better quality service to both readers and advertisers alike, we announce that we will have to impose the following deadlines for the newspaper's editions to receive advertisement material.

For the Monday Edition:

- * The deadline to receive raw material ads (that need design and proof) is Thursday at 12:00 noon.
- * For the Monday edition, the deadline to receive ready advertisements (by email/on disk) or vacancies is Saturday at 12:00 noon.

For the Thursday Edition:

- * The deadline to receive raw material ads (that need design and proof) is Monday at 12:00 noon.
- * The deadline to receive ready advertisements (by email/on disk) or vacancies is Tuesday at 12:00 noon.

For more information, please call Yemen Times
Advertising Department on (01) 268661.

للمعلنين في صحيفة يمن تايمز

تود صحيفة يمن تايمز أن تتقدم بالشكر الجزيل لجميع المعلنين والقراء لثقتهم الكبيرة في الصحيفة ولرغبتهم المتزايدة في الإعلان فيها. كما تود أن تعلن أنه بسبب الإقبال المتزايد على الإعلان في الصحيفة وضماناً للمستوى المطلوب في الإعلان والمواد التحريرية، فقد قررت الصحيفة وضع مواعيد نهائية لاستقبال الإعلانات لأعدادها الصادرة كل إثنين وخميس، وستكون هذا المواعيد كالتالي:

لعدد الإثنين:

- * آخر موعد لتسلم المواد الإعلانية التي بحاجة إلى تصميم أو ترجمة هو الخميس الساعة الثانية عشر ظهراً.
- * آخر موعد لتسلم إعلانات لوظائف شاغرة أو الإعلانات الجاهزة (على قرص CD أو على الإنترنت) هو السبت الساعة الثانية عشر ظهراً.

لعدد الخميس:

- * آخر موعد لتسلم المواد الإعلانية التي بحاجة إلى تصميم أو ترجمة هو الإثنين الساعة الثانية عشر ظهراً.
- * آخر موعد لتسلم إعلانات لوظائف شاغرة أو الإعلانات الجاهزة (على قرص CD أو على الإنترنت) هو الثلاثاء الساعة الثانية عشر ظهراً.

للاستفسار الرجاء الاتصال بقسم الاعلانات على 268661 (01)

YEMEN TIMES

SMART

Yemen Times' Advertising Agency
Tel: 01-510306/7

Smart Advertising & Promotional Solutions

الوكيل الإعلاني الوحيد لصحيفة يمن تايمز

01-510306-7

Local Press

Prepared by Mohammed Khidhr



Al-shoura weekly, organ of Yemen Union of People's Forces, 17 August 2003.

Main headlines:

- Mediation efforts between the government and Jahn tribes continue
 - People demand political security to release their sons or refer to prosecution
 - Trial of the killer of eight students in Yahr started
 - Security consultant in Ibb governorates refuses to abide by judiciary rulings
 - Ten detainees accused of HUtat events transferred to Sana'a
- Editor of international affairs of the newspaper says in his article that democracy in the Arab region is exposed to big conspiracies despite it is still at the stage of growing. Leaders of the Arab regimes are provoked by a free word here or a constructive criticism there. As for democracy as an integrated structure it is not existing on the Arab soil, but it is rather a nightmare for the Arab regimes and their leaders.

Arab despotic regimes have developed means of suppression compatible with the age of democracy and human rights. At the time they appoint ministers for human rights, they let loose the executioners to commit violations of human rights. While they raise slogans of free elections they expend billions of the people's money to rig elections and confiscate votes of the people. It could be said that the Arab nation is at a crossroads. Either to enter the age of democracy and freedoms or to face the coming deluge that would have no mercy upon the regimes.



Annas weekly, 18 August 2003.

Main headlines:

- American report accusing Egypt of supporting terror in the region
- Liquefied gas disappears anew
- Lightning kills a family at Kadiha in Makha district

Columnist Ahmed al-Shalafi says in an article that officials and ministers in

governments leave their posts but with heavy legacies. This legacy is not confined to financial corruption only but transcends it to big failure in the structural and organizational and comprehensive vision of the work of the official institutions, especially those directly related to the citizen's needs.

Now before the new ministers and officials in the government begin their jobs they have to realize that they have before them many tasks that should be finished and get them over. It is particularly important those in the field of reforming what their predecessors have effected corruption in and to arrange the conditions in their ministries in harmony with statements of the government. This is our hope attached to the new ministers, especially those who have come from amidst the society and know well about its daily woes, hardships and requirements.

If members of the new government resign to keep silent about the legacies of their predecessors and turn blind eyes on them, such attitude would be but a repetition of the series of corruption that aims at destroying what remains of our civilized image. We do not at least demand to end all problems of these institutions and ministries, as it is something impossible under the absence of the institutionalized reality, we may ask them not to leave behind them a heavy legacy.



Al-Balagh weekly, 19 August 2003.

Main headlines:

- Yemen expresses reservation on activities of the FBI bureau in Sana'a
- British intelligence recruits spies through the internet
- Following a meeting with sheikh Naji al-Soufi, the president put conditions on the release of al-Zaidi sheikhs
- Libyan Mujahid Omer al-Mukhtar's wife deceased

The editor in chief says in an article in a form of a letter to the capital mayor Ahmed al-Kuhlani that all of us

Main headlines

- President of the republic warns agriculture ministry against importing insecticides
- American extortion in a documentary film on Yemeni government efforts in fighting terror
- Allied forces seek help of tribes to secure Iraq's oil pipelines
- Negotiations between the government and al-Zaidi sheikhs continue
- New security plan connecting the governorates
- "Woman" democracy fails
- On efforts to reform the AL: Egyptian-Syrian-Saudi coordination to impede Yemeni initiative
- PM Bajammal: Government keen on accelerating rate of investment
- Strong competition between Ali Saleh and others for leading National Security Organisation
- Yemen and Saudi Arabia exchange the wanted
- Dhalie exposed to tremors
- Hard task awaits 'al-Akhdar' team

are aware of the beautiful touches and the efforts he exerts in this regard in addition to the services projects implemented in the capital.

All these efforts are admitted by all and felt by the ordinary citizen. Others also know the volume of war launched against these reforms by those who feel they are harmed by them. The writer adds that it is not necessary that all that is written in the press is a kind of criticism addressed to the mayor in person. Some newspapers might misuse the way of criticism in their writings or the style of communicating a certain idea or message. Moreover what the capital has seen lately because of the heavy fall of rains disclosed the presence of

failure in implementation of projects and some of these projects have been implemented at times before the his assumption of his post as the mayor, which means he does not bear the direct responsibility for that. But the mayor bears the responsibility of tackling those accumulated problems and he should benefit from the mistakes in which some have fallen in order to attain the situation we all hope for.

What is important is that these problems, in great part of them, is ascribed to the weakness of supervision and monitoring of the companies that executed the projects and to the conniving of some engineers assigned with supervising them.

It is necessary then to choose engineers very carefully and there must be strict monitoring and follow-up when receiving the projects from the companies that implemented them. Necessary measures should therefore be taken against any engineer discovered to have been conniving with the implementing companies.



ATTARIQ weekly, 19 August 2003.

Main headlines:

- Saudi Arabia hands over to Yemen four of the wanted, including a suspect related to the French oil tanker
- Sheikh Othman court considers the killing of the young man Bakeel
- Citizens of Maifa'a complain from magicians and sorcerers

Columnist Khalid Ali Tuaiman says beside the modesty of the agricultural area compared to the arable total area and the continuous rise in prices of requisites of production, some causes behind the drop in the level of agriculture in our country is the decrease in the volume of investment in this significant economic sector. This sector suffers from stagnation and deterioration and there is nothing that suggests there is an interest by the government to tackle the causes and factors of its deterioration. The amount allocated in the state budget for agricultural spending indicates there is no real and actual intention to deliver it from its present situations. The agricultural sector in fact has an importance and economic feasibility superior to other sectors due to its great many characteristics, the main of which is the renewable of its resources. The growth and rise in rates of agricultural production has great relationship to the food security that is connected to the goals of national security.



Al-Mithaq weekly, organ of the GPC, 18 August 2003.

Main headlines:

- Yemen contributes with \$2.5 billion to the Poor Bank,

Constituency committee discusses technical questions in Sana'a mid September

- Settling situations of the military returnees
- Islah insists on penetrate education
- Al-A'moudi: preliminary report on Yemeni ports security valuation, positive

Columnist Dr Abdulaziz al-Maqaleh says in his article that (Israeli prime minister) Sharon and his very close friends at the White House managed to shorten the ordeal of the Palestinian people to the topic of the "security wall" and cover up, by lengthy talk about it, the daily acts of killing, storming, blasting people's houses and arrest. What is so strange is that some of us and some rulers have been deceived by the trick. The leaders talks began concentrated on the wall as if it is the cause of all the disaster and he source of all agony suffered by the Palestinian people.

He who follow up what is going on in the occupied territories every day would realize that the issue is much bigger than the topic of the wall. The strange thing is also some Arab newspapers continuously publish reports accompanied by news on the American anger against the Israeli entity's insistence on building the wall and that the American government is seriously thinking of punishing Israel by retaining the sum of the great financial rewards the Zionist entity receives for building the wall. The question is till when are we going to continue deceiving ourselves? Therefore there is an imperative frank stand to be taken with ourselves if we actually want to understand the facts hidden behind the current events taking place and what is going to happen. Perhaps the timing of the deceit about the wall and the current events in Palestine and Iraq discloses the fragility of the Arab awareness and the extent of the easy submission of some Arab leaderships to such deceits. It also warns to the necessity of speeding up effectively to face the entire aggression on Palestine, including the wall that usurps large parts of what has remained of pre-1967- set-back Palestine.

World Press

Major news items in leading international newspapers *Provided by Xinhua*

Egypt

Al Ahram

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak will receive Sultan Qabus Bin Said of Oman in Alexandria on Tuesday.

The talks will focus on the Middle East peace process, the blockade imposed on the Palestinian people, and the Iraqi crisis.

Al Akhbar

The Egyptian Foreign Ministry is continuing contacts with the US military to have the fifth Egyptian detained in Baghdad released, a diplomatic source said on Monday.

Al Gomhuria

President of the Unite Arab Emirates Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al-Nahayan received a phone call Mubarak on Monday and exchanged views on the latest regional developments.

The Egyptian Gazette

Egyptian Foreign Minister Ahmed Maher reiterated Monday that Egypt considers the Iraqi Interim Governing Council as a step toward the formation of a legitimate government worthy of international recognition in Iraq.

U.S.A

The Washington Post

Investigators uncovered fresh mysteries Monday about the way the electricity-transmission grid operates in the eastern half of the United States last Thursday in the hours before the nation's largest power blackout.

While the probe is now focused on seven 345-kilovolt lines that failed in Ohio in the hour leading up to the blackout, investigators have widened the inquiry to include other anomalies and thousands of pieces of data in the operation of the grid from the Midwest to the East Coast.

Prince William County prosecutors allege that sniper suspect John Allen Muhammad, who has been linked to more than 10 shootings last fall in the Washington area, said "America got

what it deserved" in the Sept. 11, 2001 terrorist attacks and that he has expressed other anti-American and racist views.

The New York Times

As it tries to respond to the biggest blackout in the nation's history, the US Congress is unlikely to pass a separate proposal to improve the power grid, instead keeping those plans within a broader energy initiative that has been stalled, lawmakers said Monday.

The Bush administration, under increasing criticism over its anti-terrorism policies, is beginning an unusual counteroffensive this week in an effort to shore up support for the USA Patriot Act, the prized legislation that grew out of the attacks on Sept. 11, 2001.

Germany

Die Welt

The 14 European tourists are freed by their kidnappers and taken care of by Mali authorities.

Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung
Foreign Minister Joschka Fischer sees

no reason for a new Afghan strategy as opposition parties have demanded.

Handelsblatt

The opposition Union parties have united on their common lines against the government's social reform plan.

France

Le Figaro

French Prime Minister Jean-Pierre Raffarin ordered his cabinet to re-evaluate the system of alert in the country as the toll worsens of the two-week heat wave. The Ministry of Health is under attack and Surgeon-General Lucien Abenham resigned Monday.

Le Monde

The 10 days of heat hit an unprepared administrative system in France. The government reacted quite slowly to the record-breaking temperatures and their consequences during Aug. 1 to 10.

Liberation

Accused of inaction during the heat wave, Health Minister Jean-Francois Mattei said he was alerted of the situation by Lucien Abenham, head of the general directorate for health in his ministry. The later presented his resignation Monday.

La Tribune

Pierre Bilger, former chairman of troubled French engineering giant Alstom, has renounced 4.1 million euros (4.6 million dollars) in severance and back pay on Monday.

India

The Hindu

Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee Monday asserted that the National Democratic Alliance would definitely emerge "victorious" in the Opposition-sponsored no-confidence motion against his Government but wondered why the Congress and other parties had thrown up this challenge so late.

The Hindustan Times

Rejecting the charge of his involvement in alleged bribes in the purchase of coffins for Kargil martyrs, Defence Minister George Fernandes Monday attacked in the Lower House the leader of the opposition Sonia Gandhi for the campaign of calumny against him on the issue of defence deals and national security.

The Times of India

Hitting out at the developed nations for their attitudes towards WTO negotiations, India Monday warned against Doha round being hijacked by European Union and United States.

Philippines

Philippine Daily Inquirer

Philippine Opposition Senator Panfilo Lacson on Monday accused the husband of President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo of amassing 271 million pesos (4.93 million US dollars) from campaign contributions to Arroyo and putting the money in secret bank accounts, including one in the name of "Jose Pidal."

The Philippine Star

Philippine First Gentleman Jose Miguel Arroyo said Monday he is willing to appear at the Senate and confront the "lies" against him peddled by opposition Senator Panfilo Lacson.

Manila Bulletin

The Philippine Department of the Interior and Local Government Monday enjoined all provincial governors and city and municipal mayors nationwide to undertake appropriate activities in their respective localities to commemorate the 20th death anniversary of Senator Benigno Aquino on Aug. 21.

Japan

Asahi, Yomiuri

Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi and German Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder agreed at talks in Berlin Monday to address the nuclear problem of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the abductions of Japanese in a peaceful way.

Mainichi

A man threw a firebomb into a

night club in Kitakyushu Monday night, injuring nine people. The unidentified man then made a suicide by biting his tongue and died an hour later. Police suspected the incident had connection with gangs.

Asahi, Mainichi, Yomiuri, Nihon Keizai

The Nikkei index closed above 10,000 Monday for the first time since Aug. 26 last year.

Kenya

The People Daily

Kenyan President Mwai Kibaki on Monday came out openly and registered his strong opposition to the creation of an executive prime minister's post, saying that the creation of such a position would result in power rivalry with the institution of the president.

East African Standard:

Three people were seriously injured and four others arrested in the Kenyan capital Nairobi on Monday when dozens of youths chanting slogans attempted to force their way into the National Constitutional Conference.

Daily Nation

The Sudan peace talks which has been going on in the central Kenyan town of Nanyuki since early last week could be extended to Sept. 20, chairman of the talks Lazarus Sumbeiywo said on Monday.

Pakistan

Dawn

President Gen Pervez Musharraf on Monday told the ruling coalition to be more "proactive" and take the lead in running both the house of parliament as he would not show any more flexibility in talk with the opposition parties.

The News

Pakistan Monday said India had missed a golden opportunity to resolve the issue of Kashmir and to bring peace and stability in the region when it rejected a proposal for cease-fire on the Line of Control.

The Nation

Pakistan has asked the Indian government to remove tariff and non-tariff barriers moving ahead towards granting Most Favored Nation status to New Delhi, official sources said here on Monday.

Nigeria

This Day

While dismissing growing speculation that many banks are distressed, the Central Bank of Nigeria on Monday said there was no cause for alarm, assuring that the overall health of the banking

The Guardian

Bitter ethnic fighting continued Monday in the oil-rich city of Warri in Nigeria's southern state of Delta, raising the death toll to 30.

An introduction to the Internet

Advanced HTML (1)



ADNAN A. AL-HARAZI
ACADEMIC HEAD
NCC EDUCATION,
YEMEN CENTER

Continuing our lessons in HTML, we will move ahead to the advanced techniques used by web designers. 'Advanced' here means more creative and interactive web pages. Since the beginning of these lessons, we were talking about using static HTML tools. By using advanced HTML tools we can have the web pages react to the visitors clicks. We can read and store information sent by visitors.

Introduction into Forms

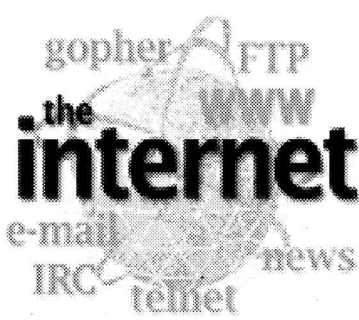
HTML forms are widely used to gather data from users of web pages to be processed by web servers. As we

directory or a script file written by a scripting language such as Active Server Pages, Java Scripts, Visual Basic Scripts or PHP. Fig 2 demonstrates the process of using Common Gateway Interface CGI programs to access data.

In case a scripting language was used to access the data, the web server will not need to use the CGI to run. However, the server extensions of the scripting language used must be installed in the web server. Most of web servers support the use of Java scripts, and only Microsoft Internet Information Server (IIS) supports the using of Visual Basic scripts.

Form Tags

The filling in of an HTML form is carried out entirely by the browser. The web server does not get involved in this process. The browser cannot carry out any detailed validation of the



scripts used to access the database or to respond to the client. The file we called here is called "results.asp" and was designed by using Active Server Pages. We are assuming here that the file is saved in the same directory of the form file in the web server.

The attribute "method" is also required to determine the way the form data will be sent from the client computer to the server. There are two common methods used for this purpose, POST and GET. POST method is useful if we need to secure the form data and can be used to send bulk data. GET method is useful for the transferring of small volume of data and the variables used to represent the form objects will show up in the URL of the browser which can be used to crack the data in-transition.

Well, we have now to add the objects (fields) of the form such as textboxes and command buttons. For the sake of practicing, we will design a form that will validate login information as it looks in Fig 3.

To add a textbox to the form we add the following code in between the form opening and closing tags.

```
User Name <input type="text"
name="uname" size="20">
```

So the type for this form field is "text" and its name is "uname" (you can give it any other name). And finally, the size (length) of this textbox is 20. You can add more attributes to this textbox such as the background color, the font color etc. You do the same thing for the password textbox except you change the type to "password" and the name to a different name. The type here is different so as to hide the password characters with "*****" when the users type it.

For the Submit and Reset buttons we add them as follows:

```
<input type="submit"
value="Submit" name="B1">
<input type="reset"
value="Reset" name="B2">
```

So the type for the submit button is "submit" and the value (its label) is "Submit", you can change the value to "Go" or "Search" or anything you like. The name of this button is "B1". I think it's clear how we added the Reset button. Please notice here that we need to add the HTML tags and the spacing tags to align these objects. The full code for our form file shows in Fig 4.

If you have any questions about the lessons please send me an e-mail to ayatharazi@hotmail.com.

Next week: More on Advanced HTML

Fig. 1

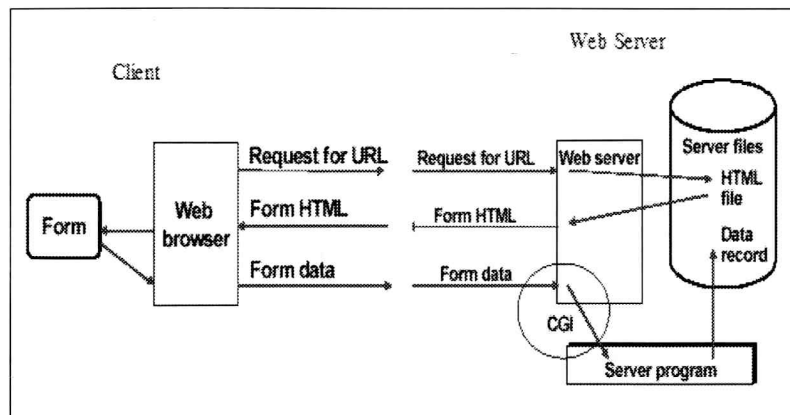


Fig. 2

can see in fig 1, an HTML form consists of different objects such as buttons, textboxes, dropdown lists, checkboxes, and option buttons.

To understand how to use forms to collect data from visitors, we need to know about the processing cycle for that.

The process starts when the user requests a resource through the browser. This could be done by typing a complete URL, or clicking on a link, or using a search engine. The request for a URL goes to the server using the HTTP protocol. The server responds by sending back HTML file containing the form. This is then interpreted by the browser and displayed as a form on the user's screen. Then, the user fills in the form. Note that a simple HTML form cannot validate this data as it is entered. When the user clicks on the button to return the form, the browser puts together a message containing the form data and sends this back to the server. Fig 2 shows the whole process for that. From the web server viewpoint the interaction starts with the receipt of a request for a resource based on a URL and using HTTP. The server responds to this by locating the resource required, which in this case is an HTML file containing a form. The server returns the HTML form to the browser. This completes the transaction from the server viewpoint.

After the user fills the form, a message may come from the browser to the server using HTTP containing form data and directed to a program. The server will not associate this message with the previous request for the form. The server recognizes that this response needs to be handled by a particular program. This program runs on the web server or in another server. It will require data to be accessed which is located on the server. A response may be sent back to the browser as a confirmation or an error message. The requested program will be the name of a program located within a specific

data which the user supplies. HTML forms only have text fields, so cannot detect when a user types a letter when a number is required. This type of validation can only be done when the data is returned to the server. To add a form to a web page we use the form tags as follows:

```
<form name="myform"
action="results.asp"
method="POST">
```

The attribute "name" in the form tag is important only when the form objects are called in another place, so it can be omitted when it's not needed.

The attribute "action" is required to determine the file that includes the

Fig. 3

```
<HTML>
<BODY>
<Form name="myform" action="results.asp" method="POST">
<p align="center">User Name <input type="text" name="uname"
size="20"></p>
<p align="center">Pass word; <input type="password" name="T2"
size="20"></p>
<p align="center"><input type="submit" value="Submit" name="B1">
<input type="reset" value="Reset" name="B2"></p>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Fig. 4

Distance Education: An outlook towards future programs



BY DR. BASHAR G.
ASKAR
basharaskar90@
hotmail.com

In recent years distance learning has been taken as a means of providing higher education that involves the transfer to the student's location of the materials, the major basis of study, rather than the student moving to the location of the resource provider. Distance learning has gained primacy in many countries all over the world. The material-based learning may include printed, audio or audio-visual material, experimental equipment and material on the World Wide Web and other electronic or computer-based resource. Material or resources accessible may be drawn from local providers- such as local libraries, local book suppliers or information from the web. The modes of dispatch of the materials to form the basis of study include personal delivery to students by their professors, dispatch to the student through the post couriers, distribution through the e-mail communication and personal collection by the student from a distribution point.

This program allows the student to

communicate with the university as often as necessary, by fax, phone, mail, e-mail, or person. The student can receive an immediate response to his requests for assistance or counselling and guidance. There is a team of professors and experts who could provide information in any subject area and even can travel abroad to present an in-depth seminar to groups if necessary. The team of professors can be agreed upon locally to guide and counsel students individually on their degree programs, and help them begin the process of self-study under the guidance of the university's institutional staff.

The purpose of distance learning programs is to allow qualified men and women the opportunity to achieve a higher degree from a recognized and accredited university. It is not designed for the youth on the bachelor program. Yes, it is for the qualified youths to complete their programs if necessary.

Distance learning can not be a substitute for the traditional university, but it is a more convenient way to study at home in a tutorial setting. This type of learning widely used nowadays in America, Europe, China, India or Asian countries does not mean that it attracts only dull, stupid, or low-achieving students to complete their study without exerting efforts or working hard on the program. If things were

so, then the whole program would not sustain itself. It is particularly useful only for those who had not got appropriate opportunity to complete their education with the traditional universities. A vast array of subjects including the humanities, literature, linguistics, international law, political sciences, anthropology, business administration, computer sciences, education, hotel management, information technology, sociology, theology and tourism are could be studied through a distance program easily. The other fields and domains require special concern, labs, libraries, specialists, experts and other expertise and facilities. Therefore, life experience is very significant for those seeking such type of education to get their Master's or doctorate Degrees.

In the Arab world this program is relatively new and requires a lot of study, consideration and concern to replace a portion of the traditional university programs. It would of course take time to understand the validity and usability of distance education programs in the Arab world. However, the community is required to understand such a program and study it thoroughly so that the outcome might be beneficial and helpful to those who have not yet got the opportunity to get their Master or Ph.D. Degrees from a traditional university.

Questions that wink in my mind

BY HAFEDH AL-KERDI

I often confront a question: Which of the different age groups of students would you like to teach? Why?

The response that has very often cropped up in my mind is: most certainly young children. I would like to mention here some factors which drive me to arrive at this conclusion.

As we know, childhood is an important stage because it is considered as the threshold of learning. So Wordsworth says "Child is the father of the man." It means that childhood is the seed-time for human development. Although, I am teaching teenagers in the school and adults in the college of Alturba, but I enjoy teaching young children much more than I do to teenagers.

I would like to teach children for many reasons. One of the reasons concerns the age of the learners. Some theorists claim that only young learners can successfully learn a new language. These people suggest that the child's brain is like the a special computer which is biologically pre-programmed for learning languages. They also suggest that this innate capability is minimized when the child begins to reach adulthood. They say this in view of the fact that adults are less successful than children at learning a language. But there is no real evidence to support their theory. In addition, the human child has a

more powerful memory than adults, and this is why I am emphasizing on learning English at younger age. As a teacher I observe that the young children have a desire to learn a second language. They are more active than adults. The young child is like the receiver, he hears words, phrases and sentences from the teacher and enthusiastically tries to memorize them quickly.

Furthermore, the human child's tongue is flexible whereas the adult's tongue "get stiff" to pronounce the words in the foreign language. Some some psycholinguists point out that we can predict that people who start learning their L2 before the age of seven will have native like L2 speech and that people who start learning after fourteen or eighteen will probably have non native like speech. But the results of people who start learning between the ages of seven and fourteen are much more varied- some end up with acquiring the foreign language accent and some do not.

Learning strategies of young children:

(a) they respond to meaning even if they do not understand individual words;

(b) they can learn from everything around them, that is they learn indirectly rather than directly;

(c) Their comprehension comes not so much from explanation, as from what they see and hear - that is they learn better from concrete things than

from abstract things;

(d) They like to listen to a song, repeat sentences, memorize words;

(e) They don't like to use language rules and explanations;

(f) They learn better by actually doing things with the language like acting and repeating than by the teacher explaining the grammatical rules to them;

(g) They need special care and attention from the teacher and to help them learn from their peers;

(h) They prefer to be encouraged by the teacher through remarks such as 'good', 'excellent', 'well done', 'thank you' etc.;

(i) They have very limited concentration which means that the teacher can not expect them to do one thing for long. They need a lot of variety and the teacher has to be careful to decide on a variety of activities right for the group;

The above discussion meakes it clear that the good teachers at this level need to provide a rich diet of learning experiences to young children, which would encourage their students to enable them to confidently navigate the learning route. They need to work with their students individually and in-groups developing good relationships. They need to prepare different activities so that they will not feel broad. The teachers should give them some songs, get them to repeat, act, and talk about themselves and their interests and life.

READERS FORUM

Dear Dr. Sahu,

I would like to ask you about the French words which you mentioned on your page 'Improve your English'. Are those French words commonly used in English?

Sincerely

Mohammed A. Al-Owainy

Dear Mr. Al-Owainy,

Thanks for your query. The French terms, or for that matter, other foreign expressions are used in English in different contexts. More over, it is good to know their meanings and contexts of use.

—Dr. Sahu

Be my friend
Be my friend
I want you to be
My friend.

If the world changes
Don't be changed

Could you love me?
As I love you
And be my friend

My life is cheerless
Without friendship
I don't want to find a lover,
but
A friend whom I trust.

Could I give you my entire
secret?
Could I find you?
When I need a friend
I need you most

**YOUTH
FORUM**

My friend....
Could you be my companion?
*By Tahani Al-Aghbary
Faculty of Arts*

Fate
Days come and go,
The dreams turn out true,
And truth becomes wishes.
Maybe, our union needs
time;
We have no choice.
But still,
My choice is you.
Yes, you!
You have changed my life,
My ideas, my total being
And with you I forget my
woes.
Your face locks the secret of
my life
Your voice whispers in my

ears.
Never can I forget you!
And I don't know
Where we will land up!
I feel you become nearer to
me day by day.
And my days become love-
ly with you.
But it is the fate...!
To make us together
Or part from each other!
We don't have another way
Except accepting it.

*By Ghada Amika
Level 2 English*

Man City fined over Saints ticket allocation

LONDON (Reuters) - Manchester City have been fined 25,000 pounds for cutting the number of tickets they offered Southampton fans for last season's final premier league game — the last match to be played at Maine Road.

City must also offer Southampton fans 3,000 tickets at half price for this season's corresponding fixture in April, the premier league said in a statement on Tuesday.

Southampton were given just 1,305 seats for the May 11 game instead of the 3,000 they should have received under premier league rules. City were leaving Maine Road after 80 years.

The half-price seats will cost City around 40,000 pounds in lost revenue, the Southampton website said.

City now play at the City of Manchester Stadium, venue of last year's Commonwealth Games.



Manchester City have been fined 25,000 pounds for cutting the number of tickets they offered Southampton fans for last season's final premier league game — the last match to be played at Maine Road. City must also offer Southampton fans 3,000 tickets at half price for this season's corresponding fixture in April, the premier league said in a statement on Tuesday. REUTERS/Ian Hodgson

Germany "not good enough" to win Euro '04

BERLIN (Reuters) - Germany's playmaker Michael Ballack believes the three-times world champions are not good enough to win the European championship in Portugal next year.

"All the teams want to win but for some it is not a realistic goal," the Bayern Munich midfielder told Monday's Die Welt daily.

"I don't think we belong to the favourites," he added. "Teams like France, the Netherlands, Spain and Italy are ahead of us."

"We are in a difficult phase. The younger players need to adapt and that will take time. I also believe that the teams I've just named have more in-depth strength than we have."

Germany, who have won the European championship three times and reached the final of last year's World Cup, top their qualifying group for Euro 2004 but have failed to really impress so far.

Ballack will miss Wednesday's friendly against Italy in Stuttgart because of a calf injury.



Germany playmaker Michael Ballack, shown in a file photo, believes the three-times world champions are not good enough to win the European championship in Portugal next year. REUTERS/Ina Fassbender

Eriksson seeks clues against Croatia

BY BILL BARCLAY

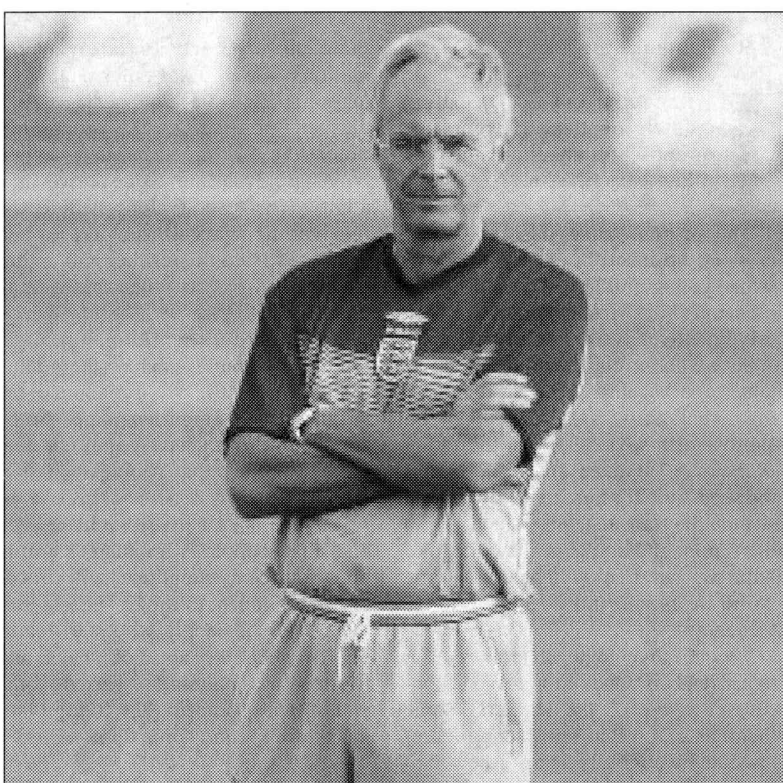
MALDON (Reuters) - England coach Sven-Goran Eriksson is going in search of summer clues to the autumnal climax of his team's Euro 2004 qualifying campaign in the friendly against Croatia at Portman Road.

With two of their last three qualifiers against teams from central and eastern Europe - Macedonia and Turkey - Eriksson will hope the Croatians provide a similar test of his team's technical prowess to that he expects from those two sides.

Eriksson accepts that his job is on the line if England fail to qualify for Euro 2004, either by winning the group or via the playoffs. With three games left England lie second in Group Seven behind Turkey, who only have two games left.

"If we don't qualify I don't think any of you will want me anymore so that's very easy," he told reporters on Tuesday with a wry smile. "But I hope we will qualify."

Eriksson is sure to experiment for Wednesday's game, with Liverpool's Chris Kirkland in line for his debut in goal in the second half. "He's very interesting, very good, very tall," the Swede said of the 22-year-old Liverpool



England's Sven Goran Eriksson watch his team during a training session at the Five Lakes Hotel in Maldon, Essex August 18. England will face Croatia for an international friendly match at the Ipswich Town Portman Road Stadium in Essex on Wednesday. REUTERS/Lee Besford

reserve.

Chelsea trio John Terry, Joe Cole and Frank Lampard and Southampton striker James Beattie are also hoping to press their claims, although Terry looks most likely to start after the withdrawals of Jonathan Woodgate and Sol Campbell due to injury.

Manchester United defender Phil Neville is suddenly back in favour and, with his brother Gary and Bayern Munich's Owen Hargreaves out injured, seems likely to play at least half the match at right back.

As much as anything, though, England's cool-eyed Swedish boss will welcome the opportunity to foster some early-season squad spirit before the three crunch qualifiers away to Macedonia on September 6, at home to Liechtenstein on September 10 and in Turkey on October 11.

Beckham boost

To that end, he will be grateful for the effort made by captain David Beckham to join the squad, even though Eriksson had offered to let him miss the game in order to settle in at his new club Real Madrid.

Croatia, whose only previous meeting with England in a 1996 friendly at Wembley ended in a 0-0 draw, are also

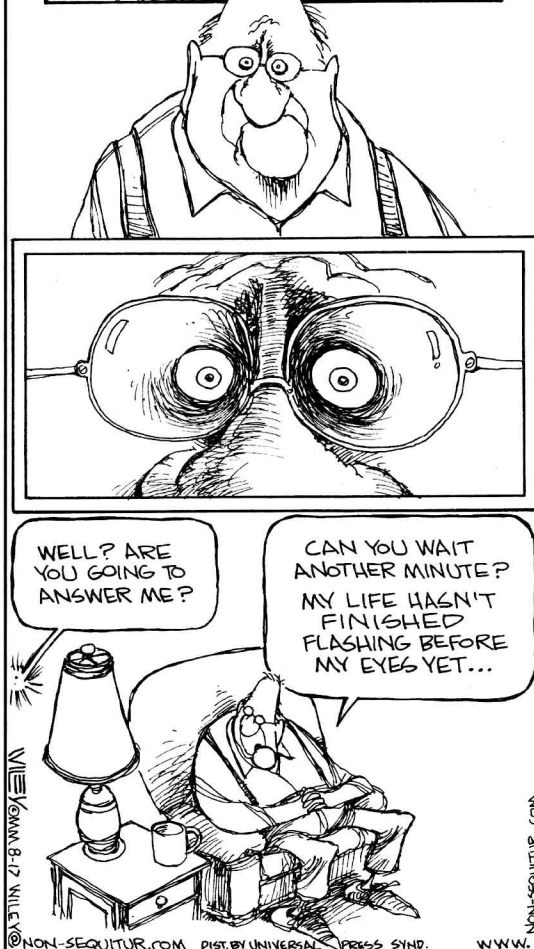
well in contention to qualify from Group Eight.

The 1998 World Cup semi-finalists are second, level on points with Belgium and one point behind leaders Bulgaria. They visit Andorra on September 6 and Belgium on September 10 before finishing at home to Bulgaria on October 11.

Croatia's attack is depleted by the loss of injured Monaco striker Dado Prso, another blow to coach Otto Baric following the withdrawal of Wolfsburg attacker Tomislav Maric.

Baric is likely to field Maric's brother Marijo of Austrian club Kaernten and pair him with pacey Ivica Olic of CSKA Moscow up front. The midfield will also be weakened by the absence of wingers Milan Rapajic and Darijo Srna, both lacking match fitness.

NON SEQUITUR BY WILEY



7-Day Weather Forecast

Sana'a			Aden		
Day	Hi	Lo	Day	Hi	Lo
Thu	28	11	Thu	36	26
Fri	28	11	Fri	34	25
Sat	28	11	Sat	37	25
Sun	28	11	Sun	37	25
Mon	28	11	Mon	38	25
Tue	28	11	Tue	35	24
Wed	28	11	Wed	36	24



THE LAST WORD IN ASTROLOGY BY Eugenia



Aries (Mar 21 - Apr 19)

Be careful not to overstep your boundaries when dealing with colleagues. A package or some interesting information should arrive. Someone you are close to will shed light on a situation you face.



Taurus (Apr 20 - May 20)

Your emotions may have been pulled out of shape and you need a break. Put your efforts into professional endeavors, but don't let anyone discourage you from following the career of your choice.



Gemini (May 21 - Jun 20)

You will probably confuse the people around you with your emotional ups and downs. Changing your mind at the last minute will lead to some setbacks.



Cancer (Jun 21 - Jul 22)

Your home is your castle, so put a little effort into it today. A garage sale will bring you extra cash and give you space for new treasures.



Leo (Jul 23 - Aug 22)

Attend a community event or a meeting that brings you in contact with lots of people. Love and romance will be highlighted, so don't be shy.



Virgo (Aug 23 - Sep 22)

Keep a close eye on your finances. Lots of changes are taking place at a personal level. Someone you are close to may cause some grief. Don't make hasty decisions.



Libra (Sept 23 - Oct 22)

This is not the day to be lazy; much can be accomplished if you travel. You will be very creative today, so put your talent to work.



Scorpio (Oct 23 - Nov 21)

Don't let your health suffer due to poor lifestyle choices. Favorable changes will take place if you do what's necessary to achieve positive results. Review your financial position.



Sagittarius (Nov 22 - Dec 21)

Keep in mind that being extravagant or overindulgent is not a cure if you're feeling sorry for yourself. Face personal issues that are causing you stress. Clear the air.



Capricorn (Dec 22 - Jan 19)

Make changes that will result in better health, a better you and a better position. Don't let anyone push you in a direction that might cause limitations or more anxiety.



Aquarius (Jan 20 - Feb 18)

Dealing with youngsters or people who you find stimulating will open your mind to all sorts of new ideas and possibilities. You can develop an important relationship today if you take time.



Pisces (Feb 19-Mar 20)

You will have financial setbacks if you can't refrain from overspending. Find a way to make extra cash. If you can create something you should be able to sell it.

Iceland whale hunt goes on despite protests

BY GLEB BRYANSKI

OLAFSVIK, Iceland (Reuters) - Icelandic whalers were out hunting again on Tuesday, one day after their first catch in 14 years drew protests from environmentalist groups and prompted the United States to threaten sanctions.

Two vessels with whale hunting permits were still out at sea after a third, the Njordur, returned with the first minke whale caught in Icelandic waters since 1989, said Johan Sigurjonsson, a director at the Icelandic Marine Research Institute.

The 16-year-long vessel, off-limits to journalists, was due to resume the hunt later on Tuesday after bringing its catch ashore at the west coast village of Olafsvik.

A Reuters witness said the deck looked empty apart from half a dozen big knives and machinery covered with bloodstains, used to cut up the whale.

The first catch was a 5.6-yard-long male, Sigurjonsson said, calling it "rather small." Adult minke whales grow to 10 yards.

Iceland plans initially to catch 38 minke whales as part of what it says is scientific research on the impact of a growing whale population on fish stocks vital for the livelihood of Icelandic fishermen.

State Department spokesman Richard Boucher said the United States was "extremely disappointed" and

could consider sanctions against imports from the north Atlantic island.

Jill Sanders of the International Fund for Animal Welfare, in Reykjavik to monitor the whale hunt, said the exercise was pointless from a scientific point of view.

"There's absolutely no need to go out and kill whales in the ocean," she told Reuters.

About 10 dead minke whales were washed ashore in Iceland every year, she said. "They (scientists) can cut their stomachs if they want to find out what they have been eating."

The British-based Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society (WDCS) said Iceland's "so-called scientific hunt" was the first step toward the culling of whales in the name of fisheries management and a front for resuming commercial activities.

Commercial whaling has been banned since 1986 because 13 of the world's great whale species are considered endangered.

A vast majority of Iceland's 290,000 people support whaling, opinion polls show, and Iceland's President Olafur Ragnar Grimsson called the hunt legitimate.

"The whale population...is a consumer of vast quantities of fish stocks. But we don't really know what is the extent of that because we have not been able to do the sufficient research," he told a news conference in Anchorage, Alaska.



A crew member on the Icelandic whaler 'Njordur' holds up a knife as he cuts up the first whale caught off Iceland in 14 years, August 18, 2003. The ship was due to hunt more whales on Tuesday despite environmentalists' anger and a U.S. threat of sanctions. Reuters

Rampaging sobig worm adds to "worm week"

BY ELINOR MILLS ABREU

SAN FRANCISCO (Reuters) - A new mass e-mail worm that attempts to download files from the Internet and potentially leave computers vulnerable to further attack is spreading quickly around the world, anti-virus experts say.

The new worm, dubbed Sobig.F, is at least the fourth new, major Internet worm to hit computers worldwide in the past week, prompting anti-virus vendor F-Secure to declare this the "worst virus week ever."

Sobig.F, a variant of an older worm, began spreading on Monday in Europe and has infected an estimated tens of thousands of Windows-based computers, said Patrick Hinojosa, chief technology officer at Panda Software, based in Madrid.

It arrives in e-mail and includes a variety of subject lines, including "Your details," "Thank you!," "Your application" and "Wicked screensaver." It has caused some corporate e-mail systems to grind to a halt, according to Sophos.

When the .pif or .scr attachment is opened, Sobig.F infects the computer and sends itself on to other victims using a random e-mail address from the address book.

It also prepares the computer to receive orders and



tries to download files from the Internet, said Hinojosa. It was unknown exactly what files they were, he said.

If the infected computer is on a shared network, the worm tries to copy itself to the other computers on that network.

The worm is programmed to stop spreading on September 10.

Network Associates Inc. has rated Sobig.F a medium risk because of the quick rate of spread, said Jimmy Kuo, research fellow at Network Associates, an anti-virus software vendor.

Sobig.F was spreading at an "alarming rate," accounting for nearly 80 percent of all infection reports recorded on Tuesday, according to anti-virus provider Central Command.

Sobig.F comes on the heels of the Blaster, or LoveSan, worm which hit hundreds of thousands of computers worldwide last week, spreading to victims through a security hole in the Windows operating system and crashing them.

On Monday, another worm surfaced that was written to remove Blaster from infected computers and patch the hole. That worm, dubbed "Welchia" or "Nachi," was temporarily paralyzing many corporate networks, experts reported.

In addition, an e-mail hoax was circulating, purporting to be a patch from Microsoft for the security hole Blaster exploits. But the e-mail instead contains a Trojan application that installs itself on the computer as a back door enabling an attacker remote access to the system.

There has not been so much virus activity since the Code Red and Nimda worms hit about a year ago, experts said.

Microsoft sets pricing, launch for office software

SEATTLE (Reuters) - Microsoft Corporation on Tuesday said the latest version of its Office family of programs will be widely available on Oct. 21, marking a delayed launch for one of its top money-making products.

Microsoft, which had previously said it would launch the newest version of Office this summer, has been testing the software for a more than a year. Office and its related programs accounted for more than \$9 billion in revenue in Microsoft's June-ended fiscal year.

Microsoft said Office would be pre-installed on some manufacturer's computers by the end of September.

The main Office programs include Word for creating documents, Excel for spreadsheet calculations, PowerPoint for presentations, and Outlook for e-mail, scheduling and

contacts as well as an array of other business-specific programs. The Redmond, Washington-based company said that it has developed "the most innovative and stable Office products to date."

Among the new features in Office are tools to control the flood of spam e-mail.

Office's programs will also include a new feature called a Research Task Pane that allows users to quickly access information in databases, the Internet and their computers.

Other new products in the Office family are InfoPath and OneNote. InfoPath allows users to create XML-based forms that make it easier to exchange and share data over the Web. OneNote allows Tablet PC users to write notes in digital ink and use handwriting recognition.

The system also includes Project

software for managing large and complicated corporate projects. Access to create databases and Visio to create flowcharts and diagrams.

Many of the newest features of Office require upgrades to the server software used to manage computer networks.

Microsoft, which will have to convince companies to make new investments in its upgraded software, also faces competition from low-cost competitors such as OpenOffice and StarOffice.

Microsoft said it will launch several different editions of Office:

- Office Standard Edition for \$399
- Office Professional Edition for \$499
- Office Small Business Edition for \$449
- Microsoft Office Student and Teacher Edition for \$149

Upgrades from previous versions are usually \$50 to \$70 cheaper and each of the individual Office programs will be available separately, Microsoft said.

الخيار
TTC
للتقنية والكمبيوتر

intel inside
pentium 4

BIOSTAR

الخدمات التي يقدمها المركز

- توفير أجهزة كمبيوتر بكافة أنواعها
- توفير الطابعات وأخبارها
- صيانة أجهزة الكمبيوتر
- تركيب وصيانة شبكات الكمبيوتر
- خدمة الصيانة في موقع الشركات والمؤسسات
- توفير المنظمات والخازنات الكهربائية
- توفير أي أجهزة كمبيوتر غير موجود في السوق المحلية

العنوان:
صنعاء - شارع مقديشور صفر ، تلفون
(408508) ، فاكس (465036) ، سيار (71121188)
البريد الإلكتروني: ktc@y.net.ye
ktc@yemen.net.ye

التسهيل لتجاره الإلكترونيات

AL-TASHEEL FOR ELECTRONICS'S TRADE

لأول مره في اليمن

مهرجان التسهيل للتسوق وبالتسليم الشهي المريح

ثلاجات مكيفات غسالات طباخات تلفزيونات مسجلات

مصفف ومجفف شعر وكل ما تحتاجونه من أجهزة منزليه

كل هذا بالتسليم

زوروا على العنوان التالي

Aden :st:Almnsora:Tel:02-352747 -Fax :02-352748
Hodaida: AL Meenaa:Tel:03-207891-Fax: 03-204879
Sana'a:st: Alhsapa:Tel 01-235599 -Fax:01-235339
Email: TASHILHOT@Y.ENT.YE

تهانينا للهاملي

أجمل التهاني والتبريكات مكللة بأريج الفل والياسمين نهدلها للأستاذ

ابراهيم محمد الهاملي

بمناسبة زفافه الميمون،
تمنين له حياة زوجية سعيدة
وبالرفاه والبنين...

بسم أحمد السقاف، عدنان عبدالله السقاف،
وموظفي بنك سبأ الإسلامي.

Stationery

Al Zahra

All Your Needs Under One Roof

كل ما تحتاجونه تحت سقف واحد

Hadda St. In front of Yemenia Air Line, PO Box 7, Sana'a Tel: 240207-504765, Fax: 268041, Email: alzahra@y.net.ye

Banks



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

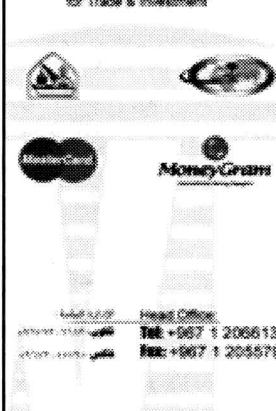
Cargo

■ 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
■ ITS Global Logistics, Tel: 967-1-218142 (5 lines) Fax: 967-1209940, Email: itsgroup@y.net.ye itsglobalistic@y.net.ye P.O. Box 25159, Sana'a, R.O.Y. Business Development, 73217750, Customer Service: 73212272 Operations: 73217752 Exemptions 73214700. Global Logistic Solutions International Flight Forwarding (Land/Sea/Air). Weather Proof Packing, Removals & Warehousing International Door-to-door services (Worldwide). Customs clearance, Exemptions, www.ITSGLOBALLOGISTICS.COM

■ YEMEN PACKING & FORWARDING CO.(YEMPAC CARGO) Tel: 967-1-208898, Fax: 967-1-208897
E-mail: yempac@y.net.ye
Operations: 408518/7904603
Sales & Mkt: 408517/73208898, Clearance: 408518.
Global Logistic Solutions International Flight Forwarders (Land/Sea/Air). Weather Proof Packing, removals & Warehousing International Door-to-door services (Worldwide). Customs clearance, Exemptions.

Situation Vacant

■ security company for safe keeping and care: head office Sana'a- Taiz street: needs secretary, female and needs other secretary but executioner and trainers, please contact 501706 or 73818132
■ American Academic Institute is looking for teachers who are qualified and experienced enough to teach english for business or business demonstration courses, call to D. murad, Mobile: 73835748
■ Yemen International School requires qualified teachers for the following positions, Science teacher (7,8,9,10 grade), computer teacher, please send C.V.'s to fax 422506 with your current telephone no.
■ An English school seeking, sports teachers(female) , mathematic teacher, English teacher, please contact 71139798.
■ Indian, Pakistani, Srilankan Teachers are required for all the subjects, please contact 73560476
■ Wanted a female secretary with 2-3 years experience, fluent in English, well versed in computer typing, e-mailing, internet, and filling for a Reputed Trading Co. please contact tel: 2640056
■ Yemen International school requires qualified teachers for the following positions: science teacher(10,9,8,7 grade) Arabic teacher (3-6th), Quran/islamiyat(6-10th), please send CV's to fax No. 422506 with your current telephone No.
■ A school is looking for a native speaker teacher of English, Please call at: 73218155 if you are interested.
■ SCCL Sana'a requires five males Yemeni Nationality Bachelor/Master holders on Translation with IT/Tech/Medical/ Pharmacy as Marketing Executives Trainees, Attractive Packages! walk-in-interview with c.v. Tel:



Cargo

■ Red Sea Packing, General Trading Agency.(Circle International). Packing, Travels, Forwarding, Custom Clearance, Copiers, Faxes, Stencil Duplicators, Copy printers. Tel: 264089 /090/124 Fax: 00967-1-264104/417387. Email: redsea@y.net.ye. Hadda Complex B. 6. P.O. Box: 19227, Sana'a, ROY.

Money Transfer

WESTERN UNION
the fastest way to send and receive money worldwide.
AL-HAMD FOR EXCHANGE.
SANA'A, Al-Tahreer St.
Tel: 286562, 273069
Hadda st. Near Al-Komaim center. Mobile: 73775335.

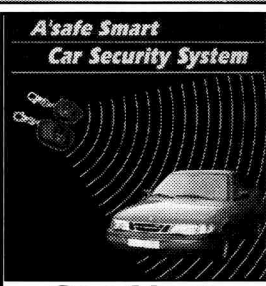
254586

■ A School is looking for a Math and Science teacher. If any is interested please call : 73218155
■ Wanted 1. Electronics Engineer, or medical spare parts engineer, 2 to 3 years stationary experience. 2. An engineer or a university graduate in marketing computer software, at least 4 years experience at this field. Fluent English (speaking and writing). Interested applicants should forward their CVs to the following Fax: 274119, Mr. Faysal, Sana'a
■ Wanted Sales Manager, Having a university certification on Mechanical Engineering. Experience on sales and air conditioning aspects not less than 3 years, Fluent in English and Arabic (speaking and writing). Yemeni citizens preferred. Interested People should forward their CVs to the following Fax: 448399.

Job Seekers

■ Christopher: I've got experience in the following fields about 10 years, in four countries (India, Singapore, Maldives & Yemen). If there is an opportunity in Procurement Manager, Purchasing Officer, Marketing Secretary or any training oriented fields please contact me at 73816219
■ A university graduate, having a bachelor degree of arts, department of english, looking for a teacher job in a private school or any job related to my specialization, please call 04/502401
■ Nagi Al-Taivell, holding a degree in Dental, Seeking work in a dental clinic or Hospital, please contact: 73882111
■ A university graduate, having a bachelor degree in Arts, department of English, looking for a teacher job in a private school or any job related to my specialization, please call at: 04/502401.
■ Abduh Naji Al-Zakri, date of birth 1980, having a bachelor degree in English studies, looking for a driver job with a foreign company or any local company, please contact on mobile: 71829159
■ Yehya Alashwal, seeking a Job as a Driver, with driving license, please contact : 71713120
■ Ali Al-Yemany, Bachelor

Computers



Car Alarm System
Radman Electronics & Engineering
The Latest Technology in car alarm to protect your car against theft and Anti-Car Hi-jacking.

جهاز الإنذارات للسيارة
لحماية سيارتك من السرقة والاختطاف.
رمدان للإلكترونيات الهندسة
صنعاء، شارع بغداد، ت: ٤٤٥٤٨٩، فاكس: ٤٤٥٤٨٨

degree in English of 88% top student, Faculty of education, Sana'a, Teaching English since 1998. Knows to use computer well. Tel: 71719294

■ Jihan Al-Dalali, English-second year at sana'a university, looking for a job as a secretary, please contact 71659264

■ Hana Al-Daiati, English third year at sana'a university, diploma of secretary, seeking a job as a secretary, please contact : 71659264
■ Ibtisam Al-Bahloli, Secondary School graduate, and diploma in secretary, seeking a job as a secretary, please contact : 71659264

■ 15 years of experience in managerial cadre, very good knowledge in cargo, and couriers, experience in IBM brunch card system, also good in sales & marketing, administration, and troubleshooting, nationality Indian, contact 73810416
■ house maid available with good English Arabic language, does The House/Office cleaning, also good at cooking please contact 7907328
■ Abdulkareem Abdo Al-Fakeh fluent in English (American accent) good with computers prefer to work only with American establishments in yemen phone: 71719294.
■ A retired Yemeni well qualified freelance Arabic to english translator available in aden, documents send for translation (Max 500 words) will be completed within 48hours, payment negotiable. call at 02-232500 anytime during working days and working hours or plot 90/8 sharia saihoot, khormaksar, Aden
■ Secondary School graduate-studying at Sana'a university-level one faculty of commerce, one and a half years experience in sales, good command at english, knows to speak Indonesian

language, please call at: 7902397, 674-787

Toys



بيع جميع ألعاب الأطفال والهدايا والدراجات ومستلزمات الرضع

For all kids toys, gifts, Bicycles, and Accessories

شارع دمشق جوار المستشفى اليمني الألماني، ت: ٤١٢٨٩٠

مكتبة الجزيرة العربية
لتوزيع الإيدي العاملة في الحافلات والشارع

فرصة من العمل. نحن نبحث لك عن فرصة عمل في داخل اليمن أو خارجه



ولطالبت الموهبتين لدينا أكثر من أربعة آلاف موظف بكافة التخصصات ونجلب عمالة متخصصة من الخارج

ص ب ١٧٤٦ - صنعاء - ج ي، شارع السبعين أمام السفارة السعودية، تلفاكس : ٧١٤٥٨٧٨ - جوال : ٢٤٥٦٦٦

السعودية، جوال : ٥٢٠٧٢١٤٠

P.O. Box.: 1746, Sana'a, Alsabeeh St. Infront of Sudia Arabia Embassy, Tel/Fax: 246566, Mobile: 71145878, Sudia Arabia, Mobile: 053072140

language, please call at: 7902397, 674-787

Real Estate

■ For sale or rent Two-storey villa at Al-Asbahi has got a planted courtyard, fountain and seewas.

For further information, you can contact Mrs. Um Akram on 73677128.

■ One story and basement, 3 bed rooms, 3 bathrooms, living room, dinning room, study, kitchen with cupboards, garden, 3-4 car parking, and a large terrace, Haddah area, monthly rent \$ 1.000, please contact Ahmed Muraisi on 73802855

■ An apartment for rent, furniture, one bed room, a living room, diwan, telephone line, satellite, Garage, located at the diplomatic area, please contact tel: 440983.

■ A two story villa in Al-Asbahi along its Yard, each story has 5 rooms and 2 bedrooms, for more information please contact Tel: 73677128

■ For rent a two floors Villa with stone tiled courtyard, part of it is a garden, both the floors consist of 8 rooms one saloon, 2big halls, 4bathrooms, 2 kitchens, and 4 telephone lines, Located at Haddah St. near french embassy sana'a, please contact Mr. salem at tel: 01-240310/504811/12 sana'a

■ A building for rent, consists of 18 apartments, located at Haddah St. in front of Shamar Hotel, for more information please contact Tel: 71110023

■ Villa consist of two floors with stone tiles courtyard part of it garden, the two floor consist of eight rooms, one saloon, 2 big

halls, two kitchen, four bathrooms, four telephone lines, located at haddah st. next to french embassy, Sana'a, please contact Mr. Salem on 504811/12

■ For rent: Spacious 3rd and 4th floor villa with open floor plan 3 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, living room, dinning room, kitchen and 3 sitting rooms, everything large, partially furnished, large 12 libna, backyard with two car entry/exit points please contact mobile: 73776101 for English and 73707731 for Arabic.

■ Supper Lux Two Story+full basement Villa, located at Haddah, near world bank, consist of large living room, family room, 4bedrooms, 6 bathrooms, and open dinning room, contact Mr. Ahmed Muraisi on :7902784.

■ One story+ full basement, large living room, dinning room, family room, 3bed rooms, 3bathrooms, large guards room, and cars parking, Located at Haddah Monthly rent of \$1,000, please contact Mr. Ahmed Muraisi.

■ A building for rent, consists of 18 apartments, located at Haddah St. in front of Shamar Hotel, for more information please contact Tel: 71110023

■ Villa consist of two floors with stone tiles courtyard part of it garden, the two floor consist of eight rooms, one saloon, 2 big

halls, two kitchen, four bathrooms, four telephone lines, located at haddah st. next to french embassy, Sana'a, please contact Mr. Salem on 504811/12

■ For rent: Spacious 3rd and 4th floor villa with open floor plan 3 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, living room, dinning room, kitchen and 3 sitting rooms, everything large, partially furnished, large 12 libna, backyard with two car entry/exit points please contact mobile: 73776101 for English and 73707731 for Arabic.

■ Supper Lux Two Story+full basement Villa, located at Haddah, near world bank, consist of large living room, family room, 4bedrooms, 6 bathrooms, and open dinning room, contact Mr. Ahmed Muraisi on :7902784.

■ One story+ full basement, large living room, dinning room, family room, 3bed rooms, 3bathrooms, large guards room, and cars parking, Located at Haddah Monthly rent of \$1,000, please contact Mr. Ahmed Muraisi.

■ A building for rent, consists of 18 apartments, located at Haddah St. in front of Shamar Hotel, for more information please contact Tel: 71110023

■ Villa consist of two floors with stone tiles courtyard part of it garden, the two floor consist of eight rooms, one saloon, 2 big

halls, two kitchen, four bathrooms, four telephone lines, located at haddah st. next to french embassy, Sana'a, please contact Mr. Salem on 504811/12

■ For rent: Spacious 3rd and 4th floor villa with open floor plan 3 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, living room, dinning room, kitchen and 3 sitting rooms, everything large, partially furnished, large 12 libna, backyard with two car entry/exit points please contact mobile: 73776101 for English and 73707731 for Arabic.

■ Supper Lux Two Story+full basement Villa, located at Haddah, near world bank, consist of large living room, family room, 4bedrooms, 6 bathrooms, and open dinning room, contact Mr. Ahmed Muraisi on :7902784.

■ One story+ full basement, large living room, dinning room, family room, 3bed rooms, 3bathrooms, large guards room, and cars parking, Located at Haddah Monthly rent of \$1,000, please contact Mr. Ahmed Muraisi.

■ A building for rent, consists of 18 apartments, located at Haddah St. in front of Shamar Hotel, for more information please contact Tel: 71110023

■ Villa consist of two floors with stone tiles courtyard part of it garden, the two floor consist of eight rooms, one saloon, 2 big

Travels



عذبان للسفرات
Sana'a - Tel. 272808, 272973, Telefax. 272809, P.O. Box: 1105, Mukalla - Tel. 05-307967/8, Fax. 05-307968, P.O. Box. 8015
Email: adhbantravel@y.net.ye

عذبان للعمالة

Sana'a - Tel. 506573/6, Telefax. 272809, P.O. Box: 1105, Mukalla - Tel. 05-307967/8, Fax. 05-307968, P.O. Box. 8015
Email: adhban_aviation@y.net.ye

The one stop travel shop

P.O.Box 19254, Sana'a, Tel. 210028, 40072273, Fax: 400555
E-mail: wanehorry@griffin.ltd.com

halls, two kitchen, four bathrooms, four telephone lines, located at haddah st. next to french embassy, Sana'a, please contact Mr. Salem on 504811/12

■ For rent: Spacious 3rd and 4th floor villa with open floor plan 3 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, living room, dinning room, kitchen and 3 sitting rooms, everything large, partially furnished, large 12 libna, backyard with two car entry/exit points please contact mobile: 73776101 for English and 73707731 for Arabic.

■ Supper Lux Two Story+full basement Villa, located at Haddah, near world bank, consist of large living room, family room, 4bedrooms, 6 bathrooms, and open dinning room, contact Mr. Ahmed Muraisi on :7902784.

■ One story+ full basement, large living room, dinning room, family room, 3bed rooms, 3bathrooms, large guards room, and cars parking, Located at Haddah Monthly rent of \$1,000, please contact Mr. Ahmed Muraisi.

■ A building for rent, consists of 18 apartments, located at Haddah St. in front of Shamar Hotel, for more information please contact Tel: 71110023

■ Villa consist of two floors with stone tiles courtyard part of it garden, the two floor consist of eight rooms, one saloon, 2 big

halls, two kitchen, four bathrooms, four telephone lines, located at haddah st. next to french embassy, Sana'a, please contact Mr. Salem on 504811/12

■ For rent: Spacious 3rd and 4th floor villa with open floor plan 3 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, living room, dinning room, kitchen and 3 sitting rooms, everything large, partially furnished, large 12 libna, backyard with two car entry/exit points please contact mobile: 73776101 for English and 73707731 for Arabic.

■ Supper Lux Two Story+full basement Villa, located at Haddah, near world bank, consist of large living room, family room, 4bedrooms, 6 bathrooms, and open dinning room, contact Mr. Ahmed Muraisi on :7902784.

■ One story+ full basement, large living room, dinning room, family room, 3bed rooms, 3bathrooms, large guards room, and cars parking, Located at Haddah Monthly rent of \$1,000, please contact Mr. Ahmed Muraisi.

■ A building for rent, consists of 18 apartments, located at Haddah St. in front of Shamar Hotel, for more information please contact Tel: 71110023

■ Villa consist of two floors with stone tiles courtyard part of it garden, the two floor consist of eight rooms, one saloon, 2 big

halls, two kitchen, four bathrooms, four telephone lines, located at haddah st. next to french embassy, Sana'a, please contact Mr. Salem on 504811/12

■ For rent: Spacious 3rd and 4th floor villa with open floor plan 3 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, living room, dinning room, kitchen and 3 sitting rooms, everything large, partially furnished, large 12 libna, backyard with two car entry/exit points please contact mobile: 73776101 for English and 73707731 for Arabic.

■ Supper Lux Two Story+full basement Villa, located at Haddah, near world bank, consist of large living room, family room, 4bedrooms, 6 bathrooms, and open dinning room, contact Mr. Ahmed Muraisi on :7902784.

■ One story+ full basement, large living room, dinning room, family room, 3bed rooms, 3bathrooms, large guards room, and cars parking, Located at Haddah Monthly rent of \$1,000, please contact Mr. Ahmed Muraisi.

■ A building for rent, consists of 18 apartments, located at Haddah St. in front of Shamar Hotel, for more information please contact Tel: 71110023

■ Villa consist of two floors with stone tiles courtyard part of it garden, the two floor consist of eight rooms, one saloon, 2 big

halls, two kitchen, four bathrooms, four telephone lines, located at haddah st. next to french embassy, Sana'a, please contact Mr. Salem on 504811/12

■ For rent: Spacious 3rd and 4th floor villa with open floor plan 3 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, living room, dinning room, kitchen and 3 sitting rooms, everything large, partially furnished, large 12 libna, backyard with two car entry/exit points please contact mobile: 73776101 for English and 73707731 for Arabic.

■ Supper Lux Two Story+full basement Villa, located at Haddah, near world bank, consist of large living room, family room, 4bedrooms, 6 bathrooms, and open dinning room, contact Mr. Ahmed Muraisi on :7902784.

■ One story+ full basement, large living room, dinning room, family room, 3bed rooms, 3bathrooms, large guards room, and cars parking, Located at Haddah Monthly rent of \$1,000, please contact Mr. Ahmed Muraisi.

■ A building for rent, consists of 18 apartments, located at Haddah St. in front of Shamar Hotel, for more information please contact Tel: 71110023

■ Villa consist of two floors with stone tiles courtyard part of it garden, the two floor consist of eight rooms, one saloon, 2 big

halls, two kitchen, four bathrooms, four telephone lines, located at haddah st. next to french embassy, Sana'a, please contact Mr. Salem on 504811/12

■ For rent: Spacious 3rd and 4th floor villa with open floor plan 3 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, living room, dinning room, kitchen and 3 sitting rooms, everything large, partially furnished, large 12 libna, backyard with two car entry/exit points please contact mobile: 73776101 for English and 73707731 for Arabic.

■ Supper Lux Two Story+full basement Villa, located at Haddah, near world bank, consist of large living room, family room, 4bedrooms, 6 bathrooms, and open dinning room, contact Mr. Ahmed Muraisi on :7902784.

■ One story+ full basement, large living room, dinning room, family room, 3bed rooms, 3bathrooms, large guards room, and cars parking, Located at Haddah Monthly rent of \$1,000, please contact Mr. Ahmed Muraisi.

■ A building for rent, consists of 18 apartments, located at Haddah St. in front of Shamar Hotel, for more information please contact Tel: 71110023

■ Villa consist of two floors with stone tiles courtyard part of it garden, the two floor consist of eight rooms, one saloon, 2 big

halls, two kitchen, four bathrooms, four telephone lines, located at haddah st. next to french embassy, Sana'a, please contact Mr. Salem on 504811/12

■ For rent: Spacious 3rd and 4th floor villa with open floor plan 3 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, living room, dinning room, kitchen and 3 sitting rooms, everything large, partially furnished, large 12 libna, backyard with two car entry/exit points please contact mobile: 73776101 for English and 73707731 for Arabic.

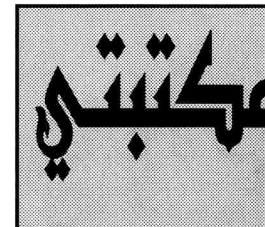
■ Supper Lux Two Story+full basement Villa, located at Haddah, near world bank, consist of large living room, family room, 4bedrooms, 6 bathrooms, and open dinning room, contact Mr. Ahmed Muraisi on :7902784.

■ One story+ full basement, large living room, dinning room, family room, 3bed rooms, 3bathrooms, large guards room, and cars parking, Located at Haddah Monthly rent of \$1,000, please contact Mr. Ahmed Muraisi.

■ A building for rent, consists of 18 apartments, located at Haddah St. in front of Shamar Hotel, for more information please contact Tel: 71110023

■ Villa consist of two floors with stone tiles courtyard part of it garden, the two floor consist of eight rooms, one saloon, 2 big

Stationeries



للقرطاسيات
Maktabati

R. of Y. Sana'a, Hadda Str. Tel/Fax: 240419 P.O.Box: 19613

■ To buy: 92 model Mercedes benz Around 900,000 Reylas contact: Mr. Shiply Al-shamiry, 71277523.

■ For sale: A lap top Dell company P4, in a very good condition, 512 Ram, 1700 GHZ, 30 GB hard disk, cd Rom, DVD, Cd writer, with a prize of 1400\$, ready for negotiation, please contact Mr. Ali Saleh Ali, on : 71286716.

■ Needed Laptop Computer P3 or P4 in good condition. Contact: Mr. Waddah 73741479

■ For sale: Dental X-Ray, Sterile, light cure, amalgamator, Contact: Mobile: 71127988

■ For sale: Panasonic fax & with answering machine steam press

■ A qualified teacher is available to teach "o" levels all subjects, success comes to your threshold, contact 73580979

■ starting from 24 July tuition classes for Indian Embassy school students for Mathematics, Physics & Chemistry for classes VI, VII, VIII. For more details please contact Mob: 71615230, 71744365. Off: 446064/5/6, Extn: 109.

■ A qualified teacher is available to teach "o" levels all subjects, success comes to your threshold, contact 73580979

■ starting from 24 July tuition classes for Indian Embassy school students for Mathematics, Physics & Chemistry for classes VI, VII, VIII. For more details please contact Mob: 71615230, 71744365. Off: 446064/5/6, Extn: 109.

■ A qualified teacher is available to teach "o" levels all subjects, success comes to your threshold, contact 73580979

■ starting from 24 July tuition classes for Indian Embassy school students for Mathematics, Physics & Chemistry for classes VI, VII, VIII. For more details please contact Mob: 71615230, 71744365. Off: 446064/5/6, Extn: 109.

■ A qualified teacher is available to teach "o" levels all subjects, success comes to your threshold, contact 73580979

■ starting from 24 July tuition classes for Indian Embassy school students for Mathematics, Physics & Chemistry for classes VI, VII, VIII. For more details please contact Mob: 71615230, 71744365. Off: 446064/5/6, Extn: 109.

■ A qualified teacher is available to teach "o" levels all subjects, success comes to your threshold, contact 73580979

■ starting from 24 July tuition classes for Indian Embassy school students for Mathematics, Physics & Chemistry for classes VI, VII, VIII. For more details please contact Mob: 71615230, 71744365. Off: 446064/5/6, Extn: 109.

■ A qualified teacher is available to teach "o" levels all subjects, success comes to your threshold, contact 73580979

■ starting from 24 July tuition classes for Indian Embassy school students for Mathematics, Physics & Chemistry for classes VI, VII, VIII. For more details please contact Mob: 71615230, 71744365. Off: 446064/5/6, Extn: 109.

■ A qualified teacher is available to teach "o" levels all subjects, success comes to your threshold, contact 73580979

■ starting from 24 July tuition classes for Indian Embassy school students for Mathematics, Physics & Chemistry for classes VI, VII, VIII. For more details please contact Mob: 71615230, 71744365. Off: 446064/5/6, Extn: 109.

■ A qualified teacher is available to teach "o" levels all subjects, success comes to your threshold, contact 73580979

■ starting from 24 July tuition classes for Indian Embassy school students for Mathematics, Physics & Chemistry for classes VI, VII, VIII. For more details please contact Mob: 71615230, 71744365. Off: 446064/5/6, Extn: 109.

■ A qualified teacher is available to teach "o" levels all subjects, success comes to your threshold, contact 73580979

حده - شارع إيران (24) جوار ابن عزيز للشقق المعروضة
هاتف: (425215/6/7) فاكس: (417817)

تعلن مدارس الحسين

Register Now!
15% off for holder of this advertisement

تعلن مدارس الحسين

Register Now!
15% off for holder of this advertisement

Art of Arabic calligraphy



BY ABDUH M. ASSABRI
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Arabic language belongs to the group of Semitic alphabets which developed around 1700 B.C. in Palestine and Syria.

The Arabic, Hebrew and Phoenicians alphabets were based on that model.

The North Arabic script, which eventually prevailed and became the Arabic script of the Qum'an, relates most substantially and directly to the Nabatian script, which was derived from the Aramaic script.

With the spread of Islam, the Arabic alphabet was adapted by several non-Arab nations for writing their own languages.

From its simple and primitive early examples of the 5th and 6th century A.D., the Arabic alphabet developed rapidly after the rise of Islam in the 7th century into a beautiful genre of art.

The main two families of calligraphic styles were the dry styles, called generally the Kufic, and the soft cursive styles which include Naskh, Thuluth, Nastaliq and many others.

In order to know all there is to know about the reality of the Arabic



Mr. Abdulghani Yahya al-Abarah

calligraphy, the Yemen Times reporter, Mr. Abduh M. Assabri met with a famous Yemeni calligrapher Abdulghani Yahya al-Abarah and filed the following interview:

Q: What are your beginnings with the Arabic calligraphy?

A: My scratches were first started at school and the Arabic calligraphy was included by the Education Ministry and was taught as an independent subject.

Then, I started buying books and magazines on Arabic calligraphy.

I also joined several courses on Arabic calligraphy in some private institutes. I have greatly benefited



The Arabic calligraphic style

and learned from some prominent and qualified calligraphers.

Since 1988 and up till now, I have been working on a research on the history of Arabic calligraphy.

Several articles focused basically on the Arabic calligraphy have been published at the Athawra Daily.

During that long period, I have been working as a calligrapher at the Yemeni Economic Corporation.

I have been currently appointed as a cultural representative at the Yemeni Calligraphers Society.

Q: Have you been influenced by some eminent Arab calligraphers?

I have been greatly influenced by several eminent calligraphers such as the late Mousa Azmi, Abdulaziz Arfa'e, Hashim Mohammed al-Beghdadi and Abbas Baghdadi.

Q: The Arabic calligraphy has made civilizations meet, could you extend this point a little further?

If compared to any other calligraphy in the world, the Arabic calligraphy enjoys unique aesthetics and characteristics.

This reminds us of a great English historian, Arnold when commenting on the great significance of the Arabic calligraphy saying that the Arabic calligraphy spread out side by side with the Islamic conquering armies sent to the adjacent as well as far-flung countries.

Continued on page 12



The old Hymiarite alphabets used by the ancient Yemenis

Think Different!

At Smart, we are not merely Advertising men, we are promotion experts. We are here to provide you with smart Advertising & Promotional Solutions that really work. And work Amazingly Different.

SMART
Advertising & Promotional Solutions
Smart Advertising & Promotional Solutions
Tel: +967-1-510306 Fax: +967-1-510307
P.O. Box: 2579 Sana'a Yemen
Ground Floor, Yemen Timez Building, Hadda St Sana'a Yemen

Queen's International Junior College
Queen's International Junior School
Announce starting Registration for the new Academic year (2003-2004).
IGCSE programs available for Basic and Secondary levels.
Authorized by Associated Examining Board Supervised by the QAU.
Sana'a, Fajj Attan, near Queen Arwa University Assetteen al-Janoubi Street
Tel: 449991-09/ 444268, Fax: 444269, P.O. Box: 11586, e-mail: arwauniversity@y.net.ye

YALI Yemen's Premier Language Institute Since 1975
Announcing Term 71:
September 13 - October 15, 2003
Special Offer
\$20 reduction for 2 terms
(to all students who have studied English at another institute in Sana'a during the months of June, July or August 2003)
English at YALI - there's a big difference!!!
• This promotional offer is valid for Terms 71 and 72 (September-November). Proof of study at another institute (receipt or certificate) is required at time of registration. This offer applies only to regular program courses.
For further information, contact YALI at:
448039 or 445482/3 • Fax: 448037 • E-Mail: info@yali.org.ye

Sana'a International Hotel
Your wish is our command
Sana'a International Hotel
Tel: 4082105 - 400861/74, Fax: 219931
P.O. Box (5501), Sana'a
Website: www.sanaainternationalhotel.com
Email: info@sanaainternationalhotel.com

St Clements University
Distance Learning for
**Bachelor of Information Technology,
Master of Science in Information Technology
Master of Business Administration**
Registrations are open
for September 2003
For registration and
further details contact:
New Horizons Computer Learning Center
(Affiliated school of St Clements University)
Tel. (01) 448573-449356/57/58/59
Fax. (01) 448547 P.O.Box 3964
Sana'a Trade Center
E-mail: info.yemen@newhorizons.com
www.newhorizons.com

NOKIA 3300
71101152
إتصل بهذا الرقم لمعرفة سعر أي هاتف من هواتف نوكيا
ORIGINAL
لواصق ضمان غمضان ماكسيمام تيليكوم تضمن حصولك على خدمة ما بعد البيع

العندليب

مشغل موسيقى رقمي محمول (MP3).
تشغيل ساعتين من الموسيقى المحفوظة.
مدة التشغيل (البطارية) 11 ساعة متواصلة.
سهولة اختيار الأغنية وتحويلها من كمبيوتر شخصي إلى الهاتف.
راديو (FM) إستيريو ومسجل رقمي.

MAXIMUM TELECOM
ماكسيمام تيليكوم
انضم إلى قريتنا الكونية

سنة ٢٠٠٣ - شارع الزبيري (٢٠٠٣) - مركز صنعاء التجاري (٤٤٨٥٠٥) - عدن - المصلا (٢٤٣٣١) - المكلا - الدجس (٢٠٣٤١٢) - تعز - شارع جمال (٢٥٠٨١٢)