

YEMEN



Monday, 17 May 2004 • Issue No. 738 • Price 30 Yemeni Riyals • Founded in 1991 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

Potential trial of terrorism suspects this week: al-Alimi

YEMEN TIMES STAFF

The Minister of Interior, Dr. Rashad al-Alimi said Wednesday that the trial of some terrorist suspects will kick off this week.

Al-Alimi who was responding to inquiries of MPs last Wednesday at the Parliament said that the number of arrested people on charges of terrorism are 195 including suspects of some terrorist operations against the referred to prosecution while 95 oth-USS Cole, Limburg, Hunt Oil compa-

Abyan, explosion of al-Qadisya in Sana'a as well as the attempted assassination against the US ambassador and bombing of the friendship bridge in Sana'a.

He denied information that there is pressure exercised on Yemen by the US administration not to start the trial of the USS Cole bombing suspects. He said that 43 suspects have been ers were released last year and 92 this

ny helicopter, medical convoy in year. He said only 86 are still in custody and that dialogue conducted by some clerics with them is going on.

> The minister said that 20 wanted Yemenis were turned over to Yemen by some countries in addition to one of the Guantanamo bay detainees. He added that police forces arrested some 81 persons whom he called 'troublemakers' inside mosques in different governorates and that they were set free upon giving guarantees that they would stop their 'troublemaking' acts.

Causing more frustration for Yemen's tourism industry:

New warning to **US citizens**

By Peter Willems

The United States issued a new warning last week for US citizens who consider traveling to Yemen.

The travel warning from the US State Department focused on possible terrorist threats from Osama bin Laden's Al-Qaeda network which is believed to be trying to establish a new base in a country outside of Afghanistan.

"The security threat to all US citizens in Yemen remains high, due to continuing efforts by Al-Qaeda to reconstitute an effective operating base," said the State Department. "This could lead to possible attacks by extremist individuals or groups against US citizens, facilities, businesses and perceived interests." The warning also said that US citizens planning to travel to Yemen should "consider carefully the risks of

travel to Yemen." The new travel warning renewed a similar statement issued by the US government on August 20, 2003, which recommended to US citizens to put off unnecessary travel to Yemen. A year ago the State Department ordered nonemergency staff at the US Embassy in Sana'a and family members to leave Yemen, stating it had reliable reports that there were plans of terrorist attacks against US interests.

Last month, the Yemeni government declared that it had made successful progress on fighting terrorism. Abdul Karim Al-Ariani, former Yemeni Prime Minister and advisor to President Ali Abdullah Saleh, said that around 90% of Al-Qaeda cells in Yemen had been dismantled. Hundreds of militants have been rounded up and key Al-Qaeda members have been captured since Yemen joined the United States to fight terrorism. The last major attack on foreign interests in Yemen was the bombing of the French oil tanker Limburg in 2002.

"The Yemeni government has done an excellent job of fighting terrorism," said a foreign diplomat based in Yemen. "But if Al-Qaeda is still planning attacks, there are challenges ahead for Yemeni security."

Some in the Yemeni tourism industry are angry over the new US travel warning. Although oil is the dominant player in Yemen's market - taking up around 70% of export and government revenue - many believe that the growth of other sectors, like fishing and tourism, can give a big boost to Yemen's struggling economy.

"US travel warnings affect our tourism industry," Executive Director of Tourism Promotion Board Taha Al-

After extradited by Egyptian authorities Politician **Obaid released**

BY MOHAMMED AL-QADHI YEMEN TIMES STAFF

The well-known Yemeni politician Ahmed Salem Obaid was released Saturday after his disappearance from his exile in Cairo for around three months, an official source said.

Obaid, a former minister of information and education in the former South of Yemen, disappeared in Cairo where he was living with his family and a number of the Yemeni Socialist Party leaders since the civil war of 1994. His family appealed to the Yemeni and Egyptian authorities to find out his whereabouts. **Continued on Page 7**

Mahbashi told Yemen Times. "These warnings also affect our overall economy and it doesn't seem fair."

Al-Mahbashi said that the number of tourists coming to Yemen increased in 2003, especially visitors from the Middle East and Europe, but sporadic terrorist attacks in the Arab world and elsewhere have scared many tourists away from traveling to the Middle East.

"Terrorism around the world has had a major effect on the tourism industry,' said Al-Mahbashi. "And many people see travel warnings which create even more effect on tourism."

It is stated in the latest US warning that the US Embassy in Yemen might close or suspend public services temporarily for security reasons. According to a US official stationed in Sana'a, the warning did not change the Embassy's position on security.

"Nothing changed at the US Embassy when the warning came out," said the US official. "We will continue tight security at the same level. We have been very vigilant and will continue to be vigilant."









Yemen Times Staff

Yemeni security thwarted a terrorist plot to assassinate US Ambassador Edmund Hull, said Yemeni Interior

mentioned the plot when he was speaking



to the Parliament, but he did not add more information about Yemeni authorities foiling the plot to assassinate the US Ambassador.

An official at the Ministry of Interior told Associated Press, however, that the terrorists were arrested before they could carry out their plan and that it took place in the second half of last year.

US Ambassador to Yemen Times contacted the Yemen, Edmund Hull JS Embassy in Sana'a, but a

the French oil tanker Limburg and planning to assassinate Hull.

Al-Eleimi said 43 terrorist suspects have been handed over to the state prosecutor to possibly face charges.

The USS Cole was bombed in October 2000 while refueling at the port of Aden. Seventeen American sailors were killed, and Al-Oaeda was



US official referred all inquiries about the alleged plot to assassinate the Ambassador to the Yemeni government.

While addressing the Parliament, Al-Eleimi said that 195 terrorist suspects are being held in custody by Yemeni authorities for the bombing of the USS Cole and

blamed for the attack. Two years later Limburg was bombed off the Yemeni coast near Mukalla.

The Yemeni government joined the United States to fight terrorism soon after terrorist attacks on US soil ocurred on September 11, 2001.



شركة زُبْيَن للتجارة والصناعة Zubayen Trading & Industry Company ZTCO

ASKER ANALSK All services, spare parts and maintenance available at: سوزوكى اليمن - عضو مجموعة بامعروف Suzuki Yemen (Member of Bamarouf Group) Head Quarter: Al-Mimlah Road, Sheikh Othman Aden; Tel: 346000, Fax: 340049

Local News



Palestinian Authority still pushing for peace

BY PETER WILLEMS FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

The recent assassination of Sheikh Ahmed Yassin and Abdulaziz Rantisi dashed hope among many for the peace process between Israelis and Palestinians to get back on track. Rantisi, who replaced Yassin as the leader of the militant group Hamas, was killed last month just a few weeks after the assassination of Yassin. And the assassinations came at a time when the Israeli-Palestinian conflict continued to rage on.

But according to Saadi Salama, Acting Ambassador for the State of Palestine in Yemen, the Palestinian Authority is still devoted to carry out the peace process.

"The Palestinian Authority is still committed to continue the peace process based on the principles of the roadmap drawn up by the Quartet - the United States, Russia, the EU and the UN," Salama said to Yemen Times. "But the Israeli unilateral decisions have not matched the roadmap. The ball is in Israel's court. If it wants to minimize

casualties on both sides, it needs to reconsider their current policy and get back on track for the peace process. This is the only way that could minimize casualties.'

Since violence erupted in 2000, more than 2,700 Palestinians and 950 Israelis have been killed.

And even though the Palestinian Authority, headed by Yasser Arafat, is willing to return to negotiations, Salama states that the conditions Palestinians are facing gives them the right to resist.

"The Palestinians have had no choice but to resist by the means which they have in their hands," said Salama. "Since we are under occupation, we have no other alternative.'

Numerous countries have condemned the assassination of Rantisi, who was killed by an Israeli airstrike in Gaza City. Along with Arab nations, Canada, France, Greece, Iran, Japan and Turkey were among countries that condemned the attack. Canadian Foreign Affairs Minister Bill Graham said soon after the assassination that it will stir more hatred and further more violence

A cadet at Police Academy killed by a security guard

Majed Saleh Al-Hamedi, a freshman Minister of Interior, Dr. Rashad Alcadet at the Police Academy in Sana'a, was killed last Tuesday when a security guard shot him in the head while he was climbing on the fence of the academy, trying to has instigated a feeling of disconsneak back to the academy.

An opinion poll, issued by Al-Raed

Center for Research and Studies on a

sample of 400 persons in Sana'a

Secretariat, regarding the reaction of

Yemenis to the scandal of Abu

Ghareeb prison and the US occupation

of Iraq was published last Tuesday 12

May 2004. 88% believe that the US

lied in its legal reasons for invasion of

Aleeme, in a prolonged meeting, urged all to abide by rules and regulation in dealing with the new cadets, amongst whom the incident tent

Opinion poll in Yemen against occupation of Iraq

Iraq and that the US occupation of Iraq

is a resumption of colonization. 91%

supported Iraqi resistance by all

means. 88% view the US practices as

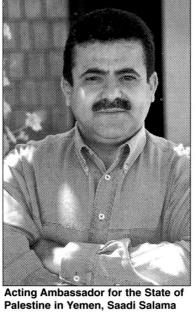
no different from the practices of the

Israeli occupation forces in Palestine.

86% believe that the findings about

Abu Ghareeb prison increase hatred

toward Americans and lead to sympa-



Salama delivered the same message. "The assassination is in line with Sharon's current plan he has implemented to withdraw from the Gaza Strip. They would like to minimize the power of Hamas in the Gaza Strip before their withdrawal," said Salama. "The policy of assassination has never been successful because conducting assassinations increases anti-Israeli feelings among the Palestinians, and the anti-Israeli feelings will go up day-by-day which will make the situation worse."

Also under criticism was the statement made by President Bush after he met with Israeli Prime Minister Ariel

thy with Al-Qaeda. 89% believe that

the approval of the Pentagon to publish

the pictures of prisoners in Abu

Ghareeb reflects only the US apathy

towards Arab opinion. 91% of those

involved in the opinion poll are con-

vinced that 'western values' have been

undermined by the torture of prisoners

under the US custody.

Sharon in Washington three days before Palestinian refugees who fled their Rantisi and his two bodyguards were killed. Bush supported Sharon's decision to withdraw troops and Jewish settlers from the Gaza Strip and endorsed the plan for Israel to pull out of parts of the West Bank while leaving some settlements intact. The Israeli unilateral decision is seen by many as conflicting with the roadmap to peace.

Mary Lord, Assistant Secretary-General for Peace and Conflict Resolution for American Friends Service Committee - which provided humanitarian aid to thousands of Palestinian refugees during the Arab-Israeli war - said Bush's support of the plan is against the long-standing US policy that opposes building settlements. Lord also said it works against UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 which state that building settlements beyond the 1967 borders is illegal.

"What Bush said was damaging to the peace process," said Salama. "It damages the principles of the peace process, and it does not coincide with international law. The West Bank has been considered an occupied territory since 1967. and changing the border makes the situation even more difficult to deal with."

In a letter Bush recently sent to Jordan's King Abdullah II, he appeared to back away from assurances he gave Sharon last month but did offer a guarantee for Israeli-Palestinian negotiations Arab countries are pushing for. Arab leaders are pursuing guarantees from the United States on the creation of a Palestinian state that would include the West Bank in full and the return of

homeland.

Questions are also being raised as to how the Palestinian Authority, still committed to the peace process, and Hamas, a militant group quickly becoming the most popular organization in the Gaza Strip, would be able to work together if the Palestinian State is established.

According to Salama, if the Palestinian State is created, organizations, such as Hamas, would join in the political system.

"There will be a multi-party system in Palestine, and we would try and integrate the organizations into the political system," said Salama. "I am sure that the military capability of these organizations will be minimized if the Palestinian people see a horizon of a better future."

Many Arabs were expecting to see a unified stance among Arab nations for the Palestinians at the Arab summit scheduled to meet soon after the assassination of Yassin last month. But the Tunisian government postponed the summit, claiming Arab countries had different positions on political reform in the Middle East. Last week, Arab nations agreed to hold the summit in Tunisia on May 22-23.

But according to Salama, the Palestinians do not expect significant results from the summit.

"The Arab League could put pressure on the US policy toward the Israelis and the Palestinians if the nations were unified. But, unfortunately, they are not unified," said Salama. "I believe the Palestinian people need to rely on themselves."

Al-Shoura Council reconvenes

Saturday, 15 May 2004- Al-Shoura Council begins today the meetings of its second session of its first round for the year 2004, chaired by Mr. Abdul Aziz Abdul Ghani, the Chairman of the Council.

The council will discuss a report on fisheries investment and the role of traditional fishing in serving economic and social development. The council

will discuss on Monday May 17, 2004, the Arab Human Development Report for the year 2003 and the visions for reforms in the region. The discussion meeting will include a number of related ministers, representatives of political parties and civil society organizations, universities, scientific research centers and a number of interested dignitaries.

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 affairs.

This edition's question:

sı	o you think that the Arab Immit will be held on time	
or	n 22 May in Tunis?	
-	Yes, this time they will make it	
	No, I donít think so	
		,

last edition's question: Do you think that the recent beheading of the American civilian in Iraq can be justified? No, it can never be justified 75%

- Yes, it is always justified as long as there is US occupation 18%
- It may be justified only once as a
- warning to deter the US from committing further crimes 7%

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

Parliamentary report exposes crimes of refugees

The report issued by the Foreign Affairs and Expatriates Committee in the Parliament, following a field visit to Kharaz Refugees Camp in Lahj Governorate last week, reports that 365 crimes were committed during the years 2000-2003.

The report breaks up the number of crimes as follows: 117 thefts, 10 rapes, 74 drinking alcohol, 14 car accidents against pedestrians and 85 incidents of physical abuse.

The report unveiled that there is no governmental or non-governmental organization that has adequate information or precise statistics about the number of refugees in Yemen. The report confirmed that there is no official authority in the government concerned with asylum. It also confirmed that among the refugees are individuals who have committed genocide and brutal crimes at their native countries.

VACANCY

The EC-funded project Support to Health Sector Reform in Yemen at the Ministry of Public Health and population is advertising the full-time position of a

Contract Officer

The Terms of Reference of the position are as follows.

-Manage and oversee all local and international contracts of the projects (including contracts for services, procurement and works)

-insure that EC contract procedures and regulations (c.g. period of notification) are observed for all contracts.

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

Request for Expressions of Interest Strengthening Health Service Delivery Component Project Coordinator

The government of the Republic of Yemen has received a credit from the International Development Association (IDA) towards the cost of its Health Reform Support Project (HRSP), and intends to apply the proceeds of this credit for the procurement of consultancy services for the HRSP.

The World Bank financed HRSP (Credit 3625) now invites eligible consultants to provide consultancy services to the HRSP, who will be function as a Strengthening Health Service Delivery (SHSD) component project coordinator. The SHSD component project coordinator will report and be accountable to the CAU, and will work closely with the MOPHP general directors involved in the SHSD component subcomponents namely; Decentralizing Operational Management (DOM) and providing a Package of Integrated Maternal and Child Health services (PIMAC).

project management in preparation of tender dossiers, tender notices, opening and evaluation of Assist the tenders

-Assist the project management in preparation of contracts documents and purchase orders

-supervise implementation of contracts, prepare regular reports about the state of implementation, Identify shortcomings in implementation

-supervise Intermediate and Final payment Certificates according to EC regulations

-Advise the project management on the eligibility of contractors for payment after checking technical reports and clearances for completeness and content

-Supervise, in close cooperation with the Project financial manager, the delivery of procured items, maintain project Inventories, and monitor the use of fixed assets purchased by the projecta

-supervise in close cooperation with the project financial manager, the implementation and clearance of local grants to the districts and

govern orates supported by the project (District Health Funds, Govern orate training funds, govern orate supervision funds)

Applicants should by Yemeni citizens. hold a Bachelor degree in engineering, accounting or administration, and have minimum of five years professional experience in the field of contract management, preferably with international organizations or projects, former experience in the health sector would be an asset.

good command of English (spoken, reading and writing) is necessary, as well as standard knowledge of computer system and office software.

Employment will start not later than 1 June 2004. the contract, which includes a probationary period of three month, will be for one year initially, to be extended under mutual agreement: the salary will be according to standards.

Applicants are invited to fax an application letter and a detailed CV to the number below. Applicants will be contacted by phone to arrange an interview. please do not call before you are contacted by us.

Contact:

Health Policy & Technical Support unit Ministry of Public Health and population Fax: 01 220 593 or 01 252 241

The activities/responsibilities of this consultant will include but will not be limited to:

- Work with departmental directors involved in the PIMAC subcomponent of the project in developing a PIMAC standards and guidelines manual, with sections detailing service delivery, staffing, medical equipment, supplies, drugs, and management guidelines.
- Coordinate all relevant activities of the SHSD component between related departmental directors, MOPHP officials (central and peripheral), and line ministries through the CAU.
- Assist the DOM and PIMAC departmental directors and relevant MOPHP officials (centrally and peripherally) to develop and implement activities and plans (quarterly and annual), to discuss and present to CAU for approval according to project guidelines.
- Assist and coordinate efforts of relevant departmental directors and MOPHP officials to compile, revise, and update lists of requirements for goods, training, civil works, and consultancy services for DOM and PIMAC subcomponents, and submit to the CAU according to the project guidelines and standards.
- Monitor, facilitate and follow-up progress of all activities of this component, write minutes of DOM and PIMAC meetings, and ensure that activities are achieved in an efficient and timely basis, and submit to the CAU monthly, quarterly, and annual reports on the progress of the PIMAC and DOM subcomponents of the project.
- Meet with relevant governmental and district directors of health, district hospital directors, governmental and district primary health care directors, and other officials, and donors as assigned and/or authorized, and carryout field visits to the targeted districts and health facilities as needed.

Interested consultants must provide information indicating they are qualified to perform the required services and have the relevant experience. Consultants will be selected in accordance with the procedures set out in the World Bank guidelines; Selection and Employment of Consultants be World Bank Borrowers, January 1997 (revised September 1997, January 1999, and May 2000).

Expressions of interest must be delivered to the address below by the 31st May 2004. Interested consultants may obtain further information at the address below during office hours from 8:30 am to 3:00 pm.

> Credit Administration Unit Health Reform Support Project 4th Floor- Ministry of Public Health and Population P.O. Box 1330 - Al-Hasabah - Sanaa - Republic of Yemen Tel: +967(1) 252224 - Fax: +967(1) 251622 Email: hrsp@y.net.ye



Local / Community

Al-Susuwa among the Vital Voices of the world

Yemeni Minister of Human Rights Ms. Amat Al-Aleem Al-Susuwa has been honored with two international awards in the field of women leadership and defending human rights.

Al-Susuwa has a Vital Voice

Celebrations in the US capital Washington DC will take place next month on the occasion of the presentation of an award to Al-Susuwa in the field of women's political leadership, along with five other internationally prominent female dignitaries.

Washington, DC-based Vital Voices human rights organization, whose headquarters is in Washington, confirmed granting the award to Ms. Al-Susuwa as appreciation for her distinguished work in supporting human rights and civil rights in Yemen.

Vital Voices is a global partnership to support women's progress in building democracies, strong economies and peace. Our work focuses on three critical areas: expanding women's roles in politics and civil society; increasing successful women's entrepreneurship; and fighting trafficking in women and girls and other human rights abuses.

On this occasion, Yemen Times contacted Sandra Willett Jackson, the President of the Vital Voices Global Partnership, who gave the following exclusive statement to Yemen Times. "Vital Voices is thrilled to honor your Minister of Human Rights, the Honorable



Amat Al-Aleem Al-Susuwa

Al-Susuwa. The award will be presented to her on Tuesday evening, May 18th. On the evening of May 17, your Honorable Ambassador to the United States will host a dinner in honor of the Minister and two other extraordinary women leaders. Later in the week, Minister Al-Susuwa will participate in meetings at the U.S. Department of State and in discussions with the press and public policy leaders about Yemen, women's role in government, and trends in women's leadership in the region."

She added that , "as President of Vital Voices, I am pleased to tell you that we have selected Yemen's Minister of Human Rights to receive our award for three reasons: her tireless work to bring women into political and civic life in

Yemen, her leadership on women's human rights in the region, and her pioneering work which makes her a role model for women around the globe.

To cite one example, Minister Al-Susuwa participated in the leadership training Vital Voices conducted in Muscat, Oman, last November for Omani women. As a result of this training, many more women in Oman have been able to take leadership training programs. They have now the communications skills, strategic planning concepts, and better understanding of what women's political participation can do to stabilize governments and improved local economies.

Vital Voices is very grateful to Minister Al-Susuwa for working with Vital Voices. We would like more people around the world to know about her contributions to progress for all the citizens of Yemen."

Italian award too

On the other hand, the Italian Marisa Bellisario organization has also decided to grant Ms. Al-Susuwa its international prize from among more than 70 prominent individuals, all distinguished supporters of human rights in their own countries

The Marisa Bellisario Foundation is an Italian ethical society with a fundamental goal in strengthening women's resources and abilities, placing particular focus on those women who have dedicated themselves to business, management and entrepreneurial careers.

field, we have extensive cooperation

Preparatory Committee for Yemeni-Saudi Supreme Council

Wednesday, 12 May 2004, Jeddah- The preparatory committee for the holding of the 17th round of the Yemeni-Saudi Supreme Council was concluded today. The committee has prepared the agenda for the coming round of the Yemeni-Saudi Supreme Coordination Council, scheduled to be held in Riyadh on the 17th of July.

It is worth mentioning that a number of subjects have been agreed to during the meeting toward enhancing bilateral cooperation in the various development fields.

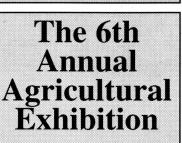
Two dead, one of a shot another with a rock

May 3, 2004, Taiz- 35 year old Nouman Abdo Al-Hurishy, from the province of Maweyah was killed by Mohamed Abdo Najy using a machine gun. The motives are still unknown.

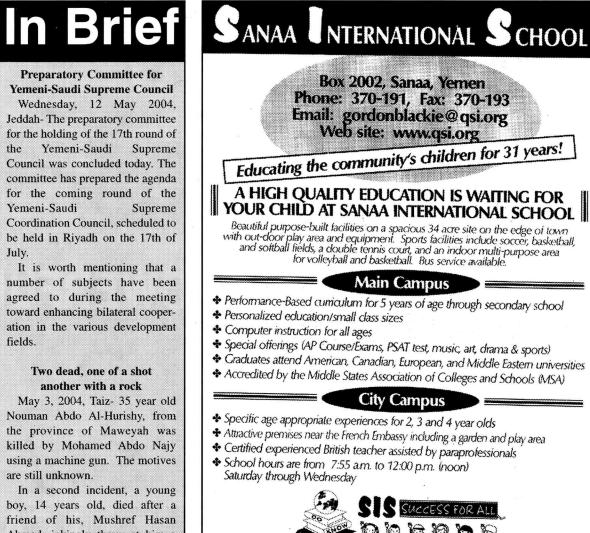
In a second incident, a young boy, 14 years old, died after a friend of his, Mushref Hasan Ahmed, jokingly threw at him a small rock. Tragically, the impact of the rock killed Ahmed.

The Higher University Council Wednesday, 12 May 2004, Sana'a- The High University Council approved in a meeting held today the admission policy for the university year 2004-2005. The council has stipulated the minimum grade point average of 70% for enrolment in the university and 85% for admission to the faculties of dentistry and medicine.

Registration is set to begin on June 15, 2004 and the school year to begin on September 15, 2004. The council has set the capacity of state universities for the year 2004-2005 at 36 thousand students, of both genders in the various available fields of study in all universities.



Monday, 17 May 2004, Dhamar-The activities of 6th Annual Agricultural Exhibition began at the headquarters of the Public Authority



9999999 **Fifth Inter-college Literary Competitions - 2004**

Topic for essay (senior and junior group) Sana'a, jewel in the crown of the Arab World Poems, stories on any topic

Last date for submission: 3 June, 2004 Send the entries to Dr. Sahu, P.O. Box 14533, Sana'a

Certificates of 4th Inter-college Competition have already been sent to the winners

A seminar on insurance

BY BASSAM AL-SAQQAF FOR YEMEN TIMES

Monday, 10 May 2004- Under the auspice of Dr. Saleh Basarah, President of Sana'a University, and within the frame of activities being held on the occasion of Sana'a, the Arab Cultural Capital 2004, the Faculty of Commerce and Economic held a seminar on insurance.

Student Ahmed Al-Haime, in the first working paper dealing with the development of insurance in Yemen, reviewed the inception of insurance in Yemen, the development phases and the sources of its growth. The student buttressed his paper with enclosed questionnaires and precise statistics about the size of the Yemeni insurance market and share of each insurance company working in Yemen until 2001.

Student Ghada Al-Amary, in her working paper, highlighted Yemeni legislations covering insurance and the amendments to Yemeni laws in recent years and briefly explained various judicial opinions.

The seminar was concluded with a working paper presented by Mr. Abdulwasa Al-Saqqaf, Representative of the United Insurance Co. under the title, "The United Insurance Co. experiment and obtaining an ISO Certificate". Mr. Al-Saqqaf talked about the foundation of the company in 1981 and how it has been able to achieve persistent growth and to compete progressively to accomplish an apparent pioneering status among insurance companies.

Inauguration of FCC in Aden

BY MOHAMMAD SAEED AL-MEKHLAF YEMEN TIMES STAFF ADEN

Cultural Centre in Aden was inaugurated by the French Ambassador, H.E. Mr. Alain Morou. The ceremony was held last Wednesday in the German consular residence in Khor Maksar -Aden. In a statement to Yemen Times, H.E. Mr. Alain Morou pointed out that "the inauguration of the FCC in Aden is a great opportunity to present the French - German programme to Aden people. The program consists of various cultural activities such as work-



shop that would be held in cooperation with the Yemeni writers association, and other exhibitions. In the days to come, we hope to open "library" consisting of bilateral Yemeni -French work. In the educational

with Yemeni universities, Sana'a, Aden and Taiz, in teaching French language, hoping that French would be taught in secondary schools. We have also a program with vice-Prime Minister, Minister of Planning and Development and International Cooperation, Mr Sofan, concerning scholar ships that would be given to Yemeni students to study in France. Dr. Yahya Al- Shaibi Governor of Aden, Britain Ambassador Mrs. Guv. German Ambassador Mr. Frankman, dignitaries from Arab embassies, and a number of intellectuals attended the festival.

Rate of students joining technical and vocational education does not exceed 1%

BY HASSAN AL-ZAIDI YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Minister of Technical and Vocational Education, Dr. Ali Mansour Basafa, requested UNESCO and the International Labor Organization to assist his ministry to carry out the technical and vocational education strategy in Yemen. The number of students joining vocational and technical education does not exceed 1% of total number of students whilst the objective of the ministry is 15% by the end of 2012.

The Minister's remarks came at the conclusion of the regional workshop regarding the implementation of the joint recommendation of UNESCO and ILO in the field of technical and vocational education in Arab countries. held in Sana'a during 9-11 May in participation of representatives from Arab countries. Bakr Badwe, Dr.

Abo

failures of the organization in its various projects are the results of disputes that erupted in 1990 in the Arab region. He pointed out that there are many UN experts currently present in Kuwait with nearly 4 billion USD in assets, but the organizations are unable to enter Iraq due to the volatile security situation there. In addition, there is 120 million USD allocated for the project to establish the Palestinian state.

Representative of ILO, said that the

Aden, 12 May 2004-The French

Julphar hands awards of **Ramadhan competition**

The Gulf Medical Industries Co. (Juphar) in Yemen held a celebration on Thursday May 13, 2004, during which it distributed the prizes to the winners of the Ramadhan Cultural Competition.

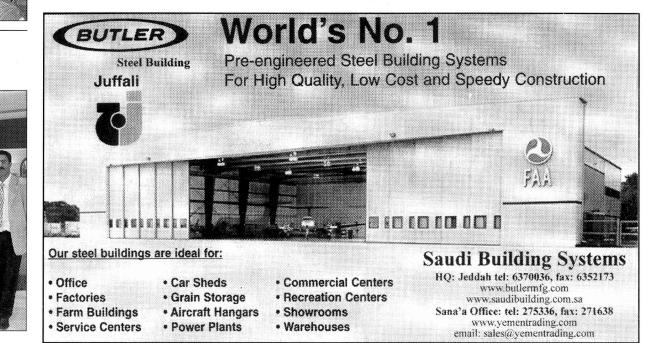
63 prizes in total were handed out 63 eligible contestants, consisting of twenty-five 21" TVs, fifteen 14-foot refrigerators, ten gold sets, and twelve round trip tickets plus accommodation to the United Arab Emirates.

The grand prize, a Hyundai passenger car, was handed to the 60-year old Mr. Sadi Mohamed Al-Makhadhy.



for Agricultural Research and Guidance. This year's exhibition, held under the slogan "Toward improving the quality of Yemeni exports and competitiveness in local and foreign markets", is participated in by more than 70 authorities, companies and agricultural associations. Director of the Authority, Dr. Ismail Muharum, said that the exhibition includes several activities related to showing modern agricultural tools and techniques and explaining the appropriate methods to prepare various food and agricultural products for export.





Yemenia honors agents Wednesday- Yemenia Airlines held a luncheon at Sheraton Hotel in the presence of Captain Abdul Khaleg Al-Qadhy, Chairman of Yemenia, and attended by representatives of airlines and travel agencies in Yemen during which several Yemenia agents were

Mr. Naser Hussein Al-Sawadi, the official of BSP, a system to be installed next July for the first time in Yemen, said that the system is concerned with the settlement of agents' accounts and payments and providing currency in their accounts within the framework of IATA. The system is already installed in 49 countries, provides 150 billion USD annually and works for 3300 travel agencies in the Middle East.

honored.





I M HEKE IN YEMEN

I DON'T HAVE TO TRY TO PLEASE ANYONE ELSE

I ACHIEVE MY HIGHEST GOALS

Porsche Centre Yemen natco THE CAR GROUP

P.O.Box 1187, Sana`a Republic of Yemen, Tel (00967) 1 445 911 - Fax (00967) 1 441 522 - E-mail : info@porsche.yemen.com www.porsche.yemen.com

Arab / Middle East



Israel hits Islamic Jihad sites after losing 13 men

GAZA, May 15 (Reuters) - Israeli commander, who escaped, while a helicopters hit Islamic Jihad targets in the Gaza Strip on Saturday after attacks led by the Palestinian militant group killed 13 soldiers and dealt the Middle East's mightiest army its worst blow in two years.

Islamic Jihad said helicopter missiles struck a Gaza City seminary housing its leader Mohammed al-Hindi's office but that he was safely in hiding. The premises of a pro-Jihad charity were also attacked. Israel called both targets militant fronts.

In a meeting with Palestinian President Ahmed Qurie in Jordan, U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell urged Palestinians to "seize the opportunity" and accept a plan by Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon's to pull out of the Gaza Strip.

Palestinian Cabinet Minister Saeb Erekat said Qurie told Powell that such a withdrawal "would be good if it were part of the 'road map' and a first step to end the Israeli occupation that started in 1967."

It was Qurie's highest-level meeting with U.S. officials since he took office in November.

A U.S.-backed "road map" peace plan calls for a cessation of more than three years of violence and the establishment of a Palestinian state by 2005 in the West Bank and Gaza, which Israel has occupied most of since the 1967 Middle East war.

The meeting came amid Palestinian fury at Washington for supporting Sharon's plan to unilaterally evacuate all Jewish settlements from the Gaza Strip but retain large West Bank settlement blocs, a move Palestinians call a land grab.

In the latest violence, an Israeli helicopter razed an Islamic Jihad bomb laboratory in Rafah refugee camp in Gaza, the army said. Witnesses said the structure housed a local group woman bystander was wounded.

The killing of 13 soldiers in the Gaza Strip this week by Palestinian militants has deepened already strong public support in Israel for a unilateral Gaza pullout rejected by Sharon's right-wing Likud party, Israeli media polls showed on Friday.

Israeli forces quit Rafah on Saturday after a sweep of the camp to recover their comrades' remains for burial.

MASS PRO-PULLOUT RALLY PLANNED

Israeli left-wingers voiced hope the Gaza bloodshed would boost attendance at a Saturday rally in Tel Aviv calling to step up pressure on Sharon to pursue his Gaza pullout plan.

Israeli top brass are concerned that Palestinians in Gaza have adopted tactics of Lebanese Hizbollah guerrillas who drove Israel from its 22-year occupation of south Lebanon in 2000.

Sworn to Israel's destruction, Hamas and Islamic Jihad have carried out suicide bombings that have killed hundreds of Israelis. Israel has assassinated many of their leaders.

Israel killed 28 Palestinians, including civilians, during four days of fierce fighting in the Gaza Strip.

Witnesses said Israeli bulldozers had knocked down more than 80 homes in Rafah, which the United Nations Relief and Works Agency said had rendered about 1,100 Palestinians homeless. During the operation, a Palestinian was crushed in the rubble.

The army said it demolished buildings used as gun nests by militants who killed seven of its troops. One home had collapsed during an exchange of fire with gunmen holed up inside, it said.

Medics said 14 people were hurt in Saturday's air strikes.

World donors inject \$1 bln into Iraq fund-minister

DEAD SEA COAST, Jordan, May 15 (Reuters) - World donors have made good on pledges to inject about \$1 billion of the \$33 billion of aid earmarked for Iraq's rebuilding into trust funds run by the United Nations and World Bank, the country's planning minister said on Saturday.

Mehdi al-Hafedh told reporters ahead of a World Economic Forum meeting in Jordan that donors would assess the flow of aid and make more pledges at a May 25-26 meeting in Doha.

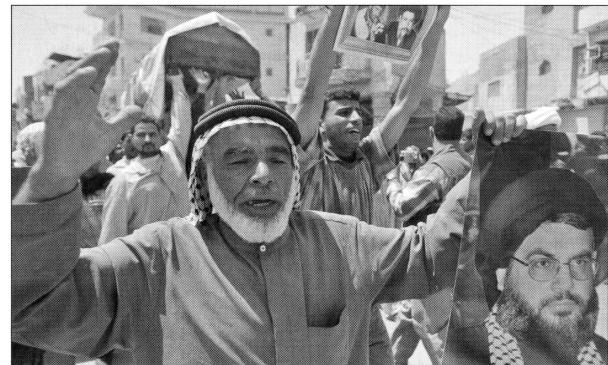
"We now have in the range of more than \$1 billion now and I expect more to come," Hafedh said. "This is money deposited in the (trust) funds."

The funds have come in despite escalating violence in Iraq that has seen scores of foreign civilian contractors involved in the reconstruction process slain or kidnapped, Hafedh said.

"There are problems, no doubt, and this will continue as a concern to us. Without security and stability in the country it will be difficult for us to proceed," said Hafedh, charged with overseeing relations with donors.

Several countries that opposed the U.S.-led war to oust President Saddam Hussein, including France and Germany, refused to contribute any aid to Baghdad if the United States and Britain - who currently occupy Iraq control the funds.

They said they preferred to give aid directly to Iraq or contribute to trust funds run and audited independently,



Shi'ite men loyal to the radical Shi'ite cleric Moqtada Al-Sadr chant anti-U.S. slogans during a funeral of a killed militant in the holy city of Najaf, May 15. REUTERS

while Washington has been injecting its billions of reconstruction money direct-

Hafedh had outlined \$4 billion of projects for donor consideration at a February meeting in Abu Dhabi to activate aid pledges made at a September donors' summit in Madrid.

At the time, the United States said it would have committed \$10 billion of the \$18.6 billion it has earmarked for Iraqi reconstruction by mid-year. Other donors said they would funnel \$1 billion of the aid they had pledged in Madrid to the trust funds. The flow of aid and commitments to

specific projects should pick up once Iraqis take over power from U.S. and British occupiers on July 1, Hafedh said.

"Many obstacles will be removed particularly with regards to international recognition of the country," Hafedh said.

Jordan's king seeks Arab vision of change by 2010

DEAD SEA COAST, Jordan, May 15 (Reuters) - Jordan's King Abdullah said on Saturday Arabs would never accept any reforms imposed from outside, and proposed setting up a team of Arab experts to prepare a plan to be implemented by 2010.

Abdullah also told the opening session of the World Economic Forum (WEF) at a Dead Sea resort that a resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict was crucial for any progress towards reforms in the Middle East.

"...there is no trust in the region for a blueprint of reform that does not address people's concerns as they see them including a solution to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict," he told the meeting attended by U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell.

Most Arab states have rejected a U.S.



Jordan's King Abdollah speaks during the opening ceremony of the World REUTERS Economic Furom at Dead Sea Jordan May 15.

more specific 'vision of the Middle East in 2010'," he said, adding that they would be guided by a group of leading members of Arab civil society.

He said the plan would be presented at a WEF meeting next January but gave little other details.

"The approach I suggest looks forward, not to a remote and a distant future, but to an attainable new present. And it is a comprehensive approach, one that deals with the region's core needs: peace based on justice, progress based on reform."

Jordan is a key U.S. ally sandwiched between the region's two hotspots -Israel and the Palestinian territories to the west and Iraq to the east.

The young king has sided with Washington in its war in Iraq and has repeatedly called for a peaceful resolution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict based on

ly into Iraqi projects.

Israeli bulldozers during a raid at the Rafah refugee camp southern Gaza strip May 15. Israeli forces quit Rafah on Saturday after a sweep of the camp to recover their comrades' remains for burial, who were killed in ambushes claimed by Hamas. REUTERS

does not require a solution for the Israeli-Arab conflict.

The plan, drafted under the title of the

plan for reforms in the Middle East that Greater Middle East, is due to be a "consensus-driven vision" of change by announced at a summit of the Group of the year 2010. Eight leaders in the United States in June.

King Abdullah said Arabs were seeking est in the Arab world will begin defining a democracy among Arab governments.

the creation of a Palestinian state. He has also led calls for radical reform "Soon, some of the best and the bright- in the Arabic world and a shift towards

VACANCY

Accountant For BEEP (IDA-Credit 3422)

The IDA-financed Basic Education Expansion Project seeks applicants for the position of Accountant to assist the Financial Officer in the project financial matters.

The accountant would:

 \Rightarrow Prepare the withdrawal applications ,claims, and related governmental letters \Rightarrow Record transactions in the computerized accounting system of the financial activities of the project:-

-Maintain the petty cash.

-Make the necessary vouchers and receipts for all deposits and withdrawal to and from the credit, and record them in the predefined chart of accounts in the system.

-Make a monthly replenishment of the S/A and maintain the necessary control registers for all procured civil works, goods, & technical assistance.

-Follow- up with related ministries and the Central Bank of Yemen.

-Make a monthly reconciliation of the special account and other current accounts(if any),make a necessary adjustments and monthly closing entries

-Make sure that all bank statements, withdrawal applications, claims, correspondence are properly filed and easily accessible once required.

Qualifications:

-A minimum of Bachelor's degree in Accounting.

- -Minimum of 3 years of professional experience in accounting.
- Reasonable knowledge of International Accounting Standards.
- familiarity with the government's and IDA's requirement.
- -Experience in the use of accounting softwares.
- -Proficiency in both Arabic and English.

Applications along with a detailed resume and copies of supporting documents should be submitted to Basic Education Expansion Project/ Projects' Sector Building 3rd floor, Zubairi-Baghdad St., Sana'a not later than Monday, May 24, 2004

VACANCY

Administrative Assistant **Dutch Grant for Education for All Fast Track Initiative (TF053479)**

The Dutch Grant for Education for All Fast Track Initiative seeks applicants for the position of Administrative Assistant who under the general direction of the Project Director will have overall responsibility for providing administrative and secretarial support to the staff of the Grant management. The candidate will work under a highly effective and demanding work environment. In this respect, the candidate will, inter alia:

- Provide secretarial and operational assistance to professional staff involved in various activities.
- Ensure quality of outgoing correspondence and other related documents.
- Manage the filing system and record management. ~
- Schedule appointments. -
- Arrange for translations. -
- Manage the leave and attendance system. ~
- Handle the logistics of conferences and workshops. -

Qualifications:

- A Graduate degree
- At least 5 years experience in office logistic management.
- Good interpersonal skills and experience in the management of secretarial staff.
- Excellent communication skills.
- Computer knowledge and familiarity with MS-Office applications. -
- Proficiency in speaking and writing Arabic and English.

Applications along with a detailed resume and copies of supporting documents should be submitted to Basic Education Expansion Project/ Projects' Sector Building 3rd floor, Zubairi-Baghdad St., Sana'a not later than Monday, May 24, 2004.

World

possible.

game-plan."

local forces.

he felt necessary.

17 May, 2004 **Rice wants Russia to work** on U.N Iraq resolution

MOSCOW, May 15 (Reuters) - U.S. National Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice told Russian President Vladimir Putin on Saturday the United States wanted Russia's cooperation in working out a U.N resolution on Iraq.

"She made it clear that we want to work closely with the Russians on the text of the Security Council resolution which we will soon be drafting and sharing with our Russian friends," a U.S. embassy spokesman told Reuters.

The arrangements for the June 30 handover were the subject of intense discussions on Friday in both New York and Washington involving foreign ministers of leading industrialised states and diplomats at the United Nations.

Russia made it plain on the eve of the talks with Rice that it was willing to work with Washington on a U.N. Security Council resolution to underpin the handover, but said it wanted a clear outline of post-occupation arrangements.

With officials disclosing only the barest of details, Tass said Rice turned over to the Kremlin leader a message from U.S. President George W. Bush. A Kremlin statement said talks focused on bilateral cooperation and on "key international issues, including the situation in Iraq and in the Middle East".

Contrary to common practice, Russian television showed no pictures of the Kremlin meeting.

Rice was due later to meet members of Russia's Security Council, headed by

Bush says

won't let Iraq

prison abuses



U.S. National Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice (R) walks with Igor Ivanov (L), the head of Russia's Security Council, before their meeting in Moscow's Kremlin May 15. Rice met Russian President Vladimir Putin on Saturday with the looming transfer of power to local authorities in Iraq high on the agenda, Itar-Tass news agency REUTERS reported.

former Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov. Her mission focuses on persuading She travels on to Berlin on Sunday. Russia, a permanent Security Council

> WASHINGTON, May 15 (Reuters) - U.S. President George W. Bush said on Saturday he was determined that Iraqi prison abuses will never happen again, as he took stock of a difficult week in Iraq.

In his weekly radio address, Bush suggested the abuse scandal was limited to those directly involved at Baghdad's Abu Ghraib prison. He pointed out that charges have been filed against seven soldiers and the first trial is set to begin next week.

"My administration and our military are determined that such abuses never happen again," Bush said. "All Americans know that the actions of a few do not reflect the true character of the United States Armed Forces."

U.S. military interrogation techniques have come under scrutiny following revelations of abuse at Abu Ghraib, which had been a torture center under ousted President Saddam Hussein.

Prisoners were kept naked, stacked

on top of each other, compelled to wear hoods over their heads, forced to engage in sex acts, struck by American jailers, and photographed in humiliating poses.

member with veto power, to back a new

resolution to enable a multinational

force to maintain security as long as

Rice said in a newspaper interview on

Friday that Washington wanted "to find

out Russians' opinion on what this reso-

Deputy Foreign Minister Yuri

Fedotov, Russia's top Iraq expert, told

Interfax news agency the most impor-

tant thing was to "agree precisely on the

He said Russia, which opposed the

U.S.-led invasion of Iraq, could support

"a two-stage approach", a short resolu-

tion followed by a longer document

"spelling out in detail an Iraqi settlement

At talks attended by G8 industrialised

nations foreign ministers in Washington

on Friday, major powers challenged the

United States to transfer real power to

Russia wanted the new government to

be "truly sovereign". France, also a per-

manent Security Council member which

opposed the Iraq invasion, said

Washington must give up control over

U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell

said the United States would withdraw

its troops if the interim government

made such an unlikely demand, but

added that the top U.S. commander

should remain free to take decisions as

Baghdad in the handover.

concept of the Iraqi settlement".

lution should contain".

Defense officials said on Friday that the U.S. military had prohibited several interrogation methods from being used in Iraq, including sleep and sensory deprivation and body "stress positions."

The abuse scandal, coupled with other bad news from Iraq, has been a

cent disapproving.

working with Iraqi leaders on an interim Iraqi government to take power on June 30. U.S. troops will stay in Iraq after that for security, he

Deputy PM stirs speculation about Blair's future

LONDON, May 15 (Reuters) - His popularity flagging since the Iraq war, British Prime Minister Tony Blair faced renewed speculation on Saturday that he may resign after his deputy said senior ministers had discussed who might take his place.

The Times ran an interview with Deputy Prime Minister John Prescott on its front page under the headline "Race to seize Blair's crown is under wav".

Prescott's office issued a statement on Saturday saying the Times headline was "untrue".

in the interview with the Times.

factor in a drop in Bush's approval rating. A Pew Research Center survey released on Wednesday put Bush's approval at 44 percent, with 48 per-

Bush said the United States was said.

"America will keep its commitment to the independence and national dig-

Blair's office declined to comment. His spokesmen have repeatedly denied rumours he is planning to resign ahead of an election expected next year. Blair's trust ratings plummeted after

the Iraq war and his government has been hit by negative headlines on issues from Europe and the Middle East to health and public services.

Blair, who swept to power with a landslide election win in 1997, dismissed talk of his resignation as "froth" on Friday.

But newspapers have speculated there is growing support within the government for Chancellor of the Exchequer Gordon Brown, Blair's key ally and main rival for the leadership.

Prescott confirmed in the Times interview that Blair and Brown had a "pretty serious breakdown in relations" soon after Labour came to power, but said they had been working "extremely well" together more recently.

Political folklore says the pair made a pact in 1994 that if Blair became prime minister he would one day step aside to allow Brown to take over.

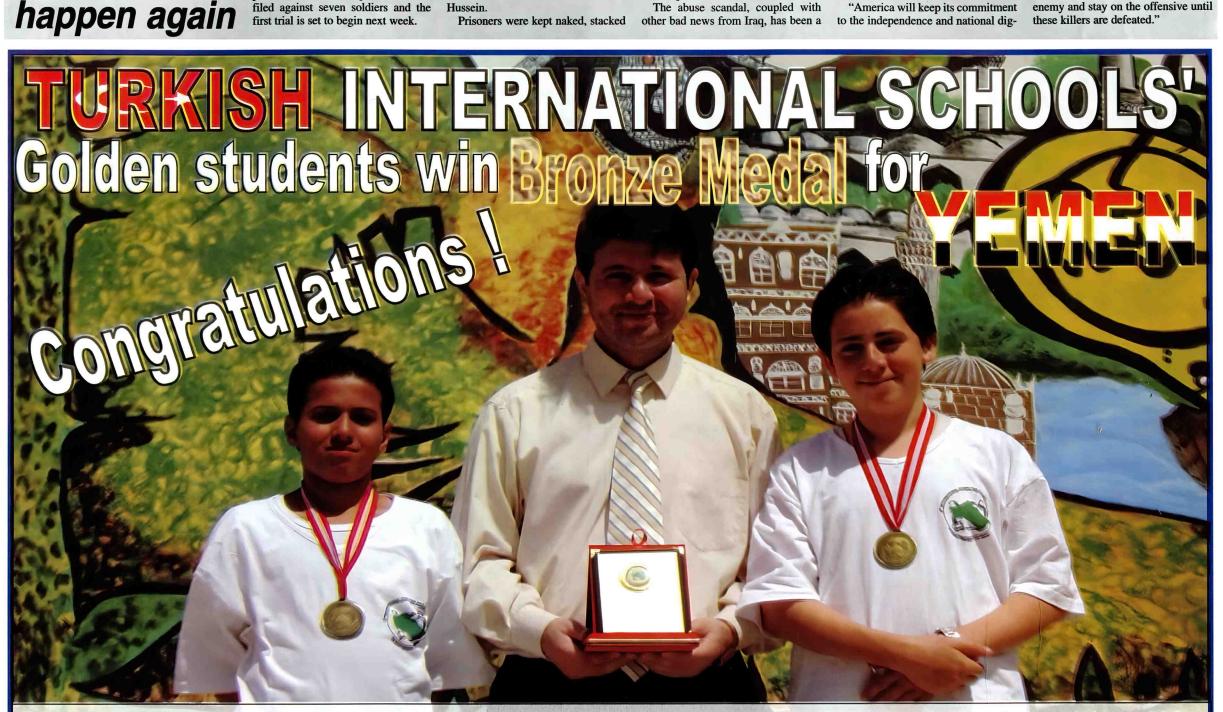
Prescott admitted that Labour had been "rather dampened by the whole business of Iraq". "We understand that it has been difficult," he told the paper.

The latest Populus poll put support for Labour at 32 percent, four points behind the Conservative Party and a 17-year low.

nity of the Iraqi people," he said.

Bush also noted the beheading of American civilian Nicholas Berg in Iraq. "The savage execution of this innocent man reminds us of the true nature of our terrorist enemy, and of the stakes in this struggle," he said.

"Their barbarism cannot be appeased, and their hatred cannot be satisfied. There's only one way to deal with terror: We must confront the enemy and stay on the offensive until these killers are defeated."



In the interview, Prescott was quoted as saying senior ministers had discussed a future without Blair and suggesting they were preparing for a seismic shift in government.

"I think it is true that, when plates appear to be moving, everyone positions themselves for it," Prescott said

Asked if senior ministers were preparing for a new leader or had discussed it, Prescott said: "Yes, people do talk about it and you get that discussion... every British prime minister goes eventually."

But in the statement issued on Saturday Prescott played down the significance of his comments. "Of course there has been speculation over the leadership, but the reality is there is no race for the prime minister's position," he said.

Turkish International Schools Students Nour Ali Shaban & Marwan Sami Zaid under the Supervision of Mr. Necip Celepci represented Yemen at the 2nd International Computer Project Olympiad in Turkmenistan. With the participation of 46 projects from 29 countries the five-day event (April 25th to 29th) was a great success and our students won Bronze medals with Robot Arm Project. Congratulations!

TIMES

Asia / Africa

India's Congress chooses Gandhi for PM

NEW DELHI, May 15 (Reuters) -India's ruling Congress party chose Italian-born Sonia Gandhi on Saturday to be India's next prime minister, as communist parties debated whether to join her new government.

Newly elected Congress lawmakers banged their tables in the timber-panelled central hall of parliament, as the unanimous decision was announced two days after Gandhi's shock election win over the ruling Hindu nationalists.

"I feel deeply humbled, I feel greatly privileged," she said, dressed in a cream sari and standing under life-sized portraits of former prime ministers, including her slain husband Rajiv, mother-inlaw Indira and Indira's father Jawaharlal Nehru.

"I thank the people of India from my heart. We have succeeded against all odds, we have prevailed despite all predictions of disaster. There is now a momentum generated by our revival, let us not squander it. We must utilise it as a catalyst for change."

Congress' election of Gandhi as its parliamentary leader was expected and means that, having already secured the support of key allies, she will be prime minister, barring any last minute hitches with new political partners.

Gandhi, 57, will be the first foreignborn person and the fourth member of the venerable Nehru-Gandhi dynasty — India's equivalent of the Kennedys — to take the office. In all, the dynasty has ruled the world's second most populous nation for 35 of the 57 years since independence.

communists the key

Leftist parties, which made record gains to snatch more than 60 seats, met on Saturday to debate whether to join Gandhi's government or simply support it from outside.

Congress needs their backing because it does not have a majority in the 545seat parliament. But their pivotal power, led by the Communist Party of India (Marxist) (CPM) with 33 seats, has



Rahul Gandhi (L) gives a flower to his mother Sonia Gandhi after she was elected parliamentary head of Congress party in New Delhi May 15. Italian-born Sonia Gandhi will be India's next prime minister - the country's new ruling party unanimously choose her as its parliamentary head on Saturday following an upset win in national elections earlier in the week.

alarmed investors, worried about the future of privatisations and other economic reforms in Asia's third-largest economy.

Communist leaders said they would announce their decision on Sunday and also moved to reassure markets a day after the rupee and Indian shares crashed to their lowest in months.

"Foreign investment is welcome, provided that they satisfy three conditions," said CPM economics guru Sitaram Yechuri.

"They must augment the existing productive capacities of the country, they must upgrade technology, and foreign investment must lead to employment generation. "In a globalised world, no country can remain insulated from foreign capital flow."

Analysts welcomed the communists' remarks on foreign investment and said they would not read too much into antiprivatisation comments by communist leaders, pointing out that they are following China's lead on reforms in states they rule.

"I don't think they will play an obstructionist role. In West Bengal they are following liberal economic policies, despite being in coalition with other left groups for 25 to 27 years," said professor B.B. Bhattacharya, of the Institute of Economic Growth.

Gandhi ousted India's Hindu national-

ists on Thursday in possibly India's biggest poll upset, surprising everyone, including Congress. However, she is still considered a political novice, only having taken over Congress in 1998.

Congress has vowed to continue the reforms it started more than a decade ago when it broke India out of socialiststyle economics and which were continued by the ousted Bharatiya Janata Party-led coalition.

But analysts also expect it to repackage the reforms after India's hundreds of millions of poor threw the BJP out because it failed to pass on the benefits of a booming economy, which mainly went to the relatively small urban middle class.

Philippine election tension just usual talk

MANILA, May 15 (Reuters) - Rumours of political plots and restive soldiers swirled in the Philippines as a slow election count churned up allegations of cheat-

Continued from page 1

Politician Obaid released

Obaid was found to have been arrested in Yemen for some time after his extradition by the Egyptian authorities who arrested him. Yemeni authority sources said he was released and turned over as he was arrested by the Egyptian police for some charges which the source did not mention. However, reliable sources in Sana'a told the Yemen Times that Obaid was part of a deal between Yemen and Egypt police as he was turned over to Yemen in return of the Egyptian big Islamist fundamentalist Said Imam Shareef who was arrested in Abyan and turned over to Cairo last February.

The source said that Obaid was allowed to see some of his family members in Sana'a and call the rest in Cairo. However, he was found with some security men who did not allow him to talk to others. The Yemeni socialist Party welcomed the release and said that their concerns that he was arrested in Yemen turned to be true.

The release of Obaid came after a campaign led by some human rights organizations which demanded that his whereabouts be displayed.

Obaid sought exile in Egypt along with some of the socialist leaders after the defeat of their party in the 1994 civil war. Before the war, he was the military and security advisor to the president of the republic.

Some political observers described the arrest of Obaid, who lived in Cairo as a political figure in exile, by the Egyptian authorities and then his extradition to his country as an unjustified step that does not respect human rights treaties.

Last week a number of Yemeni people in exile since the 1994 civil war appealed to the UNHCR office in Cairo to re-settle them in non-Arab countries as they no longer feel safe after the disappearance of Obaid.

Around 120 persons in exile wrote to the UNHCR that they want to go to any European country as they felt afraid after their colleague Obaid disappeared suddenly with no hints about his whereabouts. They pointed out that Arab countries can not even protect the rights of their citizens and are not in a position to protect politicians and their families in exile

(Tender announcement No. 3/2004) Purchase, import, examining, and submitting of various video cassettes

The Yemeni Public Corporation for Radio and Television invites all companies specialized in the manufacture, purchase and import of video cassettes to contact the corporation's headquarter (Engineering Sector) in Hasaba, near the Ministry of Public Health and



Population in Sana'a so they could receive a copy of the tender document for the non-refundable amount of USD 200.

Those who wish to obtain the document by mail can do so by adding USD 100 as mailing, custom, and expenses fees.

All the information, details, instructions, conditions, and specifications are available in the tender document.

Bid letters will be opened at 10:30 on the morning of Tuesday July 8th 2004 at the main headquarters of the corporation in Sana'a amid the presence of bidders.

ing but security officials and analysts doubted there was any real threat in all the talk.

President Gloria Macapagal Arroyo and the rest of the nation of 82 million must wait weeks for the official results from Monday's election to confirm her fresh six-year term or a narrow loss to an action movie hero popular among the poor.

Saddled with big debts, rampant corruption and a lagging economy, the Philippines could do without more political risk after an unruly 90-day campaign and a history of public uprisings and military mutinies that have toppled two leaders.

"There are no actual threats," security analyst Rene Jarque, a former army officer who used to be with the military's office of strategic studies, told Reuters. "What we are actually hearing is part of the political noise during elections."

Conspiracy theories are often bandied about in the Philippines. And, with the nation's enduring love for mobile phones, text messages were swirling this week about some army and police commanders being removed for refusing to alter voting results in certain areas of the insurgencyhit south.

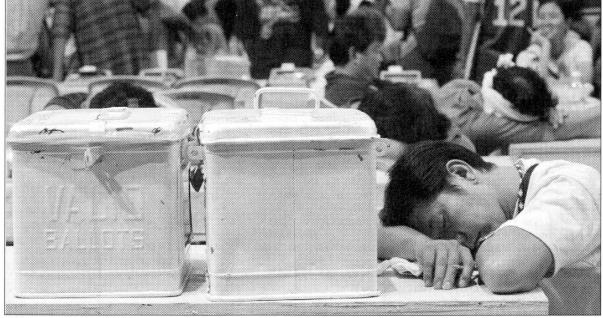
"There's movement in the armed forces," said one message doing the rounds in Manila.

Lieutenant-Colonel Daniel Lucero, a military spokesman, denied there was any restiveness and said the rumours were "just disinformation purposely meant to confuse and polarise our ranks".

"Our chain of command is working properly," he said.

tight race

Arroyo, a U.S.-trained economist and ally to Washington who rose to president



A Filipino vote tabulator naps beside ballot boxes during a break at a counting centre in Manila May 15. The latest results from the National Citizens' Movement for Free Elections (NAMFREL), after counting just over 16 percent of the ballots, showed President Gloria Macapagal Arroyo ahead of action movie hero Fernando Poe Jr by 39 percent of the votes to his 37 percent. REUTERS

when Joseph Estrada was ousted in 2001, put down a one-day mutiny without a drop of blood last July.

Her record of reforms is mixed but financial markets clearly prefer her to the main challenger, Fernando Poe Jr, a strong, silent star of 282 films and a close friend of Estrada.

With an unofficial count by an independent watchdog showing a very tight race, the opposition accused Arroyo's camp of amplifying the potential for unrest.

"We have no intention at all to create any instability," said Edgardo Angara, a senator who heads the dominant opposition bloc supporting Poe. After counting just over 16 percent of the ballots, the National Citizens' Movement for Free Elections said Arroyo was ahead of Poe by 39 percent to his 37 percent.

The watchdog, whose tallies have proved accurate in past elections, said it hoped to have 70 percent of the ballots counted by Wednesday.

A day after the May 10 elections, pollster Social Weather Stations said its exit survey of 4,600 voters showed Arroyo in a commanding lead of 40 percent to Poe's 32 percent.

Several retired generals, most of them

identified with Poe's camp, raised concerns over the army's role in the reported vote manipulation on the southern island of Mindanao, which is home to thousands of Muslim and communist rebels.

But some government officials countered that the retired officers themselves were encouraging soldiers to join plots to undermine the election.

Lieutenant-General Rodolfo Garcia, commander of the army's election taskforce, said troops had been non-partisan.

"It is unfair to our soldiers who have exerted all their efforts to ensure the sanctity of the process," he told reporters.

Announcement

Invitation to Tender for the Supply and Delivery of One plot Launch for Port of Aden

Yemen Ports Authority (Port of Aden) intends to announce for the above tender.

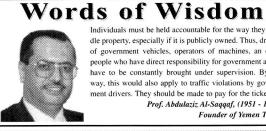
The tender documents is available to bidding companies at a cost of US\$ 150.00 Quotations are to be submitted <u>on Sunday</u> <u>27th June, 2004</u>.

For collection of tender documents or more information, Please contact:-

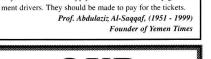
YPA- Head Office, Tawahi –Aden, Tel: 967-2-202669 /201541 Fax: 967-2-205805 /205802

Opinion

8 17 May, 2004



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





A message to our leaders: Enough humiliation

t is not a new world war that they will be deciding. They will not discuss a common currency to be used. Nor will they debate about embargoes against Israel. Those Arab leaders are simply and bluntly unable to agree on where and when to hold their summit; a summit that all of us know is a mere gathering to talk about the simplest and lightest reactions to the devastating events in the region.

Haven't they had enough humiliation? Aren't they ashamed of how the world, and not only their people, is viewing them?

Never in the long history of Arabia have we been subject to such humiliation and weakness. Amid the outrage of the world at the events taking place in our region, our leaders seem to be the least concerned about what is going on. Otherwise, why are they unable to come out with a concrete date and agenda for this so-called annual Arab summit?

On the other hand, one becomes more frustrated to see that the concern about human lives and dignity among Arab leaders also seems to be in record laws. Looking at the reactions to the torture scandals of Abu Ghraib prison in Iraq, one can only feel pity for not having a common and strong stance from Arab regimes to these horrific images that portray an ugly side to occupation, any occupation.

But on the other hand, it may be quite normal for the reaction to be so mild for a very basic reason. Such tortures probably happen all the time in Arab prisons. The fact is that our regimes have perfected skills in torturing their people and humiliating them in prisons and elsewhere. So, why should we be surprised?

Our sense of weakness and desperation comes from the fact that more than three generations in the Arab world were subject to oppression, lack of freedom, and excessive use of force and brutality. This is why those generations became almost handicapped, with limited overall influence, with limited initiatives, with little courage in bringing out new ideas that may come against the will of the rulers, but which could have had tremendously positive impact on the community.

The reforms that Arab leaders are now proposing are still not with real spirit of wanting change. They seem to be just for the sake of reducing tensions, comforting the angry masses, and possibly absorbing US pressure for reform.

Some may think that it doesn't matter whether those leaders believe in the need for reform, and that the important thing is to have them.

But in my opinion, if we think that there will be reforms in this way, then we will all be fooled. We have had the experience in the past of having an artificial democracy, which is merely to satisfy looks and not for the core and importance of the concepts.

Any reforms therefore, cannot succeed unless they are supported by the commitment of leaders for their own that they are in the right

A breach of law at Abu Ghraib

By JANE NOVAK* FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

n Iraq, the US strives to implement the idea that pluralism and equality among humans is correct and that states are obligated to provide protections to all their citizens. The foundations of democracy include an unmolested media, a robust civil society, and majority affirmation of minority rights. The abuses at Abu Ghraib demonstrate that a just society also depends on the rule of law.

The international anger generated by the photos of prisoner pyramids is linked in part to the identity of the perpetrators, US soldiers, and the audacity necessary to both preach and torture. Another global response is glee at American shame. Anti-American sentiments have been reinforced and hostility vindicated. Some laud America's vigorous commitment to human dignity. Others see a double standard, the tyranny of power and a campaign against Muslims. Few opinions have changed.

American women have been defined by a woman leading a naked man on a leash. The persona of the American woman has stepped beyond Baywatch slut to pornographically sadistic bitch. There are no more good wives in America, no longer any loving mothers: one female soldier devoid of dignity has made them all disappear.

The incident is also taken as another reason not to support Iraq. The Iraqis have become symbolic and their suffering necessary to prove a point. The blood of American soldiers and Iraqi police, shed for Iraq and for humanity, has been defiled at Abu Ghraib. "They did not mistreat me in general," one of the victims, Hyader Sabber Abd, told the New York Times. All the other guards, who he reported were "nice and good people," are now labeled sadists. The coalition is

not expected to grow. Some Middle Eastern writers have noted if the standard applied by President Bush was applied by all heads of state, a long line of leaders would need to

appear, each with a litany of apologies. "Arabs-might reflect on...what it says about their own systems, where such images could only be glimpsed over the carcass of an overthrown regime," notes Michael Young in the Daily Star. For others, outrage is directed at the media's silence about torture regularly meted out in other prisons. Kamil Al-Saadoon writing in Sotaliraq believes the Americans prisoners are the lucky ones because "the Arab press becomes full of coverage about them and Arab leaders rush to condemn their treatment."

United States, as a nation, is furious: according to a recent Washington Times Poll, 90 percent of Americans are concerned, upset or angry about the abuse of Iraqi detainees. Comparison to the standards of other nations is not made. Nor has the American reflex been to seek justification in the identity of the prisoners as murderers of Iraqis and US troops. Had it been Saddam on a leash, the violation of basic norms would have been as unacceptable. Neither the goal of gathering information nor the immolation of civilian contractors in Fallujah is seen as justification for the degradation of the Iraqi prisoners. Zarqawi's beheading of an American hostage has not elicited calls for vengeance in kind but has strengthened the determination not to descend into barbarism. The small number of American criminals has not blunted American outrage at the system that permitted their actions.

America now understands humiliation. It is not the humiliation of defeat but that of a brutal victor. The complacency and innocence of American self-perception has taken another hit. The cruel behavior toward these detainees has made the accusations of jingoism and arrogance more biting. Accountability and the double standard are both unquestioningly accepted.

The self-flagellation of the US government is broadcast by the US media and legitimized by the US public. Demands by the citizenry, the media, the military, the executive and legislative branches have brought numerous investigation of ist.

both the individuals and the system. "People will be brought to justice," President Bush has told the world.

The inability of Iraqi detainees to gain family access and the lack of due process are being questioned. The limitation of detainee rights is getting a hard look, as is the treatment of all US prisoners. These actions, more than apologies, have redeemed some American dignity as will the trials and reforms.

At Abu Ghraib, evil showed an American face. It is the same evil the US is bleeding to oppose in the War on Terror: the evil that some are less, that all are not equal, that a shared humanity is not the primary identity. The myth of liberal values alone as a defense against corruption has been dispelled. All societies have criminals. Without the enforcement of law, regard for human life can diminish to the point that men become toys.

Army Maj. Gen. Antonio M. Taguba told the Senate Armed Services Committee that in his investigation he has documented a "failure in leadership -

the brigade commander on down" at Abu Ghraib. He also cited the lack of training and supervision at the prison. "I believe that they did it on their own volition," the General noted. "We didn't find any order whatsoever - written or otherwise, that directed them to do what they did." The breach of law is made more egregious when committed by those sworn to uphold it.

In the last fifty years the US has codified and implemented functional equality among various domestic groups; abuses and discrimination still occur and are vigorously prosecuted. The importance of humane standards, deviated from in a prison in Iraq, has been loudly reaffirmed by the US. America has changed for the better, as it has many times before, because it has disgusted itself. The path to a more perfect union runs through Abu Ghraib.

*Jane Novak is an American journal-

Shame on civilization!

BY ISMAIL AL-GHABRI YEMEN TIMES STAFF

ajor news, printing and media Organizations reported and printed photos of despicable crimes committed by the US occupation forces against Iraqi citizens detained at the US-controlled prisons. The committed crimes could only be described as inhumane and are committed only by uncivilized troops

illegal occupation as when

the British occupied Aden in

Fadhali tribe.

Chief. lullah detainees under the custody of Israelis forces have not encountered such heinous crimes being committed by the US and British forces in Iraq under the name of liberating the Iraqi people. These are the lessons of the American civilization they want us to learn

This confirms the reports broadcast by news agencies about bringing one US expert working at Guantanemo base to exert his unique expertise to torment Iraqi prisoners at the notorious Abu Ghreeb Prison and to instruct US soldiers

humiliation.

It is very immoral to know that a US female cadet was among the perpetrators who were torturing Iraqis and watching Iraqis being sexually harassed, as if the Iraqis were animals to provide entertainment for the Americans to watch. And then they question themselves: Why the world hates us?

The consecutive human civilizations have lost along the way basic values and ethics. And it is time for the cowboys' civilization to 'hit the road jack and don't



When right goes wrong

he phenomenal results of the Indian elections have shed light on a very important outcome that is not just profoundly important for India, but should sig-

nal a clear message to other democracies where right wing parties have become overpowered by their own arrogance and self-righteousness. There is an overriding message that the Spanish elections last month and now the Indian elections of last week that can be deciphered. If the ultra right are given an opportunity to show their acumen at managing the public affairs, dogmatism and a claim to moral suasions based on a claim to upholding fundamental religious dogma and ultra conservative political theory are in the end checked by the inevitable adjudication of the ballot box. In this kind of adjudication, performance and consideration of the welfare of the electorate and overall national political will are what matters. The historical founders of real democratic governance were astute in making sure that the whole idea of democratic rule is to let the people decide on the merits of their chosen leaders. Accordingly these visionary leaders safeguarded heir people's interests and fate over the long run from the sometimes overpowering tendency of politicians to translate the mandate given by the ballot box as a God given chance to mpose political dogma, and their own economic and social visions. To ensure their hold on this mandate, these selfish power wielders will tend to ignore the welfare and even the rights of the constituencies that they govern and will empower themselves with all the excessive authority they may need to carry out their platforms and impose their selfish agendas. This would entail a reliance on the manipulation of the channels of information flow and communications so that only their arguments prevail and any opposition, in thought or in the interpretation of national interests is tantamount to treason. The ultra-right wing government of India controlled by the ultra conservative Bharatiya Janata Party, led by Atal Bihari Vajpayee, ruled India for ten years forgetting that strict adherence to a crude allegiance to fundamentalist dogma and the exaggerated self-assessment of their performance, not to mention a zealous exploitation of emotion and sentiment, especially associated with religious convictions is simply bad insurance against the accountability criteria set out by the ballot box. Oh sure, the economic picture of India might have seen some symbolic strides that point to significant growth and superficial appearances of extravagance here and there. But beneath all that, the insistence of upholding "nationalistic" pride and the use of extraordinary measures to limit the fruits of economic gains to a small minority amidst 1 billion people, especially in a country with 350 million people living below the poverty line, not to mention containing political dissent or rejecting the rights of minorities and fueling ethnic conflict, all of which were bound to ricochet and strike back hard at the FJP.

It is no secret that thousands of lives in India died due to police repression and ethnic conflict fuelled by the Prevention of Terrorism Act (Indian synonym for the USA version, the Patriot Act). The democracy that India prided on being was crushed aside by the reality of a free-handed security and police apparatus and mob violence due to ethnic tensions fuelled by the FJP.

Perhaps, the reasonable leaders in the Republican Party in he United States may detect the strong analogies to the performance of the Republican Administration in the White House and bring back some political sense into the mistakenly self-confident rouge RP members that have brought the United States to a low standing in the international community of an unparalled dimension, not to mention the arrogance perceived by many people, even those, who are considered in the right of the political spectrum, and the poor trial and error management of public affairs in the domestic theater and overseas, again fuelled by the exploitation of misrepresented sentiment and

But this is a bit too difficult to comprehend because the first thing that could happen in a truly democratic situa-

tion is that those leaders will lose their chairs.

Frankly speaking, I don't think that they are ready to go that far.

Instead, they seem to be ready to have more humiliation, more than anyone could imagine. The Editor



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

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

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

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

Branches: Aden Bureau Chief: Ridhwan Alawi Ahmed Tel: +967 (2) 347-057, 346596; Fax: +967 (2) 347-056 Email: ytaden@y.net.ye	<i>Taiz Bureau Chief:</i> Imad Ahmed Abdullah Tel: +967 (4) 217-156 Telefax: +967 (4) 217-157 P.O.Box: 5086, Taiz Email: yttai2@y.net.ye	Hodeidah Bureau Imad Ahmed Abd Telefax: +967 (3) 2
Regional Distributo	DTS Datar (Doha):	Dubai:
	Dar Al Shara Printing	Dar Al-Hikma

KSA:	Qatar (Doha):	Dubai:
Saudi Distribution Co.	Dar Al-Sharq Printing,	Dar Al-Hikma
Jeddah, Tel: 6530909	Publishing &	Tel: 00971506589158
Tlx: 605350	Distribution	P. O. Box 2007
P. O. Box: 13195	Tel: 4654265,	
	Fax: 4661865	
	P. O. Box: 3488	

Policies:

All opinion articles that have not been written by Yemen Times staff on the Opinion and Op-Ed pages do not necessarily represent the newspaper's opinion and hence YT could not be held accountable for their consequence: 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 ander any circumstances.

To advertise in the paper, contact the advertising department in any of the offices of the new

with no morals, and ironically claiming to use all kinds of unimaginable and come back no more' after it has stained to be civilized. Even the Palestinians

unthinkable methods of torture and human civilization

men women and children by

Mr. Bush. The torturers were

guilty of the Geneva

Convention rules Mr Bush

and his brutal group of neo-

cons are war criminals and

should spend the rest of their

Americans will not

tolerate abuse

s an American citizen,

Robert Lindh

Don Fraser

domhnull@bu.edu

lindh@swnebr.net

lives in prison.

emotions.

Ghraib and Greb

There are some in the United States, who use the unfortunate nurder of Nick Breg in Iraq to suggest that the crimes against humanity in Abu Ghraib and elsewhere are second tier evils. This would be an appalling misreading of the facts and certainly do not do any justice to Nick Breg, let alone the Iraqi and other victims in the tens of detention facilities now manned by the United States forces and its allies in Iraq and all over the world. In this context. One should not forget that had it not been for the uncalled for and miscalculated invasion of Iraq by the United States, neither the blatant and systematic tortures (and deaths) of mostly innocent Iraqis revealed in Abu Ghraib and elsewhere in Iraq, nor the equally distasteful horrifying murder of Nick Breg would have been causes for all of us to ask, just where is this world heading? In other words, the jubilant American service men and service women, who carried out the heinous mistreatment of the Iragis would not be in the setting that "induced" them to be "un-American". Similarly, the barbarians, who murdered Nick Breg, whoever they are, would not have been able to enter Iraq, let alone enjoy the security vacuum left by an illegal invasion to wreak havoc to satisfy their appetite for spilt blood. To those who rushed to view Nick's murder as a manifestation of Islamic terrorism one should not forget the hundreds of Moslems, who have become victims of the same dubious kind of bloodletting that have been perpetrated from Indonesia to the World Trade Center, none of which have anything to do with Moslem dogma or the character and attitudes of the overwhelming majority of Moslems and Arabs throughout the world.

Yes, Nick Breg's untimely loss of life in such a cruel and senseless manner was atrocious, but then again so are the tortures and indemnifying treatment accorded to the Iraqis in Abu Ghraib, the majority of whom would be hit with the same convulsion at the gross murder of Nick Breg. Abu Ghraib has nothing to do with the fight against terror, and absolutely nothing to contribute to bringing democracy and human rights to the Iraqi people. On the other hand, the murder of Nick Breg has nothing to do with the war for the liberation of Iraq from the occupiers or with the defense of Islam. This observer and many analysts are simply not ready to shrug off the possibility that both transgressions emanate from the same fiendish masterminds, who will go to any lengths to serve their narrow minded and satanic agendas.

Letters to the Editor Letters to the Editor tality and humiliation that ably 30,000 injuries to Iraqi

US & Baghdad will allow them to come to vs. UK & Aden us, Our life and their life will ever be good. Allah is with us am a British person horrified by what is happening all Richard Viner. **Richard Viner** in Iraq. It is just as much an

thejoker@btinternet.com

Appalling!

the 1960s.Now having said s a Canadian living in that my father was part of the America I am appalled, British army, commanding the then Federal Regular disgusted and down right fed Army in the 1960s, but he up with the repulsive acts of and I came to realise that the administration that "runs" Arab and British as people this country. I have the forare skin and bone. Here is a tune of holding a dual citizenpoem that was given to my ship which I am deeply confather by a member of the sidering forfeiting due to the bullish and secretive policies

Viner is himself a whole that are now in place in this government, like a good govcountry. This country is curernment, he stands firm in the rently governed by hypocrisy face of life's troubles. He is and tyranny, a government always just. Memsahab is swiftly and surely moving charming and graceful and farther and farther away from always she is kind, I dream the people who put it in place. that they both become I have had experience with Muslims. Then I shall protect the cultures and customs of them and I shall give them the Middle Eastern region, land, I shall give them cattle and it is with the deepest respect that I offer an apology to plough their fields, and fine goats will be their meat. to the people of Iraq and the Memsahib will grind the Middle East as a whole on the part of all Americans who do corn, and collect water from the mountain pool, never will not agree with Bush, his supshe tire by her pleasure, of porters or his appointed cabicaring for the zaim and maknet staff. There is no excuse ing him happy. If their god on anyone's part for the bru-

not tolerate nor condone these heinous acts of abuse. Hari Khalsa reyem@redeyemail.com "Oh, you naughty boy" his is an excellent article, but one must remember that the brutality shown to Moslem prisoners by U.S.

these prison guards have

forced the Iraqi people to

experience and while simple

words can not undo the pain

and suffering it is my hope

that citizens of the world will

understand that the majority

of Americans do not and will

that the American people will soldiers and mercenaries is NOT tolerate the abuse of simply a reflection of the Iraqi prisoners. These policies of top U.S. leader-American thugs will be ship. President Bush set the imprisoned. If the offenders are soldiers of our Armed moral tone for this war by invading under false pre-Forces, they will be harshly dealt with. If they are memtences, a cowboy attitude ("bring 'em on!", and stating bers of private corporations. they will, hopefully, be dealt that the Iraq war was "a crusade". Certainly the individwith by either the world, American or Iraqi courts. uals who committed the acts should be punished, but noth-They are scum. They do not in any case represent the ing less than the International American people. Court of Justice should deal with Mr. Bush. We're talking In the hope of a democrathere about a few hundred ic world, abused prisoners compared

over 15,000 deaths and prob-

A as a former US soldier, but more importantly as a world citizen, I promise you



Business & Economy

9 17 May, 2004

The World Bank frustrated about, The situation of the Free Zone in Aden

Business



BY MAHYOUB AL-KAMALI YEMEN TIMES STAFF

elegation of the World Bank headed by the Bank's deputy chairman of the Middle East and

North Africa Region that recently concluded a visit to Yemen, urged the government to direct efforts towards diversifying sources of the country's national income by depending on non-oil sector in order to provide the state's general budget.

The WB head of the delegation said in a press conference in Sana'a that the projects the WB w implementing in Yemen were progressing according to the planed form but also confirmed that the country was still in need of positive steps to be taken with the aim of engaging the private sector in development.

On his part, the Yemeni minister of planning and international cooperation Ahmed Soufan replied to those remarks by affirming that the

seeking to diversify the basis of its economic resources and that in future it would include other promising sectors like

government

mining, agriculture, tourism, fish wealth and in addition to strengthening its relations with the

World Bank in areas of traditional and renewable energy.

Deputy Chairman of the WB had during his stay in Yemen visited the Free Zone in Aden where he visited the industrial area and the container port run by the OPM Company. And during a luncheon party held on the occasion the resident representative the of

WB in Yemen had expressed a feeling of frustration for the situation in the Free Zone, saying that through the past years when we visited Aden we had each time witnessed

the same time we had suffered frustration when we saw that the project of the free zone on which huge amounts of money were spent was in need of

new developments.

But, he remarked, at

being operated and used in the best

way The local authority replied by saying that its efforts were focused on building the zone's infrastructure as it is considered the basic ground for investment, tourism and trade.

The WB supports at the present time a project for developing the main port cities of Hudeidah, Aden, Mukalla and Makha at a cost estimated at \$13 million, in addition to implementation of programs on girls education, development of local communities and a project for public works

For protection of expatriate workers' basic rights,

Joint Yemeni-Gulf vision to be submitted to ILO next conference

By Yemen Times Staff

meting for the technical committee of international relations at ministries of labour and social affairs in Yemen and the GCC states has reached a unified vision for coordination of their common efforts to be submitted to the a conference of the International Labour Organisation scheduled to be held in Geneva in the period of 1-17 next June.

The meeting has discussed in Sana'a the issues on the agenda of the committee of the international agreement concerning protection of expatriate workers and their family members and the follow-up of the ILO declaration regarding the basic rights of labour, trade unionist rights, the right of organisation and collective negotiations and cooperation protocols between the ILO and the GCC states.

The meeting has come out with resolutions serving areas of cooperation between states of Gulf Labour and Social Affairs Ministers council after Yemen joining it, in addition to agreement on establishment of a mechanism serving areas of cooperation between the region's countries. The participants considered that atmospheres of general freedoms Yemen entertains as a basic factor in helping the region's countries to surpass many hindrances.

Director-General of the executive bureau of the Gulf Labour and Social Affairs Ministers Council Othman Abdullah al-Tweijiri said the opinions at the meeting were identical regarding all questions of common interest,

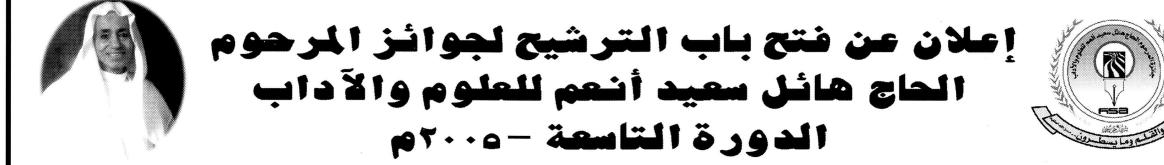
في اليمن

among them labour relations and trade unionist freedoms.

At the committee's meting the Yemeni delegation offered proposals and ideas on development of relations and coordination of joint efforts for deep-rooting cooperation among the region's countries in labour and basic rights of workers, in accordance with Gulf and international agreements that Yemen has already approved.

It is scheduled that labour ministers, members at the Gulf Executive Bureau, would present Sana'a recommendations in their coming coordinative meting in Geneva on the sidelines of the 92nd session of the ILO conference.

Exchange Rate for the Yemeni Rial										
Currency	Buying	Selling								
US Dollar	184.4500	184.6600								
Sterling Pound	325.4100	325.7800								
Euro	218.2700	218.5200								
Saudi Rial	49.1800	49.2400								
Kuwaiti Dinar	625.6800	626.3900								
UAE Dirhem	50.2200	50.2800								
Egyptian Pound	29.6600	29.6900								
Bahraini Dinar	489.2600	489.8200								
Qatari Rial	50.6600	50.7200								
Jordanian Dinar	260.1600	260.4500								
Omani Rial	479.1100	479.6600								
Swiss Franc	141.4300	141.5900								
Swedish Crown	23.8100	23.8300								
Japanese Yen	1.6237	1.6255								
Source: Central	Bank of Yen	ien								



مليون ريال يمني ، كما تقدم مع الجائزة النقدية شهادة ودرع الجائزة للفاترين في حفل يرعاه رئيس مجلس الأمناء ونائبه ويتم الإعلان عنه في وسائل الإعلام المختلفة ، كما تستضيف المؤسسة الفائزين عند حضورهم حفل توزيع الجوائز وتتحمل تكاليف السفر والإقامة

إعطاء أهمية خاصة للبنود التالية :-

على الحاسوب مع إرفاق دسك.

٨- أن يكون الإنتاج المقدم للتنافس مطبوعاً

١/٤ الأصالة والمنهج وأسلوب العرض. ٢/٤ الإضافة إلى المعرفة إضافة جديده. ٢/٤ اللغة ودقتها • ٤/٤ المصادر التوثيقية والمرجعية وحداثتها وعلاقتها بموضوع العمل 0/2 مدى إسهام العمل على الواقع اليمني. ٥- تقبل المؤسسة طلبات المتقدمين وترشيحات الجامعات والهيئات العلمية والإبداعيه القائمة بالبحوث والدراسات العلمية والإبداعيه ٦ - تتضمن مصوغات الترشيح : آ - السجل العلمي أو الإبداعي للمرشح. ب - نبذة مختصرة عن حياته وإنتاجه ومبررات ترشيحه لنيل الجائزة ج - أربع نسخ من كافة الوثائق والمعلومات الأخرى المذكورة في النموذج المتوفسر لدى الأمانة المامة للجائزة ، والذي من الضروري التقيد بتعليمات ملئه لتسهيل عمل المحكمين. ٧ - أربع نسخ من البحث أو الإنتاج المقدم لنيل الجائزة على أن تكون ثلاث نسخ منهاغير مدون

* جائزة العلوم الإنسانية والإجتماعية ،

فتح باب الترشيح للجائزة للعام ٢٠٠٥م -الدورة التاسعة لكافة الأساتذة والخبراء والباحثين والأدباء والمتخصصين في مجالات العلوم الطبيعية والأساسية والتطبيقية والتكنولوجية والتنموية والإبداعية الأدبية ، وذلك تجسيدا لنهجه وأمانيه فى رفعة مجتمعه وتطويره وتخليدا لمآثره الخيرة في كافة مناحي الحياة، وقد قررت مؤسسة السعيد للعلوم والثقافة ومجلس أمناء الجائزة أن تكون موضوعات الجائزة لهذا العام في المجالات والمحاور السبتة التالية: * جائزة العلوم الطبية :

قرر مجلس أمناء جائزة المرحوم

الحاج/ هائل سعيد أنعم للعلوم والآداب

- إضطرابات عوز اليود في اليمن -الإنتشار والأثار الصحية * جائزة العلوم البيئية والزراعية ، - التصنيع والتسويق الزراعي. * جائزة العلوم الإقتصادية : - معالجة معوقات التنمية المستدامة

– دور الدوله والمجتمع في القضاء على ظاهرة الثار جائزة العلوم الإسلامية ،
 - أثر الوقف والمبــرات في التكافل الإجتماعي * جائزة الإبداع الأدبي : - تاريخ الأدب اليمني في عصر بني رسول. ضمن الشروط الآتية ، ١ - المسابقة مفتوحة لكافة الآساتذة والباحثين والمتخصصين والأدباء الذين قاموا بعمل بحثي علمي متميز أو ذو قيمة اجتماعية ، وإبداع أدبي خلاق ٢ - أن يكون الباحث أو الأديب يمني الجنسية أو عربيا مقيماً في اليمن٠ ٣ - أن لايكون المتقدم قد نال جائزة عن الإنتاج المقدم من أي جهة أخرى وتندرج ضمن هذا رسائل الدبلوم العالى والماجستير والدكتوراه ٤ - أن تراعى الأعراف الأكاديمية والعلمية في الأعمال البحثية والإبداعية المقدمة للتنافس ، مع

٩- لايعاد الإنتاج المقدم إلى مرسله سواءً فاز المرشح أو لم يفز. ١٠ - لا تقبل الاعتراضات على قرارارت المؤسسة بشأن منح الجائزة ١١ - تقبل الترشيحات لغاية ٢٣ نوفمبر ۲۰۰۵م کحد أقصی التحكيم :

يتم عرض الإنتاج المقدم للجائزة على لجان تحكيم من ذوي الاختصاص من الباحثين برتبة أستاذ أومن المشهود لهم بالكفاءة والخبرة الطويلة في مجالهم العلمي والأدبي ومسوضوعيتهم في التقييم والتحكيم وذلك بواقع ثلاثة أعضاء لكل مجال من مجالات منح الجائزة ، وتعتبر قرارات اللجان نهائية بعد اعتمادها من مجلس الأمناء. الجوائز،

تخصص المؤسسة في كل مجال من المجالات المذكورة جائزة مالية بقيمة

المراسلات : ترسل الترشيحات على العنوان الأتي : مؤسسة السعيد للعلوم والثقافة مجلس أمناء جائزة المرحوم الحاج / هائل سعيد أنعم للعلوم والآداب عناية ؛ مدير عام المؤسسة، أمين عام الجائزة تعز - الجمهورية اليمنية ص . ب : ٥٩٦٢ - تليفاكس : ٢١٧٣٢٦-٤٠ E-Mail: alsaeed award@y.net.ye : البريد الإلكتروني

موضوعات التنافس على الجائزة (الدورة الثامنه-لعام ٢٠٠٤م)

عليها إسم المرشح

* جائزة العلوم الطبية ، البلهارسيا ، أسبابها وآثارها الصحية وسبل القضاء عليها في اليمن • جائزة العلوم البيئية والزراعية ، حماية الثروة المائية · * جائزة العلوم الإقتصادية ، التكامل الإقتصادي العربي وتحديات العولم • * جائزة العلوم الإنسانية والإجتماعية ، النمو السكاني في اليمن وآثاره على التنمية • * جائزة العلوم الإسلامية ، تحقيق مخطوطة من التراث اليمني الإسلامي • * جائزة الإبداع الأدبى ، أدب الطفل ... إبداعات ودراسات · ملحوظة : ١- تنطبق كافة الشروط العامة للجائزة والمعتمده في كل الدورات على هذه الدورة • ٢- يعتبر تاريخ ٢٣ نوفبمر ٢٠٠٤م الموعد الأقصى لقبول الترشيحات •



10 17 May, 2004

Health



Medics and patients share what it's like

Leprosy: Canwe ever beat this gripping disease? BY AHMED ZAID I. Tingling sensation in the body, hands 2- Checking up the patient. and in accordance with recommendations then they isolate me at that young age. and read about its symptoms which were

YEMEN TIMES STAFF

nce your feet touch the ground of Madinatul-Noor (City of Light) in Taiz, your heart will tremble with anxiety, if not fear, that rages through you as you get closer to its patients.

Then, soon you'll start feel sad for them: people who live in their own world, isolated by a disease that has made of them a class of "the untouchable."

This is what I found while learning more about leprosy, and talking to Dr. Abdul Rahim As-Samie. Dr. As-Samie tacked many angels of the subject. Talking about the disease, he said.

"Leprosy is a chronic infectious disease caused by *Mycobacterium leprae*, an acid-fast, rod-shaped bacillus, which were discovered on 1873 by a Norwegian scientist called Graham Hansen.

The disease mainly affects the skin, the peripheral nerves, mucosa of the upper respiratory tract and also the eyes, apart from some other structures. The Percentage of People affected is estimated to be up to 1% of the population. If left undetected, a chronic course of incurable disfigurement and physical disabilities are likely to occur.

When asked about the clinical signs and symptoms of the disease, Dr. As-Samie said that there are four symptoms of Leprosy and three signs for it as following:

Symptoms of the disease

I. Tingling sensation in the body, hands and feet in particular

- II. Sensory Loss in the skin or a specific area of it.
- III. Weakness in the muscles of the face, hands and feet.IV. The appearance of different-colored-
- spots on the, with or without infiltration and thickness of the skin.

Cardinal signs Individual should be r

Individual should be regarded as having leprosy if he or she shows ONE of the following cardinal signs: 1. Skin lesion consistent with leprosy

- and with definite sensory loss.
- thickened nerves
 positive skin smears (contains)

Leprosy Bacilli) =

On how is leprosy spread, Dr. As-Samie said, ousehold and prolonged close contact is important factor. The germs probably enter the body through the nose and possibly through broken skin. The germs get in the air through nasal discharge of untreated lepromatous patients. If the germs enter, frequently and in big numbers, a body of weak immune system, the person can be easily affected.

And when we asked Dr. As-Samie about the incubation period of the disease, he said: Incubation periods vary but are usually three to five years, The process of diagnosing Leprosy consists of four procedures that should be followed accordingly and meanwhile carefully. These procedures are:

 Reading the patient's medical history, to see any case of interaction with affected person.



Dr. Abdul Rahim As-Samie, Director of the national project for redding of leprosy

- ds 2- Checking up the patient.
 3- Testing the skin sensation by touching it with cotton, a pen.
- 4- Testing peripheral nerves on both side of the body to recognize any

thickened nerve. Dr. As-Samie also talked to us about the discovery of first case of leprosy and attempts to burn leprosy patients alive, saying: "Leprosy is one of the oldest documented diseases in yemen. The first document of this disease goes back to the year 750 A.D. In that year Mohamed Abu-Almadan, a governor of Sana'a, tried to bun alive leprosy patients. However, he died before he could commit such crime.

"On the other hand, Sheikh Saied Al-Amoudi initiated on 620 A.H. a tradition, which is still celebrated until present time in the village of Gaidon, Hadramout. That tradition is basically a celebration during which people mix up with leprosy patients. Such tradition is the exact World Leprosy Day that was initiated in France by Raoul Floro in1954-850 years after Sheikh Al-Amoudi.

As for the human side in the interaction of the society with leprosy patients, Dr. As-Samie stated that: "in 1964 some wealthy individuals from the city of Taiz built an isolated center for leprosy patient. In those days, people were socially very sensitive towards such patients, who suffered greatly because of that. Therefore, those wealthy individuals tried to take those patients to a distant area outside the city, fearing that they'd get affected. And it was done, and the patients were moved to Al-Hasab area, presently known as city of light were little medical care was given to the.

"In 1992, the Ministry of Health, decided, as a strategy to eliminate such social sensitivity, to transform that center into a hospital for venereal and skin diseases. In addition to amalgamation the efforts of fighting other widespread diseases like Leishmania and skin T.B."

In that span, Dr. As-Samie asserted the possibility of curing leprosy saying that: "it is , like any other disease, curable if treated in its first stages." Pointing out to cases were complete cure was achieved, Dr. As-Samie emphasized that there were 7524 cured cases. Therefore, 35 clinics were closed as a direct result of the continuous disappearing of the disease. Yet, and in accordance with recommendations from the World Health Organization, those clinics were reopened. **Disease Spread Average 1992-2003**

then they isolate me at that young age. I felt so sad and lived the misery of thinking that I am just unwanted creature in a society that rejected me without

Year	Population	Detected Cases	New Cases	Spreading Average	Discovering Average
1992	12691188	924	419	0.70	3.3
1993	12691188	1071	721	0.80	5.6
1994	15804654	877	309	0.60	2.0
1995	16391006	664	384	0.40	2.3
1996	16999112	765	456	.45	2.7
1997	17629.779	647	517	0.37	2.9
1998	18283844	709	734	0.38	4.0
1999	18962175	607	561	0.32	2.9
2000	1829800	560	554	0.30	3.0
2001	18934000	519	513	0.27	2.7
2002	19607000	422	388	0.22	1.98
2003	2032800	395	413	0.19	2.03

Cured Cases 1992-2003

Year	Under Treatment	Done with Treatment
1992	924	224
1993	1071	322
1994	877	295
1995	664	606
1996	765	352
1997	647	628
1998	709	666
1999	607	686
2000	560	597
2001	519	552
2002	422	493
2003	395	440

In the following charts, we can see the discovered and cured cases for many years.

Letters from Patient expressing their sufferings 1. Because of Leprosy, my life

was scattered and I got married away from my family By Adel Abdullah Saleh Hatim, of

Hajjah Governorate

I lived with the disease, isolation and sorrow. I was only seven year old, when the disease first appeared on me. I did not know what was going on around me. All I know is that, I lost my childhood. They rejected me and I knew very early what those spots on my fingers mean. Just then, I felt like my fingers were so numb. People told me that it was leprosy, and mercy, killing all the good feelings and beautiful memories I once had. Just the way they used to look at me, killed me. I used to east and drink by myself and away from my family. Though I was very young, I spent most of my days and nights alone.

In 1962, I joined the army and I got shot and was taken to the hospital in sana'a and then to Leprosy hospital in Taiz. In 1964, I started going under treatment at the hands of a Swedish physician for a whole month. When I left the hospital, I lived as a stranger, missing my family at every moment. In 1986, I got married a way from my family..they didn't know if I was dead or alive. My wife is from a decent family and previous leprosy patient, too.

Right now, I live nearby the hospital. I have my own family and I am enjoying stability and good relationships with my family, neighbors. We exchange visits in a very normall way, we are one society. I urge the government to look upon leprosy with a merciful eye.

2.Fearing rejection, I hid my sickness. (By an un-named female patient)

I didn't feel the disease or care about it. Simply, because I didn't know what I was affected with. I thought those strange spots that appeared from time to time on my skin were just some dry skin; therefore, I used to use creams thinking that they will disappear.

That continued until I heard of leprosy

and read about its symptoms which were very identical to what I had. I thought a lot about it. Then one my neighbors guided me to the hospital of the city of Light.

I said to myself I should go there. I wanted to, but was so afraid. I just never thought I would have that disease. Finally I decided to go. And I was shocked to know that all my fears had come true.

I hid everything from everyone, and kept it to myself only considering it "my little secret." I was so afraid that I would be rejected. Then I decided to do what is right, putting my trust on God.

I took my medicine and got alone with patients in the hospital, those whose destinies were to be far away from rest of the world. Strangely enough, the thing that separated them from their family is the something that gathered them. You know, it is so sad to patients to know that there are still some people out there who deal with them without mercy.

3.Because of Leprosy, I wanted to die. By Saied Ahmed Mohamed, of Jiblah District

Ten years ago I was struggling with the disease. I didn't know that I had it until I had a little chat with a relative who had been to the hospital for a similar situation.

In the beginning, the bottom of my feet would be numb for long periods of times. There were things that bothered me a lot about my sickness. I went to so many physicians, they all told me the same thing "it is because you extensive traveling between cold and hot regions."

I went to physican Yasim AlQobati and was admitted to the division of Leprosy. He gave me a medicine but, though I was using it, I noticed the spread of strange spot all over my body. I used to wake up in the morning, just to see little pieces of skin on my bed's cover.

In the hospital, the medical care was great..medicines are available and services are well-provided. Right now I am getting better, thank God.

There were times, when I thought seriously about getting ride of my life. Especially those times when people would just keep distance from me.. they were afraid from me!

Angel-hearted people in the hospital have given me new hope in life and tomorrow.

Now that I am cured, I live my life normally and .. I have a job, too.



The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) invites Yemeni nationals to apply for the following positions within its project "Support to the implementation of the National Cultural Strategy and Cultural Development Projects in Yemen – Phase I"

Job Title: II. Secretariat, Administrative and Finance Assistant Duty Station: Sana'a, at the Ministry of Culture

Responsibilities 1. Finance related matters: Job Title: III. Driver Duty Station: Sana'a, at the Ministry of Culture

<u>Responsibilities</u>

Drives the project vehicle for the transport of authorized personnel

affected person.

Job Title: I. Administrative Support and Public Relations Officer Duty Station: Sana'a, at the Ministry of Culture

Responsibilities

- Prepare list of key contacts and organize regular meetings with Government officials and the International community.
- Cooperate in the formulation and collection of inputs and data and undertake the direct preparation and organization of the various events, workshops, conference foreseen in the project (donors meetings, launching event, etc.).
- Operationalize awareness and communication strategies of the Culture project activities utilizing multi media including Internet, electronic and printed media in close cooperation with the ministry of culture & tourism.
- Compile, summarize, plan and arrange briefings on different aspects of Cultural related matters, utilizing the national and international news media; identify appropriate sites and topics regarding culture and cultural heritage. This would include preparation of special reports on different aspects of culture related matters and disseminating them, thus contributing to the overall awareness activities of the project.
- Arrange field visits and accompany media teams, donors, and other interested parties, write articles, coordinate and contribute to arrangements for special events and throughout culture related activities.
- Formulate and monitor media strategies and outputs for culture management activities.
- Cooperate with the UNDP public information and communication officer.
- Contribute to the resource mobilization efforts and maintain a donor database.
- Make reservations and arrangements for internal and international travels.
- Support the Admin & Finance Assistant whenever it is necessary.

Qualification and Experience

- A university degree in journalism, public information, or related field of study.
- At least five years of operational experience.
- Experience in writing articles and media briefs.
- Excellent command of Arabic and English languages is mandatory.
- Good computer skills in both English and Arabic.
- · Good knowledge of the Internet.

- Handle day-to-day petty cash (opening, administration and closing)
- Maintain and update Project budget (assist in the preparation of budget revisions)
- Monitor Project expenditures, prepare and maintain necessary financial control reports
- Prepare and follow-up on payments and other expenses

2. Personnel related matters:

- Process entitlements (daily subsistence allowance, remuneration) and follow-up on contracts of Project staff and national consultants (extensions, renewals), and maintain various personnel records and files
- Brief other personnel on administrative matters, advise and ensure administrative support as required
- Follow-up on administrative matters between the Project and UNDP-office

3. Logistical/clerical support:

- Maintain appropriate inventory records of office material and equipment and prepare the corresponding reports
- Assist in the logistics preparation and implementation of workshops, meetings and other activities pertaining to the Project
- · Assist the CTA in drafting progress and other reports
- Type/write letters in both English and Arabic and undertake translation of some documents
- Maintain general office files and keep information and reference in a manner that allows easy retrieval
- Prepare correspondence and offer documents as required on general administrative or
- Socialized tasks, log incoming/outgoing correspondence.
- Assist in assembling briefing material, documentation and correspondence for the use in official meetings or missions.
- Undertake other office duties which may be requested by the Chief Technical Advisor

Qualification and Experience

- University degree in business administration, management or communications.
- Good Knowledge of accounting and budget handling.
- Good computer skills in both English and Arabic.
- Good knowledge of the Internet.
- Excellent interpersonal and communication skills.
- Excellent oral and written communication skills in English and Arabic.

- (CTA, project staff, missions, consultants etc.
- Responsible for the day to day maintenance of the assigned vehicle, checks oil, water, battery, brakes, tires etc., performs minor repairs and arranges for other repairs when necessary and ensures that the vehicle is kept clean
- Logs official trips, daily mileage, gas consumption, oil change, greasing etc.
- · Collects and delivers mail or documents when required
- Ensures that the steps required by rules and regulations are taken in case of involvement in an accident;
- Performs any other duties as required.

Qualification and Experience

- Primary education, driver's license, knowledge of driving rules and regulations and chauffeur courtesies, skills in minor vehicle repair, initiative and discretion.
- Four years work experience as a driver safe driving record.
- Good Knowledge of Arabic and English

Interested candidates who have the necessary qualifications and background for the mentioned positions may submit their applications indicating the title for the post applied for by mail to Human Resources Unit and response will only be made to short listed candidates.

UNDP, P.O.Box 551 Sana'a

Fax: 448841, E-mail: (<u>registry.ye@undp.org</u>) The deadline for receiving applications is Tuesday, <u>24th May 2004</u>

For further details for our vacancies you may visit our website at:

http://www.undp.org.ye/undp-vacancies.htm

Culture

Rude awakening

BY PETER WILLEMS

Nations nited Children's Fund (UNICEF) has shown growing concern and is working to help develop action taken against child trafficking in Yemen.

"Trafficking is the worst form of child labor in Yemen," Thaira Shalan, Child Protection Officer at UNICEF based in Yemen, told Yemen Times. "It is horrendous."

Children handed over by their families to traffic agents are being smuggled into Saudi Arabia and are used for begging, theft or prostitution. UNICEF has gathered information, that shows many of the children who are victims of trafficking have been abused.

Until now, the number of children that have been caught up in trafficking has not been determined. But according to Sana'a International Airport, the Yemeni Embassy in Riyadh and the Yemeni consulate in Jeddah, a large



According to the governor of the Hajja province, 2277 Yemeni children were deported across the border on land from Saudi Arabia last February alone.

number of Yemeni children are deported regularly from Saudi Arabia and sent back to Yemen. Commercial airlines that fly twice a week from Saudi Arabia to Yemen, for example, carry between 15 to 20 children being deported from Saudi Arabia on each flight. Yemenia Airlines' daily flights from Jeddah to Sana'a carry between two to 35 children every day. It is also reported that Saudi Arabia has chartered planes that have returned children to Yemen.

According to the governor of Hajja province, 2277 Yemeni children were deported across the border on land from Saudi Arabia last February alone.

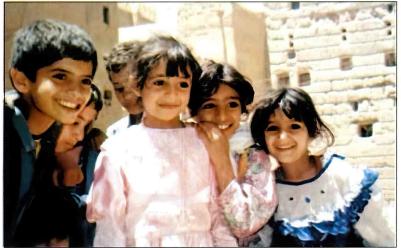
"We believe that these figures are just a small percentage of children that are arrested and sent back to Yemen," said Shalan

UNICEF discovered child trafficking in Yemen a little over a year ago. While working with children spending time in prison and child labor, it came across children who had the experience of being shipped off to Saudi Arabia.

"When we were working with street children, we discovered that there was a problem of child trafficking in the country that we were not aware of," said Shalan. "These children started talking about their experiences. They had already been in Saudi Arabia, they were abused, and they talked to us about the horrendous conditions they went through."

UNICEF, in coordination with the Yemeni government, is conducting an assessment of child trafficking and is expecting the report to be completed in mid-June. It also has plans to hold a workshop in Sana'a to discuss the results of the assessment in July, followed by the development of a national plan of action to curb the trafficking of Yemeni children.

"Soon after we discovered child trafficking, we started looking into it,



Children in Saada, which is one of the closest main Yemeni cities to Saudi Arabia. Saada is one of the hubs of the child trafficking route.

talked to different ministries and start- the Yemenis live below the poverty ed taking it seriously to the govern- line, and although there are different

ment," said Shalan. "As for the national plan of action on child trafficking, we have an agreement with the govern-

ment and hope to develop it this year." UNICEF and the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor are also planning to establish a center for deported children close to the Yemeni-Saudi border in Haradh.

"The reception center is important because sometimes the children come back and don't have families in the area," said Shalan. "They are either kept in prison or left on the streets begging, trying to find something to do for survival or looking for another trafficker to send them back to Saudi Arabia."

Many agree that the main cause of child trafficking is widespread poverty in Yemen. During a conference to observe the International Press Freedom Day last week in Sana'a, Minister of Human Rights, Amat Al-Aleem Alsoswa, said that the "most important reason for this social problem is poverty".

According to recent reports, 42% of

work. According to the latest Arab League survey, Yemen remains the poorest country in the Middle East as the average annual income per capita stands at \$508. And the Yemeni economy has yet to get a boost to keep up with the rise in population: While the population growth rate is estimated to be as high as 3.6% annually, the GDP growth rate fell below 3.6% in 2003 and may not exceed 3.3% this year. According to Shalan, some poor

figures on unemployment, some have

calculated that between 25% and 30%

of the Yemeni population is out of

families hand over one of their children to a traffic agent and the families expect to see money coming back with their children after a specified period of time working in Saudi Arabia.

Along with UNICEF's research and development of a plan to reduce child trafficking, it is also focusing on educating the public in poor areas of what happens to children after they are smuggled out of Yemen.

"Sometimes the families don't know what their children are doing while they are thinking the children are working. They don't know what the children will go through," said Shalan. "A lot of what we are doing is raising awareness and teaching them about the hazards and dangers of children who are victims of trafficking."

And UNICEF believes that raising awareness should also include bringing out the subject of child trafficking and discussing it openly.

"Child trafficking in Africa and Afghanistan is frequently talked about, but trafficking in Yemen is never mentioned," said Shalan. "It is a problem, a very big problem, in Yemen."







GUARANTEE: 3 YEARS OR 60,000 KM

EXTRA OPTIONS INCLUDED

. ABS, DUAL AIR BAG, ALLOY WHEELS, FOG LAMPS (SV) SUN ROOF(SV), LEATHER SEATS (SV), CRUISE CONTROL, REMOTE **CONTROL DOOR. OPERATING.**

OFFER VALID FORM 15 MAY TO 15 JUNE 2004 ONLY

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



Generation After Generation... Better Taste .. Impossible !

12 17 May, 2004

Op-Ed



US economy under pressure

BY DR BHARAT JHUNJHUNWALA bharatj@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in

wo contradictory signals are emanating from the US economy presently. 978,000 jobs have been created since August 2003. On the other hand, it is estimated that 200,000 jobs are being lost to the developing countries through outsourcing every year.

The question is which of the two tendencies will prevail in the long run. This is important for the developing countries because their condition will be opposite to that of the US.

The US economy has been going through a slowdown during the last three years which had led to a loss of 1.8 million jobs. There was no demand in the market.

Companies were slowing down their production lines and handing pink slips to their employees. It was necessary to generate demand in the market to break the slowdown. This was accomplished, in part, by the Iraq war.

The US army required missiles, radars, combat vehicles, etc. which gencrucial element was the granting of tax breaks by President Bush and repeated lowering of interest rates by the US Federal Reserve Board. The taxpayers had more purchasing power in their hands. They bought cars and houses. This has led to increase in demand since August 2003 and the economy is looking upwards.

Will this rebound sustain? If it were possible to break a slowdown by giving tax breaks then no country would ever have had a slowdown! The problem with this policy is that tax breaks led to greater budget deficit and the government has to print notes to meet its expenditures which soon have to lead to the devaluation of its currency.

It is noteworthy that the dollar has been falling during the last one yearcoinciding with the upswing in the US economy.

A cheaper dollar means that the real purchasing power of the US citizen is less. Previously the US consumer had to pay a dollar to buy goods worth Rs 49 from India. Now he has to pay \$1.14 to buy the same goods.

erated demand in the economy. But the zen has increased due to the tax cuts but declined to fall of the dollar.

> The net impact in the long run is questionable. Of course, there is some gain in the short run. The impact of tax breaks occurs immediately while the fall in the purchasing power takes some time to manifest. The growth of the US economy and the creation of new jobs after August 2003 appears to be because of this short term effect.

The true state of affairs will unfold as the value of the dollar declines. The export of jobs by outsourcing, on the other hand, is stable. The US Chamber of Commerce has issued a report recently showing that 300-500,000 jobs have been exported to countries like India in the last three vears

It has quoted Forrester Research to the effect that about two 200,000 jobs are likely to be outsourced every year.

True, this loss of 200,000 jobs every year is small in comparison to the 1.8 million lobs created since August last year but the long term trends will be more important. The exports of jobs are stable and likely to increase while the The purchasing power of the US citi- creation of jobs may be short-lived.



One line of thinking making rounds in the US to deal with this problem is to discourage or restrict outsourcing.

But this will not lead to a solution. The US Chamber of Commerce has said that restrictions on outsourcing will lead to heavier tax burden on the taxpayer. In Indiana, the US Chamber of Commerce report says, a bid lower by \$8.1 million by and Indian company was rejected because the company would have outsourced some of the work.

Taxpayers spent an estimated \$162,000 per local job saved. Similarly North Carolina lawmakers agreed to spend \$1.2 million to hire 34 call center workers in state to replace contracted workers in India to answer questions about the food stamp program.

The second problem is that US companies will lose out in global competitiveness.

Technology writer Declan McCullagh writes, "Consider what would happen if Congress restricted companies from shifting overseas. worker. Because rivals in Europe, Japan, and Korea could employ cheaper workers in developing nations, they'd have a leg up

on US firms. Foreign investors would recognize that rising US protectionism makes US companies less competitive and would choose to take their yens and euros elsewhere ... '

The conclusion is that the US has no option but to allow outsourcing. The US citizen will loose in both situationswhether outsourcing is allowed or notbut the US corporations will be saved if outsourcing is permitted.

If outsourcing is permitted the US worker will loose jobs to cheaper workers in India. But the US companies could remain competitive by employing the cheap Indian workers.

If outsourcing is prevented then the US Corporation will loose their competitiveness and sink along with the US

The US worker has to loose either way. The US Chamber of Commerce is correct, therefore, in saying that restrictions on outsourcing will be counterproductive for the US corporations and economy in general.

But it is wrong in asserting that outsourcing will be beneficial for the US worker. He will loose anyway except that taxes paid by the US corporations may make it possible to pay him some nominal social welfare benefits.

This is what the US citizens should have expected in the first place. Globalization also means globalization of wage rates-to their lowest levels.

Technological advances in transport and communication have reduced the sustainable wage differentials to barest minimum. It will not be surprising if the US becomes the strongest votary of protectionism in the times to come.

The United States of America has its own equivalent of Adolf Hitler's SS divisions

KENNETH T. TELLIS KENTTELLIS@ROGERS.COM

he killing fields of Abu Ghraib Prison not far from Baghdad are a far cry from the killing fields of the Central Highlands, Thanh Phong or My Lai in Vietnam where the US Army's SS teams went about torturing and murdering the civilian population.

At the village Vietnamese Thanh Phong on February 25, 1969 a team of seven US Navy SEALS part of Operation Phoenix, led by none other than Ex-Senator Bob Kerrey lined up 21 civilians, men, women and children and shot them at point blank range. There were never any trials held for these seven War Criminals.

Then came the Vietnamese hamlet of My Lai, which became the Lidice of Vietnam. It was where under the guidance of his senior officer Colin Powell, Lieutenant William Calley, Jr. of Charlie Company on March 16, 1968, lined up the 500 villagers and

spokesman pointed out, they were only just a bunch of gooks (Vietnamese). Shades of Lidice, Czechoslovakia where a German Waffen SS division massacred the whole village of some 500 people on

June 10, 1942. Now we come to the "Tiger Force" a team from the infamous US 101st Airborne Division that ran amok in the highlands of Vietnam.

They would hunt and murder Vietnamese civilians working in their Paddy (rice) fields, as one would do on an African Safari. Except that in this case these US Army butchers were hunting human beings for pleasure and sport.

After killing innocent civilians they would cut off the ears as souvenirs, or string them on necklaces, which they then wore around their necks with pride.

One of them even cut off a Vietnamese baby's head and mounted it on his jeep antenna as a trophy. All these heinous crimes against humanity were exposed 30 years after the fact by the US government, which had hidden them from the public, thanks to a reporter from the "The Blade" newspaper of Toledo, Ohio, which brought out the complete picture of what US soldiers really did during the Vietnam War.

that torture and kill Iraqis, they will just get a slap on the wrist.

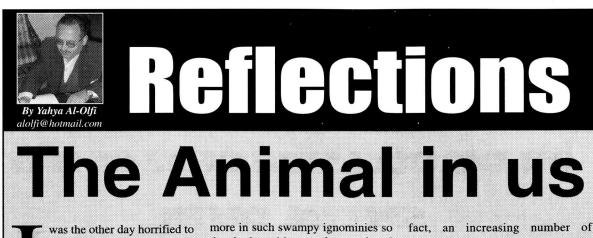
Long before Abu Ghraib, the US began its murder of Journalists, Reporters and foreign TV crews.

The Palestinian taking pictures outside a town being shelled was killed by a US tank gunner, because his senior officer ordered him to do it. Remember the Spanish and Ukrainian TV crewmembers that were killed in their room at the Al-Rasheed Hotel in Baghdad, Iraq from a shell fired from a tank.

It turned out that these two men were in the bad books of the US Military authorities for refusing to allow them to censor their TV pictures.

Funny thing they were the only two people that were killed at the hotel, possibly because they would not permit The US Military to censor their material

Was the shelling of these two TV crewmembers a mistake? Certainly not! Those orders more than likely came directly from the head honcho



watch on T.V. an videotape of the savage beheading of an innocent American young man who was subcontracted to repair TV relay antennas in Iraq. Many Arabs are still skeptical about this and most of them think that the Americans might have fabricated it, cealed crimes which are only

that both entities can be equal and identical in terms of their criminal attitudes and indecencies towards the Arabs and Muslims in general.

America needs badly to repair its reputation in the entire world due to such uncovered and yet still conthat it is merely a vile American matched by Serbians, Saddam and other Arab leaders' crimes towards their opponents, particularly when such inhumanity and primitiveness is exercised by a sole world power and the centre of human development in Science and Technology.

despairing young Muslims imagine themselves as the legendary Al-Mahdi, the would-be redeemer believed to be existent amongst us by the whole Shiite spectrum. The Islamic resistance in Iraq, if it wants to win people's sympathy, should combat American power superiority with civilized conduct, not ignorant savagery.

their babes in arms and shot them down in cold blood.

For this War Crime Lieutenant William Calley, Jr. was the only one to get any sentence. Of course what was conveniently left out was that one of the soldiers first raped a 13 yearold Vietnamese girl and then put a bayonet through her heart. He was to serve a light sentence of two years for being a bad boy, but US President Richard Nixon later pardoned Lieutenant William Calley, Jr. Colin Powell (the present US Secretary of State) who was in charge of Operation Phoenix, which engineered the whole plot was not even charged, nor was any other perpetrators of the My Lai Massacre. Well, as a US government

Now we arrive at Abu Ghraib Prison, Iraq. For all we know thousands of Iraqis could have been murdered by the Armed US forces, but all the information was kept under wraps on US government orders.

According to the US government Iraqi prisoners tortured and killed by private contractors do not fall under the Geneva Conventions.

Thus no charges can be laid against them. As for US military personnel

in the White House, Washington, DC Now there is talk of the US Army doing their own investigation into the Abu Ghraib Prison, Iraq atrocities.

This means be ready for a cover-up by the US government, and not expect any miracles, like real justice.

With time, even the little evidence that has been brought out by the US Army and news media will again be swept under the carpet A LA STYLE AMERICAINE.

The US has no respect the Geneva Conventions. That is the one thing that the US will never show respect for. Don't forget the Morgenthau Pogrom, where close to a million German Prisoners-of-war men, women and children died in open fields, surrounded with barbed-wire and machinegun towers, with very little food and water, no shelters of any kind, not even tents in the winter time. no medicines, no running water and no sewage system whatsoever. These are the bare-boned necessities required by the Geneva Conventions, which the US government openly flouted in Germany between 1945-6.

Why does anyone expect that the US government has changed these sub-standard policies? The War Crimes at the Abu Ghraib Prison are not the exception, but the rule of US forces in every part of the globe. War Crimes are set US standards wherever US forces have been employed.

Be that Guatemala, Honduras, Peru, Panama, Nicaragua and in almost all Latin America which have at some time or other been on the receiving end of America's goodwill in the department War Crimes.

effort to cover up the scandal of the monstrous crimes committed by American soldiers who most probably did what they did based on Israeli expertise in this field.

The perpetrators of this unholy act, if it is true, describe it as a retaliation for the crimes committed by the American soldiers against the Iraqi prisoners in Abu Ghraib, which in my opinion are unforgivable crimes and it behooves USA to resolve this disgrace which has stained its reputation worldwide through remorseful apologies and tangible penalization of those Americans exercised such horrors, responsible for the shame and tragic monstrosity.

The republicans are now acting craftily, through their consistent efforts to divulge more about the ignominy lest their rival democrats utilize the thing later. Republicans imply to the American electorate that they have only seen the tip of the iceberg and that there are still even more hidden extra-bestial crimes which are luckily documented in videos and photos.

Likewise, the American journalist Daniel Pearl was beheaded savagely and in the same manner by his extremist Pakistani captors.

Many observers believe that the Americans did what they did based on Israeli advice and expertise for the USA nowadays considers Israel as its sole Middle Eastern mentor. Israel on the other hand, would like the Americans implicated more and

Christian Zionism in USA is shameful and loathsome and must be rationalized, likewise are those who claim themselves representatives of Islam and they just represent themselves for if they wanted to show their superiority as Muslims they ought not to kill an innocent man in such a savage manner even if the or else how can we show that our religion is peaceful, humane and merciful and that we are spiritually superior.

If it comes to bestiality the Americans have more power within their hands to win the battle of bestiality as they are more advanced and far more well equipped. The method perpetrated is virtually non-Islamic and does not represent rational Islam at all, at least as we all know it.

Another lack of common sense took place in Basra where an aide of Muqtada Alsadr called for the capture of any British women soldiers and that the captor can keep his captive as a rightful slave. The blockhead is still living with a stone age mentality.

This "Sadr" who was not heard of before now, like many of his type, tends to believe that they are themselves the redeemer "Al-Mahdi". In

The problem with Islam as declared by Prophet Mohammed's disciple Ali Bin Abi Talib is that it is multi-faced and every individual can deduce his own interpretation.

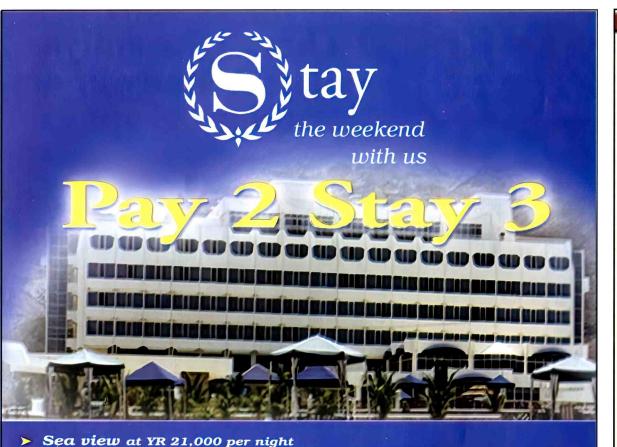
Thus one should not consider the version of Bin Laden and that of Zarqawi as authoritative versions. Americans also need badly to shed off any religious interference with their governance, or else one day the evangelical maniacs might take over.

Just imagine Christian Zionists in control of America, with their silly ideas and beliefs. This reminds me about a declaration by President Khatami of Iran in which he called for closer ties with the USA because according to him Iran and USA share identical beliefs.

That USA was founded by Puritans (i.e. Christian Zionists) who believe in the reappearance of their following Messiah the "Armageddon Battle" legend and on the other hand Shiite Iranians are awaiting for the advent of their Mahdi with a well groomed horse in front of a cave, who after his advent may the almighty quicken his release, is supposed to win the battle against the evil-minded Jews and the straying Christians and then rule the whole world according to the divine will. In short, same nonsense different versions!







- Sea view at YR 21,000 per night
 Mountain View at YR 17.550 per night
- Rates are all inclusive of taxes and full
- buffet breakfast
- Children under 12 years of age stay free in parents room with maximum of two kids any additional child will be charged at YR 750.
- Guets staying within this period are eligible of 20% discount in Pink Pearl Chinese Restaurant
- This offer is valid from the 19th till the 24th of May 2004

Space is Subject of availability of rooms

For reservations in Aden, Yemen Tel: +967 2 204010

E-mail :reservation. aden.yemen@sheraton.com

Sheraton Gold Mohur HOTEL & RESORT

www.sheraton.com



Easy application and the cash will be in your account within 6 hours !

Buy the things you have always dreamt of !





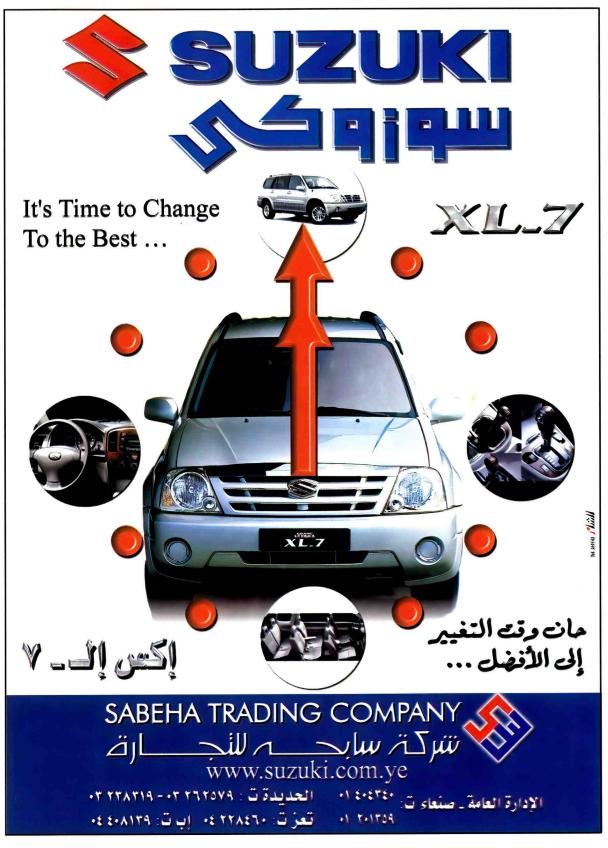


To enable you acquire the things you need, the International Bank of Yemen provides you with the Personal Loan Scheme which allows employees of companies, with prior arrangement with the Bank, to get Loan.

On Eligibility:

- . The loan is disbursed to you within 6 hours after your completing the documents.
- Option to apply for another loan after repaying 50% of your loan.
- Receive IBY debit card at no cost to use our ATM or the Point of Sale at any time.
- Receive different kind of credit cards such as Visa, Master, Diners Club and American Express after meeting the conditions.

Fore more information call (01-407139) we will be glad to serve you.



طراز الكارممين تصميم صغير مثاني الحجم للمشاحات التصغيرة SLIM CASSETTE DESIGN IDEAL

FOR SMALL SPACES

a grand and

THEINTELLIGENTG

الو كلاء الوحيدون : الحاج / محمد علي سويد وأولاده محمد علي سويد وأولاده محمد علي سويد وأولاده Sole Agent : Al-Haj/Mohammed A. Sowaid & Sons Sana'a - Tel.281115 - Aden.260951 - hodeidah.201394

Education Presented by Dr. Ramakanta Sahu





2.

telepathy (n)

I. What to Say Situation and expressions:

Felicitations on the Graduation Day

raduation! A dream come true; culmination of years of toil; fullfilment of a vision of hope; a passport to a young man's entry to public life; a transition from life devoted to academic pursuits to one of being a nucleus to radiate the knowledge acquired over the years for the betterment of the society. Graduation is, therefore, an auspicious turning point in a budding intellectual's life and career that deservedly earns him accolades from friends and well-wishers around.

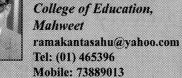
- 'The key to happiness is having dreams... The key to success is making them come true.' May the degree you've received be a key to open doors and make your dreams become a reality. May it lead to the fulfillment of things you've planned to do, and to bring you satisfaction in the years ahead of you. Congratulations on your graduation.
- You have put your heart and soul to come to this special moment. May you look forward to a bright future now that you've graduated.
- At this important time in your life, this graduation message brings warm congratulations and then a wish to say: may everything you're hoping for in future years, come true, and may each new endeavor bring success and joy to you.
- Heartiest congratulations on your graduation. This is an occasion when congratulations are due, and it certainly is a pleasure to be sending them to you! Your extraordinary brilliance to meet every challenge, unmatched wisdom to make right decisions and always a strong belief in yourself and your abilities has made you reach the pinnacle of success.
- For you with love, as you graduate. 'The greatest gift you can give to those around is yourself.' Wherever you go in the future, whatever success you pursue, remember, you are loved and valued simply for being you. Congratulations.

II. How to Say it Correctly

- Correct errors, if any, in the following sentences
- 1. A list of books recently added to the library have
- been posted on the notice board. 2.
- This is the station from which we setout from on that rotten journey.
- 3. In reply to your letter. There are no vacancies in July.
- 4. The travelers owing to the noise from the airfield and their uncomfortable beds did not get a lot of sleep that night.
- The Committee insisted that myself as captain 5. of the team - should make a speech at the dinner.

Suggested answers to last week's questions

- Walid, Raydan and Nasry discussed the news at Walid's house
- 2. One should always carry a map when one is in an unknown place.
- 3. If I were you, I would go by train. Note: When the 'if words' introduce a purely imaginary condition, that is one extremely unlikely to be true, use 'were'
- 4. Ali's father was angry at the mess in the kitchen



Dr. Ramakanta Sahu

Associate Professor

P. O. Box 14533, Sana'a

Communication between mind and mind: 3. The branch of science that deals with the

5.

- principles of classification: taxology (n) The art of preparing and mounting skins of
- animals in life-like manner: taxidermy (n) That which relates to a barber or his work: tonsorial (adj)

(B) Foreign words and phrases Give the source of origin and meaning of the

following: 1. metathesis 2. meter 3. metonymy

4. mime 5. minstrel

Suggested answers to last week's questions

- 1. masque (Fr. 'mask'): A dance of masked figures. A masque was a fairly elaborate form of courtly entertainment which was particularly popular in the reigns of Elizabeth I, James I and Charles I. It combined poetic drama, song, dance and music.
- maxim (Lat. 'propositio maxima', 'greatest theme'): Widely accepted rule of conduct or general truth briefly expressed (eg. 'Waste not, want not')
- melodrama (Gk. 'song drama'): Exciting and emotional drama, usually with a happy ending. metaphor (Gk. 'carrying from one place to
- another'): Example of the use of words to indicate something different from the literal meaning. metastasis (Gk. 'a changing' a cursory treatment
- of a matter'): A glossing over as if it were of no importance.

(C) Words commonly confused

Bring out the differences in meaning of the following pairs of words

- 1. vacant, empty
- . spiritual, spirituel, spirituous
- 3. disburse, disperse
- 4. fictitious, factitious
- 5. evolve, devolve

Suggested answers to last week's questions

4.

5.

(D) Idioms and phrases

1. liberty (n) (state of being free from captivity, slavery, imprisonment, etc): We must fight to defend our liberty.

freedom (n) (condition of being free): India won freedom from the British rule in the year 1947. principal (adj) (highest in order of importance):

The principal secretary to the government made a review of the progress of the developmental projects.

principle (n) (guiding rule for behavior): One should stick to one's principles.

- 3. lovable (adj) (worthy of love): He has a lovable nature. lovely (adj) (beautiful; attractive; pleasant): It's
 - lovely weather here today.
 - memorable (adj) (deserving to be remembered): We had a memorable experience at the party last evening

memorial (n) (something made or done to remind people of an event, person, etc.): A war memorial has been erected to commemorate the martyrs of freedom.

popular (adj) (liked and admired): Dr. Mohammed is very popular among students. populous (adj) (thickly populated): New Delhi is most populous cities in the we

a nose for a way to elicit the truth from a culprit. slip one's mind (to be forgotten about): I'm sorry I couldn't attend the party; it just slipped my mind. be living on a shoe string (to have very little

- money): Following her husband's sudden and premature demise, she is living on a shoe string and can not obviously afford luxury.
- rope in (someone) in (to do something) (to persuade someone to join in doing something): We are trying to rope in volunteers for the community welfare work.

IV. Grammar and Composition (A) Grammar

Complete the sentences with one of the words below in the correct form. Use each word twice

- cause, make, bring give,
- 1. Please don't shout at her. You'll only ----- her cry!
- The letter may ----- you the news that you are expecting.
- 3. He a lot of problems by interfering in this affair.
- 4. It can't -- you any satisfaction to be so unpleasant.
- Football fans often ----- a lot of damage after the 5. match has ended.
- 6. It you said you loved me that would ----- me very happy.
- Wealth doesn't always ----- happiness.
- Don't forget to phone your grand mother! In always -- her so much pleasure to hear your voice.

Suggested answers to last week's questions

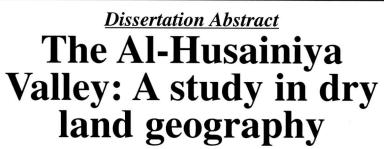
- I was very annoyed by her refusal to help me. Governments around the world are becoming
- increasingly worried about both air and sea
- pollution. I don't like Shakespeare; I find most of his plays
- rather boring.
- The shops are in the central area of the city.
- The government has sent in more than a hundred military advice to help the army.

(B) Composition

Expand the idea contained in the maxim 67: HANDSOME IS THAT HANDSOME DOES

Last week's topics:

66: HUMOR IS THE SALT OF LIFE Pleasure and pain are the cat and dog in the double bed of life. Each of us should be prepared to take hardship with a stride. We should learn how to laugh away the pain and penury of the sad, gloomy, miserable and comfortless circumstances. It is said the world is a tragedy to those who feel and a comedy to those who think. Thus if we take every contingency seriously, life may become an unbearable burden. A sense of humor especially at cheerless moments is a great redeeming feature to pull a person from the quagmire of pessimism and put him back on rails. That's why it is rightly observed, laughter is the cheapest luxury man enjoys. It is a veritable tranquilizer with no sideeffects. One needs to demonstrate one's largeness of heart by the ability to laugh. Laughter, indeed, is the best medicine to liberate us from the bondage of life's trials and tribulations.





DR. HUSSEIN GATRIB ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY VICE-DEAN, FACULTY OF EDUCATION, AL-MAHWEET.

he dissertation titled 'The Al-Hussainiya Valley: A study in dry land geography" was submitted to Baghdad University, Iraq in 1996. The research pertains to the area of Natural Geography (Geo Morphology)

The research investigates the structures of the surface

of Al-Hussainiya Wadi which is one of the main constituents of Howran Wadi in the Iraqi western desert, close to Al-Rotba region. It is primarily a dry valley that forms more than half of Iraq and about 80% of the Arabia. Chapter I presents detailed information

about the region, its inhabitants and its hydrological features. Chapter 2 discuss-

es at some length the natural resources available there. which comprise the

geological structure, the climatic factors, the natural botanical cover and kinds of soil.

Chapter 3 studies the surface structure of the region in question in two parts: the first part looks at the surface structures resulting from erosion and corrosion, while the second part studies the surface structures that appeared because of the geographical process of sedimentation.

The last chapter contains six parts that covers areas such as the use of the current and prospective land for settlement, water resources, grazing, planting, mining and for military purposes. Al-Hussainiya Valley lies in the western desert, between dry-regions and other regions which are not completely dry. These regions are characterized by hot weather. Due to the impact of this weather, there are constraints on agricultural activities. Consequent upon a lack of irrigation facilities, the types of trees which grow there are capable of withstanding the drought conditions and temperature fluctuations. Water is carried by pipes and the irrigation is carried through at the end of the day or during night with which appears to be sparsely populat-

Its surface has complete natural characteristics, that facilitates the flowing of rain water in large areas from the stony surfaces there. Eventually it is possible to collect large quantities of water in the low areas in that valley, to be used for irrigation purposes and for improving the grass and pasture in low areas. As a result, it becomes like a reservoir of water under the surface of the earth. However large scale deposits of lime stones have enriched the water with calcium, and magnesium salts that give

is man idish the lands

متكل (١) موقع منطَّفة الدواب

the water a bitter taste rendering it unsuitable for drinking.

Natural plants are found in groups consisting of long-living as well as seasonal plants. The topographic conditions play a significant role in determining the location of these plants. In low land, the weather is wet and natural pasture appear in different regions, plentily during the spring season, and thinly in other seasons as a result of the climatic effects. The dead plants are usually used for fuel.

The natural plants spread over the area are deeply affected by the topographic factors, level of humidity in low areas, and so forth. The natural green belt appears pervasively during the spring time and is marked by degeneration in the rest of the seasons. The extent of agricultural cultivation depends on the quantum of rain water and ground water reserve. This facilitates rearing of a great number of sheep and encourages the nomads to settle in one place.

The region has a built reservoir which is distinctive from the quality of the ground water. It contains sedimentary rocks that characterize several geological formations which increase in density towards the middle region This indicates that sedimentation is environmentally determined. This explains the favorable chances of the ground water in the area for industrial purposes. There have been several attempts to extract the iron ore from this region. Rich deposits of aluminum ore have also been identified in the region. The extensive areas in the western desert like Khara, and Tarifawi seem suitable for setting up of steel and aluminum plants in the Mahour plain in view of its easy accessibility.

- (no error)
- 5. He badly needs his hair cutting.

III. Increase Your Word Power (A) How to express it in one word

- The representation on map of natural and artificial features of a town/district etc.
- A student who runs away from the class or school 2. without permission.
- One who easily gives up his party or principles.
- 4 An event that happens once in three years.
- 5. A truth which is often repeated.

Suggested answers to last week's questions

- 1. An elderly unmarried woman: spinster (n)
- Bring out the meanings of the following in illustrative sentences 2. break the back of 1. pitch in 3. for nothing 4. take things easy 5. be news to Suggested answers to last week's questions
- 1. the salt of the earth (a very good and worthy person): Mother Teresa was an angel for the down-trodden. She really was the salt of the earth 2. have a nose for (something): (to be good at
- discovering things): The police officer always has

by DAVID OUELLET WONDERWORD,

HOW TO PLAY: First read the list of words, then look at the puzzle. The words are in all directions — vertically, horizontally, diagonally, backward. Circle each letter of a word found and strike it off the list. The letters are often used more than once, so do not cross them out. It is best to find the big words first. When you find all the words listed in the clues, you'll have a number of letters left over that spell the Wonderword

		CLUES		
Accelerate	Direct	Lapse	Radiator	Start
Adjust	Disgualified	Last	Rear	Steep
Ahead	Drive	Lead	Results	Steering
Amateur	Engine	Line	Rims	Stop
Axle	Fast	Lose	Risk	Stuck
Battery	Finish	Metal	Road	Suit
Beginner	First	Motor	Rods	Tank
Belt	Flag	Noisy	Ruin	Tarp
Best	Flexing	Novice	Rule	Team
Bumper	Force	Oval	Safe	Time
Carburetor	Frame	Over	Scores	Tires
Care	Free	Park	Seats	Tour
Classes	Fuel	Pass	Senior	Tracks
Club	Gauge	Pedal	Shifter	Trip
Clutch	Gear	Piston	Side	Turns
Course	Gloves	Pressure	Signal	Valve
Crash	Grip	Professional	Slip	Weight
Cross	Hats	Pump	Spin	Well
Curve	Helmet	Quick	Sport	Wheel
Cylinder	Hobby	Race	Sprint	Winner
	ANSWER NEXT W	EEK	Last Week's A	nswer: Pulp

	Ч°.,		3.3			-														
KA	KARTING Solution: 11 letters																			
L	D	E	4	F	I	L	Α	U	Q	S	T	D	T	R	Е	С	Т	S	С	
В	Α	Т	Т	Е	R	Y	Т	С	Т	0	к	R	Е	V	0	М	Ρ	Р	Y	
Ρ	Е	Ν	G	S	S	W	S	R	Е	Р	С	Ν	S	D	Ν	R	к	T	L	
L	н	U	0	Ρ	Е	D	Α	L	н	R	T	Ν	0	V	Т	С	Е	L	1	
L	Α	Ν	G	T.	S	Т	F	Е	S	L	U	R	L	Ν	U	S	Е	S	Ν	
G	S	V	G	Ν	S	L	S	S	А	Р	Q	S	Т	Т	R	W	Т	С	D	
Е	Т	Ĥ	0	U	А	S	0	Ρ	R	А	Е	G	S	М	Н	к	S	Α	Е	ш
Т	Т	С	1	G	L	R	Е	S	С	0	U	R	S	E	Ĩ.	R	U	R	R	ord.c
А	0	Т	F	F	С	Е	С	F	н	Е	L	М	Е	Т	R	А	J	Е	0	www.wonderword.com
R	X	U	R	0	Т	0	М	S	0	R	S	L	G	A	A	Р	D	Р	Т	vond
Е	Е	L	R	S	R	Е	Т	R	В	R	A	κ	Е	L	F	R	Α	М	Е	N.W.
L	V	С	E	Е	Ρ	Ν	R	U	В	U	Ρ	D	С	F	0	Е	Ρ	U	R	ş
Е	E	R	S	М	T	0	L	L	Y	Е	S	R	L	Α	A	V	С	В	U	ate
С	V	Ν	U	F	S	С	R	Е	Т	Т	G	0	D	Α	R	S	Е	А	В	ndic
С	L	Ρ	G	С	Т	R	Т	Т	L	A	R	T	S	κ	Т	Т	F	S	R	s Sy
А	Α	Y	S	T	0	Ν	Ι	U	Е	М	Т	Ν	Ν	A	Α	0	1	L	А	Pres
Е	V	1	R	D	Ν	Е	S	R	В	Α	Р	Е	Е	Ν	R	Ρ	R	Е	С	ersal
М	В	Е	S	Т	R	Е	Ν	Ν	T	W	М	S	κ	С	E	Т	S	Α	L	Jnive
1	S	S	М	T	R	R	Е	S	Ρ	А	L	R	Е	А	R	R	Т	D	0	2004 Universal Press Syndicate
Т	S	Т	А	Н	Ν	F	L	Е	Х	Т	Ν	G	Ν	Т	R	Е	Е	Т	S	© 20

a view to reducing the loss of water due to evaporation as well as for the purpose of saving water.

The location of the valley makes transportation easy. As such it is accessible from the Baghdad-Oman side through two paved roads connecting the low and high parts.

This valley is one of the regions

Dr. Hussein Gatrib was born in 1958 in a village called Basamas in Ariha area, Idleb province, Syria. He graduated from the university of Baghdad securing the first position in 1996 in the same field of specialization. Dr. Hussein has published a number of research papers in several reputed journals.

(Translated into English by Dr., Bushra Sadoon in cooperation with Khalid Al-Quzahy

Prof Al-Fotih participates in the IATEFL Conference

he 38th International Annual IATEFL (International Association for Teachers of English as a Foreign Language) conference and exhibition was held from 13-17 April, Liverpool, England under the joint sponsorship of Hope College, Kent University and Liverpool University.

The major aim of organizing this conference annually is to link, develop and support English language teaching professionals worldwide.

This year around 453 research papers on different topics were presented and discussed during the conference days at a number of concurrent

sessions.

Dr. Taha Ahmed AL-Fotih, Head of English Department, Faculty of Education, Thamar University, was the only representative from Yemen. Dr. Al-Fotih presented a paper titled"Finding the semantics of English tenses ambiguous"

Dr. AL-Fotih expressed his happiness at participating in such a big event and at representing Yemen in an international academic forum. An important sidelight of the conference was the participation of the world's leading publishers who used state-of-the-art technological means to display the conference proceeding as well as the latest publications in the field of ELT.

V. Pearls from the Holy Quran COLESE OF COM. "If any do deeds Of righteousness, -Be they male or female -And have faith, They will enter Heaven, And not the least injustice Will be done to them. S4:A124 VI. Words of Wisdom

"Common sense is in spite of, not the result of, education" ---Victor Hugo



Free space for your Ad Call: 268661



Head Office: Al-Rowaishan Building, Al-Zubairy St- P.O.Box:19845 or 160 Sana'a E-Mail address: ycbho@y.net.ye,Web Site:w ww.ycbank.com, Fax:(967-1) 284656, Secretary Telfax:(967-1) 277238, Exchange:(967-1) 284272/6, Tel: 277324, 277378, 277354, 277381,Telex: 3427 YCBHOS YE.

The French present humanitarian services in Yemen

BY YEMEN TIMES STAFF TAIZ BUREAU

ednesday, 12 May 2004- The French organization, part of its humanitarservices in ian Yemen, launched its new water projects in the Al-Ghurafy and Zageria regions, in the province of Mocca. These two regions, like many other regions, suffer from water shortages and total absence of state funded services. The citizens have to walk long distant in order to bring water.

The speeches delivered, during the inauguration ceremony held at the Illiteracy Eradication Center, praised the noble stances of DIA organization in responding to the citizens' plight by launching two projects to drill water wells in the two targeted regions. The projects include erecting two water tanks with two water-pumping rooms from the wells, with capacity of 200 cubic meters for each tank. Nearly 15 scattered villages in the two regions with about 3000 residents will benefit of the two projects.

"DIA organization will seek to the two projects and the achieve its humanitarian message through similar projects aiming at ameliorating the situation of people", said Mr. Jean Lows Have, the technical coordinator at DIA. He confirmed that DIA would enhance relations with people in other rehabilitation and training projects.

Mr. Jean Lows, in a statement to Yemen Times, said that the cost of

training courses is more than 300,000 Euro, presented by the Humanitarian Assistant Office of the EU (ECHO).

under the supervision and implementation of DIA Organisation. "DIA is launching at the same time training courses in the fields of administration and accounting in the

same regions", said Ms. Raja

Nasser, the Project Training Official at DIA. She called on parents to encourage their children to enroll in courses, which would assist them in gaining the knowledge and knowhow for their futures.

حذاق

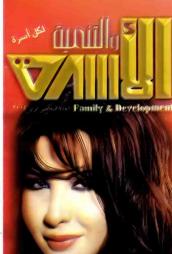
كبك



Photo showing children benefiting from water project

After reaching record sales among all Yemeni magazines **New "Family" magazine** fascinates readers

ضريبة المبيعات وتجارمر 19. 3101 an 10 (301 al

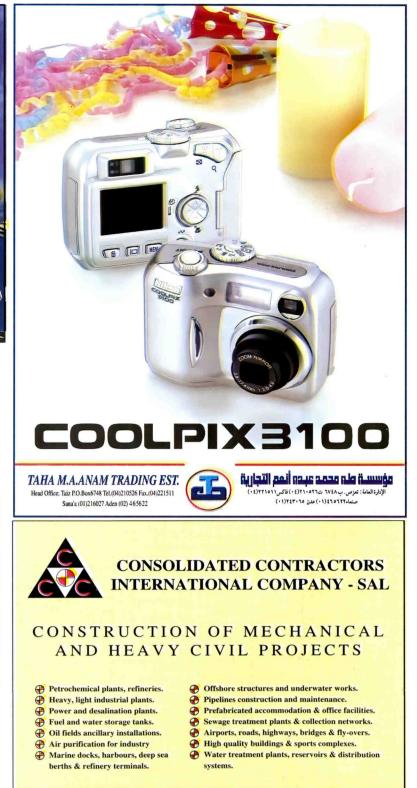


fter achieving record sales in the Yemeni market, the "Family & development" magazine published by the Yemen Times Establishment for printing and publishing issued the latest and fifth edition that included various new reports and stories that were carried out based on popular opinion and public demand.

The newly released edition is distinct in its design and printing quality, which is expected to fascinate readers who now compare it to other popular Gulf magazines.

"We are proud to have reached this level of readership and popularity in such a record time. We have become the most widely read Yemeni family magazine, and are committed to develop it further to rise to our readers and advertisers satisfaction." said the magazine's Editor-in-Chief Imad Al-Saqqaf.

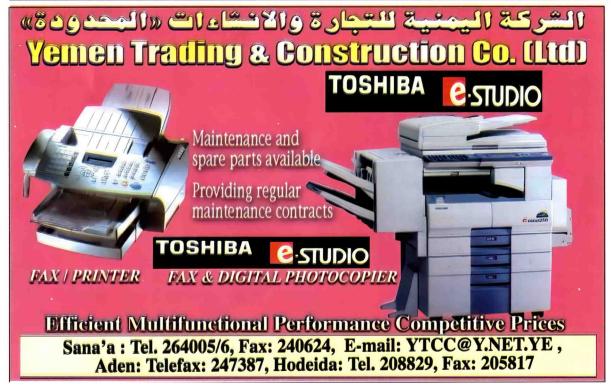




Sanaa Tel: (967-1) 441638 Fax: (967-1) 441630 E-Mail: cccyemen@y.net.ye Aden Tel: (967-2) 377328 Fax: (967-2) 377716 E-Mail: cccaden@y.net.ye



It is worth noting that the Taiz-based magazine has become the most widely read Yemeni Arabic family magazine and is now being sold widely though the country with readers from the various segments of the Yemeni society.



• مسجل ومشغل فيديو • كاميرا مدمجة VGA • شاشة عرض 65000 لون Bluetooth . • مشغل اغاني AAC & MP3 ا ذاكره (MMC) داكره



73 11 33 55 اتصل على هذا الرقم لمعرفة س أي هاتف من هو اتف نوكيا

> NOKIA CONNECTING PEOPLE

To advertise please contact: 73810416, 268661/2/3

Prices of Yemen Times in Gulf Countries - KSA: 2 rials, UAE: 2 dirhams, Oman: 500 baisas, Qatar: 2 rials, Bahrain: 200 fils

