



Thursday, 29 January 2004 - VOL. 13 • Issue No. 707 • Price 30 Yemeni Riyals • Founded in 1991 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saggaf

U.S. not expected to object

Yemen to ratify **International Court**

BYYEMEN TIMES STAFF

Sources close to the government have revealed that Yemen is close to ratifying the International Criminal Court (ICC), and could be the third Arab country after Jordan and Djibouti to do so.

This comes in light of the massive campaign launched during the last two weeks starting from the day when the Inter-Governmental Regional Conference on Human Rights, Democracy and the ICC started on January 10.

Ever since then, Yemen has witnessed intensive campaigns calling for the ratification of the Rome Statute of ICC, which was enacted in July, 2002.

So far, 92 countries worldwide have ratified the statute.

Several workshops and gatherings were arranged in Sana'a during the last two weeks in an effort to encourage the Yemeni and other Arab governments to ratify the statue.

There are neither political nor constitutional reasons for Yemen not to ratify the statue, but the slow process is mainly due to tedious bureaucratic procedures and limited civil society involvement in promoting the ratification.

Despite the fact that the USA has not ratified the ICC, analysts believe that it has no intention to pressure Yemen not to go ahead and ratify it.

Yemen's Foreign Minister Dr Abu Bakr Al Oirbi confirmed this expectation, and said that the ratification of the statue is currently being discussed, and it does not seem to contradict the Yemeni constitution concerning national sovereignty.

"Yemen was supposed to have ratified the statute by the end of 2003," he

Meanwhile, Dr. Abdulkareem Al-Iryani, the political advisor of President Saleh and secretary general of the ruling party, supported the idea of joining the group of countries that have ratified the



status and added that efforts should be exerted to bring about an "effective role of the ICC and transfer what is going on in Palestine and Iraq to it."

Al-Iryani also called upon all political parties during the last conference in Sanaa to spread awareness among their members of the important role of the ICC in stopping violations of human rights and crimes against humanity everywhere in the world.

The Yemeni parliament is overwhelmingly in favor of the ICC, and its speaker Sheikh Abdullah bin Hussein Al-Ahmar, who attended the opening

session of the parliaemnty workshop on ICC, said that the parliament "will ratify the Rome Statute during the next few

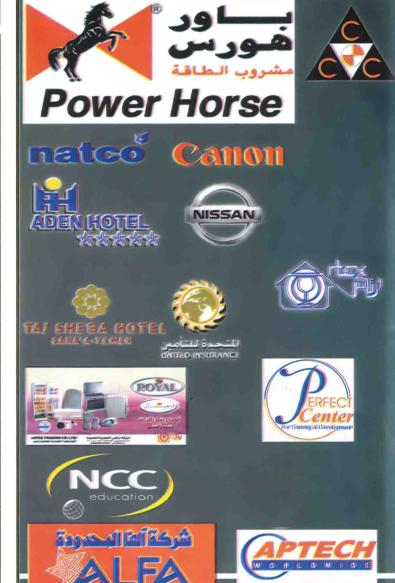
Al-Ahmar expressed his hopes in that the more countries that ratify this statute, the higher the chances for bringing war criminals and others to justice.

Opposition parties welcomed the idea of ratifying the international tribunal and have expressed their hopes in that the government would boost its efforts to help bringing international justice to the oppressed and those living under occupation in the Arab world and elsewhere.

However, some opposition figures have expressed some concern over whether the ICC will be truly effective and independent.

Public opinion is also in favor of ratification of the ICC for its expected role in bringing justice to Palestinians and Iraqis currently living under foreign occupation.





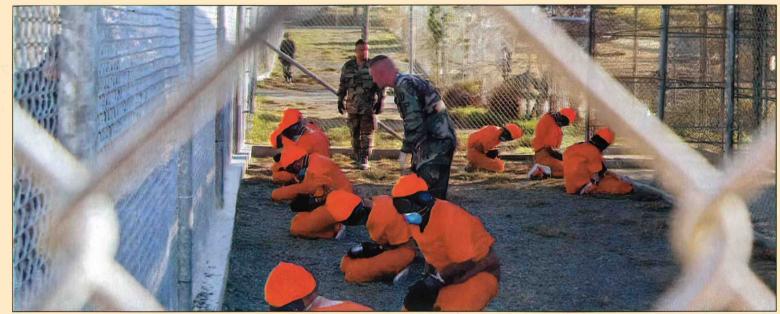


للمشاركة إقرأ التفاصيل:

على الراغبين في المشاركة في المسابقة تعبئة الكوبون المرفق وكتابة الإجابات الصحيحة للأسئلة المنشورة في كوبون لأسئلة للعدد الماضي ومن ثم قص الكوبون وإرفاقه مع كوبون الأسئلة وإرسالهما إلى مقر الصحيفة في صنعاء (شارع عدة - خلف السفارة الفلسطينية) أو إلى مكاتب الصحيفة في عدن أو تعز أو الحديدة. كما يمكن للمشاركين إرسالها لى بريد الصحيفة في صنعاء على عنوان (ص.ب. ٢٥٧٩ ، صنعاء). لن يتم قبول المشاركات التي ينقصها أي من كوبونين أو التي تحوي معلومات شخصية ناقصة أو إجابات خاطئة لأي من الأسئلة المنشورة.

ستمر المسابقة حتى مارس ٢٠٠٤ ويمكن للمشارك أن يشارك لأكثر من مرة، وستعلن أسماء الفائزين في الصحيفة رَفِّت سيحدد لاحقا، كما سيتم توزيع الجوائز في خلال أيام من إعلان النتائج. للاستفسار يمكن للمشاركير صال بالصحيفة على ٢٦٨٩٦١ (١٠) في أوقات الدوام. حظاً موفقاً للجميع....

صداقية هي شعارنا، وثقتكم هي غايتنا، شاركوا وترقبوا أسماءكم من بين الفائزين.....



Some of the more than 600 prisoners at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. The U.S. Supreme Court, on Jan.12, allowed the Bush administration to keep secret the names and other basic details about hundreds of foreigners detained after the September 11, 2001, attacks. Without comment, the top court refused to hear an appeal by civil liberties and other groups challenging the secret arrests and detentions for violating the Freedom of Information Act and constitutional free-speech rights under the First Amendment. REUTERS/U.S. Department of Defense

Part of the total of more than 600 isoners still in Guantanamo Yemeni pris



More than 60 Yemenis remain among the more than 600 prisoners who are in limbo with no criminal charges at Guantanamo Bay.

The International Committee of the Red Cross announced a few days ago that the US foreign secretary agreed to speed up the process of reviewing the files of the prisoners in Guantanamo, and free those who are believed to be of no threat to US security, and not connected to any terror

So far, the USA had only released 48 prisoners

The prisoners come from more than 40

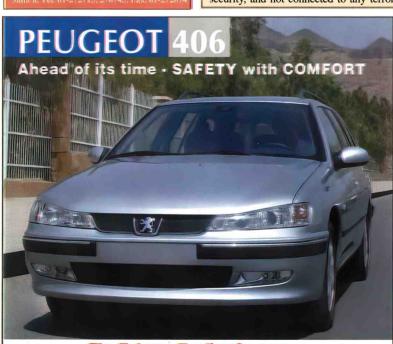
Secretary Powell has written the Pentagon late last year requesting the prompt processing of the prisoners because their detainment is interfering with international cooperation for the prevention of terrorism.

Preparations are now underway for the

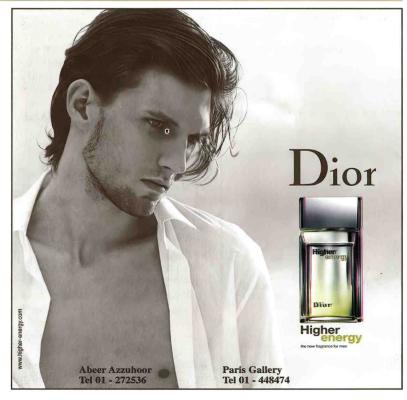
trial and possible execution of a small number. A courtroom was built at Guantanamo for their trial by a special

three judge military court. The rules of evidence are also special to this court. For example, the fact that evidence cannot be authenticated or is hearsay is not grounds for barring it, and all communications between civilian lawyers and their clients may be monitored by intelligence agents.

Continued on page 3



Head Office Hodeidah - Tel.: (03) 200 149 / 50 , Fax: (03) 200 146 **Showroom** Sana'a - Aljazair St. Tel.: (01) 400 269, Fax: (01) 208 926 www.tehama.com.ye



Reuters files beef against Pentagon

Journalists deserve respect

BY YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Last week Reuters News Agency filed a complaint against the U.S. Defense Ministry (the Pentagon) due to the ill-treatment by the American Army of three Reuter journalists active in

The three journalists were harshly treated by the American soldiers, even though the agency is American!

It is still seeking on obtaining an official apology and is persistent on it.

An American news agency suing the American army is to us is a strange piece of news indeed. Imagine how the onfidence and morale of Reuters' staff s boosted because someone is feeling their pain, and is keen to get them their rights in case of such offences.

The attitude of the agency deserves from us much respect, from all American and non-American journalists in general. It is an attitude that deserves extreme gratitude and appreciation because it has shown us how it behooves media foundations to protect their staff members.

In fact, despite some objections by high ranking managers at the agency to file a case against the Pentagon, there has been courage shown by the colleagues of those journalists who were subjected to maltreatment.

Commentator Robert Schmool confirms that the strength of nations lies in the strength of their respective media. Journalists in developing and under developing countries, where democracies are emerging or where there are no democracies at all, wonder who for god's sake can protect them from

Oppression transcends bodily injuries and includes difficult living circumstances by preventing journalists from the freedom of expression, sacking them from their positions, unseating them from their social functions and looting their intellectual rights.

In developing countries including ours, journalists are often subjected to many harassments mostly through their employers because the employer cannot protect the employee.

Thus do not be astonished to find employees ousted from their jobs because a responsible is angry from a veritable piece of news. In fact you shall be astonished even more when that establishment obeys the whims of that responsible disregarding the long service and efforts exerted in service of that establishment.

The loss of protection to journalists paralyzes and causes disrespect.

Journalists living under such circumstances tend to heed such risks and try their best to get by, convinced that there is no journalism without risks.

Next few months will be ...

A make-or-break time

BY MOHAMMED YAHYA AL-SABRI OR THE YEMEN TIMES

The coming few months might witless instability in Yemen, thanks to he final stages of the economic poliy, under the slogan of "reform," that he government is implementing longside the World Bank.

This view is based on developments between Yemeni officials and the from

World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, experts trying the n prove Yemen's bad economy.

Nine years have elapsed since the relationship began, years that are deemed of the worst years of living the Yemeni people have experienced. Goals of reform are not necessarily the same that are realized on the ground.

In those nine years, basic commodities have risen by 500% in a country categorized before the announcement of the World Bank reforms as among the group of the poorest and in need of unconditional assistance from the international community.

Private and public work has dropped drastically, and that caused the rise in the proportion of the poor by more than half of the population. About 3 million people have sunk below the line of poverty and around 9 million people during the period 1993

Under economic circumstances, like these created by the successive "governments of the World Bank" since 1995, the rate of security instability in Sana'a increased in an unprecedented form. And in such a country with strategic situation for international and regional interests.

Among indicators of to this situation is what has been reported in recent security reports, and what a Saudi interior minister has complained about recently, the smuggling of huge quantities of weapons to Saudi from

Officials in Sana'a and their partners at the World Bank have accelerated processes of change regarding the social, political and security level in a way that some say has placed Yemen in new, serious dangers.

The discussions in the past two weeks reveal action that is heading towards raising prices of fuel and imposing a new tax on sales by 10 per cent, under justifications marketed by the government about a wave of high prices throughout the world.

The problem is that the new price disaster is focused more on the citizens' basic necessities and contributes to impoverish the capability of providing food, clothing and residence for millions of Yemenis.

The two operations would be accompanied with weakness of administrative and technical control on the economy.

It appears that both the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund in the Middle East in particular are indifferent of the socially damaging impact. Both of them do not reveal the results after nine years of the policies of raising prices and liberalization of services.

The majority of Yemenis interested in the internal affairs do not wish that intentional policy pursued by the World Bank aimed at generalizing firstly chaos and then reforming the situations, similar to the American way implemented in Iraq, which is denounced by the world public opin-

Republic of Yemen Ministry of Public Health and Population Health Reform Support Project (HRSP) Credit 3625 **Credit Administration Unit (CAU)**

Announcing Vacancy for the Post of Executive Secretary of the Credit Administration Unit

The World Bank financed Health Reform Support Project Credit 3625 seeks applicants for the position of Executive Secretary at the Credit Administration Unit who work under the direct supervision of the Credit Administrator, the **Executive** Secretary will report and be accountable to the Credit Administrator, and will work closely with other staff of the CAU, relevant departments of the Ministry of Health and Population, and all other relevant/related parties of organisations as necessary.

The executive secretary will be responsible for the following:

- 1- Under the supervision of the credit administrator the executive secretary will provide overall administration and office management for the CAU,
- 2- Provide administrative and secretarial support to the credit administrator and CAU staff including verbal and written communication, documentation and archiving.
- 3- Act as the focal point for all dialogue on financial matters related to the project with all parties.
- 4- Ensure high quality and appropriateness of outgoing correspondence, communication and other related documents/paperwork.
- 5- Manage the filing system, record management, and security of the CAU documents.
- Provide support to visiting specialists and IDA missions,
- Schedule appointments of the credit administrator and CAU staff and handle the logistics of confer-
- Ensure that the CAU has an adequate stock of office supplies, stationary, consumables, refreshments.
- 9- Manage, implement and supervise all the day-to-day needs of the CAU' such as repairs and mainte-
- 10- Monitor, regulate and supervise the daily attendance of CAU employees.
- 11- Follow-up on all pending matters with the relevant bodies or parties.
- 12- Write the minutes of meetings of CAU staff or other meetings as required by the credit administrator.

Qualifications:

- A minimum of bachelor's degree in management, business administration, secretarial or a related field of study.
- A minimum of five years experience working as an executive secretary.
- A minimum of five years experience in office management.
- Good Interpersonal and communication skills.
- Proficiency with all office software.
- Proficiency in speaking and writing in Arabic and English.
- Familiarity with the government and World Bank management procedures and guidelines.
- The ability to supervise staff performance and productivity and motivate others to achieve positive
- Good entrepreneurial skills.

Applications with CV's, and copies of supporting documents should be submitted before 18th February 2004 to the HRSP located on the 4th floor in the Ministry of Public Health and Population, Al-Hasaba,

the result this year is to create a radical change by destroying the economic and political situation. Some believe that the damage and losses would not hit the Yemenis only but would go beyond that to include the Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states.

This result might not be without an

The difference between the two policies is that in Iraq it is being destroyed form outside by military means while in the situation of Yemen it is being changed through blasting it from within by economic means.

What is clear and more important is that officials of the American administration and the World Bank have a different definition of who is the man who deserves to have his needs and basic rights be preserved under any operation of change and reform.

Child nutrition discussed

Hayati Co. has started its promotional program, which was organized at the same time as the Doctors and Pharmacists Forum in which Mr. Saad, the Deputy Company Manager and the General Manager of Hayati's Child Supplemental Product, clarified how the company gives its due attention to providing suitable nutrition for chil-

Dr. Abdulwahab Al-Ghorbani delivered a lecture about the importance of breastfeeding in nutrition, and what represent given the fact that it is a nutritional product that assists child growth.

Then a report was given about the product, and discussions were exchanged about the product and its advantages.

Yemenis die in blast after Aden declared mine-free

ADEN, Jan 25 (Reuters) - Three Yemenis died in a landmine explosion near the southern port city of Aden, which was recently declared free of landmines planted during the 1994 civil war, a local newspaper reported on Sunday.

"The three people died after they crossed a landmine which had been planted during the civil war in the summer of 1994," the independent al-Ayam newspaper said.

Officials were not immediately available for comment.

Earlier this month, Yemen declared Aden and surrounding areas free of landmines. It said a U.N.-sponsored programme to eradicate thousands of mines in the rest of the country would continue until the whole of Yemen was purged of

Thousands of mines were planted in the Gulf Arab state during a two-month civil war in 1994 that was triggered by an attempt by leaders of the former South Yemen to form a separate new state.

Yemen was among many countries that signed a 1997 treaty to ban anti-personnel landmines. The deadly devices have killed dozens of people since they were planted.

Aden looking for European help

BY RIDWAN AL-SAGGAF YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Linking Yemen to the EU, namely getting EU support for the Free Zone in Aden, was the subject of a meeting Jan. 24 in Aden.

The meeting also touched upon the arrangements pertaining to the project of reorganization of the Free Zone in Aden, to be implemented within the framework of support from the European Group over the next two

Officials in the meeting included Yahya Al-Shaibi, Aden Governor and Knome Kleher, Free Zones Chief Expert at the International Level, along with by Tony B. R. Stowl an international specialist in Free Zones and the Chief European Assistance Project Consultant at the General Authority of Free Zones.

The Aden Governor also met AbdulAziz Mohammed Al-Tarib, regional president of the European for Marketing Group Development in Arab Countries.

Investment in Aden was discussed, as was the procedures necessary to hold a seminar on the margin of Aden Marketing Week, to prepare studies and projects for marketing to Arab and European investors.

They also discussed holding a workshop in the field of human resources during the last term of current year for the management of the governorate, in coordination with The Arab Group for Administrative Development.

Readers' Voice

Yemen Times features "Readers' Voice" a popular way for our readers to interact with us. This is your opportunity to have a say on world and local

This edition's question:

Would the Yemeni government solve price hikes in favor of the citizen?

- I think it will
- I don't think it will

last edition's question:

The British are now formally investigating the 1997 death of Princess Diana. One theory, considering she was seeing Arab Emad Mohamed al-Fayed (Dodi), is she was killed so that there would not be an Arab-Muslim line in the British monarch. Do you think Diana was killed:

- by accident? by a conspiracy to keep a
- possible Arab line from entering the British monarch?
- by an unknown conspiracy?
- by a conspiracy lead by Charles, so he could remarry?

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

29- Zahir Omar bin Hamdoon

32- Majid Hamoud Al-Azraq

30- Adil Abu Al-Samh

33- Raafat Al-Habashi

36- Hani Saleh Rashid

37- Mukhtar Al-Warifi

39- Mohamed Al-Adahi

41- Sameer Naji Al-Hassan

42- Farouq Ahmed Al-Kouri

43- Mohamed Nasser Yahya

44- Mohamed Hamadi (Charley)

45- Mahmoud Abdulaziz Al-

40- Sharqawi Al-Haj

38- Riyad Utain

Abdullah Khasraf

46- Saeed Hatem

48- Yaseen Qaid

47- Suhail Abdo Anaam

50- Fahmi Al-Towlaqi

51- Mohsin Ali Al-Askari

49- Abdulmajeed Al-Muhajiri

52- Abdurahman ba Al-Ghaith

53- Abdullah Ameen Al-Rahabi

54- Abdulmalik Abdulwahhab Al-

Mujahid

Rahabi

31- Othman Abdulraheem

34- Khalid Ahmed Qassim

35- Nasr Abdullah Quraish

Continued from page 1

Yemeni prisoners remain in Guantanamo

The website Elaph.com recently unveiled the names of the Yemeni prisoners held in the Cuban prison. The identified names of 62 are as

- 1- Ismail Ali Al-Raimi
- 2- Ali Yahya Mahdi Al-Raimi 3- Basheer Al-Marwali Al-Haimi
- 4- Fahd Al-Haimi AL-Matari
- 5- Mohanmed Rajab Abu Ghanem 6- Saeed Ahmed Al-Sarim
- 7- Salim Ahmed Salim Hamdan
- 8- Abdulkhaliq Al-Baidhani
- 9- Ahmed Zaid Al-Zuhairi 10- Ahmed Al-DArbi
- 11- Mustafa Al-Shamiri
- 12- Abdulaziz Al-Suwaidi 13- Talal Ahmed Mohamed
- Mujarrad 14- Salah Mohamed Saleh Al-
- Dhabi 15- Abdullah Yahya Yousuf Al-
- Siblie 16- Mihamed Ahmed AL-Asadi
- 17- Hani Abdo Muslih Shaalan 18- Khalid Mohamed Saleh Al-
- Dhabbi
- 19- Ali Nasser Al-Kazimi 20- Othman Ali Omar
- 21- Omar Saeed Al-Dini
- 22- Mohamed bin Salman 23- Sulaiman bin Aqeel
- 24- Fahmi Salem Al-Assani
- 25- Ayman Saeed Batarfi
- 26- Abdullah ba Wazeer
- 27- Jalal Salem bin Amro

- 28- Mohsin Abdullah Al-Baasi

- 57- Adel Saleh Al-Hamd 58- Al-Khadir Abdullah Al-Yafii

55- Ali Abdullah Al-Salami

56- Saleh Abdullah Al-Salami

- 59- Ali Haraza Bahlool 60- Khalid Massah Al-Qadasi
- 61- Ayoub Murshid

62- Musaab Al-Madhoni

CARE International in Yemen has a vacancy for a

Logistician in its Sana'a office. Duties will include obtaining visas, tickets and travel papers for staff and consultants, managing vehicle maintenance schedules, payment of bills, obtaining equipment quotations etc.

For a detailed job description please email care@y.net.ye / Tel. 01 504377 / P.O. Box 11101, Jama'a, Sana'a / visit the office at 68 Arwa School Street. Applicants are asked to submit their CV's in English, with a covering letter by 7th February 2004. Only short listed candidates will be contacted for interview.

VACANCY

An interview with Saleh Mohammed Daifallah

Vocational training fund helps build Yemen

inding skillful labor meeting requirements of labor market in Yemen and capable of keeping pace with developments and challenges at the labor market is considered one of the responsibilities of establishments and centers for vocational training. Thus the Vocational and Technical Training Fund constitues one of the pillars on which the strategy of developing economic situations is based through the development of social situation. Mohammed bin Sallam reporter from Yemen Times interviewed Mr. Saleh Mohammed Daifallah, Executive Director General of Vocational and Technical Training Fund (VTTF) and filed the following interview:

Q: What are the goals of the Vocational and Technical Training Fund (VTTF)?

A: The main goal is to seek multiresources for funding the process of training in the manner meeting labour market needs of well-trained and skillful labour before and after services.

Q: Since when has the VTTF started work in Yemen?

A: It has started since 1996 according to a special law and it is a sector connecting between the state institutions and those of the private sector. The private sector participates in its administration through a board of directors.

Q: What are the parties that support the VTTF?

A: They are practically the employers, in both public and private sectors, who are owners and masters of big, medium and small installations and they render their support as monthly contributions which the fund receives. Contributions are collected from employees by 1 per cent deduction from their wages and salaries and financial allowances working for those institutions.

Q: Can a secondary school graduate join directly these training centers, or is admission confined to those working for those companies and institutions?

A: The fund offers training to employees only, before and during their service. Before the service in the institutions training is offered at centers of the VTTF in supporting curricula and supplies and also to train trainers to prepare these institutions for receiving students before joining work.

Q: What are the sides benefiting from the VTTF?

A: They are only the contributing institutions, whether the private or the public or the mixed sector and this includes all the governorates.

O: Do practice supervision on private technical institutes that are almost spread in all governorates?

A: Our major role is organizing and funding the training process in a way making costs of training programs not an impeding factor before training, whether the worker or the employer to help continue the training process. We also perform supervision but the ministry of technical training and vocational education as well as the concerned ministry play the bigger role n supervising those establishments.

Q: What is the database the fund is in possession and how do you invest it?

A: The database we depend is composed of two sections: the first is related to employers data in that of sorts of activities, names of institutions, number of employees and training needs required for those employees; the second part is connected to the training establishments existing inn the country, both private and public sectors, through human potentials, supplies and various programs that can he implemented

Q: What are the more important general strategies the VTTF has adopted for carrying out its plans?

A: The most important of strategies is the annual training of 15% labour in the labour market, a figure considered big. And in line with our ambitions it is supposed to train 180 worker per year as minimum but as a result of some circumstances around us, among which the international support, the figure which is trained every year is not exceeding 20 thousand workers.

O: How much is the amount of support per year the government offers to the fund and for development of skills?

A: In the year 2003 the amount of government support reached YR 205



Saleh Mohammed Daifallah

million, added to that the contributions of employers that amount to about YR 600-700 million a year. There is another source of revenues coming to us form work permits granted to foreign labour at a rate of YR 5000 Yemeni for each foreign employee and they could total YR 70 million a year.

Presently we are trying to search for additional income sources through donations, grants and aid or from Yemeni and foreign donors to enhance the role of the VTTF with the goal of guaranteeing that those establishments perform their tasks according to our ambitions. We are now preparing for an ambitious future project with the Social Fund of Development in supporting training for small enterprises which we have not yet dealt with.

O: How much is the total yearly revenue of the VTTF?

A: Last year it amounted to YR 800 million.

Q: Among the VTTF tasks is to prepare skilled labour, what is the figure of skilled labour the fund has since its foundation achieved?

A: Part of our tasks is to qualify for short training or activation courses to update skills and develop them. For instance in the year 2003 we have trained 8000 thousand trainees in industry, trade, computer, languages, hotels and tourism fields and some other skills.

Q. There are some private vocational establishments and centers, how many are they and what are their capacities?

A: of the important aims of the VTTF is activation of investors for investment in the field of human resources building through establishment of training institutions such as community colleges and different training centers. Actually this activity has been improved. The VTTF is now dealing with 80 special training institutions in five main Yemeni governorates, and that is only in 2003.

Q: In your viewpoint how do you assess the technical education and vocational training in Yemen and does it meet labour requirements?

A: Certainly it does not meet all requirements. The project needs huge potentials that are not available at least at the present. It is a strategic goal in itself. Nevertheless, there is a tangible progress in this direction. The most important about it is the increasing and limitless attention given by the government. There is a serious direction for human development through training and developing human abilities and building the human who is considered the actual output for consolidating economic development.

Q: What about requirements for joining the GCC that sets conditions for receiving Yemeni labour matching the Asian labour, can Yemen send labour to the GCC in such conditions at the foreseeable period?

A: Enhancement of the fund's role and resources for training labour would certainly enhance its role in meeting requirements of the market whether in the local or regional level.

Q: What were last year's achievements?

A: The fund implemented 120 training courses and programs in various fields. Implemented more than 400 training courses and spent on them more than YR 250 million. The fund carried out those programs at more than 80 training establishments. There have been 74 economic unit that benefited from the 2003 training programs for the first time.

Q: what are your programs in the present year 2004?

A: The most important goal we seek to attain is dealing with the legislative side through trying to finalize the issuance of the new draft law that aims at tackling some legal problems and strengthening resources.

Q: What are the foreign donor sides supporting you?

A: Up to now there are no ones, but we are in the process of starting cooperation through the Yemeni Social Fund for Development.

Q: I mean are there European countries or others supporting you?

A: There is a support but not directly, but rather via the Social Fund or via the ministry of technical education and vocational training.

Q: How do you practice monitoring the training institutions and centers and on what criteria?

A: Supervision is fulfilled through legal and scientific criteria. The legal aspect is represented by the existence of licenses obtained from concerned parties, such as the ministry of technical education and vocational training and regarding the scientific, technical criteria and school curricula and accommodation capacity of each center or establishment

as well as available means of training, are all joint tasks supervised by the ministry

Q: Do all companies of the private and public sectors deal with you and cooperate?

A: In fact not all of them but there are 1800 companies and establishments in various governorates, there is a big num ber of them did not join or cooperate with

Q: Do you employ foreign trainer or experts?

A: Training process is carried or according to the nature of the program Some training programs are carried or locally, others are done at the work site Some programs necessitate bringing experts from abroad and there are tra ing programs we need to send t employees to other countries.

Q: Have you sent employees f training to other countries?

A: Yes. There are now training pr grams carried out in Malaysia and Egy in the field of programs and building at constructions and suspension bridges.

Q: How much do you think th budget the VTTF needs?

A: In order to carry out its require role an goal the VTTF needs more tha \$11 million

Q: What role would the VTTF play in the infrastructure and electroni government?

A: The success of the electronic gov ernment would depend on providing human cadres that would operate these systems and continuous training on them Thus the VTTF would have a clear role in its success and continuation.

Q: Any final comment?

A: I'd like to clarify that there ha been an activation in all of the fund actions except what is related to the role of donors. This is a role we hope the donor countries would play in increasing their assistance especially in 2004. And through the Yemen Times we invite the donor countries to get acquainted with the VTTF activities and its role in developing human resources for the labour market in Yemen and consequently directing support for achieving economic development in Yemen.

UNV/ICV team and volunteers are the key

Changing the face of Amran City



By MOHAMMED HATEM AL-QADHI mhalqadhi@yemen.net.ye

hdulrahman Baker been in poor shape for a long time, with no water supply and toilets, and a yard full of stones, making it rather impossible for the kids to play games such as football and basketball.

However, the situation has completely changed with the arrival of the UNV/ICV project to the city of Amran. A "Portable Water supply was established, trees were planted, the yard cleaned and classrooms and toilets rehabilitated.

"Students can now play football and basketball," Fuad al-Hidr, School Headmaster said.

Most importantly, he observes, the spirit of the students has completely changed, thus it's become more associated with the school due to their easy access to sports facilities, that in turn have improved their levels of discipline, punctuality and the awareness to keep

their school tidy and clean. The 400 students who took part in the rehabilitation process of the school are now very much enthusiastic about volunteer work.

Making a difference

The school is but one example, as the Urban Development project in Amran City, carried out by the UNV/ICV team is also changing the face of the entire

The project, which started in November 2002, aims to mobilize community resources to contribute in urban development as a part of the UN support to Intra-City Volunteerism.

As stated by the UNV/ICV coordinator in Amran Osman Adam " Our areas of intervention are carried out in the context of the Millenium Development Goals and Country Cooperation Framework.

The team aims to mobilize community participation in development, increase stakeholders, decision- and policy makers and private sector to contribute voluntarily in the development of their city.

In a further statement, the ICV coordinator said there are 11 male and female volunteer groups comprising of 11 board members for each group. The groups constitute a total of 250 members.

Women involved

More interestingly, the ICV team is working hard to encourage women's involvement in volunteer work, despite the conservative culture and tradition that hampers women participation.

Some workshops and activities have been carried out to raise the community's awareness towards women's such as (Law Protection in Labor Market). This was carried out in the form of a symposium in commemoration of the IVD.

It was held in Amran on Dec. 21, 2003

On behalf of the female's volunteer groups, the head of Women Union in Amran said the event was of great benefit as it "enables both women and men to understand their labor rights."

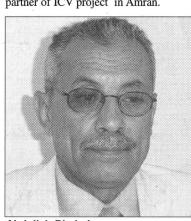
The ICV team has encouraged the females towards creating female's volunteer groups in the city.

For the first time ever three female's volunteer groups were established: al-Rahma, al-Amal, and al-Ra'afa, the ICV project coordinator said.

This, of course, could not have been achived without the intervention of the ICV project in the city. Gender equality issues were also discussed in some sem-

Despite the fact that the project team is working within the limits of its demonstrative budget, the outcome of the project is ensuring great benefit to the com-

munity. "Voluntary work is an indispensable element of development. We highly appreciate the work of the UNV\ICV team in Amran who are mobilizing voluntary work to promote development of our city. It covers several areas such as health, education, poverty reduction, environment ...etc. We do acknowledge that there is a tangible success in various aspects of these areas," said Abdullah Dhaba'an, Secretary General of Local Council (Project supervisor) and main partner of ICV project in Amran.



Abdullah Dhaba'an

He observed that as a newly established governorate, people of Amran are not aware of the importance of voluntary work. "Therefore, we need more awareness programs in this respect so that we can achieve objectives of development," he added.

Moreover, he said that the governorate leadership in cooperation with the ICV team will start implementing a plan for 2004 in order to conduct awareness campaigns in the districts of the governorate on the importance of volunteerism in development at large.

Promoting a new attitude

The UNV/ICV team has also been able to implement a number of activities to promote volunteerism in this city, which still has limited awareness of the economic and social value of voluntary work in urban development.

It started with a workshop to explain to the community and volunteer groups the aims of the project, changing their attitude and understanding which is mainly charity-oriented towards voluntary work for development.

The workshop targeted the entire volunteer groups.

"One of our challenges is how to change this attitude of the volunteer groups to acquire the new concept of volunteerism because it is a new idea for them. We try to convince and mobilize the community to contribute through their own efforts in the development of their city," Adam said.

However, he believes that this attitude is changing.

"The community became interested to participate with their efforts to do a voluntary work and to contribute in development," he stressed.

Of course, it goes beyond this to helping the volunteer groups set up their own proposals for projects as well as giving them clues on how to contact the international donors as they lack basic knowledge on fundraising, budgeting and resources mobilization.

An example of that is getting the French Cultural Center to support the female volunteer groups in Amran, celebrate the International Woman Day in Sana'a, showing up their activities.

They are also trained how to implement projects with limit budgets but of great value through building their capacities to be able to define their priorities related to urban development projects.

Hazard awareness:

"I believe the ICV team has succeeded to a great extent in raising awareness of volunteer contribution in the overall development areas, though there is a lot to be done," said Ubaid Mardam, Amran Red Crescent Office Secretary General.

The ICV team worked with the Red Crescent and other organizations to provide schools with 150 first aid boxes along with necessary medical equipment. Ten boxes have been already distributed while others will follow.

The ICV contacted other international organizations in Yemen like Humanitarian and Development Aid which donated donated the first aid boxes and medical equipment.



Osman Adam

Of course, this has taken place after the first Aid training for 44 health students in Amran schools, he said, adding "we are also working together to establish a free mobile health clinic."

The purpose of this mobile clinic is to offer services to poor communities in far away quarters that have no access to health centers. The ICV project and the Amran health office are cooperating to kick off activities including training workshops on maternal health care, pregnancy, vaccinations against various diseases, birth control as well as environment protection against some viruses that have environment background.

Amran city is heavily polluted due to the Cement Factory located at the heart of the city as well as because of dust as roads are unpaved and lack of trees. For this reason, the ICV project has adopted the idea of greening the city and cooperated with Amran office of Municipality in a joint project of garbage collection and environment preserving.

They mobilized and participated with local volunteers to plant 3000 trees in the streets and schools as well as fixing

metallic sign boards in the main streets markets and city entrances as part of to raising awareness of the hazards of environment pollution. The trees would give natural beauty to the city as well as reduce the ultra-violet raise of the sun and environment threats like soil erosion.

One of the most interesting future actions of the UNV/ICV team is set up Volunteers Coordination Council (VCC) to network all volunteer groups in Amran. The board members are 22 persons, 2 from each group. This gave volunteer groups a social cohesion as well as a strong voice and presence in the city, enabling them to exchange skills and experience. The VCC is linked to the local council.

"The main purpose of the VCC is to create a contact between the donors and local council and to encourage the community for establishing more community volunteer groups so that the local council can provide some activities to the volunteer groups through the VCC," Adam

It is also planning to set up a volument club (for both male and female groups) so the female can find access to raise their life skills as females are allowed due to conservative culture to visit other private skills centers run by males. The club will give females access to acquire social knowledge and estable lish contact with other females' count part within the boundary of the city with other cities; this club can reduce gender sensitization between males and the females and can be forum of the city in which the volunteer groups can invite the stakeholders and other partners to discus the city development concerns.

Above all, the club can be a permanent bazaar center for the females to sell the products and to make income to improheir economic status.

The ICV team established a good re tion with the local authorities in Amrai city as well as international donors.



Fid Muharak

Mr. Richard Jensen

President and General Manager

Mr. Ali M. Sohaiki

Executive Director,

The Management Team, all staff of

Canadian Nexen Petroleum Yemen

Block (14) and its Masila Block Partners
Present their congratulations sincere
wishes to

H.E.Mr. Ali Abdullah Saleh, President of the Republic of Yemen

On the occasion of Eid Al-Adha Al-Mubarak

Wishing the government and the Yemeni PeopleHappy Eid

Many Happy Returns

السيد / ريتشارد جنسن الرئيس والمدير العام الأستاذ / علي محمد السحيقي، المدير التنفيذي، والإدارة العليا لشركة كنيدين نكسن بتروليم يمن

وكافة موظفيهاو شركاؤها في قطاع المسيلة (١٤)

يتقدمون بخالص وأطيب التهاني والتبريكات القلبية إلى فخامة

الأخ/علي عبدالله صالح، حفظه الله

ريس (لجهورة (لسنية

بمناسبة حلول عيد الأضحى المبارك

أعاده الله علينا وعليكم بالخير واليمن والبركة

وكل عام وإنتم بخير



UN to decide on Iraq, three US soldiers missing

BAGHDAD, Jan 26 (Reuters) - U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan said he may decide as early as Monday on sending a mission to help a U.S. handover of power to Iraqis, while U.S. forces searched for three missing military per-

The U.S. military said a Kiowa helicopter crashed on Sunday during a search for a soldier who was on a patrol boat on the Tigris river. It was unclear if the helicopter came under fire.

In Tokyo, Japan ordered the dispatch of an army contingent that will help rebuild Iraq, hours after the Defence Ministry said a Jordanian driver was killed when his truck carrying a mobile home for Japanese troops was attacked west of Baghdad.

The attack took place on Sunday, and Tokyo officials said it did not appear to have been directed at Japan.

Washington said it saw a significant role for the United Nations in the handover of power to Iraqis in June and Annan said a decision on whether to send a team to assess the feasibility of elections was imminent.

In Rome on Monday, U.S. Vice President Dick Cheney defended the U.S.led war last year that toppled Saddam Hussein, amid mounting criticism over failure to find unconventional weapons.

"Today the former dictator (of Iraq) sits in captivity; he can no longer harbour and support terrorists, and his long efforts to acquire weapons of mass destruction are at an end," he told Italian political and business leaders.

In his speech in the Italian Senate, he

made no mention of earlier U.S. charges that Iraq possessed chemical and biological weapons — the heart of the U.S. case for the war on Iraq.

David Kay, who quit last week as chief U.S. arms hunter, has said he did not believe Saddam had stockpiles of biological and chemical weapons.

Ten months after the U.S.-led invasion to oust Saddam, insurgent violence has yet to abate. Weekend bomb attacks in Iraq killed six American soldiers and four

At least 513 American soldiers have died in Iraq since the start of the war, 355

Gunmen attacked Iraqi police, often seen as U.S. collaborators, in Ramadi on Sunday, killing three officers. A fourth died of his wounds on Monday. A roadside bomb in Baghdad also killed one Iraqi and wounded two on Monday.

U.S. officials said a U.S. military base in the oil hub of Kirkuk was rocketed on Sunday, without providing details.

U.N. ROLE

Washington, which previously ruled out any major U.N. role, has said the United Nations could help supervise the handover and discuss demands by the majority Shi'ite Muslims and other Iraqis for early elections.

"We have asked the United Nations...for a second opinion on this issue of is it possible to get world standard elections within four, five or six months before June," said U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy Lorne Craner.

Top Shi'ite cleric Ayatollah Ali al-



Iraqis survey the damage to a minibus which was caught in the explosion of a roadside bomb, in the Baghdad suburb of Al-Doura Jan. 26. Iraqi police sai that a man was stepping off the bus when the device exploded, killing two people and wounding one. REUTERS

Sistani wants a full-scale election, which would probably favour Shi'ites who make up an estimated 60 percent of the 25 mil-

The Shi'ites have been flexing their muscles after three decades of repression under Saddam, a Sunni Muslim.

A U.S. plan envisages regional caucus-

es selecting an assembly to choose a transitional government for sovereignty in June. Washington believes elections would be difficult to organise due to a lack of electoral registers and laws.

Diplomats at the United Nations said Annan may not give details on the timing of the U.N. mission to Baghdad or who

would lead it, but it was expected to go next month.

They said Annan would probably link the departure to a U.N. security assessment, required since a bomb attack on U.N. headquarters in Baghdad last August killed 22 people and prompted the world body to withdraw all international staff.

In Tokyo, Prime Minister Junich Koizumi told parliament an advance pa of troops in the southern town of Sama where the contingent will be based, h been welcomed by residents.

The first main body of what will be force of up to 600 ground troops could leave early next month.

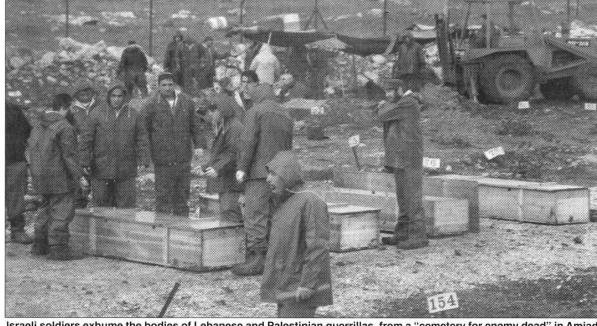
Palestinians hail Hizbollah, await prisoners release

GAZA, Jan 26 (Reuters) - Families of Palestinians jailed by Israel awaited word on Monday on whether their loved ones would be among those included in a swap with Hizbollah and urged the Lebanese guerrilla group to keep on kidnapping Israeli soldiers. The relatives of three Israeli soldiers abducted by Hizbollah on the Lebanese border in 2000 and presumed dead by the army waited for their uncertainty to end on Thursday, when the first stage of a Germanmediated exchange gets under way. Under rain in a "cemetery for enemy dead" in north Israel, soldiers exhumed bodies of Lebanese and Palestinian guerrillas to be returned as part of a deal three years in the making.

Under the agreement, Israel will release 400 Palestinian, 23 Lebanese and 12 Arab prisoners as well as a German citizen in return for an Israeli businessman, also abducted in 2000, and what it expects will be the bodies of the three soldiers.

Israel is to return 59 Arab guerril-"I hope my las' remains on Friday. son will be released on Thursday and that happiness will overcome long years of sorrow," said Ghalya Baroud, whose son is serving a 27year sentence in an Israeli prison for what she called "resisting the occupa-

"We are confident in (Hizbollah leader) Sheikh Hassan Nasrallah that he will not leave them behind bars," said Baroud at a sit-in with fellow relatives of prisoners at the Gaza headquarters of the International Committee of the Red Cross. Palestinians say prisoner amnesties are key to a U.S.-led "road map" to ending their more than three-year-old conflict with Israel. The plan has been battered by renewed violence, prompting Washington to send envoys to meet with both sides. Diplomat John Wolf arrived in the region on Monday, the U.S. Embassy said. He



Israeli soldiers exhume the bodies of Lebanese and Palestinian querrillas, from a "cemetery for enemy dead" in Amiad Army Camp northern Israel Jan. 26, which are to be given back to Lebanon as parts of a prisoner swap deal between Israel and Hizbollah. Two of the most bitter enemies in the Middle East, Israel and Hizbollah, will carry out the first stage of a German-mediated prisoner swap.

U.S. deputy assistant secretary for Near East affairs, on Tuesday.

"HEART OF STONE"

The father of one of the three captive Israeli soldiers Nasrallah of cruelty for declining at a news conference in Beirut on Sunday to say whether they were dead or

"He's proven that he has a heart of stone," the father, Haim Avraham, told reporters. At the Gaza demonstration, Palestinian families, holding photos of prisoners, chanted: "Kidnap a soldier and free a hundred (Palestinians). Twist the arm of the Zionists.'

Israeli critics of the exchange with Hizbollah said it would only encourage the group to try to abduct more Israelis as bargaining chips for

was to be joined by David Satterfield, imprisoned Palestinians and other is a good thing, an achievement for Arabs. Palestinians praised Nasrallah as a hero.

"Nasrallah has done what Arab leaders failed to do," said Hanouma Weshah, whose son was released from an Israeli prison in 1999 after spending 15 years behind bars. Israel's Prison Service said it would publish on its website as early as Monday night the names of the inmates it plans to free, giving any opponents of the release enough time under Israeli law to appeal to the courts to block the

Mohammed Abu Hammad, leader of Al Aqsa Martyrs Brigades in West Bank city of Jenin, expressed support for the prisoner swap but said he was disappointed that militants involved in planning or carrying out attacks on Israelis were not being released. "Any release of Palestinian prisoners the Palestinians, Hizbollah and the Arab world," he said, emerging from his hideout.

Nasrallah said on Sunday a second stage of negotiations would deal with the fate of Israeli airman Ron Arad, missing in Lebanon since 1986, and four Iranian diplomats kidnapped in Lebanon in 1982 during the Israeli

Israeli Army Radio quoted a senior government source saying Israel would consider releasing more Palestinian prisoners if Hizbollah delivered reliable information on Arad's fate.

Israel dismissed as ridiculous on Monday a proposal from the main Palestinian militant group, Hamas, to declare a 10-year truce if the Jewish state withdrew from territory occupied since 1967.

For Hajj pilgrimmage

Sudan peace talks to adjourn

NAIROBI, Jan 26 (Reuters) talks between Sudanesegovernment and southern rebels will adjourn later on Monday to allow Khartoum's top negotiator to make the Muslim haj pilgrimage, dele-

"The talks will be adjourned today," the Kenyan chief mediator Lazarus Sumberywo told Reuters by telephone from the venue of the talks in the Kenyan town of Naivasha.

A senior diplomat at Sudan's embassy in Kenya, Ahmed Dirdeiry, said the talks would be adjourned later in the morning to allow Sudan's First Vice President, Ali Osman Mohamed Taha, to go to Saudi Arabia to perform

the pilgrimage. There was no immediate comment from the rebels of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) which has been in talks in Kenya with the Sudanese government for more than a year to try to negotiate an end Africa's longest-running civil war.

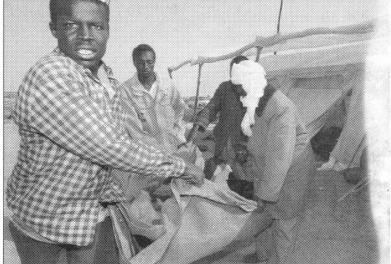
The SPLA has been fighting Islamist government in the north two decades for more autonomy for largely Christian and animist south. There was no immediate word

how long the adjournment would be

All able-bodied Muslims required to perform the hal, a pilgri age to the Islamic holy cities of Med and Medina, at least once in their li time. It is due to begin in early Februa and lasts for up to two weeks.

The government and the reb signed a deal earlier this month on he they will share wealth after the v ends, but they are yet to reach f agreement on power sharing and th contested areas.

Last week, John Danforth, U President George W. Bush's spec envoy to Sudan, said a final deal was



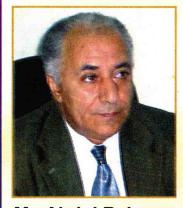
Sudanese men carry a wounded man to the Medecins Sans Frontieres hospital (MSF) in Tine, in eastern Chad, right on the border with Sudan, J 26. Sudanese refugees fleeing intoChad say the government has stepped its bombing campaign in the past two weeks, accusing government forces targetting areas only inhabited by civilians. Fighting between Sudan's g ernment forces and rebels has intensified in the west of the country in past year, in contrast to progress towards ending a seperate, 20-year civil in the country's south. REUTERS



National Bank Of Yemen

The National Bank of Yemen Approves its Financial Statements for the year ending 31 December 2003

he Board of Directors National Bank Yemen held its general annual meeting on 25 January 2004 to approve the financial statements of the Bank for the year ending 31 December 2003 and the report of the Bank's external auditors Dahman, RSM.



Mr. Abdul Rahman M. Al-Kohali

The meeting, which was held at the Bank's Head Office, in Aden, commenced with the speech of Mr. Abdul Rahman Mohamed Al-Kohali, Chairman of the Board and General Manager.

In his speech Mr. Al-Kohali announced that, in 2003, and despite the prevalent circumstance in the banking industry the severe and competition between banks, the National Bank of Yemen continued to



rates of growth in all its Outlook as "Stable". financial indicators.

foreign currency ratings for National Bank of Yemen to (-B), longterm and to (B) shortthe financial strength rating increased

considerable to (-BB) and the ratings

The Auditor's report Mr. Al-Kohali added, which was read by Mr. that due to the strength Dahman Awadh Dahman of the Bank's financial of Dahman RSM, stated position and its relations that the financial with its Correspondent statements of the Bank, Banks and customers, present fairly, in all Capital Intelligence have material respects, the decided to upgrade the financial position of the Bank as at 31 December

> The Board of Directors of the National Bank of Yemen dedicated the

achievements of the Bank to the President of Republic, Abdullah Saleh. The Board also conveyed its appreciation to The Prime Minister, The Deputy Prime Minister The Minister of Finance and The Governor of the Central Bank of Yemen their continues support for the National Bank of Yemen in particular and Yemeni Banking Sector in general.

مجلس إدارة البنك الأهلي اليمنى يقرالبيانات المالية ئسنة 2003

اليمنى إلى الفئة "-B من الفئة وقصرة الأجل إلى الفئة B من الفئة كما رفعت الموقف المالى القوي للبنك إلى BB من B أما منظور التصنيف فهو مستقر. وهذه النسب تقارب النسب لبعض البنوك الكبيرة في دول الخليج

وقد قام السيد/ دحمان عوض دحمان - مدقق حسابات البنك - بقراءة تقريره والذي أظهر عدالة البيانات المالية للبنك عن السنةالمنتهية في 31 ديسمبر 2003م.

هذا وقد أهدى مجلس ادارة البنك الانجازات التي تم تحقيقها خلال العام إلى فخامة رئيس الجمهورية الأخ / علي عبدالله صالح، كما توجه بالشكر إلى كل من الأخ / رئيس مجلس الوزراء والأخ / نائب رئيس مجلس الوزراء ووزير المالية والأخ / محافظ البنك المركزي اليمنى على دعمهم المتواصل للبنك ومساندتهم الدائمة للقطاع المصرفي في بلادنا.

مجلس إدارة البنك الأهلى اليمنى إجتماعه السنوي يوم الأحد الموافق 25 يناير2003م، بحضور جميع أعضاء مجلس الإدارة، لإقرار بياناته المالية المنتهية في 31 ديسمبر 2003م وسماع تقرير مدققي حسابات البنك السادة/ دحمان وذلك بمقر الادارة العامة بعدن.

وقد بدأ الإجتماع بكلمة للأخ/ عبدالرحمن الكهالي رئيس مجلس الإدارة والمدير العام أشار فيها إلى أن البنك الأهلى اليمني استمر خلال عام 2003م بتحقيق معدلات نمو ملحوظة في مؤشراته المالية على الرغم من الظروف السائدة التي واجهت العمل المصرفى واحتدام المنافسة بين البنوك. وأضاف الأخ/ رئيس مجلس الإدارة - المدير العام، أنه ونتيجة لمتانة موجودات البنك وعلاقاته مع عملائه والمراسلين رفعت وكالة تصنيف البنوك - كابيتل انتليجنس مستوى تصنيف تعاملات العملات الأجنبية طويلة الأجل للبنك الأهلى





Japanese not targetted per se

Driver for Japan killed in attack near Baghdad

TOKYO, Jan 26 (Reuters) - A Jordanian driver was killed when a truck carrying a mobile home for Japanese ground troops came under attack near Baghdad, but Tokyo's Defence Ministry said the assault did not appear to have targetted Japanese forces.

The truck carrying a mobile home procured by Japan's Defence Ministry was attacked in an area about 100 km (62.5 miles) northwest of Baghdad on Sunday while travelling from Jordan to the Iraqi capital, the Defence Ministry said in a statement.

The ministry said it had received the information from its officials stationed in Baghdad.

"We judged that it was not a terrorist attack targetting Japan," a ministry official said.

No other details were immediately available.



Members of the Japanese Air Self-Defence Force run towards their C-130 transport plane as they depart for Kuwait at Komaki air base, in central Japan, Jan. 26. About 50 troops aboard three C-130 aircrafts left Japan on Monday to help in the U.S.-led efforts to rebuild Iraq.

Cambodia releases sketch of suspected unionist killer

PHNOM PENH, Jan 26 (Reuters) - Cambodian police released on Monday a sketch of the man they believe gunned down a top union leader last week in what the opposition say is another political assassination in the southeast Asian nation.

The killing of Chea Vichea, 36, the outspoken head of the Free Trade Union of the Workers of the Kingdom of Cambodia, provoked a huge outpouring of emotion and anger on Sunday with more than 10,000 people attending his funeral in the capital.

Motives for the killing remain unclear, although Chea Vichea, also a founding member of the opposition

Sam Rainsy Party, frequently found himself at odds with the powerful political and business interests that run the deeply impoverished country.

It was the latest in a string of assassinations or attempts on the lives of high-profile figures aligned against the ruling Cambodian People's Party (CPP) and its Prime Minister, Hun Sen.

Phnom Penh police chief Heng Peov told a news conference Hun Sen had ordered an investigation into the murder, conducted in broad daylight at a street-side news-stand on Thursday.

"We have made much progress in

our investigation and we know the killer's name, but do not want to identify him as that could jeopardise our investigation," Heng Peov said.

The killer, who shot Chea Vichea at point blank range and was spotted speeding off on a motorcycle by several eyewitnesses, was in his mid-20s, he added.

The United States, opposition parties and human rights groups have all condemned the murder, which had been preceded by death threats.

The government has vowed to catch his killers but a failure to secure convictions in nearly every other similar incident suggests this is unlikely.

<u>In Jakarta</u>

Trial starts over deadly Marriott Hotel bombing

JAKARTA, Jan 26 (Reuters) - A young Islamic militant went on trial in Indonesia on Monday over last year's bombing of a U.S.-run hotel that killed 12 people and injured 150 others.

Prosecutors charged Mohamad Rais, 28, with helping organise the deadly bombing of the J.W. Marriott hotel. He faces the death penalty if convicted.

All but one of those who died in the blast at the luxury hotel were Indonesians.

Rais is the second suspect to go on trial over the Jakarta explosion in which militants detonated a bombladen car in front of the hotel lobby on August 5, 2003.

The trial of the first defendant in the case began in November in Bengkulu on Sumatra island. He allegedly stored explosives that were used in the blast.

"The defendant, along with Azahari and Noordin M.Top, from September 2002 to January 2003, plotted and arranged for other people to carry out an act of terror," state prosecutor Andi Herman told the South Jakarta court.

Malaysian engineer Azahari is believed to be the master bombmaker for several attacks staged by the militant Jemaah Islamiah group, a Southeast Asian organisation with links to al-Qaeda.

Authorities say Top — also a Malaysian — is Azahari's sidekick. Both are among Southeast Asia's most wanted men.

The prosecution said Rais also arranged the transport of bombmaking chemicals in Sumatra, before others

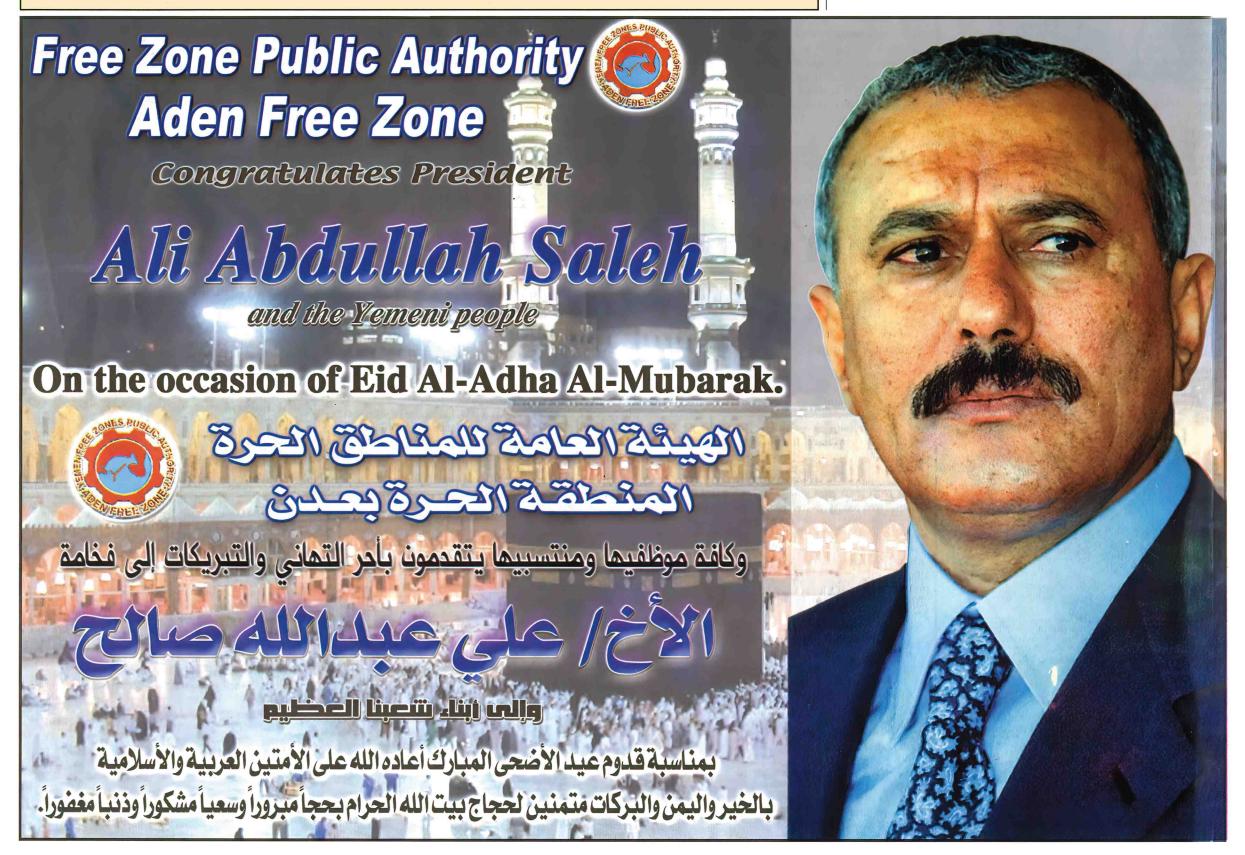


Indonesian Islamic milita Mohamad Rais listens to prosectors read charges during his trial Jakarta on Jan. 26. Prosecuto charged Rais with helping organi last year's J.W. Marriott Hotel blathat killed 12 people and injured 1 others.

carried them to Jakarta where Azah built the device in mid-2003.

Three Indonesians have been sent death row for involvement in acts terror

All were plotters and organisers the nightclub bombings on the tour island of Bali that killed 202 peopl mostly foreigners, in October 200 Jemaah Islamiah was also blamed the Bali blast.



Words of Wisdom



This fall-out from technology advances, notably globalization, is clearly ahead of us. We need to grapple with this and the sooner we assess the issue and decide on what we need to do, the better prepared we will be. A main component of globalization is liberalization

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

OUR TIMES **OPINION**

Enough is enough

t is unfortunate, yet true, that Yemen has now reached a level of extreme corruption. Financial corruption in particular has become a regular norm and habit of employees in both public and private sec-

Never in the past has corruption been accepted it as a way of life in Yemen. But today, it is the source of living for many throughout the country, despite pledges by the successive Yemeni governments to fight it.

It is true that corruption is in every country of the world. But for Yemen, the corruption rates have gone simply too

Today, you cannot complete almost any paper work without paying bribes to governmental employees. In some occasions, you cannot get one single signature without giving what is called "Haq al-Qat", i.e., money for Qat.

It is also evident that the number of governmental employees living on corruption has increased. Interestingly, most of them believe that this is a normal practice and necessary for survival.

"How can you expect us to live on the peanuts given to us by the government? My salary of YR 12,000 will only last for a few days and without such money, I and my children would starve to death." one of the government employees once said.

What adds insult to injury is that the government is not able to visualize, let alone implement, proper strategies to limit this phenomenon. Good governance is needed to ensure that corruption is diminished in the public sector, but economists argue that uprooting corruption can only be posible by looking into the source of the problem and dealing with it first before enforcing laws that monitor and punish

When looking deeper into the issue of corruption in the county, one can easily conclude that it started from loose monitoring, weak law enforcement, and corruption at the top level of the state's hierarchy.

But on the other hand, the issue of poverty is the pressing leason for most of the low-level employees, and justifications are plenty.

It is also shocking to realize that the private sector is now also suffering from corruption, though to a lesser degree of the government. Financial mismanagement, lack of audit control and administrative negligence are the main reasons behind corruption in the private sector.

Most of those who are corrupt in the private sector use their posts in their respective companies to get papers and admissions through from their bosses based on percentages they get as 'commissions' from the benefiting party.

This is typical case for many large companies in Yemen, and they are similar to the model of ministers who would only allow companies to win bids based on how much they pay them as 'commission' and not necessarily for other reasons such as quality and price. This is why many companies with lower quality and higher prices can win governmental

In conclusion, the issue of corruption is now becoming serious threat to the country's future and prosperity. If the issue is not tackled and tackled seriously now, it will overburden our future generations with economic difficulties they may not be able to cope with.

Will the government realize the graveness of this issue? The Editor

Independent Cultural, Economic & Political Weekly

First English Newspaper in Yemen, founded in 1991 by Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

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

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



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

Branches: Ridhwan Alawi Ahmed Tel: +967 (2) 347-057, 346596 Fax: +967 (2) 347-056

Hodeidah Bureau Chief: Taiz Bureau Chief: Imad Ahmed Abdullah Imad Ahmed Abdullah Tel: +967 (4) 217-156 Telefax: +967 (3) 206-886 Telefax: +967 (4) 217-157 P.O.Box: 5086, Taiz Email: yttaiz@y.net.yo

Regional Distributors

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

Dubai: Dar Al-Hikma Tel: 00971506589158 P. O. Box 2007

Policies:

OHECES:

- 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.

under any circumstances. To advertise in the paper, contact the advertising department in any of the

The Sana'a meeting

Is regional change now inevitable?

BY MONA MAKRAM-EBEID FOR THE DAILY STAR

rom Jan. 10 - 12, over 800 delegates from 52 countries met in Sanaa, Yemen, to discuss democracy, human rights and the International Criminal Court (ICC). The event was co-sponsored by the Yemeni government, the NGO No Peace Without Justice and the European Commission.

The event, most participants agreed, was special in several ways, prompting the following query: Can the Sana'a Declaration become a Sana'a process, similar to the Helsinki process, that will usher in a new wave of political reform in the Arab world?

Sana'a was the first and largest gathering of its kind ever held in the Middle East, allowing governments and representatives of civil society to exchange views. Though the issues were not new, what was new was the realization that change is inevitable in the region and the participants' commitment to effect that change.

On the eve of the war in Iraq, commentators and officials in the West and the Arab world outdid one another in considering its probable ripple effects. Supporters of the war predicted a democratic wave and a strengthening of pro-Western Arabs; opponents forecast tumultuous regional upheaval. There is no doubt that one impact of the war, however, has been to reinvigorate debate about regional political reform, and all the evidence suggests that radical change is in the making.

One of the most noticeable aspects of the Sana'a conference was the great divide in political discourses. Whereas government officials listed their achievements in democratization, civil society representatives were far more critical of the results, particularly on human rights - with women voicing the most incisive and scathing criticism.

The critics claimed that perhaps out of concern for Western sensibilities and for aid considerations, most Arab governments adhered in public to accepted human rights norms. However, while many Arab states held

parliamentary elections and had operating with qualified degrees of freedom, there was little improvement in the preconditions for genuine popular participation, namely freedom of expression, association and assembly.

Instead, the critics noted, the regional record was a catalogue of censorship; bans on meetings, demonstrations, publications and creative works; the closure of private associations: and the arrest of journalists and government critics, whose only offense was to espouse views unpopular with the political or religious establishments.

Intolerance was also demonstrated through politically backed religious discrimination against, and persecution of, religious minorities. Moreover, the critics continued, where democratic processes seem to be emerging they are often "managed," so that there are no independent political parties and so that the locus of political authority cannot be removed through elections.

Some participants asked Western delegates why there was a lack of support from outside for human rights in Arab countries. In this context, they underlined that the industrialized world's interest in cheap oil and Israel's survival were better served by authoritarian regimes.

The conference gave special attention to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. This underlined how much of a mobilizing factor it remains in the Arab world, suggesting that the implications of the conflict transcend its territorial limits and heighten regional and international insecurity.

Also new in the debate was that the Arab participants exercised selfcriticism, recognizing that there were deep divisions in the Arab world and a lack of democratic culture. Some claimed that the main divide in Arab civil societies was between those seeking a more central role for religion in public life and those opposed to it.

The Sana'a gathering was organized following US President George W. Bush's stated intention of promoting

relatively developed civil societies two Arab Human Development reports that lambasted the region's rulers for overseeing a deficit in political freedom, faltering systems of education, repression of women and the stunting of scientific and development research.

Lebanese MP Nayla Mouawwad noted that NGOs should reflect more on how to resolve such issues, since the impetus for change in the Arab world must come from within.

The participants also emphasized that networking among regional and international associations necessary to generate social capital. Adel Darwish, the British author and journalist, deplored the absence of discussion on how an effective civil society could evolve and thrive without a free market economy to buttress it.

There were positive developments. Recently, the Coalition for the International Criminal Court helped in the formation of a Yemeni coalition for the ICC, to support Yemeni endorsement of the Rome statute creating the court. This provoked interest in how a transnational civil association could offer space to regional nongovernmental groups to widen their reach and establish links

Yemeni opposition parties dismissed the Sana'a gathering as a forum allowing Arab governments to again talk more than act. However, the conference provided a platform to advance and legitimize reform efforts, as well as to help define a strategic vision that can become a driving force for restructuring the Arab world from within. As a follow-up to Sanaa, participants in the civil society session demanded that a nongovernmental conference should precede the Tunis Arab League summit in March.

The message from Sanaa was clear: The Arab world stands at a crossroads. It may still be too early to declare the death of the region's dictatorships, but similar public debates as that in Yemen can only be an eye opener, if not an alarm bell, signifying that regional change is inevitable, whether by democratic change in the region. It also conviction or by infliction.

Sana'a conference is a sign of the times

Yemen heading in right direction

SAADEDDINE IBRAHIM* FOR DAR AL-HAYAT

emen is a charming Arab country for many Westerners, and a few Arabs, who visited it and lived there. It has a secular civilization, kind people and a striking nature.

Yemen witnessed, after the 1963 revolution, violent events during two consecutive decades. However, the last two decades showed astonishing achievements, especially the unification of the country, the discovery of oil and marketing it in order to develop Yemen and the establishment of political stability.

Despite the critics of President Ali Abdullah Saleh's regime, everybody recognizes his intelligence and the speed of coping with regional and international changes. In fact, the man kept Yemen away from the repercussions of four wars; one of which in the country itself.

In addition, he expected that, one day, the wave of democracy would reach the Arab world, hence, he refused to hide behind despotism, as many Arab leaders did, and went for constitutional changes.

We have no illusions about the Yemeni experience in democracy, for we know that, although it is a promising one, it did not yet reach the level of mature and complete ones. We are just praising the up-until-now incomplete

democracy in order to boost it even

Yemen lately hosted a very important conference on Human Rights, Democracy And The International Criminal Court (ICC), from 10 to 12 January 2004. Many international sides participated to this conference, in addition to many European and Arab governments and parties.

The conference shed the light on the importance of the ICC, the role of which is to investigate the complaints against governments in violation of human rights or crimes against humanity. This is why the conference linked between the court and human rights, but...what about democracy?

Observers, callers for democracy and human rights activists agree that democratic countries are the least violating human rights or perpetrating crimes against humanity. Although 13 Arab countries signed the treaty of establishing the ICC, only two of them ratified

It is sad, and amusing, to know that the U.S. itself did not sign it; for it fears its soldiers abroad might be sued for violating human rights. We all know this, but it is not a justification for a country that pretends to be the sponsor for democracy.

It is even sadder, and more amusing, to know that there are no declared or secret alibis for eight Arab countries not to sign the agreement and the delay of ten others to ratify it. This might

stem from the fact that the leaders in these countries might be afraid of being sued for the crimes they perpetrated against their peoples, or neighboring

Over 800 participants attended the conference. The participation of a huge Iraqi delegation was noticeable, for everybody welcomed it warmly. The Iraqi participants blamed the Arab brothers for letting them suffer, for long and many years, Saddam's despot-

The inaugural and final speeches of President Ali Abdullah Saleh were quite memorable. He said: "there is no more place in the world, and surely not in the Arab world for dictatorships." He added: "should the Arab leaders not take the initiative of shaving their own heads, someone else will do it."

The first sentence was an amusing one, for many people consider the Yemeni president himself a dictator. What is sure is that either he disagrees with them or he intends to change this status soon. He might have used the occasion to declare it.

Congratulations to Yemen for this successful conference and congratulations for the Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh for he announced more democracy in his country. We pray God he will follow through.

* Mr. Ibrahim is an Egyptian writer and Chairman of the Ibn Khaldoun Development Studies Center.



COMMON By Hassan Al-Haifi

World yearns for change

he present situation in the Middle East is governed by the simple blind logic of the victims should be the culprits. It is not enough that the Palestinians have been forcefully deprived of the majority of the area that used to be their homeland for generations, but the persistent attitude of the Israeli government and their blind supporters in the Bush administration in the United States defy explanation.

The Israeli position as such needs no explanation, since after all the Zionists came to Palestine with a specific agenda in mind that has no place for the indigenous population of the land and demands the implementation of a systematic program to annex any territory it can get a hold of and displace its original inhabitants to make room for Jewish settlers.

However, the American position as such does provide sufficient grounds for worry. While domestic politics may be a deciding factor in setting the course of American foreign policy in the Middle East, with the heavy political influence that the Zionist establishment in the United States enjoys, this influence has now become so entrenched, that it is hard to really tell where US policy in the region is now drawn up, in Washington or Tel Aviv. Previous White House Administrations have attempted to bring the Middle East conflict to an end, in the hope of securing American access to the oil resources of the region and in reducing the awesome tax burden that Israel represents for the American taxpayer.

Much progress has been made because, there was some recognition of the unfortunate demise of the Palestinians by the creation of Israel and the continued illegal occupation of the little territory that remains for the Palestinians to set up their own state.

When the Bush Administration came to the White House, it literally shut its eyes to events in the region, signaling a do-as-you-please, Sharon attitude that did away with any of the marginal progress achieved by the Palestinians under previous White House Administrations and destroyed all the beginning institutional infrastructure set up in the occupied territories (most of which were built by international donors(, thus depriving the Palestinian Authority of all the facilities that can help them begin their road to statehood and secure both the Israelis and Palestinians from any unlawful violence.

Furthermore, though the Israelis were the instigators of the present round of the Second Intifadha, the Israelis and their American backers continue to insist that it is up to the Palestinian Authority to end the violence in the Holy Land. After the tragic events of 9/11, which have now proven to be a greater tragedy for the Moslems as whole and the Arabs in particular, there was just no hope that Washington was ever going to look at the region with an unbiased attitude against the Palestinians or other victims of Israeli aggression. Even human rights have taken a back seat in the way that the White House looks at events in the region, even the fundamental right of resisting an illegitimate and oppressive occupation.

When frustration led to a series of suicide attacks, to make up for the inability to face up to a heavily armed occupation army that counters civil disturbances with tanks and Apache helicopters, the American Government position simply allocated all mercy to the nment and legitimized all the latter tinuous and systematic cleansing of the West Bank and Gaza of any semblance of Palestinian national existence, physically and politically.

Furthermore, the United States blocked any other genuine international effort to bring peace to the area, even on a collective basis with the United States (such as the Committee of Four), including the now for all practical purposes dormant forever "Roadmap to Peace", which never got off to its starting point. Even after the Palestinians restrained their eager suicide bombers from further attacks for some time now, to show that it is possible to end all forms of violence in the Holy Land and that Israeli citizen can enjoy peace and quiet, the Israeli pogrom in the West Bank and Gaza continues on full throttle.

Daily killing of Palestinian men, women and children have not abated, destruction of homes, factories and farms continues at full steam (even the olive tree represents a threat to Israeli security), and the ongoing process of making life as miserable as it could ever get for the Palestinians will never seem to see any alleviation of the horrendous hardships that this determined intentional activity of the Israeli Defense Forces brings.

But apparently the White House has pursued its policies in the region with complete submission to Israeli desires and design, even if it meant to involve the United States in a miserable occupation of Iraq, in order that a buffer is set up between Israel and the Islamic Republic of Iran, as Israel views Iran its real dogmatic nemesis in the region. It is no secret to anyone who cares to research for substantiating reports in the press that Israeli intelligence reports were relied upon significantly by the White House in the projection of Iraq as a possible danger to the United States, and all the hogwash scenarios of weapons of mass destruction, which have yet to be found.

So, if they were not found in Iraq, they must have been delivered to Syria! So how long will the White House continue to make fools of not just the American people, but the people of the world, who yearn for a refreshing change in US policy than that fed by Zionist ideologues, who will never yearn for peace, either for the Arabs or the Americans?

U.S calls off the hunt for weapons in Iraq:

Finally, it's clear: Bush lied

BY TED AL

nce again George Bush and his top officials are responsible for an outrageous scandal whose monumental scale and grotesquely terrifying implications for our democracy make Watergate look like a fraternity prank. Yet the miscreants are getting away scot-free.

The Bush Administration, reported The New York Times on January 8, "has quietly withdrawn from Iraq a 400-member military team whose job was to scour the country for military equipment. The step was described by some military officials as a sign that the administration might have lowered its sights and no longer expected to uncover the caches of chemical and biological weapons that the White House cited as a principal reason for going to war last March."

mass destruction (WMD) in Iraq. They knew full well that the flimsy reports they used to sell their sleazy oil war were more than four years out of date—ancient history by intelligence standards. And, as The Washington Post reports, a newly discovered memo to Saddam Hussein indicates that Mr. Worse Than Hitler got rid of his WMDs in 1991. Unlike the United States, which unilaterally partitioned Iraq into no-fly zones and created a new Kurdish state, Saddam appears to have complied with the ceasefire agreement that ended the Gulf War.

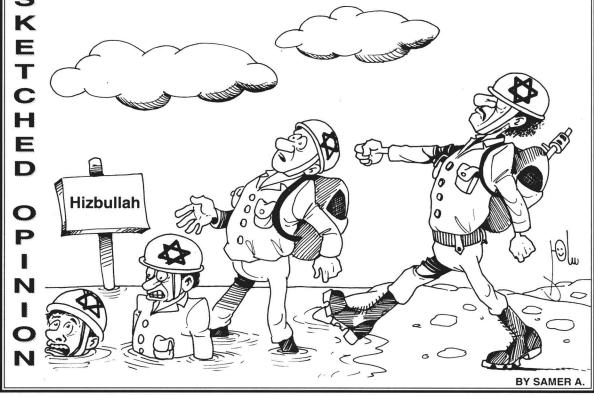
1,400 members of the Iraq Survey Group have been searching for WMDs during the last seven months. They've spent hundreds of millions of dollars. They've been to every government installation in the country. They've come up empty-handed.

All we've gotten are numerous false The Bushies have good reason to alarms, each trumpeted as vindication

think they won't find any weapons of of the Bushies' claim that Saddam would have nuked or gassed or poisoned us if we hadn't taken him out first. On May 31, Bush said: "You remember when Colin Powell stood up in front of the world, and he said Iraq has got laboratories, mobile labs to build biological weapons...we've so far discovered two. And we'll find more weapons as time goes on. But for those who say we haven't found the banned manufacturing devices or banned weapons, they're wrong. We found

> Actually, we didn't find anything. Both "mobile labs" turned out to be rusted trailers used for filling weather balloons. But Bush's lies got so much more media coverage than subsequent attempts to set the record straight that all but the most press-obsessed were misled. By June 18, 35 percent of Americans told a Harris poll that they believed that we had already found WMDs in Iraq. And 48 percent thought that Bush's fictional link between Iraq and Al Qaeda had been "proven."

Iraq's WMDs were probably



destroyed at least 13 years ago. Fortunately for Bush, they exist only in the one place he cares about: the deluded minds of a frighteningly ignorant American electorate.

Which is why our troops in Iraq are no longer bothering to go through the motions of searching for them. And why Bush yanked the Joint Captured Matériel Exploitation Group that was supposed to destroy WMDs if and when they had been discovered. "Its work was essentially done," a Defense

Iraq and the

Department official told The Times, because it was tired of "waiting for something to dispose of."

Nearly 500 American servicemen have been killed in the war against Iraq. At least 2,400 more have been wounded. We've killed so many Iraqis—tens of thousands, certainly that the Pentagon can't keep count. We've borrowed more than \$160 billion to pay for this extravaganza, with many more hundreds of billions to follow. And what was the point of this

waste of life and treasure? "To disarm Iraq," Bush told us.

But Iraq, as everyone from the CIA to Hans Blix to Saddam told us beforehand, didn't have any arms to dis.

Calling off the WMD hunt is Bush's tacit admission that he lied about the reasons for war. It's hard to think of anything worse that a president can do. It's even harder to imagine the American people, so cynically accepting of deception, holding him account-

Doing the new math

By DAN CAROL FOR EUGENE WEEKLY

olitically, it's my least favorite time of year. I'm not talking about all the hype over who has won the Democratic primaries before a single vote has been cast that game comes every four years and sorry, no predictions here. We'll find out soon enough with Iowa now over and the New Hampshire primary coming up. No, I'm talking about the annual Kabuki Theater around the State of the Union.

You know the visual. President Bush speaks to the Congress in full assembly, "Hail to the Chief" plays, Vice President Dick Cheney sits in a chair behind Bush (Dan Quayle, we miss ya buddy!) and all through the show Democrats squirm and worry if they are clapping too little - or too

Ugly stuff. But that's just the parts we see

Behind the scenes, we have a month of political jostling before and after the "SOTU" itself. The Democrats are working on their "prebuttal" plan to try and anticipate and pre-spin what Bush says, both sides are lining up their ammunition for the budget fight that starts right after the speech, Bush is thinking about impressing us by going to Mars, and White House handlers are scouring the grassroots for the right citizen hero to sit next to Laura Bush.

Like I said, ugly stuff

Last year, the main issue was the war. As in, whether we should have

This year, I think the battle is less obvious but arguably as important. It's about the future and what investments we need to make. And we'd better get the math right. Otherwise, a 30-year Republican strategy for destroying government's role in meaningful public investment (outside of space satellites and homeland security) will continue unabated.

We need to deal with the aftermath of the Bush budget binge. After squandering a trillion dollars on tax cuts, buying off seniors with a dubious drug benefit that doesn't kick in until 2006, and putting America in red ink as far as green eyeshades can see, Bush is now saying we need to trim our belt and cut domestic pro-

pockets with tax cuts, these shameless freaks now want our pants - and the shirts off our backs (or better yet, they want state government to deal with it all).

Can we call Bush a big spender without turning ourselves into budget hawks? That's a tight fit. Let's remember how much credit Clinton and the Democrats got for "being responsible" and balancing the budget mess left over by Reagan and his "I Love The 1980s" gang. The answer is zero. Nada. Zilch. So whether it's Howard Dean (he of 11 balanced budgets in Vermont) or so neone else, the Democratic nominee needs to be careful before we raise our hands and do it all over

Well here's an idea. How about we don't play the Republicans' game until we stop stacking the deck against smart policy choices? It doesn't have to be that way - not if we demand a serious look at the costs and benefits of public investment and make the case for payback econom-

Here's an example. This week, The Apollo Alliance is releasing an outside economic study showing how major league investments in good green jobs and energy independence would, in fact, pay for themselves, create over three million new jobs and over a trillion dollars in new economic activity. What's not to like?

Can we out-trump the Republicans on economics and demand a "policy payback analysis" to all federal or state investments? How would Bush's buddies do if their corporate welfare programs had to be benchmarked against, say, proven prekindergarten education investments for kids? Jesse Jackson had it about right years ago in talking about the importance of investing in the front side of life. Before we spend \$30,000 a year on a jail cell. Let's get the substantive cost-benefit analysis done to make that case on everything we are in favor of achieving in the next 30

Republicans will say each idea costs too much. But once we count the benefits, they won't have a lot less to say while we will have much

Whether it's the interstate highway system, the electronics industry or the Internet, there are endless examples of how public investment has catalyzed economic success.

This is no-brainer stuff. Voters can Trim our belt? After stuffing their get this. So let's do the math.

presidential campaign AHMAD FARUQUI

or Bush to hold the lead till the votes are cast in November, he will need to give the American public confidence in the ongoing operations in Iraq and in his ability to continue reviving the US economy

FOR THE DAILY TIMES - PAKISTAN

On November 2, American voters will either re-elect George W Bush to the presidency of the United States or replace him with the Democratic Party nominee. To maximise his re-election chances, President Bush will lay out his accomplishments in Tuesday's State of the Union speech. Unlike prior presidential campaigns, in which foreign policy issues are often relegated to a minor role, Iraq is likely to figure prominently in this year's campaign-

In a speech at the National Press Club in Washington, House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi of San Francisco said the US needed to draw more nations into the occupation and reconstruction of Iraq. Noting that Bush's unilateralism in foreign policy had undermined US relations with other countries, she said the president must explain how he planned to restore America's standing in the eyes of the

Polls show that about 55 per cent of Americans approve of the president's job performance. This figure is down by about 30 percentage points from the high point it had reached in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001. Bush currently leads Howard Dean, who may well emerge as the frontrunner for the Democratic Party's candidacy. But for Bush to hold the lead till the votes are cast in November, he will need to give the American public confidence in the ongoing operations in Iraq and in his ability to continue reviving the US economy.

Saddam Hussein's capture is the lone exception to a trend of bad headlines coming out of Iraq. The number of American soldiers who have died in the Iraq conflict hit 500 on Saturday. Most of the deaths - both combat and noncombat — have occurred since President Bush declared an end to major fighting on May 1. The loss of American life in Iraq has surpassed the death toll during the Gulf War of 1991, when about 315 Americans died.

Against this backdrop, former US

Treasury Secretary Paul O'Neill has dropped a bombshell by saying that the president, in cabinet meetings, was 'Like a blind man in a roomful of deaf people'. In addition, he said that from the moment he took office, Bush had decided to remove Saddam Hussein from power and wanted an excuse to start a war. His views have been published in a book entitled The Price of Loyalty by Pulitzer Prize winning

author and journalist, Ron Suskind. Paul O'Neill was a budget advisor in the Nixon and Ford administrations and a successful chief executive at Alcoa. He was on his way to retirement when his old friend Dick Cheney called on him to serve as the US Treasury Secretary. After he refused to fall in line with the right-wing policies of the administration, Dick Cheney fired him in December 2002.

O'Neill's charges against the president have stirred up a maelstrom of controversy. One of the leading lights of the Republican Party has said that not since the days of Julius Caesar had anyone betrayed his chief in such a treacherous fashion. Stephen Moore writing in National Review Online has called O'Neill 'one of the worst treasury secretaries in memory'.

On the other hand, leading Democratic Party hopefuls have seized upon the opportunity to confirm their views about the Iraq War. Howard Dean issued a statement in which he said, "I've always said the President had failed to make the case to go to war with Iraq. Most of my Democratic opponents reached a different conclusion, and in the process, they failed to ask the difficult questions. Now, after the fact, we are learning new information about the true circumstances of the Bush administration's push for war, this time, by one of his former cabinet

Less than 24 hours after O'Neill criticised Bush on the CBS television programme, Sixty Minutes, the Treasury Department said it had asked its Inspector General to investigate how a document marked 'secret' was shown during the interview.

Another leading Democratic presidential candidate, former general, Wesley Clark, says that O'Neill is a man with "100 percent, rock-solid commonsense judgment. When he writes that the Bush administration is planning and exchanging documents on how to go to war with Iraq as soon as they took office, that just confirms my

worst suspicions about this administra-

In his own book, Winning Modern War, Clark says that the plotting of the war in Iraq took place back in 1996, when he says a group left over from the first Bush administration recommended that Israel focus on removing Saddam from power. "We went to a war in Iraq we didn't have to go to," Clark told a group of supporters. Clark said he was in the Pentagon immediately after the September 11 terror attacks, and heard officials joking that, "if Saddam didn't do it, he should have, because if he didn't, we're going to get him anyway."

Famed British spy novelist, John le Carre, was a vocal opponent of the war. Thus, it is not surprising to see him take Tony Blair to task for joining President Bush. Le Carre, who has just written a new novel, Absolute Friends, told Entertainment Weekly magazine, "I don't think there's anything worse that a leader can do than take us to war on the strength of lies."

But the war is now being questioned even by those in the bastion of the establishment. Jeffrey Record of the US Army War College's Strategic Studies Institute notes that the Bush administration's decision to portray the war against Al Qaeda with Saddam Hussein's Iraq 'as a single, undifferentiated terrorist threat was a strategic error of the first order because it ignored critical differences between the two in character, threat level, and susceptibility to US deterrence and military action'.

And even more surprisingly, Brookings researcher Kenneth Pollack, author of The Threatening Storm: The Case for Invading Iraq, says he never believed that it was necessary for the United States to go to war as early as 2003. I did not believe the threat was imminent'. Pollack says that many of the troubles the US is experiencing in the Middle East are the result of the administration's absolute unwillingness to engage in the peace process between Israel and the Palestinians before going to war with Iraq. He says, "Their argument was always that the road to Jerusalem ran through Baghdad. My argument was the exact opposite — the road to Baghdad needed to run through Jerusalem."

It must be clear by now to all the presidential candidates who have hit the campaign trail in the US that the road to Washington runs through

The danger of haste

EDITORIAL

hiite Ayatollah Ali Sistani is posing the biggest challenge yet to the interim government and the coalition forces in Iraq by calling for early elections instead of the protracted process the Governing Council appears to be pushing for at the behest of the US. Iraqi Governing Council President Adnan Pachachi is seeking to delay the inevitable national polls until the ground rules for them are ironed out and agreed upon. The Shiites, who constitute about 60 per cent of the Iraqi population, insist on precipitous elections because that would be their surest way to capture power in Baghdad. They appear to reject a federal form of government because their numbers would guarantee them control of the entire country.

While it is hard to quarrel with anyone about the need to conduct free and fair elections in Iraq, it would seem that rushing into the process before the preparatory work is completed could cause untold problems. Above all, there is fear that Shiite control of Irac could end in a bloodbath between them and their Sunni and Kurdish compatriots.

The peculiar ethnic and religious conditions in Iraq require painstaking preparations for national elections, to ensure that the Sunnis and Kurds are not underrepresented. Any national election in Iraq must be conducted in such a way as to guarantee all minorities their rights and promote pluralism. If the Shiites believe that they, and they alone, are the heirs to the central government, then the country could be drawn into violent domestic conflicts the likes of which the country has not seen for decades.

There is, of course, no fail-safe formula for governing Iraq once sovereignty is restored to the Iraqis and foreign occupation ends. The majority of the population has rights. The minorities also have rights, including political rights, owing to their size. Reconciling the rights of the two is the paramount issue that needs to be addressed before national elections are

Electoral systems around the world are constantly being questioned. The primary goal is to ensure the citizen's right to representation. The problem, however, is that electoral systems are not always proportional and the results often mean underrepresentation. So. the studying of any proposed election process for Iraq should be given time.

In any case, no fair and free elections can be held under the prevailing conditions. Unless and until occupation ends, the Iraqis may not be expected to conduct parliamentary elections on any acceptable basis.

Business

Craftsmen can bring in cash, especially in 2004

Yemen's culture has economic potential

By Mahyoub al-Kamali YEMEN TIMES STAFF

he economic dimension Sana'a, which is named capital of the Arab culture in 2004, is not confined to what he old city treasures and the sight of fire melting iron and moulds silver or gold, or the hands forming maquettes and historical statutes, but also in activating professional, artist and creative works of economic feasibility in all areas of Yemen.

The Yemeni plastic artist Shawqi Ali has succeeded in creating a new genre in painting his pictures on shark skin, and will exhibit some of his works in the general exhibition of art to be held in Sana'a in the context of its activities as capital of the Arab cul-

Samples of artist Shawqi works contain natural, heritage and historical landscapes and his paintings on sharks skins have received admiration of his colleagues in Aden and it is an idea of economic use. They can be sold for good sums of money. There would be also other paintings for other creative artists to be exhibited for marketing.

In old Sana'a there is the National Center for Art and a Center for Information and Bab al-Yemen Hall for Plastic Art. These centers are run by a number of Yemeni creative personalities who promote for the heritage and historical landmarks as they have great tourist and economic

The occasion of Sana'a, capital of

Arab culture, opens many opportunities for those working in handicrafts and textilles made of folklore cloth for increasing their production for marketing on old Sana'a markets that are specialized in promotion of these products that come from other governorates. Owner of a shop selling Yemeni agate Ali al-A'nsi says we have been keen this year to bring more worked products of local agate fitted with natural floral stones to face the increasing demand for them by Arab and foreign tourists, and this would be profitable to tens of families specialized in producing agate fro many Yemeni areas most reputable is the governorate of Dhamr.

The occasion also blends the originality in manufacturing the Jambias and the white dagger as many families are specialized in this industry. The work is distributed among the members of the individual family.

The hilt, the more important part of the Jambia, made by expert people and is made of the horn of rhinos that is imported from Africa ceros south, or the horn of cows or of karak wood. The price of a Jambia depends on the kind of the hilt. Another member of the family would be specialised in making the blade that is made of iron and then it is smoothed and burnished. The regions of Dhamar, Hadramout, is reputed of making it Baihan and Rada' are.

Women usually take part in making the belt of Jambia with embroidering it with colourful formations, using silk, leather and golden threads.

Mohammed Ali al-Matari, a spe-

cialised in making Jambias affirms that acivities of Sana'a capital of Arab culture require from us to increase prduction of Jambias by 75% compared to last year as it is expected to have more demand for the Jambias as a folklore heritage. The demand would be met marketing great numbers of them from many areas to old Sana'a areas and this would be positively reflected on income of families working in this popular industry.

Other Yemeni areas would contribute to increasing production of earthenware, leather shoes and handmade folklore ornaments. The economic dimension of Sana'a capital of Arab culture can be felt in providing work opportunities for the unemployed who would work at tourist restaurants and hotels where visitors would live. The capital secreariat has on the other hand allowed the peddlers to sell handicrafts in old Sana'a and outside it.

The tourist agencies have prepared means of transport for local, Arab and foreign tourists and provided services compatible with the occasion in anticipation of making for the losses they have sustained during the past two years following the events of 11 September in the United States.

Sana'a on this occasion would provide thousands of wok opportunities for handcraftsmen, artists and creative people to give prominence to the value of human heritage that old Sana'a is rich in. These activities would have economic return mitigating the bad living conditions and to include all regions of Yemen.

And just what is exempt?

To tax or not to tax: this is the question

By YEMEN TIMES STAFF

he draft law of the general tax on sales has aroused a large-scale controversy, this time among the population, the consumers and tradesmen

regarding the commodities exempted from the tax, and whether the law is in the interest of the consumer or against him. The table No.1 has clarified the kind of local and foreign goods exempted from the sales tax that covered 27 commodities.

commodities The included in the exemption are: wheat, bread, liquid and dried dairies, vegetable and animal ghee, broiled eggs, meats, poultry, animal wealth products, dates, vegetables, fruits, coffee, honey, tea, biscuits, soap, all kinds of medicines and children health supplies.

The list also included ambulance cars and transportation from ports, books, notebooks, pens, ink and spare parts for tools and equipment.

The law has also exempted from the sales tax construction materials like bricks, blocks and tiles. It has also exempted ploughs, harvesters, seeds and fertilizers and inputs of fish products as nets and fishing boats, as well as fodders for poultry

Table No.2 annexed to the law included the commodities and services subject to the general tax on sales at 0% rate, which are exports and services of navigation and navy services related to those of civil aviation and services of ports and over- minum at 5%, cars spare parts at 5%

The draft law of the general tax on sales has aroused a large-scale controversy . . . whether the law is in the interest of the consumer or not.

land transportation.

Table No. 3 included local and imported commodities included in the production an consumption tax such as benzene, solar, kerosene, oils and lubricants at a percentage of 2% of the selling price to the consumer, the liquefied gas at a percentage of 0.5% of the selling price to the consumer, the gas oil, and all oil products at a percentage of 1% of the selling price to the consumer in addition to locally-produced cig-

arettes at a percentage of 6% of the selling price to the consumer and the locally-produced cigarettes bearing a foreign mark at a percentage of 65%, the imported cigarettes at 80%, the qat at 20%, cement at 5%, steel at 5%, wood at 5%, alu-

> and cars at 25% of the selling price to the consumer.

The sales tax imposed 5% tax on metal sheets, readymade clothes, cloth, shoes, gold and metals of their selling price to the con-

table 4 annexed to the law included the local and imported services exempted from the general tax on sales. Most important of them are one-

star hotels services, maintenance services, legal and accountancy services and services of food offered by second-class restaurants.

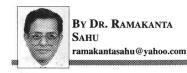
This table has also included financial services exempted from tax in banking dealings, works in stock exchange markets, insurance services, and health, treatment and education services and also services of non-governmental organisations, waters, constructions, contracts and





Symposium on 'Theory of Translation for Pedagogic Purposes'

"Discover the harmony of creativity through translation"



nder the patronage of Prof. (Dr.) Saleh Ali Bassurah, Rector, Sana'a University, a 2-day symposium on the theme "Theory of Translation for Pedagogic Purposes" was organized on 30 and 31 December, 2003 at the Department of English, Faculty of Languages. The saliency of the theme in the present context attracted large scale participation from across the Republic of Yemen, Prof. (Dr.) Saleh Ali Bassurah. Rector, Sana'a University and Prof. (Dr.) Mohammed Mutahar, Vice Minister, Higher Education graced the occasion as Inaugurator and Chief guest, respectively. Prof. (Dr.) Tariq Al-Jenabi presided over the inaugural ceremony.

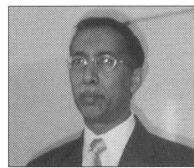
The event started off with a recitation from the Holy Quran by Mr. Amer Al-Mikhlafi. Welcoming the Hon'ble Vice Minister, the Rector and the delegates, Al-Jenabi, Tariq Dean, Faculty of Languages lauded the efforts of the English Department for organizing the symposium, thanks to the active help and generous support of Prof. Basurrah, Rector. Briefing on their future agenda of action he said that the Faculty mooted plans of bringing out an academic journal in foreseeable future, setting up a Centre for Translation Studies and opening up instructional facilities in Italian. He expressed the hope that the symposium would go a long way for the extension and augmentation of translation studies and research in the Republic.

In his inaugural address Dr. Bassurah underscored the need and importance of wider dissemination of ideas in diverse disciplines including science, technology and literature in the present age. He particularly stressed the significance of acquisition of languages of wider communication which could lend leverage to accelerate the wheel of progress, especially at a time when creating a language competent society is a top national priority. He congratulated the Faculty for piogogy in the Republic of Yemen. The Inaugural session concluded with a vote of thanks by Dr. Jenabi.

The first business session was kick started by an illuminating and highly stimulating presentation by Prof. Abdel Rahman Abdrabou. Prof. D. Thakur, Sana'a University, chaired the session and Prof. Abdullah Fadel Farreh, Aden University, was the Chief Guest. Prof. Abdurabou described translation as a creative process. The act of translation doesn't merely involve text duplication. It's indeed a process of text transformation that subsumes text assimilation and discourse processing. He called for a more informed approach to hammer out a costeffective course that sensitizes the learners in the knowledge and skills of translating the sense and the idiom of the text. It was high time we took concrete steps to reverse the process of institutional failure in this respect and devised ways and means of exploiting the rich resource of literature to enrich the linguistic competence of a vast majority of EFL learners, equipping them to use English as a research tool and a library language.

The second presentation of the session was by Prof. K.M. Tiwari of Taiz University. Building up a contrast between the popular and academic modes of translation Prof. Tiwari illustrated how all translations borrow meanings from other languages, and we, without any conscious awareness, yet driven by pragmatic communicative needs, incarnate them with new shades of meanings. All borrowings tend to undergo alternations, both in sense and form, at the incipient stage. All borrowing in translation is slow movement. Academicians interested more in theoretical principles and insights should take proper cognizance of translations made by popular mode which is, by all means, more successful and cost-effective than the academic mode.

The next speaker, Prof. Aziz Yousif Al Muttalibi of Aden University, presented his paper on "Literary Translation as a Semiotic Act." He elucidated the semiotic dimensions of a codic 'context' where communicative transactions, pragmatic actions and semiotic interactions operated



Dr. Mohammed Mutahar, Vice Minister, Higher Education

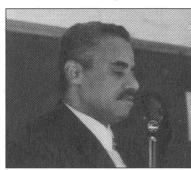
composite. Translation theory should cease being prescriptive with a top-down approach and embody, instead, a bottomup approach. There is no perfect translation. With the help of the result of an analysis of 87 medicine wrappings and roadside hoardings involving Arabic and English, he called in question certain key concepts of prescriptive translation and advocated adoption of a descriptive

This was followed by a paper "Towards Discursive Socio-Semiotic Interpretation of Problems of Cultural Untranslatability" by Dr. Anil K. Prasad, Ibb University. Dr. Prasad dwelt upon the embedded semantic indeterminacy leading to problems of cultural untranslatability and how sociosemiotics can offer a solution to the problems and issues involved. He alerted the actual and potential translators against over- an undertranslation and called for a socio-semiotic approach to translation to reduce its baffling complexion. A translator needs to be equipped with a set of appropriate manipulation and interpretation strategies in his attempt to reconcile the irreconcilable within the constraints of accuracy and acceptability.

The third presentation of the session was by Prof. Nand Kishore Pandey, Taiz University. He demonstrated how translation is essentially an enigmatic process, especially if it comes to translation of a poem. His attempted translation of an English poem into the Arabic idiom proved beyond doubt that all translation is only an attempt at approximation to the

translation is an invulnerable instrument for promoting reading skills in EFL contexts such as in Yemen in so far as both translation and reading are communicative acts. He sounded a caution against stretching linguistic manipulation to its logical extreme to the extent of cultural misrepresentation.

The third speaker Dr. Abdul Majid Joodi, Faculty of Languages, in his paper "A Study of Problems of Learning and Translating Idioms" highlighted some of the crucial problems of appropriate contextual use of idioms, one of the slippery areas of English. He explained how the unit of meaning of idioms is more than the sum of the meaning of its parts and the difficulties involved in the translation of idioms. In so far as idioms are culturespecific, translation of idioms may be percieved as an act of betrayal.



Prof. Saleh Ali Bassurah, Rector, Sana'a University

In his paper titled "Science Through Translation" Dr. Rajiv Kumar Mallik, Faculty of Arts, Sana'a University, delved deep into the problems of translating registers. Citing examples of loan translation, he lucidly underscored the importance of looking at this type of translation from the point of view of cultural untranslatability.

Dr. Abdulsalam Al-Ghrafy, Faculty of Languages, Sana'a University, the next speaker, in his presentation "Untranslatability of Some Writing Conventions from English to Arabic give an exposition of the translatability and untranslatability of writing conventions in different languages which are divergent genetically. The speaker advocated evolving a set of comprehensive strategies involving graphological and stylistic conventions across languages to obviate this problem.

The post-tea session began with the presentation captioned "The Translator as Sceptic" by Dr. Murari Prasad, Faculty of Education and Arts, Sada'a, in which he looked at the skeptical process and program as an enabling template for resolving some of the conundrums of translation which is primarily cultural mediation. He analyzed the problems and prospects of opening common ground between disjunct cultures. Characterizing translation as an enterprise that involves bridging as well as re-constructing the subjectivities of the host culture to facilitate cross-cultural communication, he argued that a translator should aim at 'equipollent' rendition of the source text, not merely its equivalent conversion, or pale wooden paraphrase for that matter, through intersystemic manipulation. Fittingly, he pointed out the subtle distinctions between 'auto-translation' (bilingual execution by the same author) and 'transcreation', between'crib' and 'dynamic equivalence'. and maintained that translation is a creative deviation whereby the translator taps the alternative potential of the text within an alien semiotic frame while conforming to semantic equivalence. Dr Prasad also outlined some of the recent advances in the discipline, such as Skopos theory, Polysystems theory and

contend that contemporary translation studies and practice are getting increasingly influenced by postcolonial cultural studies and the disciplines proliferating around it. Notably in addition, he called for a reassessment of the protocols of translational practice which are more often than not over-determined by cultural politics on a grade of reception.

This was followed by the paper "Conceptual Translation of Invention Terms into English" by Dr. Talib Abdul Rahman, Professor of Arabic, Faculty of Education, Khawlaan. Briefly outlining the strategies of phonological adaptation, literal or conceptual translation at the disposal of Arabic in encountering English and French words denoting new inventions, Prof. Talib focused on the conceptual translation and explored the connection between the concept, or the new invention itself, on the one hand, and the term used to designate it, on the other.

The last paper in the pre-lunch session titled "Semiotics and the Translation of Terrorism" was by Dr. Khalid Al-Shehari, Sana'a University. He identified terms which are transparent and those which defy an easy translatability. The study advocated a thorough consideration of the qualities and values that would empower the translator to retain the target reader's cultural identity and ideology and defined the role of semiotics in relating the translator to curriculum designer, materials producers as well as the target readership.

The session concluded with a note of appreciation by the Chief Guest and the President for the illuminating presentations which together demonstrated the multiplicity and variety of perspectives from which translation can be studied. However, the practicalities of the enterprise should not be lost sight of in the orthodoxies of theory galore.

In the last business session, presided over by Prof. (Dr.) Ali Mansoor, Dr. U.K. Mishra in his paper "Second Language Learning and Translating: A Perspective" assessed the facilitative role of translating in foreign language acquisition. He discussed how the psycholinguistic process of translating can be fruitfully used as an active agent facilitating the learner navigate the learning route.

The next presentation titled "What Does a Trainee Translator Need" by Dr. Aid Sharyan, Faculty of Education, Sana'a University, was an attempt to pin down the pre-requisites of a translator in discharging, with passion and professionalism, the range of roles he is called upon to perform. Correspondingly, the trainertranslator needs to sensitize himself with a plethora of practical techniques to explode the myth that translation is an act of betrayal and the translator is a betrayer who can never be faithful to the original. Dr. Ayid came out with a practical suggestion to set up a 'Translators' Guild' to streamline all translation activities in Yemen and evolve an integrative approach to the challenges confronting it. Dr. Sharyan's suggestion was hialed by the members of the audience.

The third speaker Dr. Ahmed Mohammed Al Quyadi, Faculty of Education, Sana'a University in his presentation "Translation Teaching at the Yemen Universities: Conditions and Prospects" analyzed the factors leading to learners' dislike of translation, one of which is a lack of linguistic competence on their part including the knowledge about cohesive devices in English which are the nuts and bolts of the language. The teacher of translation has a significant role in sensitizing the learner about the discourse types and in sharpening his skill in translation.

how each can draw insight from and contribute towards the enrichment of the

Prof. Monsour, the Chair and Dr. A.K. Sinha, the Chief Guest, summed up the main threads of argument in the presenta-

The valedictory ceremony began with Dr. Tariq Al-Jenabi, Dean on the chair. Dr. D. Thakur graced the occasion as the Chief Guest. Dr. Jenabi, while expressing his deep sense of appreciation for the active participation of everyone which made the event a resounding success, hoped that deliberations would go a long way to put in a clearer perspective some of the hazy theoretical concepts and help



Prof Tariq Al-Jenabi, Dean, **Faculty of Education**

formulate a feasible action plan for the

Prof. Thakur in his valedictory address upheld the universal value of harmony which lay at the heart of all texts, the task of the translator being to unravel that harmony. Translation, he said, is not only a skill but a great art that is embellished by intuitive introspection. A translator, like a poet, is a creator. He called upon the students to cultivate a sustained, continued assimilative exposure to texts. Prof. Thakur characterized translation as a great unifying force to bridge the artificial divide that is corroding the human psyche

Dr. Shamser, Vice Dean, Faculty of Languages, proposed a vote of thanks. On the suggestion of Prof. A.K. Sharma, a committee was formed under the chairmanship of Prof. Abdel Rahman A. Abdrabou. Other members who were nominated to the committee are the fol-

- 1. Dr. Mahmood Ali Shamser
- 2. Dr. Abdul Majeed Joodi
- 3. Dr. Ayed Sharyan
- 4. Prof. (Dr.) Abdullah Fadel Farreh (Consultant)

As the annual academic jamboree drew to a close, there was a sense of fulfillment, of accomplishment. Everyone had something to reflect on, something to look forward to. The message that trickled through the 2-day congregation was clear: Translation is an ongoing, creative process. It is never finished, although it is temporarily abandoned. As such, the 'exhaustive fallacy' of translation is a myth. In fact translation is an impeccable instrument of empowerment, an unfailing means for a dynamic interaction between peoples, languages and cultures. It is a unique symbol of a progressive idealism whose lofty aim is to achieve a multilingual, multicultural confluence.

The deliberations of the symposium refreshed the minds of participants and opened vistas of understanding relating to the concept of translation. There seemed to be a tacit consensus and a firm commitment to explore new horizons of translation and redefine the frontiers of translation pedagogy.

The rapporteurs Dr. R. K. Sahu, Dr. U.



(L - R) Prof. Abdullah Fadel Farreh, Prof. Damodar Thakur, and Prof. Abdel Rahman Abdrabou.

neering a movement in the right direc-

Dr. Mutahar, Hon'ble Vice Minister while expressing his happiness to participate in the symposium characterized translation as an invaluable instrument to forge better understating among countries and cultures. It is an efficient vehicle to effect a transfer of a burgeoning body of knowledge. Translation faithfully and efficiently embodies the doctrine enshrined in the Holy Quran which exhorts people to learn from one another. Drawing upon a wealth of findings of international projects, he gave a passionate call to the academic community to make an all-out, concerted effort for the revitalization of language teaching pro-

Prof. A.K. Sharma, Head of English Department, in his address iterated their resolve to carry on the continual evaluation and need-based restructuring of the curriculum on translation. He then proceeded by way of a curtain-raiser to present an overview of the theoretical underpinnings of translation as an academic discipline and its pedagogic exploitability. He focused on the need to develop parameters for a comprehensive, progress-controlled, phased teaching framework, to build up a system of teaching-learning targets, and on that basis, to design teaching-learning materials for use in translation pedagogy. He ardently hoped that the deliberations of the symposium would serve to provide fresh theoretical perspectives, formulate practical guidelines, and provide a veritable roadmap for a well

and which interplay with and override the other dimensions. The texture of poetry is spoiled in translation which accounts for the untranslatability of poetry. He characterized the translator as a 'cruel man', a 'constructive demolisher.' Prof. Al Muttalibi made plea for a synthetic-analytic approach in translation.

The last speaker of the session Prof. A.K. Sinha, Taiz University, focused on the phenomenon of semantic shift in translation of lexical items. With the help of a number of neologisms and metaphorical use of several existing terms he highlighted the role and relevance of the Prototype theory for the purpose of finding equivalence in translation.

In his presidential remarks Prof. D. Thakur drew a clear line of demarcation between translation and translatolgy. He drew an analogy between a translator and an actor. The distance between the translator and the text is same as that between 'me' and 'not me.' A Translator's job is not merely a mechanical pulling of parts, but achieving a dynamic togetherness as well as identifying the 'etymon', the life spirit. A translator's genuine concern should be transcreation.

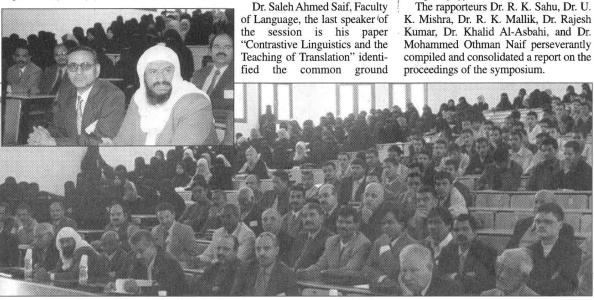
The second business session was presided over by Prof. Abdelrahman Abdrabou with Prof. K.M. Tiwari as the Chief Guest. The first speaker Prof. Panchanan Mohanty, Dhamar University in his presentation titled "What Can Translation Theory Learn from Medicine Wrappings and Street-side Hoardings" perceived translation out and out as a language activity which is not unitary, but

The concluding presentation of the session by Ms. Wasom Fathi, Hodeidah University, on the topic "The Meaning or the Equivalent" was an attempt to grapple with the concept of equivalence as distinguished from 'meaning'. She identified some aspects of language, finding equivalence for which is fraught with problems of varying magnitude. This problem can potentially be addressed by developing itemized listing of lexical items with culturally appropriate equivalents.

In his concluding remarks, Prof. Abdurabou, Chairperson, expressed his considered view that no professional translator can boast of having translated all the subtle nuances of a text. More often than not, a translator is filled with a sense of incompetence rather than accomplishment in tackling the baffling enterprise.

The first session of the second and concluding day of the symposium was chaired by Prof. K.V. Tirumalesh, Faculty of Languages. Prof. Aziz Yousif Al Muttalibi was the Chief Guest. Prof. Abdullah, the first speaker of the morning in his presentation "Literary Translation as a Semiotic Act" traced the primary role assigned to translation in Aden, the focal point of learning during the period of British colonialism.

The next presentation was by Dr. M.N.K. Bose, Ibb University. In his paper 'Translation for Empowering the Learners in English Classes: Teaching Reading through Translation," Dr. Bose critically evaluated the socio-cultural context in Yemen for teaching English. Based on the outcome of his action research



Some of the audience at the academic gathering.

Prepared by Mohammed Khidhr



Al-Isbou weekly, 22 Jan

Main headlines

- Saudi Arabia considers Wadeea' a crossing not for pilgrims
- Muslims from New York prohibited from Haj across al-Wadeea'
- Countdown for journalists syndicate elections

Columnist Walid Jahzar says in an article that the minister of youth and sport Abdulrahman al-Akwa put a condition of accounting the soccer union to withdraw his resignation from his post. The committee for accounting the soccer union had last Tuesday discussed at the building of the ministry with the Olympic committee results of an interview it had conduced with leadership of the union just hours before holding the regular meeting of the council of ministers.

The decision of resignation was preceded with acute differences prevailed the relationship between the soccer union and the ministry leadership on he background of the weak performance of Yemen's football team in the first participation in the Gulf games for football. A source at the soccer federation justified the teams weak results by withholding the enough support for the preparation of the team which the ministry refuted by declaring that the federation had received three billion riyals as an annual income in support of its activity.



Annas weekly, 26 Jan Main headlines

Main headlines

Commenting on Yemen's joining of

the GCC, Dr al-Asbahi says Yemen accession to the GCC not subject to political temperament

- International conference for discussing conditions of detainees in Guantanamu and Yemen
- British embassy in Sana'a looks for a safety haven
- A tribal reconciliation between the ministry of youth and the soccer federation

Columnist Dr Hassan al-Jawshaie says in his article about the Israeli policy of demolishing houses of the Palestinians that the destruction of civilian houses is considered a war crime in the Geneva convention. The writer queries how many war crime the Zionists are committing every day without anybody utters one protest word? America, instead of deterring Israel for its criminal acts, it has learned from it and began applying the same policy in Iraq, demolishing civilians houses as it did in Afghanistan. And Europe that claims its being as an advocate of freedom and democracy takes the stance of spectator while seeing the demolition of the Palestinians houses without giving any statement condemning Israel for its crimes. We wish they would discard claiming their defense of these terms such as democracy and freedom that have become for the Muslims and Arabs as mean-



Al Shoura weekly, organ of the Yemeni People's Forces Union, 25 Jan 2004.

- Al-Qaeda threatens of dealing destructive blow
- Mr Ruba'ie: The government deprives Yemen from representation at the International Criminal

The Main Headlines

- After al-Akwa' tendering of his resignation, the government faces dangerous political crisis
- Because of low efficiency level and rise of current spending, Foreign loans wasted
- Yemeni state establishment for industry and marketing of cement loses profits and suffers from
- Arable lands seized in Wadi Hadramout
- In protest to Soccer union, demonstrations in Yemeni governorates Tuesday
- Vice president: after six months of chasing al-Harthy we sought help of the Americans in assassinating him
- FM al-Qirbi meets the Saudi ambassador to Yemen, expected meting between Yemen and the GCC general secretariat
- Two American pilots killed in a helicopter crash in
- Politicians demand the government to turn away from the question of joining the GCC
- Instead of Saudi Arabia and the Gulf: Washington sends an envoy to discuss marketing Yemeni agricultural products to America
- Sheikhs agitated Amran fighting, Ali Muhsin led successful mediation
- Judiciary decides in favour of the deaf and dumb
- Return three fishermen from al-Mahra were lost in the sea for four days
- Workshop on enhancement of women role in their local societies
- Lectures in Taiz on human rights

- Court
- International Funding Establishment supervises directly its projects in Yemen
- JMP refuses the impoverishing policy
- Reports on a new tax on fishermen
- 155 challenges against membership of the journalists syndicate
- Influential persons rob historical sites in Ibb
- Saudi Embassy: Joint team to secure goods flow between Yemen and Saudi Arabia

Arab affairs editor of the newspaper says that press information confirmed that the American intelligence and the Israeli intelligence apparatus possess a full file on each Arab ruler, particularly about his illegal financial asset deposited in foreign banks. These files are as a pressure cards in both intelligence organisations with which both American and Israeli governments can use against the Arab governments to force them offer concessions and the Arab silence towards the many of events. If the world silence is justified through the American and Israeli pressure, why then is there the Arab silence towards what is happening in south Lebanon and what is going on of war crimes against the Palestinian people in the occupied territories at the hands of the Israeli forces?

As for the secret of the Arab people silence the apparatuses of the Arab regimes are the ones to be asked through the public practice of terror and oppression.



Al-Shumou weekly, 24 Jan

Main headlines

Accounts of cleaning funds and

improving cities in the governorates disclose violations of law provisions

- In the state authority of agricultural development, manipulation of appropriations and squander of public property
- Violations and excesses in appropriations determined for the state establishment of electricity

The newspaper's political editor says in an article that it is difficult to keep education in our in such a random state and not founded on clear curricula bases compatible with future plans. It seems that education structure in our country is stationary and sterile and the concerned authorities do not give it the required attention. For this reason we find our students are not at the level they should be and many of them are semi-ignorant graduates incapable of innovation and giving.

If the educational parties do not comprehend the importance of developing this aspect according to scientific vision, horizons of future look dim and miserable. More unemployment would be the big problem in the near future. In our country we find tens of thousands of those holding secondary and university degrees have no chance of knowledge qualifying them to attain future looking for while in all world countries, including the developing countries there is planning of education curricula in harmony with the spirit of the age and its variables and with keenness on a better future. But in our country the education curricula is without pre-preparation.

Unless there would be a comprehensive study for qualifying he efficient teacher and changing the curricula to be compatible with requites of development ignorance would be the most apparent presence.

Vorid Press

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

Egypt

Al Ahram

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak received on Monday Malian President Amadou Toure who is on a three-day visit to Egypt. The two leaders are scheduled to hold talks on bilateral relations between Egypt and Mali as well as the latest developments in Africa and the Middle East region.

Iran's Guardian Council, a powerful government-appointed dominated by conservatives, has approved 490 once-disqualified reformist candidates to run in parliamentary elections next month,

press reports said.

Al Gomhuria

Egyptian Foreign Minister Ahmed Egyptian cadres in this regard.

Maher and visiting Yevegny Primakov, Chairman of the Russian Chamber of Commerce and Industry and former Russian Prime Minister, examined on Sunday the formation of an Egyptian-Russian business council and the role it could play in activating and enhancing economic and trade ties between the two countries that were once flourishing.

The Egyptian Gazette

Visiting Microsoft Corporation Board Chairman Bill Gates on Sunday pledged during a meeting with Egyptian Prime Minister Hosni Mubarak his company's support to help in building an egovernment in Egypt and training

Britain

The Guardian

Downing Street on Sunday dismissed as premature reports that Tony Blair will be cleared by Lord Hutton inquiry verdict of misleading the public over the naming of defense scientist David Kelly and the manipulation of intelligence about weapons of mass destruction

The Times

The British minister of defense turned down the opportunity to offer life assurance to thousands of troops and reservists being sent to fight in Iraq a week before the war broke out last year, the Times has learnt.

Financial Times

Britain's fraud boom fueled by a

rise in VAT frauds accelerated in 2003 as the number of big cases almost doubled, according to a

The Independent

report published on Monday.

British Chancellor of Exchequer Gordon Brown on Sunday revived speculation about Tony Blair's leadership when he failed to confirm that the prime minister would lead his party into the next election.

The Daily Telegraph

More than half of adults in Britain would be happy to see the sale and possession cannabis decriminalized or even legalized as government decided to downgrade the drug from a class B to a class C, a survey has revealed.

Pakistan

Dawn

Maritime Security Pakistan's Agency has detained 16 fishermen along with three boats for violating limits of Pakistani territorial waters.

The News

The recent peace initiatives between India and Pakistan are a beginning in the right direction, speakers said at a Pakistani national seminar on Pakistan-India relations

France

Le Figaro Chinese President Hu Jintao is to arrive in Paris Monday for a state visit. The newspaper said all French enterprises are interested, with some successful, in their exploration of the booming economy, which posted a growth of over 9 percent in 2003.

Liberation

The Paris-Beijing strategic partnership and big contracts are part of the program of the visit of Chinese President Hu Jintao in France.

L'Humanite

Champs Elysees hosted an unprecedented Chinese New Year parade on Saturday afternoon, two days before the arrival of Chinese President Hu Jintao for a state visit. "We are witnessing not only the Year of China in France, but also the century of China in the World," the newspaper said.

India

The Indian Express

President Abdul Kalam Sunday night asked political parties to make a commitment in their manifestoes to remove corruption.

The Hindustan Times

The Special Cell of the Delhi Police on Sunday claimed to have arrested three militants who were planning terrorist attacks in Delhi on the Republic Day that falls on Monday.

The Hindu

Cracks have appeared in the 14month-old coalition government in Kashmir with Chief Minister Mufti Mohammad Sayeed holding out the threat of dissolving the Assembly and seeking a fresh mandate.

Germany

Die Welt

After Florian Gerster was fired as chairman of the Federal Agency for Labor, a search for his successor is under way.

Handelsblatt

The financial ministers of the eurozone have discussed with President of

the European Central Bank Jean-Claude Trichet over a possible reduction of interest rates.

Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung

The German mediation has finally led to an agreement between Israel and Hezbollah over swap of detainees.

Japan

Asahi, Yomiuri

Police arrested a 40-year-old truck driver and his common-law wife Sunday in Kishiwada, Osaka Prefecture, on suspicion of attempted murder after the couple physically abused the man's 15- year-old son and

left him to starve for three months. Mainichi

The latest poll showed supporters and opponents of the Self-Defense Forces dispatch to Iraq are equally divided at 47 percent.

Kenya

East African Standard

Nearly all convicts released last month in Kenya's Western province through presidential clemency are behind bars again for different offences, provincial prisons boss Richard Ombima has said.

Kenya Times

Four cabinet ministers on Monday led a section of Kenyan legislators from Nyanza and Eastern provinces in reassuring Kenyans that everything will be done to prevent the closure of the ongoing review talks for a new constitution that has been scheduled to be in place by June this

ظراً للإقبال الكبير على حل المسابقات فقد رأينا تمديد استقبال الإجابات إلى أسبو عين ليتخلل هذه الفترة نشاط أخر أسئلة هامة للثالث الثانوي (علمي / أدبي) Important Questions for 3rd secondary إعداد معهد الفاروق للغات والكمبيوتر Prepared by Al-Farouk Institute of Languages &Computer

الممثل الوحيد لكليات سانت جيلز ومركز اكسفورد في كل من بريطانيا وأمريكا



The Sole Representative of Oxford L.C & ST.Giles Colleges UK&USA Q(3) Complete the sentences using: ((However, although or whereas)).

لحل مثل هذا السؤال في اختبار نماية العام يجب أن نعرف بأن هذه الثلاث الكلمات المراد تعبئة الفراغات بما تأتى بمعنى لكن but وأن whereas تستخدم في بداية الجملة إذا وجد تناقض في الجملة كما في التمرين رقم (5) أما Although فتستخدم في بداية الجملة او في نهايتها في حالة عدم وجود تناقض في الجملة. لكن However يمكن إستخدامها في منتصف الجملة أو في نهايتها . مزيداً من التطبيقات تجدولها في صفحة (5) كتاب التمارين .

1- Football is a very popular game,..... not everybody enjoys it.

1-however 2-Although 3-However 4-although 5-Whereas

2- I like fishing, I don't catch a lot of fish. 3- The factory manager gets very angry sometimes. he is very good at his job.

4- The book wasn't very interesting. I read it from start to finish,

5- Ali is tall, his father is short.

لإجابة كما ينبغي أن تكتب نماية العام

لمزيد من الاستقسار الصلوابينا على العنوان التالي::For more questions don't hesitate to contact us صنعاء _ شارع هائل _ مقابل مجو هرات الجابري _ تلفون :213711 فاكس:Sana'a Hael St. Tel 213562 213711 Fax 213562

www.alfaroukinst.netfirms.com [الموقع على الإنترنت: Email: alfarouk26@hotmail.com

الجهات الراغبة في تقديم جوائز للمسابقات عليها الاتصال بالمعهد لتحديد نوع الجائزة ليتم الاعلان عنها Those who wish to present gifts should contact the institute for more details

Fossil Millipede found to be oldest land creature

revealed that a fossilized millipede found in Britain is the remains of the oldest creature to have lived on land - and named it after the bus driver who found it.

The tiny fossil was found on a harbor foreshore near Aberdeen, eastern Scotland, about three years ago and has since been studied by experts from the National Museums of Scotland and Yale University in the United States.

National Museums curator of invertebrate paleontology Lyall Anderson said it was not only the oldest fossilized millipede found anywhere — at about 420 million years old — but scope they could see it had holes allowing it to breath air, meaning it lived on land.

Aberdeen bus driver and fossil hunter Mike Newman, 36, told Reuters Monday he found the remains while he was out searching in the area and immediately thought: "Here we

"I knew this was quite well preserved, the legs were very clear, and although we had been able to infer before that they could have been able to breathe air, this was the first we were able to prove had," said Newman, who has a degree in geolo-

"This was breathing air 420 million years ago.'

He contacted National Museums of Scotland and an expert at Yale University, Heather Wilson, for them to study the fossil, which is about a centimeter (half inch) long and whose air holes cannot be seen with the naked eye.

The scientists, who reported their findings in the latest edition of the American Journal of Paleontology, have named the discovery after Newman — Pneumodesmus newmani.

"They have named it after me, which is particularly exciting. This is was the first person to have seen it," he said.

Curator Anderson told Reuters: When Mike told me about this, I was very excited because I believed it was the oldest example of this particular group, but when Heather Wilson got stuck in studying it, we realized just how important it would be."

He added: "If there was a millipede living on land at that time, then there must have been something for it to eat, there must have been plant life well developed at that time.'

The piece has been donated to the National Museums of Scotland.

New Web worm

New wireless standard

to carry cable TV signal

SAN FRANCISCO (Reuters) -Security experts have warned about a new virus outbreak that is spreading quickly across the Internet.

The new virus, dubbed MyDoom or Novarg, is a mass-mailing worm that arrives as an attachment with an .exe, .scr, .zip or .pif extension and can have a subject line of "test" or "status."

It mails itself out to addresses in the victim's computer and is clogging mail servers and degrading network performance at companies, experts said.

"Mailboxes at large corporations are infected and reporting multiple infections throughout their entire organisations," said David Perry, global education director at Trend Micro.

The worm was discovered on Monday afternoon and spread so quickly that Trend Micro, Network Associates, Symantec and other antivirus companies were rating it a "high"

Security experts said they were still analysing the virus to discover what it does to the victim computers.



Security experts have warned about a new virus outbreak that is spreading quickly across the Internet. The new virus, dubbed MyDoom or Novarg, is a mass-mailing worm that arrives as an attachment with an .exe, .scr, .zip or .pif extension and can have a subject line of "test" or "status." It was discovered on **REUTERS/file photo**

Philips creates foldable screens for e-newspapers

AMSTERDAM (Reuters) - Dutch firm Philips Electronics said on Monday it was preparing to mass-produce a slim, book-sized display panel onto which consumers could download newspapers and magazines — then roll up and put away.

The 5-inch display, which can show detailed images, can be rolled up into a pen-sized holder. If connected to a mobile phone, it can also be used to download web pages, a book or email.

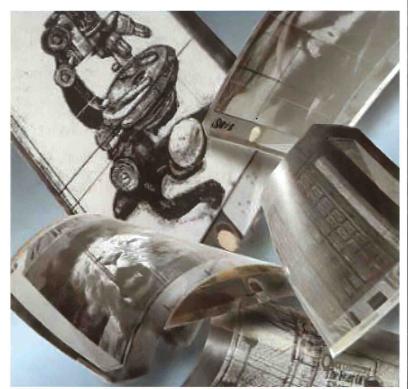
Philips said it had created the displays using electronics circuits made of plastics, which power a monochrome display created with technology from E Ink, a privately-held U.S. company from Cambridge, Massachusetts.

"We can produce this in batches. It's no longer a research project. We're

ready in 2005 to make one million displays a year," a spokesman at Philips Research said.

Europe's largest maker of consumer electronics and lighting has already shown prototypes of a glass-based E Ink display which will be in the shops later this year. That sort of screen, used in pocket computers, can cost tens of dollars apiece.

The price of the foldable display screens has not yet been set, but Philips said it would be in the range of current thin glass models. The new range will use much of the manufacturing technology already being used to make glass-based thin screens but is more adaptable to different surfaces, such as the dashboard of a car.



Dutch firm Philips Electronics said on January 26, 2004 it was preparing to mass-produce a slim, book-sized display panel onto which consumers could download newspapers and magazines — then roll up and put away. Photo by Philips/Reuters

By Yukari Iwatani Kane

TOKYO (Reuters) - A new wireless technology with enough bandwidth to carry cable television signals from a wall-mounted outlet to a TV anywhere in the home could be on the market as early as next year, an industry group said Tuesday.

The Multiband OFDM Alliance, led by Texas Instruments Inc, the world's top maker of microchips for cell phones, said it would publish standards for the technology in May. The group said it expected products with the technology, known as Ultra Wideband, to ship in 2005.

Ultra Wideband operates at a lower power than the wireless local area network standard known as WiFi, but is capable of handling much larger amounts of data, including streaming

Jeff Harris, director of business development for General Atomics, said a cable or satellite set-top box, equipped with the technology and connected to a cable outlet, would be able to transmit video to any nearby

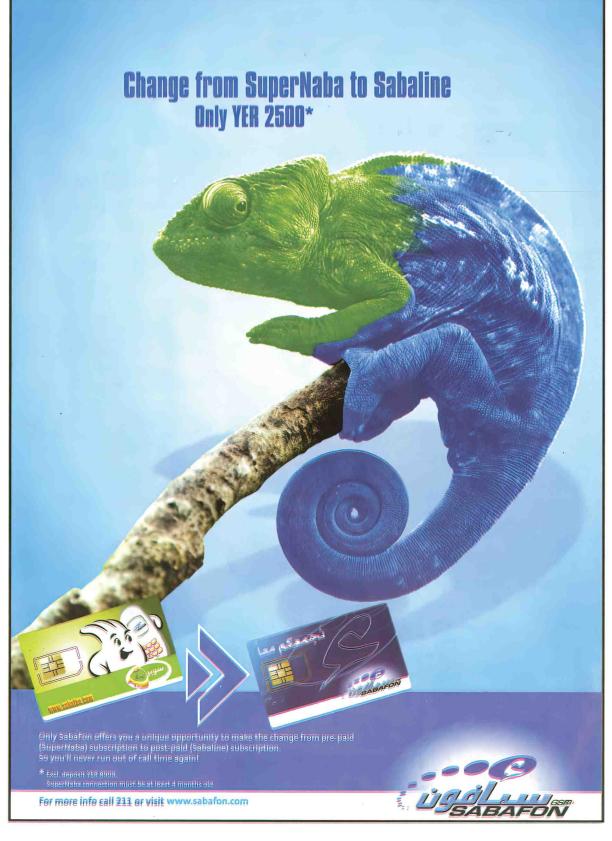
television equipped to receive Ultra Wideband. General Atomics is a closely held technology company that is a member of the Multiband OFDM Alliance.

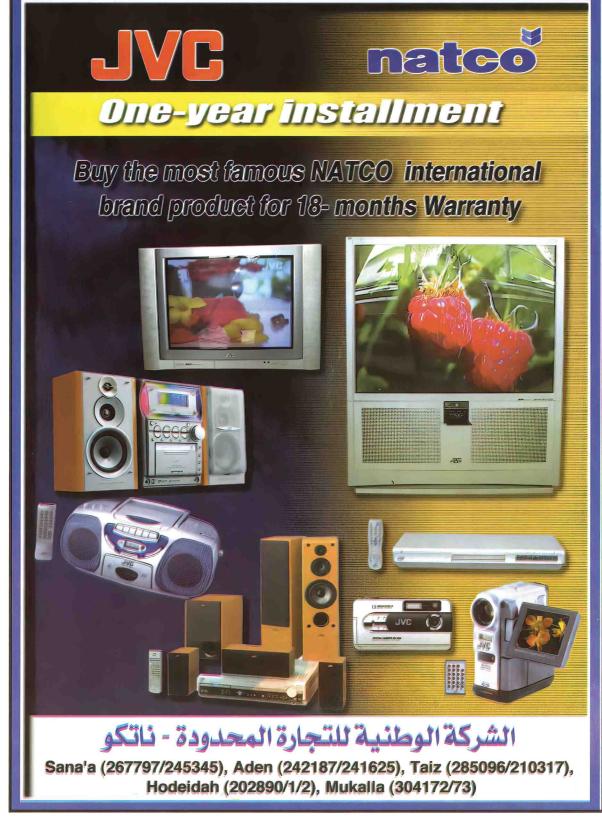
Harris said consumers might also be able to transfer images from a digital video camera to a personal computer with the wireless technology.

In corporate offices, Ultra Wideband technology could replace wires in data centers.

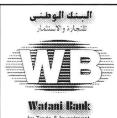
Existing wireless technologies such as WiFi and Bluetooth serve similar functions, but cannot handle large files like digital video, Harris said. The Multiband OFDM Alliance includes over 50 members worldwide, including Samsung Korea's Electronics Co. Ltd., Japan's Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd. and Finland's Nokia Oyj.

The group said it planned to ship sample silicon chips in the fourth quarter of 2004 and integrated modules in the first quarter of 2005. It expected products using Ultra Wideband technology to come on the market in the second quarter of 2005.





Banks











Money Transfer

WESTERN MONEY Union Transfer

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.

Situation Vacant

■Requierd:1) electrical engineer, five years exp Yemeni nationality

graduate in electrical, English computer proficiency 2) A Technician

(Electical) Yemeni nationality, years exp,contact:send your C.V to 01

440415 ■Requierd for a leader company :1)a contractar or engineer in excavation about ,2) 3 water secretaries (female) english with spoken and computer,

trainers contact:73818132

3)accounting

■Requierd translator from arabic to English and English to Arabic Done by Teacher from U.K only in Taiz: pls contact 73605146

■ Requierd for A reputed company A well qualified Yemeni manager for their tender activities,

pls contact e-mail:whatacat@ softhome.net

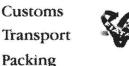
■ Requierd for the meridian Institute of English and computer, Six English teachers, three computer teachers contact:73212872

■ Required for a reputed

ورندلینک اندوئیة WORLDLINK INT'L

Cargo Cargo

Freight Customs



بيء ٨٦٥ مشعاء - العيب

قليل

النقود

قد تعنى الكثير.

أعلنهنا واجعل القراء

يوفرون اموالهم بسعرك

المنافس.

الدليل الخدمي للإعلانات التجارية

contact: tel:73502369

■ Ali

:278325.

language

02-202550.

pls contact:415-307.

Real Estate

dinning, Mafrag, maid

and two Master bed

rooms it is Safe. Contact

Mustafa: 73416400.

P.O. Box: 5586 - Sana's- YR Tel: +967-1-444550-441935/6

Kin r | 078/33... 00133-1-Vr. Fax: +967-1- 444540 بريد إنكثروني: worldlinkone@y.net.ye Email:worldlinkone@y.net.ye

إنجازاتتا أساس سمعت its are the en to our reputatio

■ Red Sea

Packing, General

Trading Agency.(Circle

International). Packing,

Copiers, Faxes, Stencil

090/124 Fax: 00967-1-

264104/417387. Email:

redsea@v.net.ye. Hadda

Box:19227, Sana'a, ROY.

■ Al-Nasim Travel &

Tourism. For domestic

& international air

tickets with price busters

Alkumaim Trading

Tel: 219890/ 270750

Center Hadda st.

Global Logistic Solutions

Packing, removals

clearance, Exemptions

International Fright Forwarders

(Land/Sea/Air). Weather Proof

Warehousing International

services

all airlines.

Door-to-door

Complex B. 6. P.O.

Travels, Forwarding,

Custom Clearance,

Duplicators, Copy

printers. Tel: 264089

■ Al-Nasim 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, itsgroup@y.net.ye itsglobalogistic @y.net.ye P. O. Box 25159, Sana'a., R.O.Y.

Development, Business 73217750, Customer Service: 73212272 Operations: 73217752 Exemptions 73214700. Global Logistic Solutions International Fright Forwarding (Land/Sea/ Air). Weather Proof Packing, Removals & Warehousing International Door-to-door services (Worldwide). Customs clearance, Exemptions, www.ITSGLOBALOGISTICS.

■ 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.

secretary ,knowing please contact :71150488 Englis/Arabic corres hotmail.com pondence and proficiant Abduh naji yahya,

■ Required a civil contact: 73868522 engineer, well qualified

Skilled young man on 71145887.

speaking executive :73630770 secretary (male/female) Shamlan Nasser Alcorrespondence softhome.net

Job Seekers

Almowllad, bachelor

A b d u degree in languages, Alzakari, holding

independintemail:Al-musheer98@

incomputers (Female) Po graduate from thamar 3898email: university, English whatacat@softhome.net specialiazation. please

in English and computer. cars driving, good in Please contact at: English language and computers, like to work ■ Required for a reputed at Embassies or foreign company, a Tagalog firms, please contact:

fluent in English Awadhi, bachelor degree and in business Computers. Good salary. administration, have Please post CV to 3898 Toefl test in English or email: whatacat@ ,diploma in computer science ,experince in administration, sales, contact 71922020,

673280 Arabic and translation bachelor of arts, English Department, working in department, experience translation, have good in driving, looking for a experince in computers, job in tourism.pls contact

■Forsale :Building located at crater (ADEN), in front of tele_ yemen, next to Arwa cinema. pls contact: 73524337

■ For rent 3 story villa with basment and garden. behind moka building, next to the Amircan office for En .prepration . Tel :240332/260517 Hassan taleb Tel:

Please contact 467831/2/3/4. 467835.

contact Ahmed Muraisi:

Vehicles

good condition full automatic, pls contact Dr.Shakeel 73812799.

■Mazen Abdullah B.A degree in english (vitara) 1995, in a very language, good computer good skills, want to work in contact:73580897

private school ,please ■ For sale,Nissan petrol 1996 Al-Kadas, Km,7,500\$, excelent Bachelor in translation / condition owned by Mosul university - diplomatic contact : Iraq,proficiant in dealing 73111943 / 225564.

programs, pls contact pathfinder ■Translation services . 73217350 we are offering quality,

accuracy and authentic For (Arabic- automatic English - Russian) with 2001,49000 km , in special expertise in NGO excelent condition, only and development issues. 71145887.

For sale: Flat consist of to be settled by buyer. contact on: 71286716. 3 bedrooms, hall, Interested persons to kitchen, bathroom, in present their bids in Altawahi city -Aden(no closed envelopes within brokers pls) ,pls contact $\ 2$ weeks as from the date accounts, managing pls

For rent: Furnished to the Royal Netherlands regulator stabline EMT villa with Beautiful small Embassy in Sana'a. For 10338 american brand garden at Sakania_Hadda

for int . Personnel ,sitting 421800. Computer

Travels



The one stop travel shop

Fax

■ For rent two story +f. floor open floor plan, large reception area, liv. rm., dining rm., large master suite, 5 bd. rms 5 excellent finishing. monthly rent \$ 1, 600 Haddah area. Please

condition.pls

9500 \$, pls contact

further

Travel

We develop

the travel

Business

Please call

01-500690

(Six lines) for

Free

Hardware -

Installations

Free

Training

Free User

Guide Book

Free

Maintenance ·

/Network

Sabre/Travel

Network.

P.O.Box 19254, Sana'a, Tel. 210028,40072273, Fax: 400555 E-mail: murjan@griffin-ltd.com

internet modem, compaq

■ For sale: A lap top Dell

company P4, in a very

good condition, 512

Ram, 1.7 GHz, 30 GB

hard disk, cd Rom, DVD,

71176455

original.good

conatct

240332 ■ For rent a five-floor modern building in Al-Ribat St. near to Al-Oadisia roadcross and can be used as a university or a hospital.

made. basement villa. Ground c o n d i t i o n , price(25,000)YR, neg otiable. 73810416 kitchen. 2nd floor, For sale PIII in a very good condition 512 Ram, bths, and garden 500 mhz, 20Gb hard disk, cd Rom, prize \$250 not ready for negotiation, please contact Mr. Abdulla Ahmed, Mobile:

■For sale:Audi 80 in

■For sale : Suzuki

,154000

with most of computer
For sale: Nissan good condition, 6,000 \$, customs unpaid. contact

> sale:Full Lancer

For sale: Toyota Prado, 1998, in a very good condition. Customs of publishing of this ad.

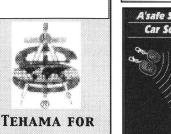
For sale: Voltage

■For sale PI with 245693,Nageeb.

Stationeries Sabre

كمبيوتر - أدوات مكتبية ومدر فرطاسية هندسية - وسائل تعليمية

لحن لا نوجد المستحيل لكننا الأفضل..



STATIONERY

Computer, Stationery & School, educational tools

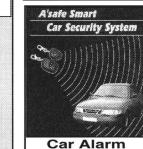
We do not make the impossible. However, we are the best

صنعاء شارع حدة، عمارة النزيلي، ت: -٢٦٢٦، تلفاكس ٢٦٢٦٢، ينجر، ٥٩٠ ٨٢. سيار: ٢٤٤٥-٧، برقية تزيلكواص ب: -١٠٠٠ ۸۱۲۰. فرع العديدة: ت: ۲۰۷۱، ۲، فاكس ۲۰۱۶۳ - يريد الكتروني: cnp@y.net.ye

263637, Pager. 5830590, Hodeidah Branch: Tel. 201171/2 Email: cnp@y.net.ye

ia'a, Hadda Str.Tel: 263602, Telfa

Information Technology Experts ISO 9001 Certified Tel:503866



yemensoft.net

System Radman Electronincs

& Engineering The Latest Technology n car alarm to procted your car against theft and Anti-Car Hi-iacking

جهاز الإنذارات للسيارة

و الأختطاف. دمان للالكترونيات الهندسه

لحماية سيارتك من السرقه

صنعاء، شارع بغداد، ت: ٤٤٤٥٤٨٩ ، فاكس: ٤٨٤٥٤٨٨

سافيلو سنتر للنظارات **Safilo Center Optics** The international trade marks agents where more than 28 companies included نقوم بفحص وتركب العيسات اللاصقة الطينة والتحميلية



Hadda Str. Tel: 243448, Aden Branch: Crater - Al-Zafaran Tel. 260262 لمركز الرئيسي: صنعاد: شارع حدة، سافيلو سنتر - جوار جامع حجر، تلفون: ٢٤٢٤١٨ ، فرع عدن: سافيلو سنفر: كيريتر - الزعفران ت: ٢٦٠٢٦٢ E-mail:TTADILAH@y.net.ye



Exclusive Importer & Distributors of

Computers / Spare, Accessories Ribbons, Laser Toner & Ink cartridges

CARRERA®



Cd writer, , please

Home/Office Equipment

new man-1967. output 220V L-N, 38 Amp, 25 KVA three phase 4 wire. pls contact: Aden $F \ a \ x : (0 \ 2)$

برج التحرير السياحي Al Tahreer Tower Touristic Hotel

اليمن - تعـز - شارع التحرير الاسفل Yemen-Taiz-Tahreer St

الكتب، ٢٦٠٩١٩ تلفاکس، ۲۵۵۱۵۱ ص . پ، ۱۳۹۰

TOOLIT TOUSEA TO TODEOT

Dear Advertisers,

BIG Impact !!!

Place your ad, and help public save money

YEMEN(Q)TIMES

by your competitive price company,an experienced Coupon for Free Classified Ads. (All Personal Ads - All Free of Cost) **Details:** Contact Address:

Please cut this coupon and send it to Yemen Times fax: 268276 or P.O. Box 2579 - Sana'a

For more info. contact Mr. Victor, 268661/2/3, 73810416



خباطة

Tailor

Qasr Aneal Tailor

للرحال والنساء For Man And Women

المركز الرئيسي صنعاء، (قاع العلفي) شارع بيروت، ت: ۲۸۰۸۷۷ فرع حدة- أمام عمارة الغراسي، ت: ۲۲۱۸۱۸ ص.ب: ۲۹۰۵۸

Head Center Sana'a-(Ga'a Al-Olufi) Berut St. Tel No. 285877-P.O Box: 19056 HaddahBranch- Sana'a Haddah St. In fornt of Al-**Gharasy Building- Tel:** 261818

وظائف شاغرة

■ مطاوب: ١) سكر تيرة تجيد اللغة الانكليزية كتابة ونطق مستقل للتواصل ت: ٢٥٣٤٧٧٣ . /سيار ٧١٧٧٥٧٧٨ وأستخدام الكومبيوتر ولها خبرة سابقة ، ٢)مدرس أو 📘 مطلوب سكرتيرة تجيد اللغة الانكليزية والحاسوب مدرسة لغة انكليزية. ٢) مدرس أو مدرسة كمبيوتر للعمل للعمل في مركز تدريب وتطوير اللتواصل مركز السعبد في كمبيوترمان. للتواصل : ٥٠٥٩٨١٠ ، سيار التجاري _طلا _ شقة (٢٠١) سيار ٥٠٥٥٥١٧.

> ■ مطلوب:١) سكرتيرة لها خبرة سابقة ، مدرسون كميبوتر محاسبة ومواد تقوية اللتواصل:٢٥٩٩٥٤.

 مطلوب: ۱) کاشیر ، ۲) موظفی مبیعات ، ٢)عمال نظافة ، للعمل في مركز تجاري، ٧٣٨٠٩٧٢٤ (وضاح الحكيمي).

ع علاقات عامة ولدية خبرة في هذا المجال ، ٧١٧١٦٩٦٠ ¥

ن مطلوب:۱) مدرس صیانة موبیلات تخصص لغة أنجلیزیة، للتواصل: ۷۳۸٦۸۰۲۲. الاكاديمي المتواصل: ٧٢٨١٠٤٤٢ رياض ٧١١٨٧٠٨٦ ، ٧٢٢٢٥.

ت جامعة أجنبية، للتواصل :أرسال السيرة للصناعة والتجارة المحدودة - تعز - يرغب العمل في الذاتية على الفاكسد١٤٤٠٤١٠

■ مطلوب: ۱)مقاول او مهندس حفر أبار للتواصل :۱۸۷۸۸۷ ، ۷۱۲۳.۶۱۸ الحرانق للتواصل: تعز - مهندس أحمد مجال التدريس، للتواصل: ٧١١٥٠٤٨٨. مار: ۲۲۱۸۱۸۱۲۲ ۱۸۹٬۷۲۸۱۸۱۲۲

نبير في الأدارة الماليةللتواصل

:هاتف: ۲۲۸۸۲۲ – ۲۲۹۸۲۲ ■ مطلوب: مطلوب للعمل في السعودية بالمهن التالية ١) محاسبين ٢) موزعين :٦.٣٣، تلفون سيار ٢٢٥٠٥٦٤٠

مطاوب: مندوب شرط ان یکون حاصل

للتواصل: صنعاء: - تلفاكس ٢٩٧٨٧٧ ■ مطلوب: ١)سكرتيرة تجيد الطباعة وأستخدام الكومبيوتر ٢) أمين مكتبة مستعد للعمل فترتين. ٢) طباع للتواصل: ٧٣٥. ٢٣٦٩ أروى اللتواصل ات: ٤٤٩٩٩١، د٩٩٩٤

— ■مطلوب مدرسين اجانب بريطانيا + أمريكا للعمل لدي ٢) فلة بالحي السياسي دورين وبدروم · ٢) فلة مساحة المعهد الامريكي الاكاديمي للتواصل: ٧٣٨١٤٤٢

Opticals



متخصصون في العدسات اللاصقة.

Contact lenes. Ali Abdumughnee

St.Tel: 7960199

٨٠٠،٠٠ ، للتاصل: ٧١٦٦٥٠٢١ الحكيمي للعقارات. ■ للبيع:فيلا دورين-أرضية ٢٠ لبنة في حدة - ٤٠ لبنة في شارع الستين ، بأسعار مغرية جدا ، للتواصل . ۲٤۰۲٤ ، سیار : ۸۷۱۷۱۰۷۰ ■ مطلوب للأيجار:منزل ثلاث غرف ومطبخ وحمام ويفضل ان يكون في شارع مجاهد، للتواصل

■ للإيجار أو البيع: محل فتحتين يصلح أن يكون بوفية أو محل أيس كريم ،حلويات، في موقع متميز حارة البليلي ، مجهز مع ديكور ، للتواصل: ۷۲٦۲۰۷۷۰ محمد ■ للإيجار: فيلا مفروشة بحديقة صغيره جميله جدا

فى حده السكنيه للإجانب ، غرفتي نوم رئيسيه مفرج، جلوس ، طعام وغرفة شغاله ، للتواصل مصطفی ۷۲٤۱٦٤۰۰. ■ للإيجار: فيلا دورين في الأصبحي القديم خلف

مدرسة الطلائع ، للتواصل : على سالم ٧٢٨٧٢٧١٢. ■ للبيع: عمارة مكونة من سنة أدوار ، جوار فندق سباء ، للتواصل صنعاء،عليا ، هاتف ٢٧٢٥٠٠ ■ للبيع: مركز أتصالات في شارع عشرين الغربي

جوار مطابع صنعاء الحديثة للاوفست في موقع ممتاز على الخط الرئيسي، للتواصل: ت: ٥٣٢٢٢٨ ، سيار ۷۲۵۸۲۲۲۲ (أحمد محمد علي) ■ مطلوب للأيجار: بيت (٥-٦) غرف على أن يكون في شارع حدة مع خط هاتف اللتواصل ارياض

الذرحاني٧٢٨١٠٤٤٢. ■ للإيجار:للأطباء وجميع التخصصات مجمع عيادات للأيجار اللتواصل: ش٩ ، متفرع من شارع هايل، أمام سوق القات هاتف ١٦٤٨ ، ٢٩٦٥٤٦٩٧ أبو بكر -صيدلية البداية.

موقف للسيارات للتواصل : ٧١٦٥٣٧٠٧ ■ للبيع:أرضية مكونة من أربع لبنات على شارع ١٢ متر / الواقعة في عصر جوار مدينة الانسى وبسعر معقول. للتواصل: أحمد العصري ٧١١٢٩٧٧٩

رنيسي أو في مكان مزدحم كأن يكون المحل على جولة ٧١٦٢٩٦٤٦ للتواصل :عادل :سيار ٥١٨٢٦١٤٥ ■ للعمع: معمل حلوبات متكامل عليك الأتصال على م ٧٢٨٨٧٧٠٢، إياد الاغبري.

الموجودة في الصيدليات

الهاتف بأسعار مناسبة، تخشيبة بقالة مع ثلاجة بقالة أوالمحامية أحلام يعقوب حداد ٢٢٥٦٢٦٥. للتواصل مع الاخ نبيل هاتف : ٧١٦٠٠٦٨٨،

■ مطلوب للأيجار: أيجار محل على خط رئيسى ٥٤ . ٧٣٦٣ أحمد عباس محمد الهادي

بهابدروم ويوجد فيها دكاكين على شارع التلفزيون في ٧٣٨١٤٣٨٣ وسيم. حجر وبدروم أرضى مبنيه على مساحه مانه لبنه مسوره للتواصل عارف ناجى : ٧٣٥٨٠٨٩٧

الداعري

لتأجير وشراء الأخشاب للخرسانة

العنوان: شارع ١٦ المتفرع من شارع هائل، تلفون ٧١١٠٩٢٧٣، 477-1-Y-87V+ صنعاء _ الجمهورية اليمنية



9

، أمام المرشدي

هاتف:۲۸۸ ۲۷۹

عيادة الجرافي تقاطع شارع حدة مع

هاتف:۲۷۱۰

■ للإيجار:شقة مفروشة في الحي السياسي مع وعلى خط مزفلت.التواصل على محمد

۲۸۰۰۰ لتر/يوم أمريكية الصنع ماركه (WATER AQUA) العالميه مع جميع الملحقات حديثة ■ مطلوب للأيجار: محل فتحة أو فتحتين في شارع وتكنولوجية وبسعر مناسب التواصل : أبراهيم

■ للبيع: عقار واقع في الموقع كريتر_محافظة عدن أمام مبنى تليمن ، بجانب مسجد أبان من جهة اليمين ، اليسار بجانب بلدية ، عدن. ■ البيع : محل ادوات ج س م ، مع عدد مِن خطوط التواصل : المحامي محمد سيف ثابت ٧١١١٢٤٥٢

الأطباء في عموم المحافظات برغب العمل في وكالة فتحة واحدة لايحتاج الى تجديد ويسعر: ٨٠٠٠ للعمل 🔳 مطلوب شراء:١) كريسيدا ٩٢ الـي ٩٥ مجمرك في مجال التكنولوجية للتواصل : ٧٣٥٥٣٤٥٩ ، جديدة وكالة محلية. ٢) فيتارا ٢٠٠٠ فما فوق أربع أبواب جديدة سعودي أو خليجي ٢) برادو في أر أكس ■ للبيع: عماره مكونه من شقق واسعه ويوجد ٢٠٠٠ وما فوق محسن بترول جديدة ، التواصل

الحصبه. وفله مكونه من خمس غرف وحمامين ومطبخ ■ للبيع:سيارة فيتارة (٩٥) مجمركة وبحالة جيدة جدا

مطلوب

سكرتيرة تجيد اللغة العربية والأنكليزية كتابة ونطق وأستخدام

بدوام كامل للعمل في شركة خاصة براتب مغري للتواصل ٧١٨٨٧٨٨٣

Opticals

NADIM OPTICIAMS

أخصائيو عيون شارع على عبدالمغنى، صنعاء، ב: • עדאעץ.

Specialists in eye &

■ مطلوب: ۱) طبیبة نسائیة ۲)فنی مختبرذو خبرة ۳) فني أشعة ٤) طبيب للعمل في جهاز موجات فوق الصوتية ٥) طبيب حراح الرواتي مغرية مع توفير سكن

Abdul

Nabee

Opthalmic

OPTICIAN Primary

Eye Care

Al Kasar Street, 13, Al Awdi

Building, Behind Arab Bank.

Sana'a Tel: 272976

شارع القصر، رقم ١٣ عمارة

العودي، خلفُ البنك العربي، صنعاء، تلفون: ٢٧٢٩٧٦

باحثون عن وظيفة

أحمد مسعود ، بكلوريوس اقتصاد قسم زراعات جامعة الموصل، حاصل على شهادة كفائة في للتواصل :أرسال السيرة الذاتية على الكومبيوتر، يجيد اللغة الأنكليزية ،عمل في شركة أجنبية الفاكس (٤٤٧٩١٣) ،أو الأتصال على نفطية ، يدغب العمل في أي شركة للتواصل: ٩. ٥ . ٧٣٣٢.

■ مطلوب: ١) موظف علاقات عامة شرط ■ عبد الله أحمد. سنة ثالثة تجارة . دبلوم سكرتارية أن يكون المنقدم حاصل على بكالوريوس و كمبيوتر. يرغب العمل في أي مجال. للتواصل:

٢)مراسل متفرغ للعمل ، للعمل في جامعة 🔳 عبد الله مسعود ، ثانويه عامه + معهد صحة الملكة أروى، للتواصل: الحضور ألى مقر وتمريض، يرغب العمل في احدى المستوصفات ■ عبدة ناجي يحي ، خريج كلية الأداب بجامعة نمار ،

متخصص لدية خبرة في هذا المجال ٢) 🔳 المهندس فارس علي سيف العرشاني بكلوريوس مدرس أجنبي (أمريكي ، بريطاني ، كندي) هندسة مدنية وأنشائية، يجيد اللغة الأنكليزية للعمل في المعهد الأمريكي والكمبيوتر، يعمل في شركة يابانية ، للتوصل

■ كفاح محمد احمد ، حاصلة على ثانوية عامة، دبلوم ■ مطلوب۱)(تقني/فني)کهربائي يمني کمبيوتر ، يمنية مقيمة في تعز ، تجيد اللغة الانكليزية الجنسية ويجيد اللغة الانكليزية وبخبرة ترغب العمل في تعز ، للتواصل: ٧٣٦٨٧٠٤٩. نمس سنوات ٢) مهندس كهربائي يمني 🔳 المهندس عمار عباس غالب العرشاني، بكلوريوس الجنسية بخبرةعشر سنوات ومتخرج من علوم أغنية وألبان ، دورة تدريبية في الشركة اليمنية

شركة عربية أو يمنية في مجال الصناعات الغذائية ، جادة اللغة الأنجليزية والكومبيوتر ، ٣) العربية والترجمة - ج /صنعاء /٢٠٠٣م خبرة . دربين من الأمن الصناعي و مكافحة متوسطة في الكومبيوتر، يعمل في مجال الترجمة، وفي

e-mail:Al-musheer98@hotmail.com ■ مطلوب:\)سكرتارية تنفيذية وسكرتارية 🗨 فؤاد عزيز صالح ، حاصل على بكلوريوس أدارة سنقبال شرط أجادة لغة أنكليزية أعمال/جامعة تعز، يجيد اللغة الأنكليزية ، يرغب العمل تجارى في أي محال للتواصل: ٢٤١٩٠٩، تعز.

خبيرة في المراسلات التجارية ٤)مدير مالي 🔳 د.حسان مصطفى صبحي (طبيب عام) ٢٠٠٣ م خبرة في مجال التسويق ، نشيط ومتحرك ولة علاقات مع أدوية، للتواصل: اليمن، عدن، خور مكسر، ص ب

٣)مهندسين ٤)أطباء ٥)صيادلة ٦) ولاتأخذ email:hmssh77@yahoo.com أي رسوم للتواصل: على محمد على 🔳 شملان ناصر العواضي بكالوريوس إدارة أعمال حاصل على توفل في اللغة الانكليزية ، دبلوم كمبيوتر ، خبرة في الحسابات ، المشتريات ، مبيعات ، أدارة

عقارات

■ للبيع: أرض مساحة ٢٥ لبنة وبسعر مناسب بالمطار

■ للبيع؛ شقة مكونة من ثلاث غرف ، صالة، مطبخ

■ للبيع: ١) ٦٠٠٠ لبنة أو للاستثمار في مدينة عدن،

٦٠ لبنة ، ٤) أرض بشارع الزبيري سعر اللبنة

على بكلوريوس صيدلة وقادر على التواصل المبيعات، التواصل ٧١٩٢٢٠٢٠، ٧١٩٢٠ صنعاء وبناء العلاقات مع الاطباء والصيادلة وذلك 🔳 مازن عبد الله ضوبائي، بكلوريوس لغة أنكليزية، للعمل في شركة أدوية في مدينة الحديدة للرغب العمل في مجال التدريس في أي مدرسة خاصة أو فير وظيفة، يجيد أستخدام الكومبيوتر، خبرة في العمل الملاحي والتعامل مع عمليات الشحن والتفريغ،

أخى الصيدلاني

الأدوية المزورة.

المريض أمانة في عنقك فلا تجلب له

بخبرة سابقة٤) بكلوريوس لغة انكليزية لتدريس الانكليزي ٥) مدرسي علوم . للعمل في جامعة الملكة ■ مطلوب سكرتيرة بدوم كامل وتجيد الطباعة(عربي ابنكليزي) للتواصل : فاكس ٢٧٥٠٤١، تلفون ،للتواصل ٧١٧٦٤٥٧٤.

■ مطلوب محاسب مالي لة خيرة في هذا المجال للعمل حمام . في مدينة التواهي -عدن (بدون وسطاء). في محلات تجارية ولدية مايثبت للتواصل: محلات للتواصل باسل مهدي ٢٠٢٦٩٦. صادق عبد القوي: ٢٢٩١٩٤ ، ٢٢٨١٠٤٤٢

الكومبيوتر

تهانينا اجمل التهاني والتبريكات بشير مقبل النبحان وعقبي للبكاري خالد الزريقي ونصرى السقاف

للإشتراك في هذا القسم الرجاء التواصل مع فيكتور على سيار ٧٣٨١٠٤١٦ او ٢١٢/١١١-٢٦٨٦٦٢

نيو هرازون لتعليم الكمبيوتر ت: ٤٤٨٥٧٢/٤٤٩٣٥٦/٧/٨/٩

البريد السريع

عيادة الاستنان

شحن وتوص

NIIT لتعليم الكمبيوتر

ARAMEX

Fed Ex

عبادة شيهاب

ورلد لينك

الرواحل اولمبيا

شركة جريفن المحدودة

الخليج للشحن الجوي

مارب للسفريات والسياحة

المستشفى اليمني الالماني (عمليات القلب)

لمستشفى الالماني الحديث

المستشفى الجمهوري

المستشفى اليمني التخص

اجنحة قصر اليمامة

فندق بست وسترن حده

فندق شهيري السياحي

فندق و اجنحة رابون

فندق العمودي بلازا

فندق إليفنت بي بيتش

فندق وأجنحة الخليج السياحي

فندق وأجنحة البصرة السياحي

ستشفى الثورة

صنعاء

حده تاون

هلتاون

٧٣٤٤٧٥٧٤ (فهمي الأنسي).

الرحاء الاتصال على: ٧١٧١٦٨٩٢

🔳 للبيع: سيارة فيتارا جديدة، باربعة أبواب، كاملة 🕒 للبيع: سيارة مرسيدس سوداء اللون ٢٢٠٠ مويل 🕒 مطلوب شراء:أدوات منزلية كهربائية وأثاث منازل

■ للبيع: رأس قاطرة ڤولڤو ۴H۱۲ موديل ٩٩، وشيول ، للتواصل: صنعاء ٢٧٢٥٠٠ عليا.

المواصفات، موديل ٩٥ بدون جمرك + أخرى موديل ٩٥، م ٨٦ بحالة جيدة ونظيفة ويسعر معقول جداً. للتواصل: وأجهزة منبيوتر مستخدمة، للتواصل: ٢١٨٠ - ٧١١.

■ للبيع:سيارة جلابور-موديل ٩٩ للتواصل: يحيى، ■ للبيع: سيارة سوزوكي موديل ٨٢ و بسعر مناسب. ٧١٧٣٩٧٦٨

ITS العالمية

(+

والعقم

لكل خط سنوياً ٣٠٠ فقط

لشنون الخارجيه ٢٠٢٥٤٤/٧، الشنون الداخليه ٢٥٢٧٠١/٧،

الهجرة ٢٥٠٧٦١/٢، وزارة المواصلات (تلفون) ٢٥٢٢٠٢،

زارة المواصلات ٢/٢/١/ ١١٠٥٣٠ السياحه ٢٥٤٠٣ ،

الخطوط الجوية

E: 7A.7AY\AFFAVY

TITE .. / TIATOT :-

فاكس: ٦٣٨ . ه

البنوك

مصرف اليمن البحرين الشامل

تأجير سيارات

معارض السيارات وقطع الغيار

مراكز تدريب وتعليم الكمبيوتر

أبتك لتعليم الكمبيوتر (تركيز على الانترنت، مناهج، تجارة إلكترونية)

جديدة و مجمركة، بيضاء و مقفص. للتواصل: فهمي منصور ٧٣٧٠٧٢١١

0.7.7./0:

فاكس: ۲۲۰۸۲۶

ت: ۲۲۸۰۲۳ ا-۱۲۹

YV5TV1/1/Y/T --

E: 3/7/7.3437/7.

٠/٢١٠٥٦٨/٩/٥٠ : -

ت: ۲۰۲۰۱۰–۱۰۲۹۱۷، ت

Z: 7. V3 / 7. 0 VV3 / 7

ت: ١/١١٦٤٧٢

فاکس: ۲٦٤٧٠٣,٥٠٣٣٥٠

صنعاء ت: ۸۷۵۸ . ۲ – ۲۵۵۲ . ۶

الحديدة ت: ٢١٣٥١٧

صنعاء ت: ١-٤٤٠٢٠٩.

E: . 787787-137713

ت: ۲۹۷۷۲۱

ت: ۲۰۲۰۷٥

ت: ۲-۲۶٦۰۰۰

E: 7/7/7033

■ للبيع:سيارة شاص موديل ٨٢ للتواصل :كمال ٢٠٠,٠٠٠ ثلاثماثة الف ريال.

■ مطلوب شراء:١) تيوتا كورولا موديل ٩٣- ■ للبيع: تويوتا، كامري ١٩٨٩، بحالة جيدة، السعر

ممتازة ٢)كريسيدا او كراون ٩٠ فما فوق بحالة ممتازة 🔳 للبيع: فورد اكسبيديشن حالتها ممتازة، موديل

٢٠٠٠بحالة ممتازة) فيتارا مجمركة ٩١١-٩٨ بحالة قابل للتفاوض للتواصل جمال ٧٣٧٠٦٨٢٠.

ت: ۸۰۰۲۰۱۰

الحديده ت: ٤٩/١٥٠/٢

صنعاء ت: ۲۲۹ . . ٤

TVYA. T/1/T. :=

ت: ٧/٢١٩٥٠٦/٧.

طواريء الكهرباء ١٧٧، طواريء الشرطه ١٩٩،

لإستعلامات ١١٨، حوادث (المرور) ١٩٤،

الإذاعة ٢٨٢٠٦١، التلفزيون ١/٢٠٠١،

مؤسسة الباصات للتنقل داخل المدن ٢٦٢١١١/،

الصليب الاحمر ٢٠٢١٣١/٢، تليمن ٧٥٢٢٢٢٧

الإطفاء ١٩١، طواريء المياه ١٧١،

فطهط كونتننتل الجوية

الخطوط الجوية المصرية

لخطوط الجوية القطرية

فتهانزا

\$

البنك اليمن والخليج

ئريند اجريدر المكتب الرئسي: ش. الزبيري "تمبر

ش. ٢٦ سيتمبر الحديده

ن. هي اديس الشارع الرئسي المكلاء

ش. عدن المعلاء

9

لبنوك اليمنيه:

YBRD

ورد/هیوندای

سوزوكي

البنك المركزي اليمني البنك الاسلامي اليمني

يموزين لتأجير السيارات بو رياض لتأجير السيارات

اوبل /جي ام (Opel/GM)

حسن البصير هاتف :٧٣٦٨٧٧٢١

هاتف :۷۱۱۲۸۲۲۱.

عدن ت: ۲۰-۲۲۷۱۹۹ تعز ت: ۲۵۰۳٤۳

المكلاء ت: ٣٠٧٤٩٢ - ٥٠

الحديده ت: ٢٩٩٨.٢-٣.

ت: ۲۰۲۲ع-۷/۱۸ دوعع

عدن ت: ۲٤٣١٬٢٤ الحديده ت: ۲۱۹٦٤٢

لمكلاءت: ۲۰۹۱۹۰

صنعاء ت: ۱۷۰ ٤٤

الحديده ت: ۲۲٤۹۸۲

المكلاء ت: ٣٠٢٦٤١

سيون ت: ٢٤٦٩.٤

شبوه ت: ۲۰۲۲۲

£ . . £ £ 7 / T 1 A T E :.

ت: ١-٤٤٤٥٥٠,٤٤١٩٣٥

ت: ۱۱۱۰ ۹۷/ ۱۲۲۸۷۲

.1-281.78/0:3

ت: ۲۲3337/۱۹۸۰33

ت: ۱۱۰۸۸۹۸ ع-۱۹۸۸۸۲

ت: ۸۰۰۰۸ ا

ت: . . ١٥٤٠٠ - ٢ . ١٥٤٠٠

ت: ۲۲۱ . ٤٤

ت: ۲۱۸۱۲۲

ت: ١٨٠٠٠

فاكس: ٤١٨١١٦

ت: ٥٨٢٤٧٢

ت: 177737

TTE977:

ت: ۲۲۲۲۰

T00011/7:5

ت:٥/١٢/٥

ت: ۸/۲۸۲۹۲۲/۱۱۷۹۲۲

TVAET7/9/A :=

ت: ٥-١/٠٠٠٠٠.

ت:٢/٤/٥٣٨٤٠٢

معاهد

ت: ٨/٥٦١٦٠٦ = ٥٥٦٢٠٦

أثاث. أدوات كهريائية. تليفونات.

■ للبيع، أجهزة معملية سنية وكذلك مواد معملية سنية

ت: ۱۰۹۰۰

مستشفيات

E-mail: felixpene@hotmail.com

المركز الإستشاري الأول لعلاج الأمراض الجلديه والتناسلية ت: ٧٣٨٠٧٧٣٧-٢٠٥٥١٧

فنادق

ت: ۲۲۱/۹۰۱۱33

عدن ت: ۲٤٨١٧٧

اب ت: ۱۱۹۸۸

اب ت: ۲۸۸۲ . ٤

ت: ۹۸۶۲.۲ لمعهد البريطاني الحديث (فرع الجامعة) لمعهد البريطاني للغات

ت: ۲۱۸۰۱۶/۱۷۸۰۶ المعهد الاكاديمي الامريكي ت: ۱۹۲۹۶ ت

شركات للتأمين

7.711./1/1/1/5/0:0 فاکس: ٦٠٦٨١٠/٦ -عدن ت: ۲۵۷۸۲۷–۲۹۷۸۷۵ تعزات: ۲٦٠٧٤٤ دیده ت: ۲۷۹٦۷۲/۲ المكلاء ت: 33٧٩٤٢

الوطنيه للتأمين عدن ت: ۲٤٢٤٧٦ - ۲٤٣٤٩ الحديدة ت: ٦/١/١/١٩٩٤ صنعاء ت: ۲۰۲۱۲۹/۸/۱۳ عدن ت: ۲۶۵۹۸۸ تعزت: ۲٤٠٩٢٧/٣٤

شركة ترست يمن للتأمين وإعادة التأمين T75 T7T ... الشركة اليمنية الإسلامية للتأمين وإعادة التأمين صنعاء ت: ٢٨٤١٩٣.

عدن ت: ۲٤٤۲۸۰ تعز ت: ۲۵۸۸۸۱ صنعاً ت: ۲۷۲۸۰۲/۲۲۹۲۲/۲۰ شركة اليمن للتأمين عدن ت: ۲٤٧٦١٧ تعزّت: ۲٥،۳٤٥

ملاحة

شركة الشرق الأوسط للملاحة المحدودة المكلاء ت: ٣٠٤٢٩٢ الحديدة ت: ١٨٣٩/١٧ ت: ۱-۲.۲۸٥٩ :-

مدارس مدارس الملكة أروى الدولية E: P/ 107 133 مدرسة صنعاء التركبه ت: ٧/٢٦٨٢١ T.7109 :-مدرسة الماحد النمنية ت: ۸. ۱۹۲ ع المدرسة الإنجليزية ت: ۱۲۲٤٩ : ت: ۲۲۲-۱۲۲ د ۱۲۲-۱۱۶

مدرسة توليب مدرسة رينبو مدرسة المدينه الجد سفريات

الاشطل للسفريات و السياحة فاکس: ۲۹،۸۲۹ النسيم للسفريات ت: ۸۰۸،۰۰/۷۲۲۱3۲ بركز أبولو للتجارة والسفريات ت: ۸۸۸/...333 فاكس: ١٤٧٩٨ع مرجان للسفريات فاكس: ۲۱٤۰۰۸ Sky للسفريات T7.9TT-E7 :-فاكس: ۲٦٦٢٥٨

العالمية للسفريات والسياحة E: 17/PA01133 أبو بشار للسفريات والسياحة ت: ۲۹٤۹۲ -۱ .

الحامعات

ت: ۱۹۹۷۷۱ ا الجامعة الأمريكية الدولية فاكس: ٤١٢٠٣٩ جامعة الدلوم الإجتماعيه و التطبيقيه ت: ۲۶۶۲۱۶، فاكس: ۲۱۲۶۱

TE97./TTEOTT := ت: ٤٤٩٩٩١ ف: ٥٩٩٩١ جامعة الملكة أروى ت: ٥/٤/٥٠.٥٢

للتواصل: ۸۸ ودینات دایهاتسو مودیلات من ۹۸ - ۲۰۰۱ ۲۰۹۰۹۲۱، ۲۲۰۲۵۷۷۱۰.

وسيارات أخرى. التواصل: عبدالله أحمد محمد للبيع، جهاز أسنان سوري الصنع مستعمل بحالة جيدة ، للتواصل: صادق غنام ٢١٨٨٢٤ . . ■ للبيع: أثاث مدرسي جديد ، للتواصل ٧٣٦١٤٩٥٥. ■ للبيع: ١) كنب وكراسي ، مستخدم بسعر ٢٠٠٠٠

ريال ، موكيت نظيف جدا ، ٢) هاتف جوال نوكيا ٢٣١٠ مطور ، مع خط سبيستل نظام فواتير ٢) هاتف نوكيا للتواصل حدة/شارع ايران/ت٤٧٧٧٢٨٨٤ الوس أبيض، لعداد ٢٠٠٠ كيلو بسعر ممتاز و 🔳 للبيعية منظم فولتية، أمريكي الصنع ٢٥ ك ف أيه ٣٨ - ٢٥١ ملون جديد مع الشاحن بسعر ١٤٠ دولار ، ٤) 🗖 للبيع سيارة لانسر فل اوتومانيك ٤٩٠٠٠ كلم بحالة فر صة لا تعوض. الرجاء التواصل مع عبد الله أحمد أمبير، ثري فيز، أخراج فولنية ٢٢٠ فولت صنع ١٩٦٧ تلفزيون شارب جديد ٢١ بوصة ٥)خط سببستل نظام

■ للبيع، كوبيوتر بانتيوم (١) نوع كومباك مع مودم 🔳 للبيع: سيارة هوندا موديل ٨٦ نوع اكورد كاتريلر مستخدم ٧٠٠٠ كيلو نقط حديث بمواصفات 🗨 للبيع: تلفون مستخدم مدمج فية برامج ونغمات 🏿 نترنت وبحالة جيدة بسعر ٢٠٠٠٠ ريال قابل

(مواصفات خليجية) لنونها أبيض لؤلؤي، مجمركة بسعر الشرق الأوسط ومجموعة هايلكسات موديل من ٩٣ - وكاميرة فيديو وعادة بسعر ٣٠٠ دولار ، للتواصل التفاوض للتواصل ٢٧٦١٠٤١٦، ألف ميروك أجمل التهانى والتبريكات مكللة بالورد والفل والياسمين نزفها للأخت هناء الشاوش بمناسبة الزفاف الميمون على الشاب

غسان القياطل فألف ألف مبروك ودام الله السرور المهنؤن إنتصار ردمان

كوبون للاعلانات الشخصية المجانية (كل الاعلانات الشخصية بدون أي مقابل)

□ إيجار □ إستئجار □ طلب وظيفة □ وظائف شاغرة □ غير ذلك تفاصيل الاعلان:

عنوان التواصل:

قص هذا الكوبون وارسله إلى صحيفة يمن تايمز على فاكس 268276 او على صندوق بريد 2579 - صنعاء لمزيد من المعلومات اتصل ب (ت 268661/2/3) فيكتور 73810416

Saddam's face ceases to be legal tender in Iraq

ank notes printed with the face of Saddam Hussein ceased to be legal tender in Iraq last week, wiping out another memory of the former dictator as thousands of tonnes of old money were sent to the central bank fur-

The introduction of new banknotes, which are less prone to counterfeiting, and general confidence in the Iraqi economy have pushed the dinar to new postwar highs against the dollar, forcing the Central Bank to intervene in the

People queued in the bank's main business hall, lifting plastic bags full of old dinars onto the counter and exchanging them for the sharp new notes printed with Iragi monuments, landscapes and history.

In the main counting room, rows of women in bright headscarves and gray overalls processed piles of old money, counting, binding, piling and dipping the dog-eared notes in red ink to indicate they were ready to be burned.

Around a third of the old notes have been destroyed already, and the U.S. authorities in Iraq estimate it will take about two months to incinerate the remaining 6,000 tonnes.

After the close of business on



Iraq's new bank tender replaces the previous note, and Saddam's face.

Thursday, only Saddam-free notes will be legal tender in Iraq. Iraqis were given three months to exchange their old notes.

A sense that the currency is undervalued, its limited circulation compared with the open-ended printing of notes under Saddam, and hopes for a flood of new investment in Irag's reconstruction have helped strengthen the Iraqi

Currency traders say that for the first time since the end of major combat last April more Iragis are holding on to the dinar as a savings vehicle after years of hoarding dol-

Bank intervenes

The Central Bank of Iraq said it had intervened to counter the dinar's swift rise, buying dollars at 1,350 dinars each after the currency hit 1,100 on Wednesday — from 1,500 last week and a low of 2,200

Iraqi Central Bank Governor Sinan Shibibi told reporters the strength was "not justified."

Money changer Abbas Feilih sat between the puddles and exhaust fumes of Baghdad's Firdous Square, a calculator and a pile of bright new notes sitting on his wooden table.

"I don't really understand why it's changing so much," he said. "Yesterday 1,100, today 1,300...It's not clear why, maybe there are people outside our borders playing around. But people seem to think the economy will get better, that's a good thing."

Reuters



CONSTRUCTION OF MECHANICAL AND HEAVY CIVIL PROJECTS

- Petrochemical plants, refineries.
- Heavy, light industrial plants.
- Power and desalination plants. Fuel and water storage tanks.
- Oil fields ancillary installations
- Air purification for industry Marine docks, harbours, deep sea berths & refinery terminals.
- Pipelines construction and maintenance Prefabricated accommodation & office facilities.
- A Sewage treatment plants & collection networks. Airports, roads, highways, bridges & fly-overs.
- High quality buildings & sports complexes.

Water treatment plants, reservoirs & distribution

Tel: (967-1) 441638 Fax: (967-1) 441630 E-Mail: cccyemen@y.net.ye

Tel: (967-2) 377328 Fax: (967-2) 377716 E-Mail: cccaden@y.net.ye



This image, released by NASA on Jan. 25, shows one of the Mars Exploration Rover Opportunity's first breathtaking views of the martian landscape after its successful landing at Meridiani Planum on Mars. On the left, the rover's mast can be seen in a stowed position. Opportunity landed Saturday night at approximately 9:05 PST. The image was taken by the rover's navigation camera. Medium resolution image provided by source. NASA/JPL



After many years, the face of Saddam Hussein will no longer be seen on Iraq's money.



"There's probably some kind of speculation, people have bright prospects for the Iraqi economy...It is now a trustworthy currency, but it's not justified because it's a big jump, you really want something smooth," he said.

The British Treasury's Jacob Nell, a policy advisor in Iraq, said the central bank thought the dinar's recent appreciation was unwarranted by any political or economic developments.

"Today (the bank) bought dollars in the auction at 1,350 and it stands ready to intervene further in order to ensure it meets its primary objective of exchange rate stability," Nell said.

Bank officials say the new notes are symbolically important, but also stress they are harder to forge.

Nell said fewer than 1.5 percent of old notes were counterfeit, but the belief more notes were fake was damaging.

In the streetside money markets, currency vendors were at a loss to explain the dinar's volatility. There are rumors of interference from outside, of Kuwaitis or Jordanians trying to play the markets and line their pockets.





إتصل بهذا االرقم لمعرفة سع



- عناوين رتصالات معززة. - WAP 2.0 على GPRS/EDGE. - نظام البحث XHTML.

