

Al-Hothy remains in a stronghold in "Mran" mountains amidst heavy fighting

Sa'adah violence continues...

By HASSAN AL-ZAIDI
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Sa'adah Governorate remains in a state of high tension. Fierce battles have taken place since Monday, 21st June, between Hussein Bader Al-Deen Al-Hothy and followers and military forces that are besieging him.

Clashes that began last Monday between his armed followers and military forces with armored vehicles have resulted in the deaths of two and wounding of three other members of the security forces.

The security forces have shelled the house of Hussein Al-Hothy, the son of the Islamist propagandist Bader Al-Deen Al-Hothy who embraces the Zaidi school and teachings and who belongs to "Al-Haq Islamist Party".

A concerted assault was launched by security forces on Tuesday 22nd. By nightfall two tribesmen had been killed and a further eight injured, whilst the security forces suffered no casualties.

Due to the intensification of fighting and the perceived use of excessive force by security forces, the tribesmen have appealed for the intervention of the Red Crescent. Fighting in the area continues.

Sources indicate that Al-Hothy and nearly

ten thousand of his armed supporters, followers of the Zaidi teachings, are scattered on the mountains of Mran, but are surrounded by military and security forces gathered from the nearby regions, reinforced with tanks and armored vehicles. Military airplanes intermittently fly over the region and helicopters are present.

This crisis erupted when groups of Al-Hothy's followers prevented the entry of the Mayor of Sa'adah Governorate, Brig. Yahya Al-Amry, to Mran region, 30 kilometers west of Sa'adah City.

He immediately returned to the region with more forces and armored vehicles to surround Al-Hothy and to force him to render himself to security forces.

Sources indicated that Khawlan Bani Amer tribe and supporters from other regions have been supporting him.

Many of his followers, after attending Friday's prayers at Sana'a's Grand Mosque, were arrested for chanting anti-American and anti-Israeli slogans at the end of the prayers.

About 640 of them have been detained and were later released after they signed a pledge not to repeat their actions.



Security forces have not spared any effort to crush the Al-Hothy armed tribesmen in Saadah. The government is keen to ensure that it is in charge of the country's affairs and has shown it will not tolerate armed groups that may show resistance. This however is expected to cause more casualties in the days to come. (Yemen Times photo by Hassan Al-Zaidi)

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Land disputes kill two & injure three

TAIZ BUREAU
YT STAFF

A tragic incident took place on Friday June 18 when a citizen Ghalib Ali Abdul Hamed, 50 years old was killed and his wife and two sons were wounded when Abdullah Saeed Ismail and his brother Abdo fired at them in a dispute over a piece of land. Security authorities were able to arrest the perpetrators.

In a similar incident, Mohamed Qaid Jazem, 50 years old, was fatally shot in the head by the perpetrator Ali Qaid Mohamed, 40 years old, who was able to flee the scene. Security authorities are searching for him.

Repeated electricity outages lead to frustration

Yemen Times Staff

A number of incidents linked to electricity outages, that increased in number lately, have caused outrage in various parts of the country. Electricity outages in Sanaa, Taiz, Aden, and other cities have increased notably in the last few weeks. In the Capital for instance, outages occur on a daily basis, and sometimes more than once a day. It was said that electricity outages were temporary and were necessary to apply maintenance and upgrade operations.

Tragic incident in Taiz

Among the most devastating incidents related to electricity outages occurred in a Taiz, where the house of Abdullah Qaid Al-Odine, 55, was burnt down. The fire is believed to have been started by a candle, which was being used to light the house instead of the erratic electricity supply.

The fire, at midnight, destroyed the house's bedrooms and inflicted burns on Al-Odine's wife. Citizens believe that the state's strategy in the electricity

sector has failed tremendously as the Electricity Corporation did not deliver promises to provide continuous electrical current. Outages have become the norm in most of the country, especially in the last few years.

The electricity failures have been particularly devastating to tens of thousands of students currently taking their secondary final exams.

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UNHCR & WHO offer services to 49,000 refugees in Yemen

By HASSAN AL-ZAIDI
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Dr. Khalid Faqsa, the senior legal consultant at UNHCR in a statement to Yemen Times shed more light on the activities of UNHCR, following the session held on June 18, 2004.

This session is the fourth session in two years, in the course of which more 700 government employees in the fields of security and law have developed better understandings of the situation of refugees. Lectures were performed in 9 governorates over the course of 2 years. All government employees have benefited from this course, involving security officers, and judges.

This is the second session for journalists to explain Yemeni obligations and Yemen's international commitments to refugees as a signatory of the 1951 Agreement and the 1967 Protocols related to refugees and their relations to human rights.

The other aim is to clarify the misunderstandings and confusion concerning who is considered a refugee and who is an immigrant. Moreover, there are accusations that some refugees carry out some illegal activities including committing crimes. In other words, there are some bad refugees.

This session is intended to explain the role of the Yemeni government and its humanitarian stance on granting refugee status. It will also clarify some of the facts about the subject of granting refugee status and other problems in order to find practical solutions to them. It is also intended to point out that a refugee is generally a person who has encountered injustices and it is not fair to accuse him of committing crimes without any solid evidence.

The UNHCR in cooperation with the National Subcommittee for Refugee Affairs (NSCRA), in 13 months during 2002-2003, visited 12 major cities in 11

governorates of the Republic of Yemen. 47,000 refugees were registered, most of them were from Somalia, in addition to 2200 from 15 other countries including Ethiopia, Iraq, and Sudan. We know that about 11 to 13 thousand Somali refugees come to Yemen every year, but many of them move on to other nearby countries. The UNHCR believes that there are 49 thousand new refugees, but the total number of the actual refugees would not exceed 60 thousand, based on the definition of the 1951 agreement. We have to realize also that the other thousands of refugees according to the government's new registration could not be categorized as refugees, but rather immigrants from the Horn of Africa.

The UNHCR reopened its offices in 1991 following the Yemeni government's request in order to assist in the sheltering of the large number of so-called refugees on the behalf of the international community escaping from the Somalia civil war and from other 16 other nationalities.

Most of the refugees have the choice to stay in camps or to seek better living opportunities in urban cities. There are 36 thousands refugees living in urban areas and 11 thousand refugees living inside "Kharaz" camp alone. UNHCR provides sheltering tents, food, education and health care to them. "Kharaz" camp is considered an advanced camp comparable to other neighboring camps to Yemen. UNHCR also assists the close villages to the camp in supplying them with clean drinking water, free medical treatment at the camp's dispensary while WHO provides food to the refugees inside the camp only.

UNHCR continues to cooperate with Sana'a University and the Ministry of Human Rights in order to improve the living conditions of refugees, in fields such as education and health. This is part of the efforts of the Yemeni government to understand the situations of refugees in Yemen.

UNESCO prepares programs and budgets for 2006-2007

It is expected that the Yemeni National Committee for Education, Science and Culture will organize during 28 June- 1 July a consultation meeting regarding the preparation of the programs and budgets for 2006-2007. The meeting aims to prepare programs related to cases with special relevance to Arab countries.

The secretaries-general of education, science and culture committees from Arab countries, representatives of

concerned units of UNESCO, representatives of UN agencies and non-governmental organizations and regional representatives will participate in the consultation meeting.

The consultation meeting, as expected, will result in the writing and distribution of working papers on the proposed project and summaries of the discussions of the 32nd General Conference, as well as documents related to other planned programs.

Power station fire & professional safety in a meeting

A meeting for power station fire and professional safety managers was held on Sunday 21st June in Sanaa.

The Deputy Electricity Minister emphasised the importance and the pivotal role that the general authority has for fighting fires and professional

safety has been playing to protect employees in the electricity field and electricity users alike.

He revealed that the entire electricity industry, engaged in the generation and distribution of power, are the priorities of the ministry.

Japanese ambassador inaugurates Taiz handicrafts & skills development center

TAIZ BUREAU

The Japanese Ambassador, H.E. Yuichi Ishii, accompanied by the Secretary General of Local Council of Taiz, Mr. Mohamed Al-Haj, inaugurated the Handicrafts and Skills Development Center in Taiz. The center is affiliated to the National Youths Cultural Center.

The center consists of sewing machines and ceramic work sections,

donated from the Japanese embassy in Sana'a, as part of the Japanese government's annual aid contribution to non-governmental organizations. 1500 persons will benefit from the center through three phases.

The center will assist in easing the rate of unemployment and poverty among a broad segment of youths of genders.

In a statement the ambassador expressed his joy at the continuation of

support to several non-governmental organization projects, in particular the National Youths Center, which was qualified and capable of contributing to education and practical social integration.

Mr. Al-Haj, on his part, stated that the Japanese assistance is valued, and would contribute to creating more job opportunities for those who will be working at the center.



Facing Qat Damage Society holds festival Qat does not make life

TAIZ BUREAU

The Qat Combating Association held a carnival at Taiz Cultural Center on Thursday June 17 under the title, "Qat does not make life".

The carnival consisted of speeches, several musical and theatrical activities in addition to reviewing some of the activities of the organizing association.

Mr. Shokry Al-Gharsi, President of the association and Director General of Ghee and Soap Company pointed out in his address that the efforts of the

association during the past six years, since its foundation, continue to encourage students and all segments of society to quit chewing qat. The ultimate goal of the association is realise the slogan, "Yemen without Qat".

The association has targeted more than 70 thousand students and distributed more than 200 thousand related brochures and it continue to create public awareness of the negative consequences of chewing Qat.

The association focuses some of its attention on delivering lectures at mosques, organizing discussion rings, sports centers and other social gather-

ing places continuously and on a weekly basis. The association regularly organizes sports events and various sports tournaments such as tennis and football as well as marathons to divert the attention of youths away from qat sessions.

Mr. Al-Gharsi demanded that the state must create and find other alternatives to the farmers growing and planting qat, as well as to establish recreational facilities for the youths to spend their afternoons in, such as public parks and sports centers, at least in accordance with the recommendations of the April 2002 National Conference on Qat.

Al-Murshidi's visit to Paris

SAMIR AL MONASSAR
FOR YEMEN TIMES

Al-Murshidi, the prominent Yemeni singer is currently in Paris for a concert of Yemenite music in which he is singing the best of his traditional Yemeni songs. The event has been sponsored and organized by the Le Cercle Franco-Yemenite association to promote Yemen-French relations.

Mohamed Murshid Naji, also known as Al Murshidi, is considered one of the greatest musicians of the Arabian peninsula and the master of the Aden singular musical style, one of the four Yemeni traditional musical genres, which include the classical music from Sanaa, the semi classical music from Hadramout, regional music from Lahj, and finally the Adeni music from the 50s.

Al Murshidi is also the symbol of the resistance since he sang for freedom during the British occupation. This popular singer, from a modest family, participated with his own arms (his lute, his voice, and his soul) in the resistance against the occupying British forces.

In musical circles, Al Murshidi is famous for his long career, more than half a century, as a composer, and for his fantastic knowledge of Yemeni musical history and styles. He became famous beyond Yemeni frontiers and



(From left to right) - Prominent Yemeni singer Mohamed Murshid Naji (Al-Murshidi), Sumaya Ali Raja' of the Franco-Yemenite Center and Yemeni Ambassador to France Mohamed Basallamah

his songs get performed abroad. Many are inspired by this son of Aden, especially in the Gulf countries, such as the great Saoudian singer, Mohammed Abdou, who performed his songs.

Beside his talent as a musician and composer, Al Murshidi is honoured for his academic knowledge of the Arab music history, especially that of the South of the Arabian Peninsula; and for his input into this knowledge.

Al Murshidi Mohamed Murshid Naji has published specialist four

books. One deals with our Yemeni popular songs, another with ancient Yemeni music, a third one with souvenirs, and the last one deals with history.

He received the compliments of the Oman Minister of Culture, and those of the King of Bahrain. He was also honoured at the Abha Festival in Saudi Arabia in 2002. He has been greeted on Saturday, the 19th June, in Paris at the Institut du Monde Arabe.

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:

Do you fear that use of excessive military force — such as those in Saadah — will lead to more violence?
 - No, it will deter extremists
 - Yes, it will lead to more violence
 - I don't know

last edition's question:

Do you think that the way the Saudi government is handling its security problem is productive?

- No, it will add more troubles to security 46%
- Yes, it will be effective in reducing violence 42%
- I don't know 12%

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

In Brief

Tragic deaths

TAIZ BUREAU

June 17, Maqbanah province, Taiz- A sixteen year old girl named Mofedah Abdulwahab Rasam swallowed a fatal quantity of rat poison. It is believed that she felt unable to cope with the difficulty of life and the poor and miserable conditions she was living in.

In a second fatal incident, a 35 year old woman Arwa Ahmed Al-Shamouli was killed in an accidental shooting. The shooting is believed to have been a consequence of her relative, Nabil Abdurraheem Al-Shamouli handling his machine gun, resulting in an accidental discharge.

Trust-building workshop concluded

TAIZ BUREAU

The activities of the workshop on building trust between the local council and other governmental offices and private sector corporations were ended on Monday June 22.

The two-day workshop organized by Taiz Local Council in cooperation with the German Development Organization (CIM) involved 35 participants and focused on how to cooperate and resolve effectively any obstacles and problems facing the work of the local council with other related offices in the city. Several recommendations were reached on how to improve working relations between the local council and other related authorities.

The workshop was inaugurated by Secretary General of Taiz Local Council and Ms. Gerbilla Hirman, an expert at the German organization.

Qamareah ghee third draw

TAIZ BUREAU

Mr. Shukri Al-Furais, General Director of the National Company for Ghee and Soap and Mr. Hani Abduljabar Hayel, Vice General Director and the Information Consultant at Hayel Saeed Group launched the third and final carnival for Qamareah ghee at Taiz Cultural Center.

The grand prize, a 2004 Hyundai Accent automobile, went to a compatriot from Aden, Mr. Basheer Mahdi Ameen. 11 other valuable prizes including home furniture and kitchen appliances were also distributed to other contestants.

The drawing of winners was made in front of the gathering of spectators and participants.

VACANCY

SOUL, CHF international are launching the *Youth Economic Development Initiative* project in Sana'a city, which is funded through the *Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI)*, invites Yemeni applicants for the post of:

Business Enterprise Center Manager

Duties and Responsibilities:

1. manage and upkeep of the center.
2. coordinate training programs and trainers.
3. oversee the Youth Entrepreneurship Program.
4. prepare work regulations and systems.
5. communicate with business men and community leaders.

Qualification and skills Requirements:

1. university degree.
2. 2 years of previous experience in training.
3. proficiency in the use of computer and office software package
4. excellent command of English and Arabic (Written and Oral).
5. has a managerial skills.
6. able to travel to anywhere as requested by job.

Candidates who have the necessary qualifications and experience are invited to submit their Curriculum Vitae not later than July 5th, 2004 to **Society for development of women and children Soul**

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World refugee day, 20 June 2004

"A place to call Home"

BY RUUD LUBBERS
U.N. HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES
FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

All of us need a place to call home - a place where we "belong". But for millions of refugees and displaced people around the world today, home is little more than a distant dream.

Fleeing persecution and conflict, often with nothing more than the clothes on their backs, refugees are separated from all that is familiar - from family, friends, work, community and culture. Faced with an uncertain future in a strange land, the sense of loss and alienation can be overwhelming. To lose one's home can be to lose one's very identity.

Yet, despite the enormity of their suffering, refugees never give up their dream of "home" and all that it entails - family, acceptance, security, a sense of belonging and self-worth. The fact that refugees maintain that hope, sometimes against all odds, should be an inspiration to all of us.

That is why we at the U.N. refugee agency have chosen the very fitting theme of "A place of call Home" to mark this year's World Refugee Day on June 20.

As U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, I believe there is no more important work than supporting refugees and displaced people around the world in their courageous struggle to rebuild their lives in a place they can call home. And I am proud that we have been doing just that for over five decades, helping to find

solutions that have enabled more than 50 million refugees to pick up the pieces of their lives and start anew.

Despite the perception in some, mainly industrialized, nations that they are being overwhelmed by refugees, the vast majority of those 60 million people returned to their own, often devastated homelands. Refugees desperately want to go back home - a sentiment we have seen dramatically played out time and again in places as diverse as Kosovo and Cambodia, Mozambique and Timor-Leste. At the beginning of the millennium, UNHCR was helping some 1.1 million to re-start their lives after returning to their homelands. Today, we are helping more than 3.5 million who have gone home the past few years.

That's why UNHCR considers voluntary repatriation - going back to one's original homeland once all the right conditions are in place - the best solution for refugees. A total of 1.1 million refugees went home last year alone. The biggest single group - some 646,000 people - returned to Afghanistan, bringing to more than 3 million the number of Afghan refugees and displaced who have gone home since 2002. We also see large numbers of refugees returning home to Angola, Burundi, Iraq, Sierra Leone, Rwanda, and Cote d'Ivoire, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Liberia, Eritrea, Croatia and Somalia.

More return possibilities are on the horizon. UNHCR has identified nine African nations where repatriation is already under way, about to start, or where there are good prospects for return in the near future. Between them, these nine countries account for at least 2 mil-

lion refugees and millions more internally displaced. Recently, UNHCR brought together representatives of African nations, donor states, UN agencies and NGOs in Geneva to map out plans for a sustained effort to ensure that these nine African countries get the help they need to enable their citizens to go home and - just as importantly - stay home. Sustained international support throughout the entire process of repatriation, reintegration, rehabilitation and reconstruction is crucial if they are to succeed.

But what about those refugees who can never go home? For them, UNHCR and its partners seek one of two solutions: integration in countries of first asylum or, if that is not possible, resettlement to a "Third" country. In both situations, the ultimate aim is enable refugees to resume their lives, albeit in a new country. This requires real generosity and burden-sharing by asylum countries - often poor themselves - and by the relatively small number of predominantly developed nations that accept the bulk of resettled refugees. In 2003, some 56,000 refugees were resettled in 10 main resettlement destinations. Tens of thousands more were integrated in first asylum states. In addition to international support, including targeted development assistance to asylum countries, these solutions also require continuing courage and perseverance on the part of the refugees themselves as they adapt to their new homes. We can all assist in that process by extending a welcoming hand and by recognizing that refugees are true survivors who can make valuable contributions to our communities. They, too, deserve a place to call home.

Save the Children

Sweden fights violence against children

BY NADIRA ABDULQUDOOS
YEMEN TIMES ADEN BUREAU

Violence against children has become an issue that has been receiving great attention in the United Nations.

The world has witnessed a number of changes in this area through workshops, seminars and conferences at international, regional and local levels. Associations concerned with children's issues have been established, particularly in developing countries, in order to support children's rights. Children in the developing countries suffer discrimination, ill-treatment, physical and mental violence and are deprived of many basic rights, in spite of the international conventions on the rights of the child and on human rights in general.

Yemen is one of those countries in which many civil society organizations have emerged under many different names, yet agreeing on their principles and that the aim to protect children, especially those marginalized, homeless or orphaned. Some of those associations have received support financially and technically from many international organizations that care for children, one of which is Rada Barnen or Save the Children - Sweden, which established a regional office in Sana'a and then moved to Beirut in 2000.

After identifying the various Yemeni associations, their fields of intervention and their activities, Save the Children - Sweden, headed by the organization's officer in Aden, Ms Aisha Saeed, conducted an awareness workshop titled "Violence against Children in Yemen" end of the last month under the patronage

of organizations. These organizations work together in implementing and promoting the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Rada Barnen has been working in Yemen for the last 40 years and it is from Yemen that the organization launched its activities in the Middle East, Morocco and Eastern Arabia. She added that Save the Children - Sweden is proud with the fact that its activities started from Yemen and now has a regional office in Beirut. There is coordination between the organization and concerned authorities, whether governmental or non-governmental, and it is about to start many programs.

"Children are subjected to physical and mental violence and in many Arabian countries. So we decided to work in this field and support the research conducted by the local communities and by the researchers and specialists in this field," she said.

International society is struggling to eliminate this phenomenon and to stop violence against children because it is of vital importance that children grow up in healthy environments, and enhance their social, educational, health and cultural conditions.

When asked her opinion of the contribution of Yemeni civil society organizations to the workshop, Ms Sundstorm expressed her delight. The best aspect of the workshop, she added, was that the participants formed a committee for fighting violence against children and this is an excellent result of this workshop and hopefully the committee will yield the desired results.

For the past few years, the international community has been focusing on the influence of armed violence against children and child soldiers. On whether this phenomenon has disappeared she replied: "We go in pace with the international initiatives, and it was essential to execute new programs on violence against children, especially after this has spread in the world. This comes as a result of UN

General Secretary, Mr. Kofi Annan's, decree to form a committee and nominate a chairperson to study this phenomenon. This includes UNICEF, WHO, OHCHR among other organizations including Save the Children - Sweden. Also, programs change and the national governments must execute them in cooperation with the civil society organizations, and with the financial assistance from the donor countries. It is not true that there are no resources to execute programs, but the problem is that the priorities in these countries are not arranged and there are

no defined objectives, therefore there is need for cooperation from the government and non government organizations.

Rada Barnen conducted another workshop on violence against women on the 7th of this month in cooperation with the Supreme Council for Motherhood and Childhood who is the prime partner of the organization. There are many programs executed by the organization in fields such as in child poverty, and in the coming months more efforts will be exerted to combat violence against children, especially regarding the research on this phenomenon in Yemen.

In the same visit, Dr. Barnella, who is a researcher working on gender and Islam and a consultant of Save the Children - Sweden, attended the workshop in Aden. She embraced Islam in 1986 based on the influence of her sister and husband, who both are Muslims. Regarding why she is researching this topic, she said: "I found that there is a misinterpretation of Islam and God's words, especially in the relationship between man and woman, and this is due to the misinterpretation of the Quran and so I decided to study the Quran and try to understand the essence of this relation. Also there are Arabs immigrating to Sweden and they have carried many bad habits to their new community, such as violence against women and honor crimes, and those are in no way related to the religion. That is why currently I am studying the phenomenon. Recently I have visited three countries, Jordan, Lebanon and Palestine, and now Yemen. I have recorded what I saw regarding teenage girls and I am still on the case."

We sympathized sincerely with the children's associations in Aden

The Yemeni Government must set priorities for implementing programs

of organizations concerned with children and the protection of their rights around the world, including the United Nations

Petronas awards Yemeni students scholarship to study in Malaysia

BY AHMED AL-HILAIE
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Petronas for the first time is to sponsor five Yemeni students to study in Petronas Technology University in Malaysia. Petronas is a national oil company of Malaysia. Petronas has signed the Production Sharing Agreement with Ministry of Oil and Minerals in April 2002 to explore for petroleum in Block 52 (Sarr Block), onshore Hadhramaut Province, Republic of Yemen.

As gesture of goodwill, Petronas has been awarding scholarships to deserving students in the countries it has business operations. To-date, Petronas has sponsored 212 students from 11 countries to study in Petronas Technology University.

Five students have been awarded scholarships to study in the field of Information Technology and Electrical & Electronic Engineering:

- 1- Miss Sameeha Ahmed Ali Al-Shakshi - Information Technology
- 2- Miss Tihani Nasser Wasel - Information Technology
- 3- Mr. Hamiada Rasheed Al-Abisi - Information Technology
- 4- Mr. Abdullah Saeed Mahtudh - Electrical & Electronics Engineering
- 5- Miss Leena Arshad Mohammad Ahmed - Electrical & Electronics Engineering

The students will study in Malaysia for four to five years. Petronas will pay all costs incurred with regards to study fees and accommodations. Petronas will



Students chosen as winners of scholarships receiving their grants



Scene from the conference at scholarship award ceremony

also give each student a monthly living allowance and airlines tickets to return to Sana'a once between the study periods.

Upon completion of their studies, these students are expected to return to Yemen where they will have an opportunity to either serve in the oil and gas industry or contribute to the development of Yemen.

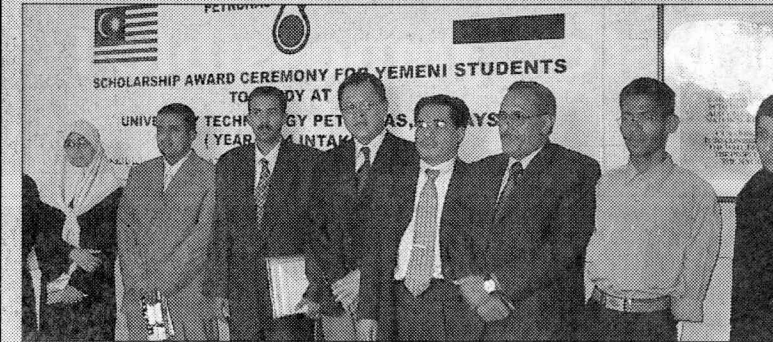
The above students will fly to Malaysia on 3 July 2004 and arrive in Kuala Lumpur on 4 July 2004 where Petronas' officers will receive them.

Petronas Scholarships

A ceremony was held to present the Petronas Scholarships for study in Malaysia to a number of Yemeni students.

The Ambassador of Malaysia, in his address to the students, said that those who were to obtain the scholarships would have no problem in going to Malaysia to study. He also pointed out that there are many Yemenis living there in Malaysia.

The Director of Schools' activities at the Ministry of Education, Mr. Ahmed Al-Haj, on his part, thanked Petronas Company for the scholarships it has presented as part of the cooperation between Yemen and Malaysia. He confirmed to the Malaysian Ambassador that the selected students were some of the best Yemeni students who were also tough, and so there was no need to worry about them. Mr. Al-Haj expressed his appreciation to Petronas, represented by Mr. Mustafa Al-Bakry, the General Manager, for its support of Yemen in the field of education, considering Yemen still needs more qualified graduates in advanced technologies.



Malaysian ambassador, Director of school activities at the education ministry and General Manager of Petronas, thanked by students awarded scholarships.

VACANCY



CARE International in Yemen is looking for a project book keeper / office administrator to work in a Community Development project funded by EU in Care Hajja project office. The purpose of the Book Keeper / Office administrator is to ensure the project finances and project offices are run in compliance with CARE and EU policies and procedures, and that all record keeping is done in a transparent, organized manner. The project Book keeper / Office administrator will report to the Field Office Coordinator, as well as the CARE Finance Officer.

The ideal candidate will have the following characteristics :

- Academic qualification in the field of Accounting and finance.
- At least three years experience in finance and accounting. Working with NGO managed projects' is an advantage.
- English and Arabic written and spoken.
- Computer literate in Excel, Word, E.mail, SUN systems
- Resident in Hajja.
- Female candidates are encouraged to apply.

Deadline for submission of CVs will be July 3rd 2004. Only short listed candidates will be called for interview. Please send your CV with a covering letter to CARE office, 68 Arwa School street, near Mujahed Street, Sana'a. Tel. 01 504 377 Fax. 01 504 021, e.mail care@v.net.ye

VACANCY



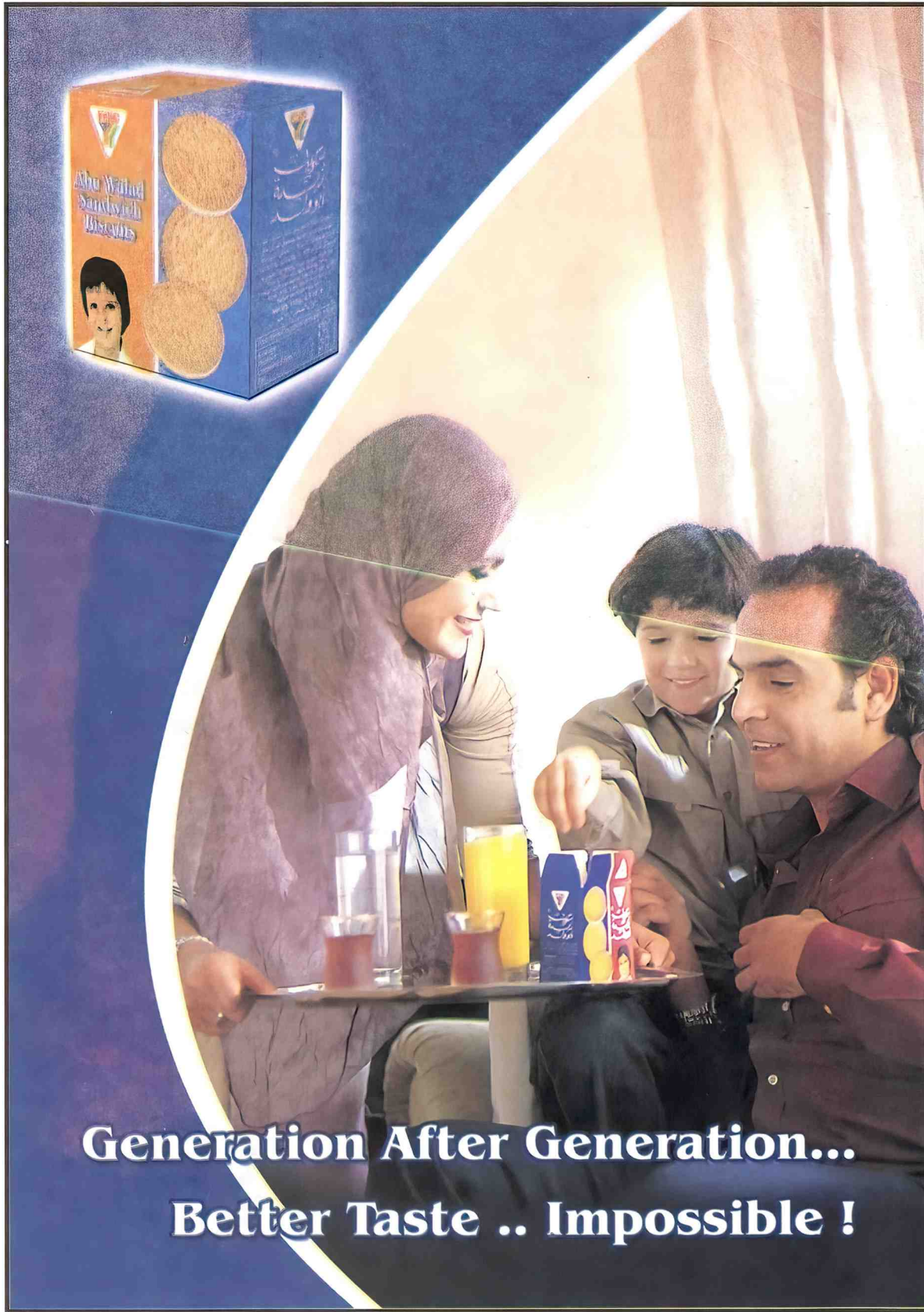
CARE International in Yemen is looking for 2 project Field Office Coordinators (1 in Hajja, 1 in Al Mahweet) to work in a new Rural Community Development project funded by EU. The purpose of the Field Office coordinator is to ensure that within the Field office, all aspects of project implementation are managed in a proper and professional manner. The Field Office coordinator is also responsible to ensure that coordination between the CARE project and other stakeholders (Ministry of Agriculture, YWU, other projects, beneficiaries etc.) is carried out in an efficient and constructive manner.

The Field office Coordinator reports to the Project Manager. The field office coordinator is responsible for the Driver, Project book keeper (together with the CARE Finance officer), PIT team.. The field office coordinator is also responsible to ensure good coordination with the DED worker assigned to the project.

The ideal candidate will have the following characteristics;

- A bachelor degree in Social Science, Economics, Agriculture or any other related fields.
- Willing and able to spend nights in remote rural areas, and sometimes work long hours.
- At least 5 years work and supervisory experience in the above fields preferably with NGO managed projects.
- Posses enough computer knowledge (WORD/EXCEL) to be able to communicate in this media.
- Good knowledge of Spoken and Written English.
- Valid driving license and be able to drive in a safe manner on both mountain and urban roads
- Female candidates are encouraged to apply.
- Resident in either Hajja or Al Mahweet.

Deadline for submission of CVs will be July 3rd 2004. Only short listed candidates will be called for interview. Please send your CV to CARE office, 68 Arwa School street, near Mujahed Street, Sana'a. Tel. 01 504 377 Fax. 01 504 021, e.mail care@v.net.ye



**Generation After Generation...
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Red Bull brings beach volleyball fascination to Sanaa



Al Okhuwa volleyball team defeated Ahli Sana'a team to win the Red Bull Beach Volley Ball Challenge Finals, which were held in Sana'a in cooperation with the Yemeni National Volleyball Federation during the period from the 16th to 18th of June 2004. Twenty teams from sports clubs and various other sectors participated in the tournament and represented the governorates of Sana'a, Taiz, Aden, Hodeidah, Dhamar, Ibb, Hadramout along with the Capital Secretariat.

It is worth mentioning that beach volleyball did not enjoy significant popularity before the mid eighties,

despite being launched in 1930. The 1st Global Beach Volley Ball Championship was organized in 1987 and the sport was officially listed for the first time in the Olympics Games in 1996. Red Bull supported beach

volley ball through the first official championship held for this sport in Sana'a last year.

Complete coverage on page 13



الحمد لله على السلامة نتقدم بخالص التهناني القلبية للأخ الزميل الأستاذ / اسماعيل الفاربي



بمناسبة نجاته من الموت
برحمة من الله تعالى
بعد أن تعرض لنوبة قلبية
كادت أن تودي بحياته
نحمد الله على سلامته
ونتمنى له الشفاء التام بإذن الله

المهنتون: جميع الزملاء والأصدقاء في صحيفة يمن تايمز

Enjoy the summer at the Royal Concord Hotel!

The Royal Concord Hotel announces the summer accommodation festival for single and double rooms as well as executive suite for Yemenis and Gulf Nationals.

Four nights with delicious lunch meals at the cost of three nights only and many more surprises. Tariff is as follows:

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- Single room with lunch for one person for 4.000 Yemeni Riyals per night
- Double room with lunch for two for 6.500 Yemeni Riyals per night
- Small Family Flat with lunch for three people for 10.000 Yemeni Riyals per night
- Large Family Flat with lunch for five people for 12.000 Yemeni Riyals per night

ترقبوا مفاجأة الصيف فندق رويال كنوكورد

بمناسبة بدء الأجازة الصيفية يعلن فندق رويال كنوكورد عن مهرجان التسكين الشقق العائلية والفردية لأهل اليمن والأخوة الخليجيين غرف واجنحة فاخرة...

ابتداء من 2004/6/25 لغاية 2004/9/25

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Lecturer and her husband shot dead in Iraq police



Relatives removed the body of assassinated Iraqi university dean Layla Abdullah Saad from her house after she and her husband were murdered in central Mosul, 390 km (242 miles) north of Baghdad June 22. Layla, dean of the college of law at Mosul university, and her husband, Moneer al-Khero, were found dead at their house early on Tuesday, police said. REUTERS

MOSUL, Iraq, June 22 (Reuters) - A university dean and her husband were murdered at their home in the northern Iraqi city of Mosul, police and neighbours said on Tuesday.

Layla Abdullah Saad, dean of the college of law at Mosul university, and her husband, Moneer al-Khero, were found dead at their house early on Tuesday.

Police officers on the scene said preliminary indications showed Saad had been shot dead, while her husband had his throat cut with a knife. There were no signs to suggest a robbery had taken place, they said.

"Layla and her husband were our neighbours," said Fakhri Al-Noma, who lives near the house in a neighbourhood of southern Mosul.

"We tried to contact them, but nobody has been answering the phone since yesterday. We went into the house and we saw they had been killed."

Police offered no immediate explanation of the motive for the murder. Insurgents fighting U.S. forces have conducted numerous assassinations, including of academics, in their campaign to destabilise Iraq.

Syrian president seeks China support, trade



Visiting Syrian President Bashar al-Assad (R) walks with Chinese President Hu Jintao during a welcoming ceremony at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing 22 June. This is the first visit by a Syrian head of state to China since the two countries established relations in 1956. REUTERS

BEIJING, June 22 (Reuters) - Syrian President Bashar al-Assad meets his Chinese counterpart Hu Jintao on Tuesday seeking support after his country came under fresh U.S. economic sanctions over its support of anti-Israel militants.

Assad, the first Syrian president to visit China since the two established bilateral relations in 1956, is seeking to open a new chapter in relations between the two countries.

"We are interested to have a positive, important turning point in the process of Syrian-Chinese relations," Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq al-Shara told reporters.

He said discussions would focus on "the Arab-Israeli conflict, the crisis in

Iraq, how China sees our issues in the region and are our views identical or very close".

Both Syria and China have expressed discomfort with what they sometimes see as bullying by the United States.

Diplomats have said Assad would be seeking support after Damascus fell under U.S. sanctions for its support of anti-Israel militant groups.

In May, U.S. President George W. Bush imposed sanctions that ban exports other than food and medicine and freeze the assets of Syrians and Syrian entities suspected of links to terrorism or weapons of mass destruction.

Syrian officials and diplomats have said the visit to China was not linked to

any development in particular but would not ignore any issue that might crop up.

Sure to be on the table is the topic of trade, which, according to Syrian figures, stood at about \$320 million in 2003, including \$20 million in Syrian exports.

"We want to stimulate trade and we will work on that... The level of trade is modest and is very imbalanced," Syrian Minister of Economy and Commerce Ghassan al-Rifai told Reuters Monday.

Rifai said during Assad's visit to China about 10 agreements, protocols and memoranda of understanding would be signed, including one on oil and gas cooperation.

Annan: Don't blame UN for inaction in Darfur



A Sudanese refugee seeking shelter from a sandstorm, near Tine in Chad. The United Nations estimates fighting in Darfur, in western Sudan, has affected more than two million people with more than half have been driven from their homes, and some 130,000 fleeing into neighbouring Chad, creating one of the world's worst humanitarian disasters. REUTERS

UNITED NATIONS, June 22 (Reuters) - U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan told U.N. members not to use him "as an alibi" for their own inaction in helping 2 million people caught in fighting in Sudan's Darfur region.

He said perhaps some of the U.N. agencies had been slow at first but they had taken risks to deliver aid to Darfur where Arab militias, at times backed by the government troops, have been cleansing villages of black Africans.

"We should avoid the situations where we allow member states to hide behind the secretary general, use him as an alibi for their own inaction," he told U.N. radio on its launch of a new program on Africa on Monday.

"I think it is important that we work together and demand action by the Sudanese government and we pool our efforts to make resources available for

the humanitarian activity," he said. "It's much better to act than start pointing fingers."

Earlier this month Hilary Benn, Britain's secretary of state for international development, said he was concerned "about the adequacy and speed" of the U.N. response.

Annan said he spoke frequently to Khartoum government officials and intended to visit the region shortly.

"It was because of my pressure that they opened up and offered visas, not only to the United Nations, but also to the humanitarian agencies and have indicated they will allow supplies and equipment to come in unimpeded," Annan said.

Last week Jan Egeland, the emergency relief coordinator, said the government was holding up visas for non-U.N. relief workers and delaying necessary equipment.

Annan said Khartoum had to protect its citizens.

"But if the government can't do it, it should be prepared to ask for the help of the international community to assist them. And the international community must insist that these people be protected," he said.

The United Nations estimates fighting in Darfur has affected more than 2 million people. More than half have been driven from their homes, with 130,000 fleeing into neighboring Chad to escape militia that have killed, tortured and raped.

Annan also warned that any accord in southern Sudan, where rebels and the government are close to reaching a full peace pact, would not last unless the Darfur crisis were resolved.

"You cannot have a comprehensive peace in Sudan without dealing with the situation in the west," Annan said.

Palestinian factions oppose Egyptian role in Gaza

GAZA, June 22 (Reuters) - The main Palestinian militant factions have united to oppose any security role Egypt might take in Gaza if Israel quits the territory, casting new doubt over Egyptian-led efforts to broker a smooth pullout.

A statement by the 10 factions late on Monday put them at odds with the Palestinian Authority, which has officially welcomed the possibility of an Egyptian presence. An Egyptian envoy is expected to hold talks with Israelis and Palestinians this week.

"We deplore and are astonished at talk of a security role by Arab parties in Gaza and the West Bank," the militant groups said after a meeting of exiled leaders in Syria.

They said such a role would make it look "as if the Palestinian people were the problem, not the occupation".

Egypt has offered to help train Palestinian security forces to fill a vacuum in Gaza once Israel removes Jewish set-

tlements and troops from occupied land.

The possibility that Jordan could send in security experts has also been raised.

Palestinian officials have said Egypt will only send up to 200 security advisers if it has agreement from the militant factions and if a ceasefire is agreed with Israel.

Among the factions behind Monday's statement were Hamas, Islamic Jihad and a wing of Yasser Arafat's Fatah movement — although the Palestinian president has openly welcomed Egyptian involvement.

Palestinian militants have killed hundreds of Israelis in suicide bombings during a 3-1/2 year-old uprising.

The statement from the groups was certain to arouse Egyptian concern ahead of a mediation visit planned by intelligence chief Omar Suleiman to Israel and the West Bank this week.

As well as a ceasefire, Egypt has been seeking guarantees its trainers will be safeguarded in Gaza.

Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon's cabinet has approved in principle his unilateral plan to uproot all 21 Gaza settlements and four of 120 in the West Bank.

Ministers will vote in nine months on whether to begin the evacuation, which has Washington's backing.

Israel captured the Gaza Strip from Egypt in the 1967 Middle East war and the West Bank from Jordan. Palestinians want both territories for an independent state. Few have fond memories of being ruled by the neighbouring Arab countries.

Palestinians fear that Israel will only relinquish Gaza in order to gain a stronger hold on parts of the West Bank.

Despite Monday's statement, a Hamas spokesman in Gaza said the factions had not ruled out dialogue with the Egyptians and said meetings could be held in Gaza or Cairo.

"We are looking for a supportive Arab position to our cause," said Sami Abu Zuhri.

Bahrain arrests six men suspected of Qaeda links

MANAMA, June 22 (Reuters) - Bahrain said on Tuesday it had arrested six people, who are suspected of having links to Osama bin Laden's al Qaeda network, to thwart "dangerous" attacks in the kingdom which is home to the U.S. Navy's Fifth Fleet.

The arrests follow a Friday warning by the U.S. State Department about the possibility of militant attacks in the oil-rich Gulf region.

Bahrain's neighbour is Saudi Arabia, which has been hit by a wave of al Qaeda suicide bombings and shooting attacks against Westerners.

Interior Minister Sheikh Rashed bin Abdullah al-Khalifa told the official Bahrain News Agency the six men were arrested to "prevent them from committing dangerous operations that would have threatened people and their possessions."

The U.S. embassy in Manama declined to comment on the arrests.

But the lawyer of five of the detainees, Abdullah Hashim, said the men were suspected of having ties to al Qaeda.

"They have not been charged but there is talk about links to al Qaeda," he told Reuters. "I don't think they have any links to al Qaeda. This is not true."

Hashim said three of the detainees had been rounded up last year for allegedly belonging to a militant cell believed to be linked to al Qaeda, but they had been released without charge.

He named the most senior member of the group as Sheikh Mohammed Saleh, who he said was detained last year in Saudi Arabia.

Bahrain has seen several violent protests against the U.S. policy in the Middle East, with many of the demonstrations organised

by the Gulf state's influential Shi'ite Muslim opposition groups.

Scores of Westerners and other foreigners — who form the bulk of the workforce in the world's largest oil exporter — have recently left Saudi Arabia for Bahrain to escape a recent string of al Qaeda attacks.

Pro-Western Bahrain is linked to Saudi Arabia by a causeway but its largely liberal, tolerant society and less restrictive lifestyle make it a haven for foreigners.

Last week, al Qaeda in Saudi Arabia beheaded U.S. defence contractor Paul Johnson after he was taken hostage.

The incident, which followed the killing of 22 civilians in the oil city of Khobar last month after an al Qaeda shooting and hostage-taking spree, further rattled the nerves of thousands of expatriates in Saudi Arabia.

Japan's Takenaka vows to reform ruling LDP

TOKYO, June 22 (Reuters) - Japanese Economics and Financial Services Minister Heizo Takenaka, who will run on the ruling Liberal Democratic Party's (LDP) ticket in national elections in July, vowed on Tuesday to reform the party if he is elected.

Takenaka, seen as a champion of hardline financial reforms, has been criticised by many LDP lawmakers who say his policies are too harsh. But analysts say the LDP chose him to run due to hopes that his pro-reform image will sway voters.

"By joining the LDP I want to push forward reforms of the party and help the prime minister turn the party into a true party for reform," he told a news conference two days before official campaigning starts for the July 11 Upper House polls.

Any boost from Takenaka would be welcome for the LDP, especially after a newspaper survey published on Tuesday showed that support for Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi had fallen sharply just ahead of the election.

Takenaka said he wanted to promote reforms to decentralise authority — such as emphasising the private sector over the public sector — and slimming the public sector to cut waste.

He said such changes were key to Japan making the most of its economic potential.

"I think it's necessary to destroy Kasumigaseki and free Japan from the spell of the bureaucrats," he said, referring to the area in Tokyo where most government ministries are located.

Takenaka played down concerns that, even if he wins a seat, a first-time lawmaker may lack the clout to tackle reform of his own party.

"I've become a minister from the private sector, which is not ordinary, so I want to become a first-year lawmaker who isn't ordinary," he said.

Asked whether he would remain a



Heizo Takenaka, chief of Japan's Economic and Fiscal Policy, Financial Services, officially announces his candidacy for the Upper House election at headquarters of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) in Tokyo June 22. Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi and his ruling LDP have tapped and approved the 53-year-old economics and financial services minister to run on its ticket in the July 11 election. REUTERS

minister if elected, Takenaka said: "That's something for the prime minister to decide and not something for me to decide."

He declined to say how many years he wanted to stay on as a lawmaker if elected, but said he would not quit parliament mid-term.

The Asahi Shimbun newspaper said

an opinion poll showed support for the government at 40 percent compared with 54 percent a month ago, mainly due to unhappiness with pension reforms and a troop dispatch to Iraq.

Disapproval of the government rose to 42 percent from 30 percent a month before.

S.Korean hostage alive, negotiators buy time

SEOUL, June 22 (Reuters) - A South Korean hostage threatened with beheading is still alive and the Islamic militants holding him have agreed to give more time for talks on his fate, an Iraqi mediator said on Tuesday.

A group the United States accuses of links to al Qaeda set a Monday night deadline when 33-year-old Kim Sun-il was shown pleading for his life in a video tape on Al Jazeera, an Arabic television station. But the deadline passed with no news of his fate.

Mohammed al-Obedi, an Iraqi working for South Korean security firm NKTS in Baghdad, said Iraqi clerics who were in talks with Kim's captors had told him a deadline for the hostage's execution had been extended.

Choi Seung-gap, president of NKTS, which provides bodyguards to Jordan's royal family, told YTN television Kim was safe but did not make clear whether his Iraqi co-worker had seen the hostage.

"We can say he's safe, but cannot discuss the content of the talks," Choi said. He made similar comments to Yonhap news agency.

Yonhap quoted Choi as saying his Iraqi colleague met the kidnapers on Monday.

Choi told YTN the talks were not being coordinated with the South Korean government, which has a team in Jordan to try to work for the release of Kim, an interpreter.

"The outcome of a second round of talks will come out in two hours," Choi said on YTN. That would be around 1120 GMT.

Seoul has rejected the militants' demand it withdraw its plan to send 3,000 troops to Iraq to join some 670 already there.

The enlarged contingent would be the third largest after those of the United States and Britain.

The South Korean Foreign Ministry had no immediate comment on Choi's remarks.

"We haven't found any change in the

status of Kim," a ministry spokesman told reporters earlier.

"We appreciate cooperation from the U.S. authorities and military."

South Korea sought to reduce the risk to others by announcing South Korean businessmen would leave Iraq soon.

A task force set up to tackle the crisis met early in the day and the National Security Council that advises President Roh Moo-hyun was scheduled to meet later.

"I'd like to take his place"

A commerce ministry spokeswoman said almost all the 30-odd South Koreans working for companies in Iraq were expected to leave by early July. Many others have left already.

She was confirming remarks by Commerce Minister Lee Hee-beom.

Some firms have Iraqis running their operations. There are 67 non-military South Koreans in Iraq, the foreign ministry says. Those in business work for about 10 companies.

Apart from Hyundai, most are trading firms, such as the one Kim works for.

Kim, a devout Christian and the seventh of eight children, had been planning to return to South Korea next month to celebrate his father's 70th birthday.

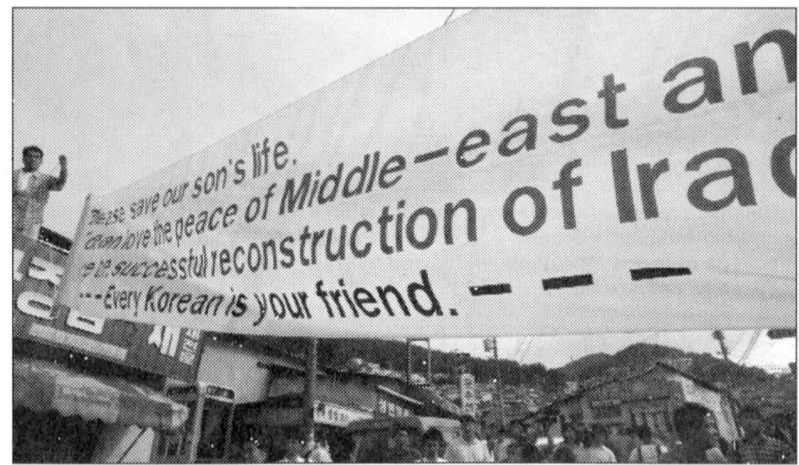
"How can I say anything," said the father, Kim Jong-kyu, on YTN television. "If it is possible, I'd like to take his place."

In editorials published on Tuesday, most newspapers backed Seoul's troop stance, and they also expressed shock and outrage.

"A latent nightmare has turned into reality," said the Korea Times. "The kidnapping of a Korean hostage by Iraqi insurgents, though not totally unexpected, still comes as a great shock."

Another major newspaper, the Dong-a Ilbo, said the government should "maintain its cool" and follow Japan's lead in seeking the help of the Iraqi religious community to help free hostages.

"It was right for the government not to cave in to the threats and to send troops to Iraq as planned," it said. Seoul announced where it would send the troops last Friday.



A South Korean worker in Pusan, about 420 km (262 miles) southeast of Seoul, hangs a banner near the house of the parents of South Korean Kim Sun-il, who was kidnapped by Iraqi militants in Falluja, June 22. This banner, made by Pusan citizens, try to deliver a friendly message to Iraq for the release of Kim. REUTERS

Manila court dismisses petition against Arroyo win

MANILA, June 22 (Reuters) - The Philippine Supreme Court dismissed on Tuesday a petition by the opposition to nullify a congressional report confirming President Gloria Macapagal Arroyo won May 10 elections.

The petition had been one of the opposition's last hopes of blocking the proclamation of Arroyo as president for another six years that is expected to be made by Congress this week.

The court said in its ruling "no legal impediment" existed to a congressional panel transmitting its report to a joint session of both houses of Congress expected to convene on Wednesday.

Opposition Senator Aquilino Pimentel filed the petition last week, saying the panel formed to count the votes for president and vice president could not continue counting since Congress had already adjourned.

After a 13-day count, the panel confirmed on Sunday that Arroyo won a fresh six-year term with 12,905,808 votes, beating rival film star Fernando Poe Jr by a margin of around three percent.



after visiting the Department of Education regional office in Cebu city, central Philippines on June 22. Arroyo prepared on Monday for a new six-year term in which she has pledged to attack poverty faced by millions of Filipinos, saying she wanted to unite the nation after years of bitter disputes. REUTERS

INTERVIEW-S.Africa to streamline eco-impact rules

JOHANNESBURG, June 22 (Reuters) South Africa plans to cut red tape surrounding environmental regulations so that some development projects can get started more quickly.

"The system is too congested ... Many developers are submitting projects, especially to provincial level, and are waiting years for a response," Crispian Olver, director general of the department of environmental affairs and tourism, said.

The present Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) system was "very broad", Olver told Reuters in a telephone interview on Tuesday.

South Africa is proud of its "green credentials" but is keen to attract foreign investment and kick-start job-gen

erating projects to reduce an unemployment rate of well over 30 percent.

Olver said big development projects with an impact on the environment, such as mining projects or major road construction, would still require a full EIA.

But smaller projects, such as mobile phone transmitters, might no longer be subjected to an EIA - or at least a full EIA.

"Constructing a cellphone mast in a built-up residential area ... still requires a full EIA," Olver noted. EIAs would be required for new mobile phone base stations that could cause "visual pollution" in pristine areas, he said, as would constructing them in protected or sensitive ecosystems.

The aim was to make the system work more efficiently and to speed up projects where such scrutiny was unnecessary, he said.

Environment Minister Marthinus van Schalkwyk said on Monday that new EIA regulations would be published for public comment this week.

The minister said the number of authorisations required could fall by 30 percent and the time it took to process an EIA would be cut by 20 percent over the next three years.

Olver said things could move along even faster.

"I think we are going to double our efficiency," he said. "We are trying to establish a threshold ... so we can focus on the bigger ones (developments)."

India's Hindu nationalists seek future after defeat

BOMBAY, June 22 (Reuters) - India's Hindu nationalists on Tuesday begin their first major review of why they were thrown out of office in an election defeat last month and where to go next ahead of critical state polls.

Amid fears the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) will become more pro-Hindu after its bid for the political centre failed, hardliners have already vetoed debate over the fate of Gujarat state chief minister Narendra Modi, condemned by the country's top court over the religious bloodshed there in 2002.

Officially, more than 1,000 people, most of them Muslims, were burned and hacked to death after 59 Hindu pilgrims, including women and children, were burned alive aboard a train in Gujarat in 2002. Rights groups say more than 2,000 died.

The BJP's ousted moderate prime minister, Atal Behari Vajpayee, has said Modi — labelled a "modern day Nero" by the Supreme Court — was a major reason for the party's loss at a time of a booming economy.

But his call to discuss Modi's removal, and personal view he should go, has been rejected.

"The Gujarat issue is over," BJP general secretary Pramod Mahajan told a news conference on Monday in Bombay where the three-day meeting of the BJP's national executive will be held.

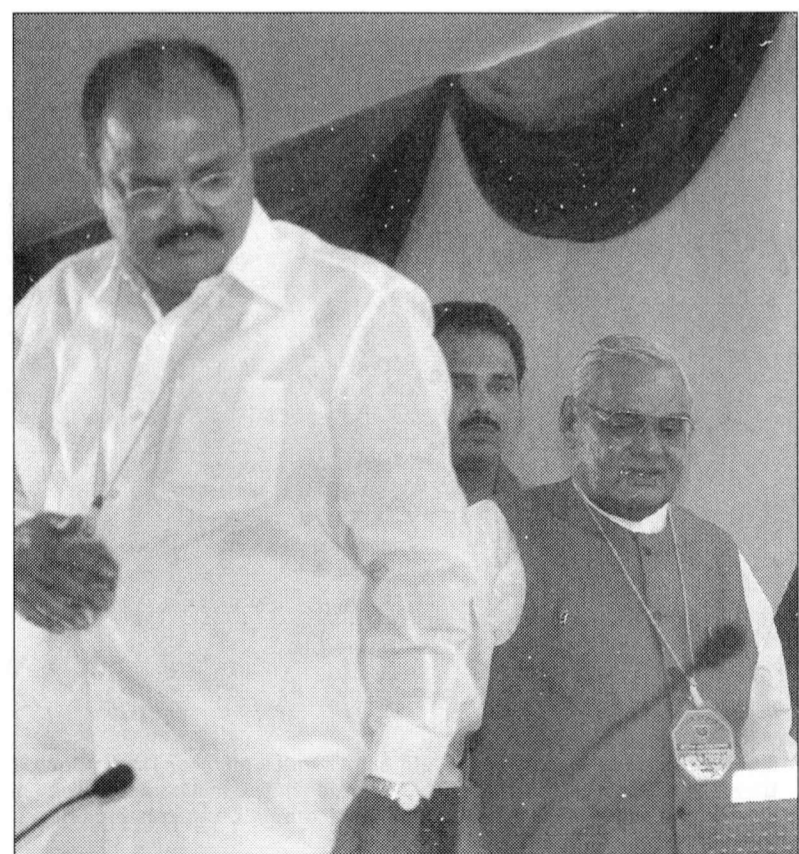
"The matter is over as of now."

Analysts say the BJP's handling of the Modi issue is a rebuff to Vajpayee and a sign of a shift to the right.

"What all this signals is a return to muscular Hindutva (Hindu-ness)," said The Hindu daily in an editorial headlined "L'Affaire Modi", adding Modi was an enduring symbol of what it called "jihadi Hindutva" for hardliners.

Hindutva is the ideology of an umbrella of Hindu organisations, including the BJP, which stresses greater primacy or prominence to Hindu religion, history, morals, culture and philosophy in India's political, social and public life.

India is constitutionally secular but majority Hindu. Muslims comprise about 12 percent.



India's former prime minister Atal Behari Vajpayee (R) arrives with Venkaiah Naidu (L), President of India's main opposition Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) for their three day national executive meeting in Bombay June 22. BJP, India's Hindu nationalists on Tuesday begin their first major review of why they were thrown out of office in an election defeat last month and where to go next ahead of critical state polls. REUTERS

Clear signal

"There is a war now between the hardliners and the moderates," Maharashtra Times editor Bharat Kumar Raut said.

By dropping the Modi issue, the BJP has given a clear signal of where it is headed, he added.

After the BJP failed to retain power on a moderate platform of good prosperity and peace with Pakistan, hardliners in the party argued it should return to the Hindu themes that brought it to power in the late 1990s.

That includes a divisive campaign to build a Hindu temple on the site of a

mosque razed by Hindu mobs in 1992, which triggered the country's worst religious bloodshed since independence in 1947.

The BJP executive, which opens on Tuesday but begins its formal talks on Wednesday, will also discuss its campaign strategy and stance ahead of state polls in Maharashtra — home to India's financial hub, Bombay — due this year.

Vajpayee is seeking to meet Bal Thackeray, the radical figurehead of Maharashtra's Shiv Sena party, which often uses violence to enforce Hindu morals, to discuss their continued alliance before the Maharashtra polls, local media reported.

Chechen attacks kill dozens; Putin anger

NAZRAN, Russia, June 22 (Reuters) - Suspected Chechen rebels rampaged through a southern Russian region early on Tuesday, mounting a brazen onslaught that killed 57 people and raised new doubts about Moscow's ability to stamp out separatist violence.

The fighters seized Ingushetia's interior ministry building for several hours and attacked other top security points.

"They must be found and destroyed. Those whom it is possible to take alive must be handed over to the courts," President Vladimir Putin said angrily in comments at a Kremlin meeting with top security chiefs, shown on national television.

A Russian justice official said the rebels were trying to escape from Ingushetia into the neighbouring region of Chechnya or the independent state of Georgia after the attack.

It was the biggest armed operation by rebels in the southern Russian province since war between separatists and Moscow erupted in Chechnya a decade ago.

Fifty-seven people — including 47 security and police officials — were killed. Tass quoted the region's acting Interior Minister, Beslan Khamkhoyev, as saying. Earlier reports said 25 civilians had been killed.

An interior ministry spokesman said the dead included the acting regional interior minister Abukar Kostoyev, who had been in the building when it was captured. Another 60 people were injured. Two rebel fighters had been killed.

Khamkhoyev said three suspects, of various nationalities, had been detained.

Ingushetia's mainly Muslim people are ethnically close to the Chechens and have occasionally suffered spillover from the secessionist war in Chechnya, which borders it to the east.

Daring Operation

Coming just six weeks after the assassi-



A TV frame grab shows police men as they stand in position on a street during raids in the Dagestani capital Makhachkala, June 22. Special forces in Ingushetia's Federal Security Service (FSB) successfully stormed a building in Makhachkala that was taken over by Chechen militants on Monday night. RUSSIA OUT NO ARCHIVE NO SALES

REUTERS nation of Chechen leader Akhmad Kadyrov, Tuesday's daring operation dealt a further blow to Putin's assertion that the tide had turned in Moscow's favour in its nine-year battle with the separatists.

The former spy-chief came to power in 2000 by talking tough on the need to wipe out the rebels and sending in more troops.

But his failure to tame the rebels has done little to dent his popularity in the rest of Russia and he was re-elected by a landslide for another four-year term in March.

The coordinated strikes, concentrated in Ingushetia's capital Nazran, led to fierce overnight battles as security forces fought to dislodge the rebels from the ministry building.

The rebels, who also raided police arms depots and seized weapons, eventually pulled out leaving behind bodies on the

streets and the burned-out shells of a police headquarters and a building housing border guards.

Tass quoted police as saying a small army of up to 200 guerrillas staged the operation, that began with rebels tricking their way through checkpoints on a main highway.

Using false documents that identified them as members of anti-crime and special service squads, they commandeered the checkpoints and then gunned down police who turned out to answer the alarm, police said, quoted by Tass.

Footage broadcast by ORT Channel One television showed bodies of combatants and civilians lying in the streets, many of them charred and mutilated from the intense fighting.

Witnesses said they had seen the bodies

Dresden church gets British cross in WW2 gesture

BERLIN, June 22 (Reuters) - A British-built cross is set to be hoisted onto Dresden's Frauenkirche cathedral on Tuesday in a gesture of reconciliation that coincides with new controversy over whether the 1945 Allied bombing of the city was justified.

The giant golden cross was built by the son of a British bomber pilot who took part in the World War Two raid, which killed an estimated 35,000 people and destroyed 80 percent of the city, including the Frauenkirche (Church of Our Lady).

Left in rubble for half a century, the Baroque bell-shaped Frauenkirche has undergone extensive reconstruction since German reunification. Tuesday's ceremony completes its outer shell. British supporters of the reconstruction, such as the Duke of Kent, see the cross as another symbol of reconciliation weeks after Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder became the first German leader to attend ceremonies commemorating the D-Day landings.

"Let this church, which for so long was a symbol of the city's destruction, now become a symbol of reconciliation between Britain and Germany," wrote the British ambassador to Germany, Peter Torry, in Sueddeutsche Zeitung newspaper.

The raid, just three months before the end of the war, caused a firestorm that left one of Europe's most beautiful Baroque cities in ruins. So many were killed that piles of charred bodies had to be burned in public squares rather than buried.

New debate over bombings

The new cross, an exact replica of the 18th-century original, was designed by British blacksmith Alan Smith, whose father Frank flew a Lancaster bomber in the first wave of attacks.

"I think it is so moving that the cross was made by the British son of one of the bombers. I think that is great," said Gertraude Preusser, who as a 26-year-old in 1945 stood on a hill watching her home city burn after the raid.

Yet others in Germany see the Allied bombing campaign as a war crime.

Opposition lawmakers have called for a national memorial day for the 635,000 civilians killed in bombing raids across Germany amid a new debate over whether it is justified to speak of German victims

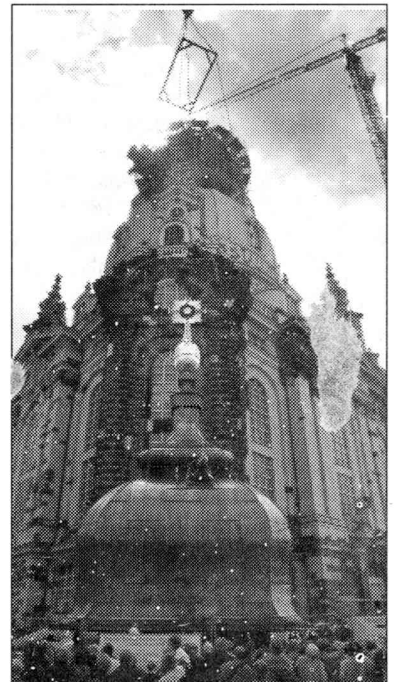
of World War Two.

It was long considered impolite, unwise and even dangerously nationalistic for Germans to question whether Allied bombings in World War Two were necessary or legitimate.

But the taboo was shattered last year with a book, "The Fire - Germany and the Bombardment 1940-1945", by historian Joerg Friedrich, which condemns the attacks as war crimes.

Many British historians have criticised Friedrich for what they call a lopsided narrative that fails to reflect that Adolf Hitler's Nazi Germany was first to launch air strikes on civilians in Warsaw, Rotterdam, Belgrade, London and Coventry.

Taylor argues that the number of dead — frequently cited in excess of 100,000 — was greatly exaggerated by Hitler's Propaganda Minister Josef Goebbels, and that the actual death toll was likely to be between 25,000 and 40,000.



People watch workers install steel cables on the copper roof with a golden pinnacle cross in front of the construction site of the Frauenkirche (Church of Our Lady) in Dresden, June 22. REUTERS

UK demands answers from Iran on arrested sailors



A frame grab taken from Iranian television shows what are believed to be four of the eight British crew members detained by Iran after their boats were seized on a waterway between Iran and Iraq. Iran seized three British naval boats on June 21, 2003, which it said had entered its waters near the Iraqi border, and arrested eight British crew. REUTERS

LONDON, June 22 (Reuters) - The British government said on Tuesday it was demanding an explanation from Iran on reports that it would prosecute eight British sailors arrested in Iranian waters on Monday.

"We are trying to get the Iranians to explain exactly what they mean by that," a Foreign Office spokesman said. "They have got to come up with some answers to our questions and we are pressing them for answers."

Iran's state-run Al Alam television said on Tuesday: "Iran intends to prosecute the eight British detainees on charges

of illegally entering Iran's waters."

It quoted unnamed Iranian military sources. The Foreign Office spokesman said Iranian authorities had not yet confirmed the report.

Iran seized the sailors and three British naval boats on Monday, saying they had entered its waters near the Iraqi border. The incident — the latest in a string of boat seizures in the Gulf by Iran's Revolutionary Guards — was the most serious between Iran and foreign forces operating in Iraq and threatens to further complicate the difficult relations between Tehran and

London.

Britain's Foreign Secretary Jack Straw spoke by telephone to his Iranian counterpart about the detentions early on Tuesday. "Mr Kharrazi said he would look into it personally," the Foreign Office spokesman said. He added that London still had no idea where the eight sailors or their vessels were being held.

"We have asked for full details on who is holding them, where they are and for access to them," said a spokeswoman for the British Embassy in Tehran.

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

**Request for Expressions of Interest
Fiduciary Consultant**

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 CAU.

The World Bank financed HRSP (Credit 3625) now invites eligible consultants to provide short-term **Fiduciary Consultancy** services to the CAU, who will be responsible for providing procurement and financial support to the project. The **fiduciary consultant** will report and be accountable to the Credit Administrator, and will work closely with the procurement and financial specialists working at the CAU, and the relevant departments of the Ministry of Health and Population, line Ministries and other relevant bodies.

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

- Provide professional technical support to the financial and procurement activity of the CAU.
- Assist in the procurement of works, equipment, furniture, materials and services for the project.
- Prepare bidding documents in accordance with World Bank guidelines for procurement of works, goods, and for the selection of consultants.
- Assist in implementing procedures for receiving and opening of bids, as well as recording the deliberations of all procurement processes (bid openings, evaluations, and decisions of the evaluation committees).
- Ensure that the financial activity of the CAU is in accordance with generally acceptable accounting principles and government regulations.

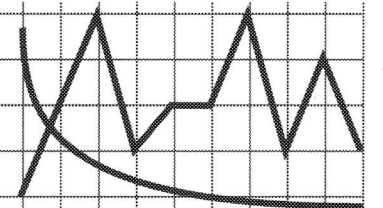
Interested consultants must provide information indicating they are qualified to perform the required services and have the relevant experience.

Consultants will be selected in accordance with the procedures set out in the World Bank guidelines; *Selection and Employment of Consultants by World Bank Borrowers, January 1997 (revised September 1997, January 1999, and May 2000).*

Expressions of interest must be delivered to the address below by 15th July 2004. Interested consultants may obtain further information at the office below during office hours from 8:00 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

YT Business



With sustainable development plans, programs,

Soufan leads efforts for fighting poverty



BY MAHYOUB AL-KAMALI
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

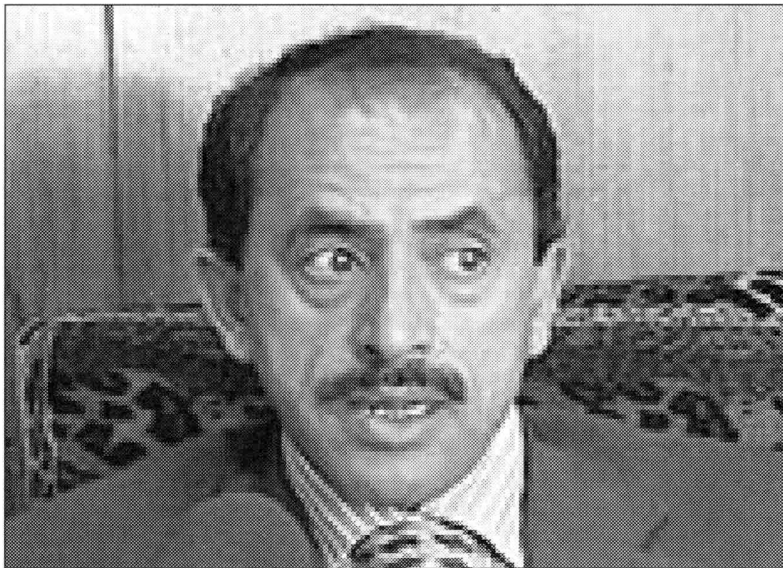
Deputy premier, the minister of Planning and International Cooperation Ahmed Mohammed Soufan is nowadays carrying out serious administrative efforts in diagnosing challenges of planning and development with partial and comprehensive planning as well as drawing up sustainable development programs for combating poverty and contacting donors in seeking for supporting the plans and engaging local communities and civil society organizations in their implementation.

Mr Soufan's efforts are focused on setting scientific future visions for tackling social problems through analyzing their causes and placing necessary perceptions for the success of the development plans aimed at combating poverty and malnutrition, illiteracy and girl education.

Mr Soufan is exerting great efforts for achieving those goals with the state concerned apparatus at both city and countryside levels.

Man of National Strategies

Mr Soufan has found himself responsible, due to his post as minister of planning, for designing a strategic vision for Yemen during the period 2000-2025 for raising the efficiency of government departments and organizations and the realization of a sustainable development where the gap narrows between the present situation and the aspired for goals from the strategy. Mr Soufan has participated in organization of seminars and symposiums on the strategic vision that have been held in governorates and



Mr. Ahmed Soufan

attended by government officials and, leaders of civil society organizations, trade unions and non-governmental organizations, woman unions, professional syndicates, political parties, media instruments and the private sector.

The vision has expected that Yemen's population would in 2026 reaches at 38 million people and would then result in doubling the pressure on natural resources and increase of pressures on central services as well as weakness of economic growth, rise in rates of inflation, deterioration of the local currency exchange rate and expansion of poverty phenomenon. Soufan has played his own role in proposing a group of treatments included in the vision based on five-year plans and strategies accompanying it. The most important of such is the strategy on combating poverty in the years 2003-2005, in addition to a strate-

gy of millennium development 2001-2015 and another for rural development. In addition, there is also the implementation of investment programs and planning for a certain sector or zone for the achievement of the goals of the great economic development objectives.

Architect of poverty alleviation strategy

Mr Soufan is considered by many as a man of planning for modern administration and a major architect of the strategy for alleviation of poverty that had been approved by the government to be achieved during the period 2003-2005 within the context of goals of the second five-year plan 2001-2005. Mr Soufan remarks that many may question about the reason of that strategy at a time the government is carrying out its preparation of its development plans, confirming that the economic reforms the gov-

ernment has been carrying out with the support of the World bank and the International Monetary Fund were not quite enough in themselves for changing the situation of the economy at one time. With an administrative transparency Mr Soufan says the economic reform program did not manage to stop expansion of the scope of poverty with its various dimension, indicating that by the rise in proportion of acute poverty to 17.6% and the percentage of food poverty to 41.3% and the rate of reading and writing for the adults did not exceed 47.3%.

Goals of the strategy

Soufan has played a major role in designing the objectives of the strategy of poverty alleviation, pursuing the method of consultation and participation with all parties and partners of Yemen in development in realization of determining those goals. The more important of those goals is the reducing of poverty proportion by around 13.1% to reach at 35.9% in 2005 along with fixing major axes for interference to implement its general objectives. Those objectives are:

- realization of economic growth,
 - development of human resources,
 - improvement of the infrastructure, and
 - guaranteeing of social protection.
- The strategy depended on developmental expenditure on sectors related to

alleviation of poverty and providing social services, especially education, health and social welfare so that to attain around 13.2% of the gross domestic product of 2005.

Exchange Rate for the Yemeni Rial

Currency	Buying	Selling
US Dollar	184.5900	184.7900
Sterling Pound	338.1800	338.5400
Euro	223.3600	223.6100
Saudi Rial	49.2200	49.2800
Kuwaiti Dinar	626.1500	626.8300
UAE Dirhem	50.2600	50.3100
Egyptian Pound	29.7000	29.7300
Bahraini Dinar	489.6400	490.1700
Qatari Rial	50.7000	50.7600
Jordanian Dinar	260.3500	260.6300
Omani Rial	479.4900	480.0100
Swiss Franc	147.9300	148.0900
Swedish Crown	24.4200	24.4500
Japanese Yen	1.7033	1.7052

Source: Central Bank of Yemen

ANNOUNCEMENT

Eastern Mediterranean University in the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus is offering **two undergraduate scholarships** for the academic year 2004-2005 to Yemeni students.

Applications must be submitted to the Higher Education Ministry by **July 1, 2004**. Each applicant must also submit a copy of the application to the Embassy of the Republic of Turkey by **July 5, 2004**.

Applications will be accepted for the following faculties:

- Faculty of Architecture
- Faculty of Arts and Science
- Faculty of Business and Economics
- Faculty of Communication and Media Studies
- Faculty of Education
- Faculty of Engineering
- Faculty of Law
- School of Computing and Technology
- School of Tourism and Hospitality

For further information on Eastern Mediterranean University and on the areas of study under faculties, refer to the official web site of the university, www.emu.edu.tr/english/top.htm.

All academic studies at the university are conducted in English language.

Shedding some light on accomplishments in Abyan governorate

BY ADEN YEMEN TIMES BUREAU

Abyan Governorate has witnessed a practical transition in terms of the quantity and quality of projects since the foundation of the Republic of Yemen on 22 May 1990, in the various aspects of development. In the agricultural field, Al-Nashera and Deuo canals were restored, and water barriers were constructed in Jaishan, Azan, Saead, and Luder provinces. In road construction, the construction of the ring road of Luder province has been completed, as well as the restoration of streets in Zenjubar and work is being undertaken to illuminate the streets of Juar City. In the telecommunication field, a central station was installed in Zenjubar. In the field of education, several schools were established and furnished with qualified teachers, and several old schools were renovated.

As far as investment is concerned, Abyan governorates is considered an attractive region for investment due to its strategic location, which has contributed to its role in trade since ancient times and also qualifies it to

play a vital role in the future through the phases of development and modernization in the governorate.

In the field of telecommunications,

the governorate of Abyan witnessed tangible development starting with the installation of a 1700 line network in 1990.

The most significant projects in Abyan governorate

Name of Project	Location	Investor	cost (Million Riyal)
Iron Plant	Dovus	United Co.	950
Marble Plant	Zenjubar	Yassein Taha	150
Cotton Plant	Jafar	Al-Maz co.	100
Plastic Factory	Zenjubar	Abdullah Eydhah	184
Oil Plant	Al-Koud	Saleh Ba Hakeem	40
Ice Factory	Zenjubar	Abdullah Al-kous	18
Al-Dhaby Dispensary	Ja'ar	Omr Al-Dhaby	85
Tourism Services	Al-Alam	Hadi Bashafae	150
Gas Cylinder Filling	Luder	Mohamed Ahmed	153
Plastic factory	Al-Koud	Ahmed Al-Ahmadi	150
Mineral Water Plant	Al-Koud	Ahmed Alaisee	120
(Renovation) Cotton Plant	Al-Koud	Textile Corp.	85

A summary of the development of projects during 1997-2003 in Abyan Governorate

Project	No. of projects	Total cost (YR)
Education	215	2,295,998,850
Health and population	60	565,714,027
Water	109	2,578,016,028
Electricity	22	1,181,690,0565
Agriculture and irrigation	19	517,993,258
Fish	19	324,835,235
Public Works	29	1,854,850,905
Urban development and Telecomm	30	3,405,482,504
Vocational and Technical Training	6	126,350,000
Social Affair and labor	8	142,088,008
Youths and Sports	6	61,443,728
Industry	7	803,000,000
Government facilities and buildings	10	371,140,200



Announcing the Middle East Partnership Initiative Middle East Entrepreneur Training in the United States

The Middle East Entrepreneur Training in the United States (MEET U.S.) is an innovative training program designed to identify, develop and sustain a new corps of business leaders for the Middle East region. Sponsored by the U.S. Department of State under the Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI), the MEET U.S. program will be managed and implemented by the Foundation for Enterprise Development (FED) in collaboration with America-Mideast Educational and Training Services, Inc. (AMIDEAST).

MEET U.S. provides skills training, professional networking, and alumni support to increase the managerial and entrepreneurial leadership skills for growing Middle Eastern companies. The program's goal is to help promising executives, managers and entrepreneurs realize their aspirations to build successful, growing enterprises that will contribute to economic growth and community well-being in the Middle East.

The training consists of two unique programs that will take place in San Diego, California, U.S.A. The first training program is designed for senior executives in growth-oriented companies. This two-week program will be open to executives from a range of industries. Participants must have over 10 years of business experience, demonstrate a record of community involvement, and exhibit significant potential for expanded leadership in their companies, communities and countries.

The second training program is a series of three-week courses focused on younger emerging leaders in growth-oriented companies in specific industries. The three separate industry-specific groups will be: (a) information, communication, and technology; (b) business services; and (c) agribusiness. Participants in this program must have 5 to 10 years of business experience, have shown involvement in their community, and exhibit potential for expanded leadership roles in their companies and communities.

Although helpful, fluency in English is not required. The MEET U.S. program will provide simultaneous interpretation in Arabic. The program will cover international and domestic travel, health insurance, housing and a living stipend in the U.S. Competition is open to citizens from the following countries and territories: Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, West Bank/Gaza, and Yemen.

The application is available online at <http://www.amideast.org>. Deadline for application is **July 21, 2004**. For application and additional information, visit <http://www.amideast.org>, or contact:

Sana'a
Algiers Street #66
P.O. Box 15508
Sana'a, Republic of Yemen
Telephone: 967-1-400-279, 80 or 81
Facsimile: 967-1-206-942
E-mail: yemen@amideast.org
Attn: Mr. N. Al-Sharafi

Aden
162 Miswat Street
P.O. Box 6009
Khormaksar, Aden
Republic of Yemen
Telefax: 967-2-232-345
E-mail: aden@amideast.org
Attn: Mrs. G. Adam



This MEPI program is sponsored by the U.S. Department of State through the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs Office of the Middle East Partnership Initiative, and implemented by the Foundation for Enterprise Development (FED) in collaboration with America-Mideast Educational and Training Services, Inc. (AMIDEAST).



Mount Triglav reigns over a dream world

By IRENA KNEHTL*
irena_knehtl@maktoob.com
FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

Slovenia is a relatively small country in area, half the size of Switzerland, tucked into a mountainous corner between Austria, Italy, Hungary and Adriatic Sea. Everything in Slovenia seems in abundance, the majestic Alps with their glacial valleys, rivers, and lakes, plenty of forests, mysterious karst, caves, the warm Adriatic Sea. Slovenia lies along the foothills of the eastern end of the Alps, at the very tip of the most northerly Mediterranean bay, open towards Hungary – and the south. It is a natural hub of European routes and meeting place of the Alpine, Panonian, Dinaric and Mediterranean worlds, each leaving its own mark, creating a countryside that is for the most green. It is a largely mountainous country, almost half of it covered in forests. Cultivated areas with pastures, fields, vineyards and orchards amount to over 43 percent. More than half of the population live in towns, most of which date from Roman times. The mountains tops are high, but the south-eastern parts slowly change into wide plateaus. The Julian Alps are the first mountain barrier separating the Mediterranean from continental Central Europe. As result there is no lack of rains and snow in this region and water can be found in all its forms. Slovenia is one of the most densely forested countries in Europe: a good million hectares are covered with forests. But the contrast of Slovenia's landscape surprises first time visitors, all within 20,273 square kilometers.

Peaceful and quiet, Slovenes are an integrated society. As one of the oldest and most diverse nation in Europe, Slovenia today is a modern, progressive democracy. Nearly 90 percent are Slovenes and about 10 percent are Italian, Hungarian, or others. Most Slovenes speak English, German or Italian as their second language. It has a population of 2 million and a GNP of USD 18.5 billion annually and conducts foreign trade worth more than 25 billion USD. Slovenia holds the strategic Adriatic seaport of Koper, and an economic zone that operates terminals and logistics distributions centers. Koper is also an important port for neighboring landlocked countries. It maintains intensive shipping and other logistical and transport links in the Mediterranean and the Middle East.

Cosmopolitan Capital City
Ljubljana, Slovenia's attractive medieval capital, is very cosmopolitan. Its geographical position has governed its colorful past. A brisk migration of nations flowed through the Ljubljana gateway, part of the natural entrance from Central Europe to the Mediterranean, the Balkans and onwards, and the other way around. The city is dominated by an ancient castle and adorned with baroque buildings, architectural masterpieces, an atmospheric open market and art nouveau mansions. The city has a vivid artistic life, especially in the performing arts. Today, this vibrant city continues to



The capital, Ljubljana: a beautiful cosmopolitan city

assert its new role as a European capital. It is a city with a soul, embodies by the medieval Old Town, which sits comfortably in the shadow of an ancient hilltop castle. It lies on the bank of the Ljubljana River and is scattered with bridges and parks. As a contrast to the heritage of the past, modern Ljubljana breathes a dynamic flair. Ljubljana University, with 43,000 students, and 41 research and educational institutes generate an outstanding research potential, whilst Ljubljana World Trade Center and the Ljubljana Fair & Exhibition grounds complement the city's business life.

During 12th century Herman de Carinthia, mathematician, astronomer, philosopher, and writer (ca. 1110 – 1154) became the most important translator of Arabic astronomical works into Latin and promoter of Arab culture in Europe. Among others he translated Kitab al-Madkal iia Elm Ahkam al-Nujum (Introduction into Astronomy) by Andalusian scholar Abu Mashar.

Mount Triglav Reigns

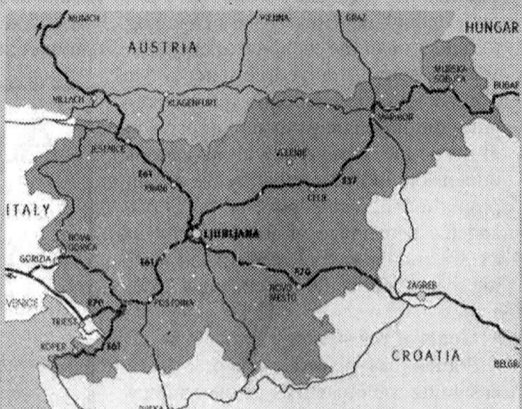
Above the Slovene Alps, one mountain visible from far around reigns supreme. In the classic period of Alpine climbing conquests some two hundred years ago, this mountain was as celebrated as Mont Blanc, the Matterhorn or Grossglockner even though it reaches "only" 2,864 meters above sea level. It is the eternally regal and powerful Mount Triglav. The famous English traveler Longstaff claimed that this mountain rules over a dream world and therefore has no equal. Slovenes consider it sacred and believe that every Slovene should climb Mount Triglav at least one in his or her lifetime. The name of the mountain literally means "three heads", one to rule the sky, the second the earth, and third the underworld.

Geo-Strategic Position

Slovenia enjoys an extremely favorable geo-strategic position. It also has enjoyed steady and sustained economic development, and growth mostly stimulated by foreign demand. Moreover 60 percent of Slovenia's GDP was generated by the service sector during 2002, and the manufacturing sector is still of major importance. During 2003 Slovenian exports of goods and services totaled 11.3 billion USD. As an export oriented economy it increases its international trade both in terms of quantity and value. Its main trading partners were Germany, followed by Italy, Croatia, Austria, France, Russia and United Kingdom. During year 2003 attention was focused on the markets of Russia and Southeastern Europe. From its independence in 1991 Slovenia embarked on a period of sustained development grounded on quality, entrepreneurial spirit, motivation, human resources, internationalization, and the information society.

The Slovene Language

The Slovene language played the key



role at all critical junctions of Slovene history. But the distillation of a modern Slovene consciousness during the nineteenth century was made possible by the works of France Preseren. When Slovenes were able to form a nation, it was Preseren's poetry they took as their touchstone. And again after reaching statehood, Slovenes turned to Preseren for their national anthem and sung: God's blessing that every nation Will live to see bright days Birth when near the sun's rotation Dissent is banished from the earth All will be kinfolk free With neighbors none in enmity.

Slovenia offers:
Slovenia offers high quality products such as industrial and agricultural equipment, textiles, leather products, woods and wooden products, furniture, foodstuffs, glassware, vehicles, pharmaceuticals, white goods, electrical appliances, tires, electronics, sports equipment, foot ware, high quality leisure ware, steel products, industrial non-metallic products, equipment for the banking industry, airport fittings, tools, insulation materials, medical equipment. Slovenia also boasts expertise in the field of tourism, health spas and medicine.

Slovenia in Brief:
Independent state since 1991, 176th member of UN
President of the Republic: His Excellency Dr. Janez Demovsek
Area: 20,256 km2
Population: 1,990,000 (90 percent ethnic Slovenes)
Capital: Ljubljana 261,826 inhabitants
Major towns: Maribor, Kranj, Velenje, Novo Mesto
Major port: Koper and economic trade zone 4,743,000 m2
Average rate of GDP growth: 4.1%
Founding member of WTO (World Trade Organization)

Useful Links:
Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia: www.gzs.si/eng
Port of Koper: www.luca-kp.si
Slovene Government Public Relations and Media Office: www.gov.si/uv/eng
Slovenian Trade and Investment Promotion Agency: www.investslovenia.org
Slovenian Tourist Board: www.slovenia-tourism.si
A Guide to Virtual Slovenia: www.matkurj.com/eng
Slovene/Yemeni Business Network: www.geocities.com/viren_knehtl/friend_eship.htm

Further Reading:
Dr. France Preseren, Poems,
Dr. Jozko Savli, The Slovenian State of Karantania and Slovenia, Portrait of An European Nation also on www.niagara.com/~jezcnvld

*NOTE: The Author will during mid-July present investment and business opportunities in the Republic of Yemen to Slovene investors, entrepreneurs, businessmen, strategists, researchers and students at the World Slovene Summit covering broad exchange of ideas, entrepreneurship, appropriate technology and emerging market opportunities hosted by Slovene government in Ljubljana.

Children in Conflict with the Law: A chance to be born again!

INTERVIEWED BY NADIA AL-SAKKAF
YEMEN TIMES – ADEN

Loia Saeed Ali is the Head of the Juvenile Center affiliated to the Social Guidance Office in Aden. She is a teacher and a sociological superintendent in the Ministry of Education since 1987. She graduated from the College of Education in Aden, specialized in philosophy and social sciences, and she attended a number of courses in social services, human rights and social care and guidance in addition to courses in general health and first aid.



Loia Saeed Ali

Q: Do you find dealing with children in conflict with the law difficult and different from your previous experience with school children?

A: Yes and no. My work as social superintendent in schools required that I face and solve many problems and issues of students, both males and females. Some of those issues were critical and required very sensitive care and specialized attention. Although many people and unfortunately even school principals do not know the extreme value of the social care teacher in their schools, his or her job is quite important for the welfare of the students and their success and personality building. However, I find that dealing with my children – as I like to call these children in conflict with the law in the Juvenile Center – different and relatively more difficult because those children have certain particularities and are much smarter and more intelligent than normal children.

They are unfortunate children who have been subjected to certain environments and circumstances to which they objected and wanted to change, yet due to misguidance they acted in illegal ways to change their reality.

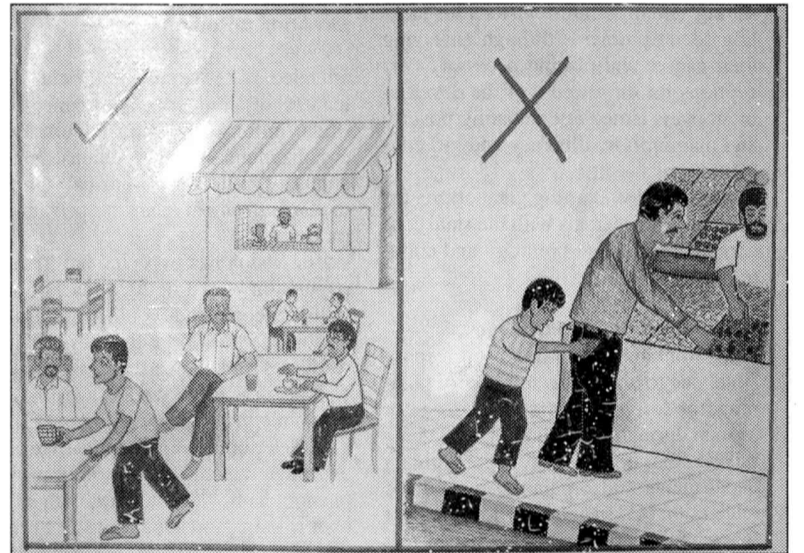
Q: So what does the Center do for those children? And who supports the Center?

A: The main purpose of this Center is to rehabilitate and educate those children so that they can later integrate into society and become useful members of their communities. Currently we have 17 children in the Center ranging between the ages of 10 to 16 years old. They are sent to us from police stations, Juvenile Courts or the Juvenile Attorney. Most of them have come to us for shop lifting, and small thefts. Other crimes include begging, misconduct in public places and fighting. Most of them stay a day or two until their issues are solved and some are sentenced to stay with us longer, according to their crimes.

This current center does not have much room or enough facilities to accommodate a large number of children. We only have two permanent staff and two volunteers, whilst a number of social workers, health and psychological specialists visit us regularly to assist in rehabilitating those kids. The social workers and specialists come to us from the Yemeni Mental Health Association, the Mental Health Hospital in Aden, Department of Social Services at the College of Arts and Psychological Sciences Department of University of Aden. We receive support from UNICEF, Al-Shariqa Association through the Social Development Fund, Save the Children (Rada Bamen), The Military and Economic Foundation, Ministry of Health's Office in Aden and

the Association for the Disabled, which is the association in charge of this center.

The moment we receive a child who was caught breaking the law we register the case, and record the personal details and the offense and deal with the child carefully and individually, until he is in a condition that would allow him to mix with the current children in the Center. This is because when they come to us they are generally depressed and overwhelmed by fear and anxiety. We try to calm them down and assure them then we hand him clean clothes, toiletries and show them to their bed and introduce them to the rest of the children.



Samples of drawings by children in the Juvenile Center



Handicrafts made by the Center children

We arrange with the social and psychological specialists to sit with the minor and investigate his health, mental and psychological conditions to decide further treatment if needed and his course of rehabilitation.

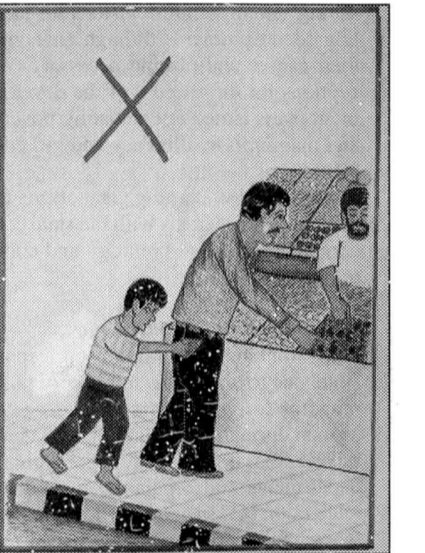
The social activities and education depends on the report by the specialists, and according to which he joins a defined group in the center. Unfortunately we just have space for 20

children at this center, and that is why other than the individual sessions most of the activities are general and common.

We provide the children with education, training them to do handicrafts as we take them to study carpentry regularly and they have made beautiful small chairs and round nursery tables. We provide them with entertainment as they are integrated into trips with school children and also on their own. They are taught to draw and express themselves in drawing. We teach them good behavior and prayer and how to respect others. In general we try to build their character again and give them confidence in order to integrate them back into society.

Q: From your experience, what makes those children misbehave and break the law?

A: Those children are victims of harsh circumstances, poverty and family disputes. Poverty is one of the most common causes for their misdemeanors. Family circumstances play a very significant role also. Most of those children have separate parents or have unstable families, and in many cases it is their parents that push them onto the streets for begging or for theft. When they are released from the Center, many of those children refuse to go back to their fami-

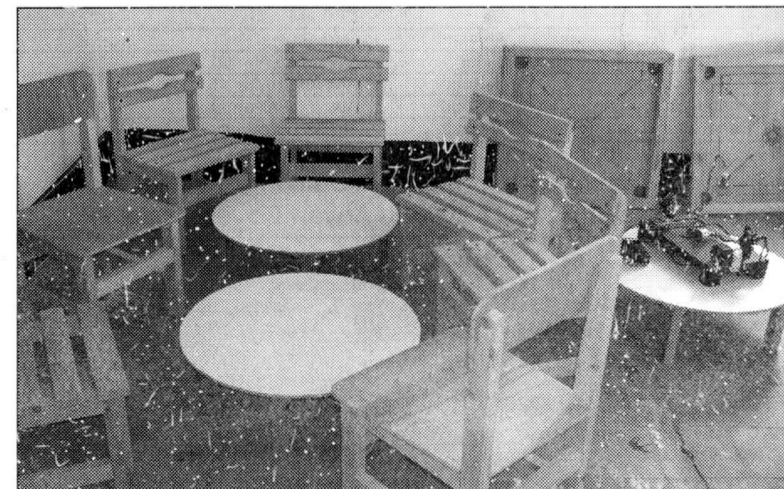


Chairs and tables for nursery schools made by children of the Juvenile Center



lies. Their characters have been modified and are made proper to the extent that they refuse to go back to the negative circumstances that drove onto them the wrong path in the first place. We do not have the capability, resources or the authorities to help whole families, but we try to maintain the change that was created in our children through continuous contact with them, even though they are no longer obliged to stay in the Center.

Our capacity is very little here, and there are hundreds of other children in need of such help and there is no similar center for female children in conflict with the law. We have new premises that are designed to accommodate more than 200 children, and are divided into two buildings, one for males and the other for females. However, it lacks electricity and we are unable to move there because of this reason. The male section is fully furnished and if electricity is connected then we can move instantly and the children would have better life and we could help others also. We still need to furnish the female section though, but it is very frustrating that it's been three years since we requested electricity to be installed in the new premises, but in vain.



Chairs and tables for nursery schools made by children of the Juvenile Center

Afghanistan: The forgotten country

BY PETER WILLEMS
YEMEN TIMES STAFF
AFGHANISTAN

All eyes have been on Iraq since the US invasion a little over a year ago. World leaders, the media and people around the world have zeroed in on continued violence and instability and are now waiting to see the United States hand over sovereignty to the Iraqi people at the end of this month.

But Afghanistan, where the United States started its war on terror after the attacks on US soil on September 11, 2001, is full of violence, warring factions and drug-lords.

"The United States told us that Afghanistan would be a better country after they got rid of the Taliban, but very few things have improved," said Mohammed Hadid, an engineer in Kabul, the capital. "The country is still very poor, it is now dangerous and nobody knows what is going to happen in the future."

Many Afghans are concerned that the United States will repeat what it did when Soviet troops left Afghanistan in 1989. After supporting the Mujahedin with arms and money, the US government pulled its interests out of the war-torn country. With little assistance installing a new government and getting the country back on its feet, the Mujahedin turned on each other, which led to a bloody civil war.

Soon after the Taliban regime was overthrown in late 2001, the West promised to help rebuild Afghanistan. British Prime Minister Tony Blair told the Afghan people, "This time we will not walk away from you."

But Afghans are worried that the war in Iraq has taken attention away from Afghanistan and assistance to rebuild the country has not been enough. Analysts have criticized the Bush administration of diverting military and financial resources from Afghanistan to the war in Iraq. To rebuild the two countries, the United States has come up with \$2.2 billion for Afghanistan while \$18.6 billion is heading for Iraq. A large part of funding for Afghanistan will be for military projects and emergency relief, not long-term development.

Foreign aid has made improvements in education and health care: 25 million school textbooks have been distributed, 203 schools constructed or rebuilt and 140 health clinics rehabilitated. The 310-mile Kabul-Kandahar highway was also restored.

But most of the roads are in need of repair and the majority of the population is still without running water and electricity. The Afghan economy has barely moved forward, jobs are scarce and there has been very little foreign investment.

"The United States has contributed a lot in some areas, such as health care, but it has been slow," said Lutfullah Mashal, Special Assistant to the Minister of Interior in Afghanistan. "I believe that it should have taken on more responsibility earlier and more consistently."

Foreign assistance also includes providing security for the nation. In recent months, the US government has increased the number of troops stationed in Afghanistan from 11,000 to 20,000. Its objective is to destroy the remnants of the Taliban in the south and hunt down Osama bin Laden, the mastermind of Al-Qaeda, along the Afghanistan-Pakistan border.

The International Security Assistance Force (ISAF), headed by NATO, is responsible for securing the rest of the nation. But up until now, ISAF, made up of only 6,500 troops, has remained in Kabul, leaving most of the country unprotected.

In the last few weeks, violence spread



An Afghan mother begging with her two children on the streets of Kabul (Yemen Times photo by Peter Willems)

to provinces which had been peaceful since the Taliban regime was ousted. Terrorist attacks killed or seriously injured dozens of aid workers and civilians, including an assault on Chinese railway workers that left 11 dead.

According to Umer Daudzai, Chief of Staff of President Karzai's administration, Afghanistan will ask that more troops be sent at the NATO summit in Istanbul later this month. But nobody knows how NATO will respond. NATO member states have pledged to add more troops to help build security, but they have been reluctant to be fully committed.

In a state of lawlessness, over a dozen regional warlords, such as the Herat governor Ismail Khan and strongman Abdul Rashid Dostem in the north, have taken control of their fiefdoms. With the country now divided, President Hamid Karzai's power has been reduced and is limited to control only the capital.

The warring factions ruled by warlords are now fighting to gain more ground. Last Friday, a militia commander seized the capital of a northern province that left 18 people dead.

"The warlords do not obey the central government, do not want to implement the rule of law in their provinces and are not ready to follow important changes with the central government," said Azizullah Lodin, President of General Administration against Bribery and

Corruption. "Some of the terrorists probably come from the warlords to destabilize the country because they are afraid that programs implemented by the central government for the benefit of the country might hurt their positions and power."

Since the end of the Taliban regime, opium production has skyrocketed. In

2003, over 80,000 hectares were used for poppy cultivation, and 75% of opium in the international market came from Afghanistan. The proceeds of the trade support warring factions ruled by warlords, the Taliban and Al-Qaeda.

Afghanistan, once just an exporter of raw opium, is now capable to turn opium into heroin. The government has initiated a program to destroy poppy fields, but with organized crime entrenched and warlords holding on to their fiefdoms, fighting the drug business will be more difficult than expected. Mashal said that new attacks in the north may have also come from those involved in selling heroin because an unstable environment is ideal for a lucrative drug business.

"What we are concerned about are the complexities that come from the involvement of organized crime activities dealing with heroin," said Alexandre Schmidt, Crime Prevention Expert at United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. "It is a much more profitable product and more difficult to deal with."

Up to now, the US government has not developed a plan to step in and help crackdown on the drug market in Afghanistan.

To try and improve security in the future, the government plans to double the size of its army this year, which currently has only 8,300 troops. The United States will train 10,000-12,000 each year to help create an Afghan army of 70,000 soldiers by 2011.

But with not enough help from NATO, some feel that when Afghanistan has a strong national army, it will be too late. "By the time the government has the strength to face opposition, groups like the drug mafia and warlords may be so entrenched that it may take a long time to uproot them," said an Afghan government official.

Last week President Bush declared that Afghanistan stands as a role model for Iraq trying to put its country back in order. He said that Afghanistan's progress has taken it "from the ashes of the decades of war and oppression."

But the Bush administration has to pay more attention to Afghanistan to make it a role model while it is still dealing with the problems in Iraq.

As the Afghan official put it, "With instability on the rise, warlords fighting for power and the drug trade running wild, many are afraid that Afghanistan will slip into anarchy."



A soldier in a warlord's militia in a northern province of Afghanistan (Yemen Times photo by Peter Willems)



Soldiers of the International Security Assistance Forces (ISAF) patrolling the streets of Kabul (Yemen Times photo by Peter Willems)



Foreign &
Commonwealth
Office

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST FOR PREQUALIFICATION BRITISH EMBASSY, SANA'A, YEMEN

Her Britannic Majesty's British Government intends to build a new Embassy in Sana'a, on a 10,000 m² site on the Al-Diary Sheraton Ring Road and seeks expressions of interest from Class 'A' (or Equivalent) building contractors (or constructors) wishing to pre-qualify to tender for the civil, structural, mechanical and electrical works.

The new Embassy will be approximately 1200m² (gross internal floor area) on two floors and will include extensive external works within the site boundary comprising perimeter walling, roads, pavings, terracing and landscaping.

Tender documents including detailed design drawings and bills of quantities will be released to pre-qualified Contractors later this year (September/October) and construction is intended to commence early in 2005 following a short period of mobilisation. The construction programme will be 12 months, and completion is anticipated early in 2006.

Only contractors who have recent previous experience of constructing similar high quality projects in Yemen or neighbouring countries acting in the capacity of main contractor are invited to apply.

Responses, in English should be submitted by the Company or Joint Venture (hereafter referred to as 'the Company') strictly in accordance with the following criteria, which will be used by the Selection Panel in the UK to assess suitability for pre-qualification. In the event of a Joint Venture response it shall be clearly stated which Party's documentation is being adopted by the Joint Venture:

- Name of Trading Company or Joint Venture making the request for pre-qualification.
- Copy of company Registration/Trading Certification in Yemen.
- In the event that the Company is not currently registered in Yemen, what action will be taken to register and by when.
- In the case of a Joint Venture, a copy of the Joint Venture Agreement signed and dated by all parties and endorsed for this specific Project.
- Previous similar projects in Yemen and surrounding countries completed within the last 10 years given Contract Value, Date of Commencement and Completion, Client contact details (for taking up references) and photographs if possible.
- Copy of last three years' audited Financial Accounts including Balance Sheets and Profit/Loss Accounts signed by the company Secretary and Auditor. (In the case of Joint Ventures, this information will be required by all Joint Venture parties).
- Statement of Current Capacity to undertake the work in accordance with the quality and completion requirements detailed below.
- Copy of Quality Assurance Certification or Company Quality Control method Statement.
- Copy of Company Operational Health and Safety Procedures.
- Method Statement detailing how you would ensure that high quality construction will be achieved whilst maintaining contract completion within the stipulated period (12 months) without compromising health and safety standards.
- CV's (limited to maximum of two A4 pages for each CV) of the following personnel who will be assigned to the project.
 - Contracts Manager
 - Site Agent (Manager)
 - Site Engineers (Mechanical, Electrical and Structural)
 - Quality Control Supervisor
 - Health and Safety Supervisor
- Relevant Corporate Literature (Note: irrelevant literature will be disregarded).
- The pre-qualification submission should be signed by the authorised signatory of the Company or Joint Venture and their role clearly stated.

The British Government's foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) will be the Employer under the terms of their Standard form of Contract (GC/Works). The FCO will provide a full time Clerk of works for the entire duration of the project including the Mobilisation Period and Post Completion Client Fit-out Period.

An Assessment Panel in London comprising (inter alia) the Foreign and Commonwealth Office Project Sponsor, the project manager and the Design Team Leader will assess the expressions of interest submitted in response to this pre-qualification advertisement.

The Assessment Panel may disregard respondents who do not comply strictly with the above criteria, or who provide excessive superfluous pre-qualification material or who do not provide all information requested.

One Original and one Authenticated Copy in A4 format of the Expressions of Interest should be submitted to:

Her Britannic Majesty's Foreign and Commonwealth Office
Estate Strategy Unit
Apollo House (17th Floor)
36 Wellesley Road
Croydon CR0 9 YA
United Kingdom
Attn. Mr. K. Hutchings (Project Sponsor)

To arrive not later than 12.00 noon on 28th July 2004

Any queries during the preparation of the Expression of Interest should be sent by email to the Project Manager, Gleeds; alan.turner@gleeds.co.uk

Yemeni Press, A week in review

Prepared by Mohammed Khidhr

Main headlines

- Western reports: FBI behind destroying tourism and investment in Yemen
- Press news: Hunt Company allots \$ 2 million to get Yemeni Parliament approval for extending the company's work
- Yemeni tribes support Gaddafi in his crisis with Saudi Arabia
- US-made bomb defused
- Turkey assumes OIC General Secretariat
- Iraqi resistance get fiercer, Bush installs himself advocate of democracy in the region
- Arrests in the Great Mosque continue
- International Development Organisation grants a \$40 million loan
- Beginning of trying writer Saad Ali at the backdrop of the relationship with Saudi Arabia
- Yemeni community in Saudi Arabia complains the ambassador
- Al-Qaeda threatened by executing the American hostage
- The Danish visiting team for supporting information in Yemen concludes its meetings
- Journalists welcome the their Syndicate's call for stopping revilements in the press
- A number of houses in Sabr, Taiz demolished, their owners imprisoned
- Islah party discards its political program
- At the G-8 summit, the president embodied the Yemeni originality and conveyed Arab peoples message
- The president announces postponement of the next dose till situations get better and rain falls
- Women demonstrations inaugurate pulpits war, Al-Maswari and Al-Hazmi the first targets
- Yemen experiences the worst unprecedented wave of thirst
- Fierce fighting with artillery and tanks between government forces and tribesmen in Harf Sufyan
- A sheikh parliamentarian in Hudeidah violates freedoms
- Economists talk of oil depletion in Mareb
- Yemeni-European political dialogue committee holds its first meetings in Brussels on 6 July
- Important political and economic results of the president's visit to the U.S.
- Yemen welcomes the UN Security Council resolution on Iraq
- Among them Abdulsallam al-Heelah, American troops arrest five Yemenis at Bagram base in Afghanistan
- Interior minister: Abolishment of precautionary measures on foreigners' entry

26 September weekly, organ of the Yemen Armed Forces, 17 June 2004.

Main headlines

- Shoura council: The president's participation in the G-8 summit has enhanced Yemen's role at regional and international levels
- Information minister: Ministerial committee to study the press law and steps for implementation of the president's directives
- Health minister: Closure of 285 health institutions for partial and total violations
- Arrangements for holding meetings of Yemeni-Saudi coordination council in mid July

The newspaper's editorial says the importance of the active participation of president Ali Abdulla Saleh in the G-8 summit lies in its objective expression of the soundness of the Yemeni vision that associated its welcome of the political reforms with the help of the rich countries to the poor ones in areas of economic reforms in a manner enabling them overcome crises of development and surmount its challenges as it is considered the main hindrance of any genuine political change towards democracy. It is indicated by the embodiment of political and partisan freedoms as well as the freedom of the press, the woman participation and respect of human rights in a way the government political institutions become an expression of their peoples' will as they are the goal of development and the foundation of any positive change in their societies. The association also linked Yemen's vision of the reforms to successes in fighting terror phenomenon by tangible achieve-

ments in the area of fighting poverty as it forms a fertile environment for the growth of terror. Yemen's stand has proceeded from its experiment in fighting this phenomenon by dealing with its causes and factors leading to it. Yemen realizes that terror phenomenon threat of security and stability undermines all the efforts exerted for the achievement of development and economic progress parallel to the change and political alteration meeting requirements of its peoples and expressing their interests and aspirations. In its submission of this vision to the summit, Yemen gives a sum up of an experience of its democratic experiment that began with its restoration of its unity on 22 May 22 1990.

Annas weekly, 21 June 2004.

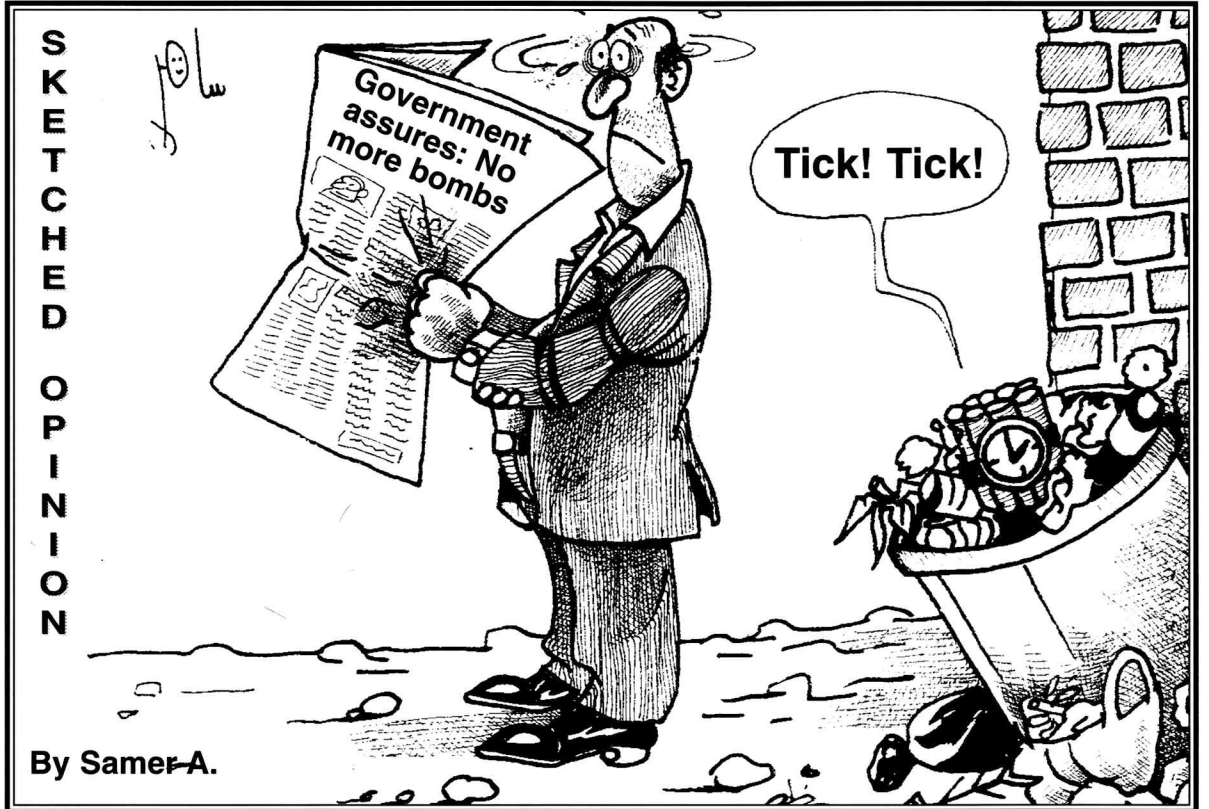
Main headlines

- Government accuses him of leading a royal movement and rejection of the regime's legitimacy,
- Two military campaigns besiege Hussein al-Hawthi in Sa'ada, his supporters confirm justice of their cause, rejection of American occupation of Iraq and Israeli occupation of Palestine
- A new bombshell by the GPC information on extending the president tenure for more than two sessions
- In Hudeida, a son of an MP accused of killing the citizen Darwish
- Open strike by American Hunt company employees ends on Tuesday
- Amidst absence of large number of religious scholars, Sana'a Guidance conference began its meetings in Sana'a

- Black list of opponent physicians
- In protest to cleanliness fund exploitation,
- Local Council in Radie tenders a resignation in body

Nabil Abdulrab writes saying that two heated weeks have passed between the GPC and the Islah whose fuel was the woman and its field was the school uniform of girl students. The GPC mustered around two thousand educationists bound for the parliament demanding the lifting of parliamentary immune and trial of the two Islah MPs; Al-Maswari and Al-Hazmi under the claim of the latter's libel and accusation of blasphemy of the educationists. The Islah responded to that by a woman demonstration of about 8 thousand women demanded certain educational demands, mainly the stop of despotic practices of teachers against girl students in some schools and to allow students continue putting on veils and maintain their study in schools with their veil.

It seems now that the Islah has invested the two demonstrations especially if the educationists cannot prove the claim of libel and blasphemy al-Maswari and al-Hazmi are accused of. By blasting the woman battle the GPC wanted to create a rift between Islah mosque preachers that mosque pulpits opened opportunity for winning parliament seats and about one quarter voters in the capital secretariat and to use the claims of educationists as a pretext for passing on a law giving legitimacy for squeezing mosques out of the Islah domination. But the Islah managed to turn the table against the GPC by mixing the Hijab and the veil and demonstrating the GPC before the Yemeni public opinion as intentionally creating conflict with the society's culture and traditions.



Al-Isbou weekly, 17 June 2004.

الاسبوع

Main headlines

- Mujahid Hayder in Interior ministry prison
- Political security apparatus offers swapping of a detainee with Abu Abdullah al-Masri
- GPC and JPC and confrontations on loans
- workshop for intellectuals on social integration concluded
- American interest in Yemen's food and agriculture

Columnist Fua'd Abdulqader says in his article that the Arab homeland does not tolerate the free word or expression. The Arab regimes, with no exception, get angry and annoyed with the freedom of expression, using it when they want that and trample on it when they desire. Even democracy and political pluralism in the Arab Homeland the Arab regimes dealt with unwillingly and shyly for gaining support of the United States. Dictatorial oppressive regimes always want newspapers and media praising them day and night and publish statements of the heads of state. Newspapers, the writers and men of letter in the Arab homeland are chained with laws sending him to court or prison. How many journalists or newspapers stood trial in more than one Arab democratic regime? From land to sea in the Arab countries, whether those raising the slogan of pluralism or totalitarianism, deal with double standard with the freedom of expression that the constitution guarantees for only party organ and private sector

newspapers while it is prohibited for government press that are banned to practice this right or tackle issues of interest to the people.

Al-Thawri weekly, organ of the YSP, 17 June 2004.

التجزي

Main headlines

- Military men in Dhalie schools sit for exams with forfeited documents
- A journalist banned from writing for one year
- Reform at crossroads of local suppressions

Columnist Qassem says in an article the American information policy has made many of those interested in politics and audience of satellite channels mistaken that there is not in the world but America and occupation forces that despite of the presence of armies from other countries the Americans took hold of everything, even the atrocities and scandals of torture and their British allies, for example, seem to be as if part of civilian units of the federal American national guard. The Arab governments have not paid much attention to stands of European countries such as Germany, France and Spain and did not follow up the stands of Russia that are supporting the liberation of Iraq and establishment of a legitimate elected government. Russia has announced in person of its foreign minister that the Russian forces would be sent to Iraq under demand from the Iraq legitimate and elected government and refused America's attempts for involving Russia in the inferno of Iraq. The Russian stance did not stop at that refusal but it was maintained through diplomatic efforts and the Russian distinguished stand at the UN where it has worked to ensure that the UN resolution aimed at determining the transfer to an new phase for solving the Iraqi crisis, i.e. moving from occupation to a democratic government and the international assistance to Iraq after the end of occupation. Moreover, Russia has refused any role of the NATO in Iraq and considered that the UN must increase its role. It seems that the Arabs are preoccupied with news of the general Kimmit and neglected the sands of their friends and

some of them are engaged in appeasing America and gaining its love.

Al-Shumou weekly, 19 June 2004.

الشموع

Main headlines

- Millions of riyals, illegal deductions from salaries of 400 teachers in Amran governorate
- Expatriates and merchants in Hudeida accused of smuggling gold outside the country

The newspaper editorial says the attack on the military establishment and the attempt to discredit it could not be deemed but targeting the homeland and its sovereignty and independence and an abortive attempt by political forces deeply involved in conspiracy and seeking to create climates of schism and division, which comes within a comprehensive scheme having its sinister dimensions of discrediting the military establishment, the faithful guard and defender of the revolution achievements and the great unitary victory. If those forces have not learnt from the past when it dragged the aftermath of disappointment and bitterness of failure, they are at resent too weak to be something mentionable versus their stand of attacking the homeland's shield. However those forces tried to believe that they are far from any accountability, the people express their resentment and denunciation against all those who intentionally want to deform reputation of the military establishment that sided with expectations and aspirations of the people masses and expressed its affiliation to the revolution and the unity and democracy. This stand caused concern among the inside forces of conspiracy. He who follows up the fierce campaign led by some opposition newspapers would perceive he is against an opposition that intends to rob the homeland and deprive it of its sovereignty, independence and security. This campaign is one face of the conspiracy against the bright aspect of the country. Depth of the cohesion between the military establishment and the sacred national duty it is implementing, is alone capable of aborting attempts of those wicked to attain the least of what they aim at.



Botschaft
der Bundesrepublik Deutschland
Sana'a

An der Deutschen Botschaft Sana'a ist zum nächstmöglichen Zeitpunkt eine Stelle als

Hilfskraft in der Abteilung für Presse- und Öffentlichkeitsarbeit zu besetzen

Einstellungsvoraussetzungen:

- Perfekte Beherrschung der arabischen Sprache
- Sehr gute Deutschkenntnisse (mündlich/schriftlich)
- Englischkenntnisse wünschenswert
- PC-Kenntnisse
- Hochschulabschluss oder Berufserfahrung

Aufgabeprofil:

- Auswerten der jemenitischen Presse
- Erstellen von Pressezusammenfassung; Vorbereitung von Pressemitteilungen
- Kontakte zu jemenitischen Journalisten, Behörden und Nicht-Regierungsorganisationen
- Vorbereitung von Pressereisen

Bewerbungen mit Anschreiben, Lebenslauf und Zeugnis kopien sind bis zum 05.07.04 zu richten an:

German Embassy, P. O. Box 41, Sana'a, oder persönlich in der Botschaft abzugeben.

Frauen und Schwerbehinderte werden bei gleicher Eignung bevorzugt.

فندق رائد في عالم السياحة اربعة نجوم

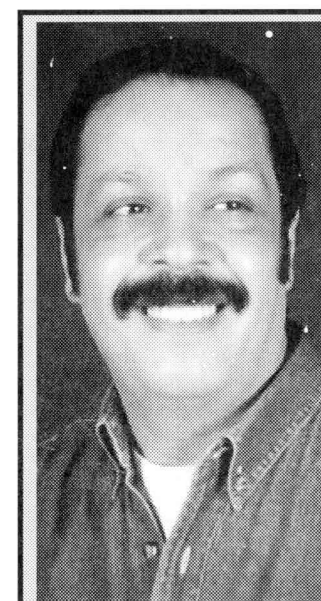
يطلب

- مندوب مبيعات أو تسويق: خبرة لا تقل عن خمس سنوات في التسويق أو المبيعات
- محاسب: خبرة لا تقل عن خمس سنوات في مجال المحاسبة الفندقية
- طبّاخين: خبرة في مجال الطباخة العربي والأفريقي لا تقل عن خمس سنوات
- مسؤول استقبال: خبرة لا تقل عن خمس سنوات في مجال الفندقية
- مسؤول قطاع الغرف: خبرة لا تقل عن خمس سنوات
- سكرتير مكتب مدير عام: يجيد استخدام الكمبيوتر واللغة الإنجليزية والعربية ولغات أخرى إن وجدت

للاستفسار الإتصال على ٣٥٢٠٠٠

فاكس: ٣٥١٩٩٩

صندوق بريد ٧٠٥٠



وجه جديد في فندق رويال كونكورد

انضم إلى طاقم رويال كونكورد

السيد / صبحي موسى

كبير الطهاة، وعرف صبحي بمهاراته في طهي أشهى المأكولات الشرقية والغربية وعمل في أشهر الفنادق العالمية في السعودية وليبيا ومصر والأردن وعدد من الدول العربية

ويهذه المناسبة يتقدم كافة موظفي وعمال فندق رويال كونكورد بآحر التهاني للسيد صبحي موسى متمنين له التوفيق والنجاح وطيب الإقامة في اليمن عنهم السيد / هيثم حسن حسين المدير العام



With high enthusiasm and distinct public presence Red Bull Beach Volley Ball challenge finals witnesses strong competition between Al-Okhuwa and Ahli Sanaa teams

Sana'a, June 20, 2004

With high public presence on the sands of Al Sabeen Street opposite to the Fun City, Al Okhuwa team was crowned over Ahli Sana'a team at Second Red Bull Beach Volley Ball challenge finals which was organized in cooperation with the Yemeni National Volleyball Federation during the period from 16th to 18th June 2004. Twenty teams from sports clubs and various other sectors representing the Yemeni society along with a number of professional Yemeni athletes have participated in this event.

Al Okhuwa, Ahli Sanaa, The

General Security and Yemeni Airlines (Yemenia) teams have all been qualified for the finals. On the last day, two matches have taken place where the Yemania team was ranked number four after losing against the General Security team "2" team with a final result of 2 to 1. Meanwhile, Ahli Sana'a club team has been ranked number two after losing against Al Okhuwa team for 2 to 1 result.

The last day two matches have witnessed a strong competition between the qualified teams especially that the teams have also included a number of professional Volley Ball players who are playing in various clubs in Yemen.

A number of referees from the Yemeni Volley Ball Arab Federation have supervised the matches during

the challenge days which witnessed participation of various teams from Sana'a, Taiz, Aden, Al-Hudeidah, Dhamar, Ibb, Hadramout and Al-Amana.

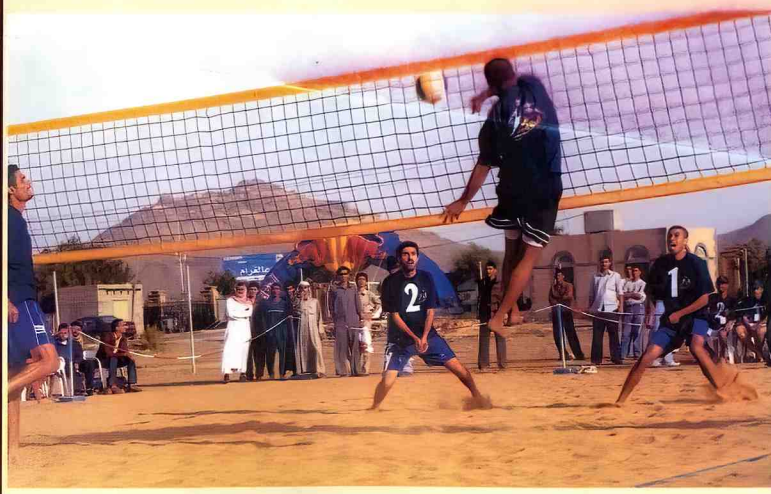
Mr. Abdullah Al Kibsi, Secretary General of the Olympic Committee, Adel Wadi, President of the Yemeni Volley Ball Federation, Hussam Al Sanabani, Secretary General of Al Ahli Club, Mohammed Al Hashimi, Secretary General of the Volley Ball Federation and Mr. Mohammed Abdul Jalil Radman, Sales Director of Abdul Jalil Radman Co., Red Bull Agent in Yemen, have granted the medals, prizes and certificates to the participating teams and parties supporting this event. Red Bull has further presented a prize for Yemenia team as best participant team represented by Capt Adel Al Loudani and Capt Hatim Rushdi.

On the other hand, Mr. Mohammed al Hashimi stated that "We, during the three days of the challenge, have witnessed high enthusiasm and professional beach Volley Ball sport represented by senior players. Many teams have introduced themselves for participation in Red Bull Challenge, but the selection was given to 20 teams only. We therefore, are looking forward to develop this sport and improve the teams' performance to participate in foreign challenges."

It is worth mentioning that the Beach Volley Ball has never wit-



nessed any demand before the mid eighties of the past century despite its first launch in 1930. The 1st global Beach Volley Ball Championship was organized in 1987 and was officially listed for the first time in the Olympics games in 1996 Red Bull has launched the Beach Volley Ball through the first official challenge held for this kind of sport in Sana'a last year with the participation of 16 local teams and significant public acceptance.



2004 YHOC Annual Picnic

For the past eight years, Yemen Hunt Oil Company (YHOC), Jannah Hunt Oil Company (JHOC) and Yemen Oil Refining Company (YORC) have sustained a unique tradition in bringing together its employees and their families in picnic at Al-Sabeen Park at the company's expense. Every one especially the kids ended up having a very pleasant time.

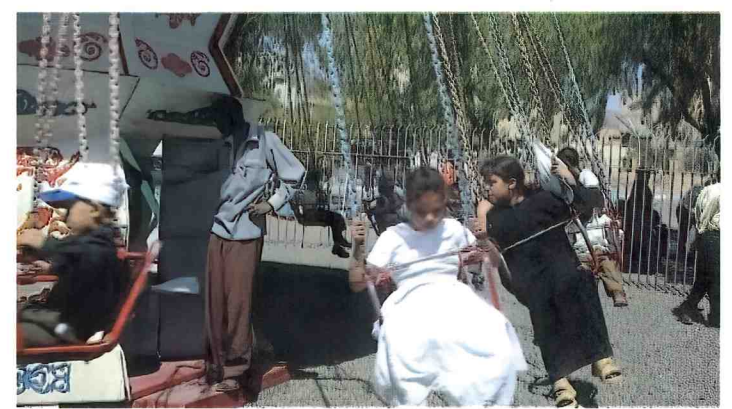
"Many of our children have grown up to think that this day is another legal holiday. They look for this day enthusiastically because they simply have too much fun", many parents described this annual picnic.

"This day was not only to spend our leisure time as much as for the whole staff of the companies to get together to know everyone else more better", many of the staff commented.

The three companies have understood clearly since thinking of holding the first picnic, that this social gathering of the whole staff would definitely enhance the creation of a more friendly and pleasant working environment when everybody rejoins work after a day of recreation and having fun at the park. Relations between the employees and the management have tremendously strengthened at all levels.


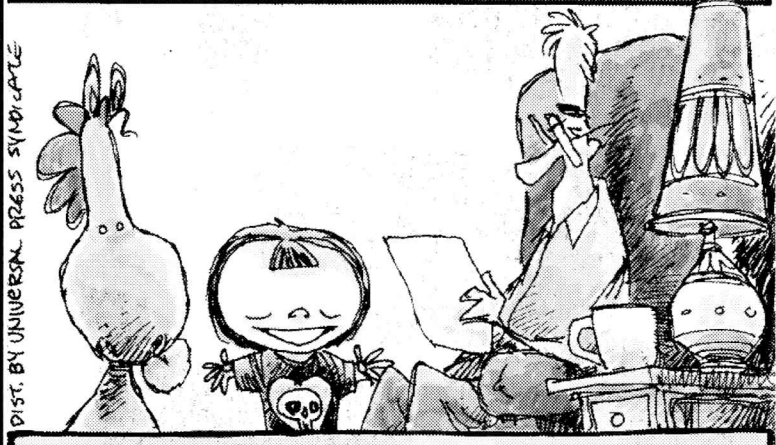
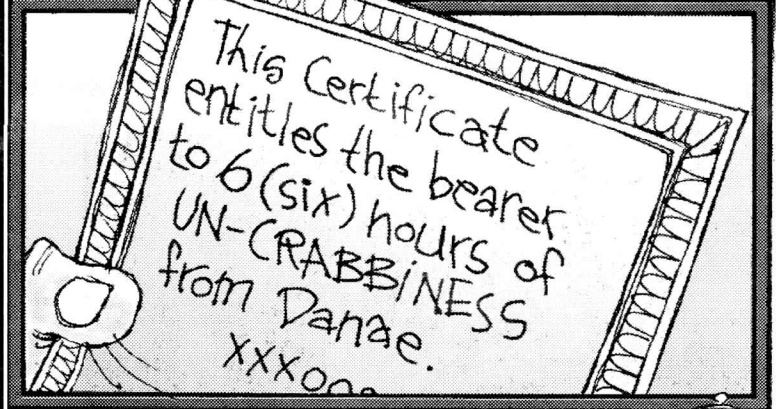
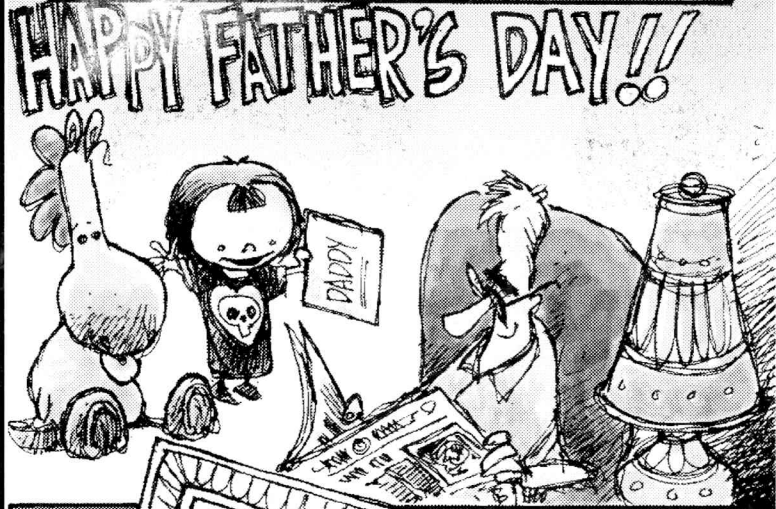
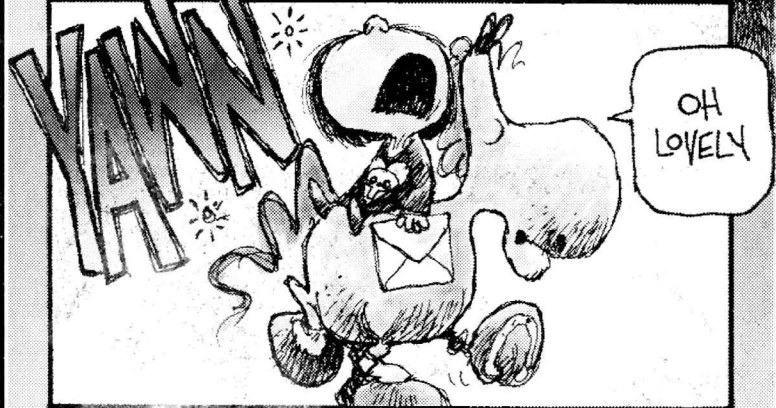
There are more than 1250 employees working for them, that brought their family members to the picnic. So you can imagine the so much fun that took place at the Sabeen Park by more than 5000 persons at one time.

Delicious snacks and games as well as lottery prizes were provided for the employees and family members at the company's expense.



NON SEQUITUR

by Wiley

Separate Contest on Common Names & Symbols Contest (9) مسابقة

SAFETY 1

What is it and What do you know about it?

Ans cont (8)
His Excellency
Mr. AbdulMalek Al-Moalemi
Minister of communication
winner
Hayat Naser

Contest No. (17) مسابقة رقم

إعداد معهد الفاروق للغات والكمبيوتر

Prepared by Al-Farouk Institute of Languages & Computer

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

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في السابفة القادمة ترقبوا مفاجأة سارة من

Complete these proverbs

Silence gives.....

Prevention is better than.....

A poet is born not

Care Killed the

Easy comes, easy

Time is

East or west, home is the

Love is

Ans. Cont. 16

All Answers we received are correct

THE LAST WORD IN ASTROLOGY



BY Eugenia



Aries (Mar 21 - Apr 19)
You won't have any trouble finding a position that suits you today. Go for interviews or talk about your ideas and what you need help with to make your dreams come true.



Taurus (Apr 20 - May 20)
Love is on the horizon. Engage in an event or activity that will promote romance and a closer bond with someone who rocks your boat. You can make some subtle but favorable improvements to the way you look.



Gemini (May 21 - Jun 20)
You may have to watch your back. Someone may try to undermine you or take credit for something you did. Expect someone to give you a hard time.



Cancer (Jun 21 - Jul 22)
Open up discussions with people who can shed some light on a situation you face or something that interests you. Plenty can be taken care of today as long as you are forthright.



Leo (Jul 23 - Aug 22)
Money will probably be on your mind, especially if you have overspent recently. An opportunity to land a much better job is apparent. Sign up with a job agency.



Virgo (Aug 23 - Sep 22)
You'll have lots of energy and will be taking on as much as possible. Partnerships may take a sudden turn, so be prepared. Overindulgence will not be the answer to any problem you are facing.



Libra (Sept 23 - Oct 22)
Lots is going on behind the scenes. Nothing will be as it appears, and you must proceed with caution no matter what it is you are pursuing.



Scorpio (Oct 23 - Nov 21)
Take part in a cause you believe in. Your ability to size matters up and to take action will be impressive. You will be highly persuasive, allowing you to make an impact.



Sagittarius (Nov 22 - Dec 21)
You may not get the recognition you want today. Keep a low profile and stay out of the line of fire. This is not the time to exaggerate.



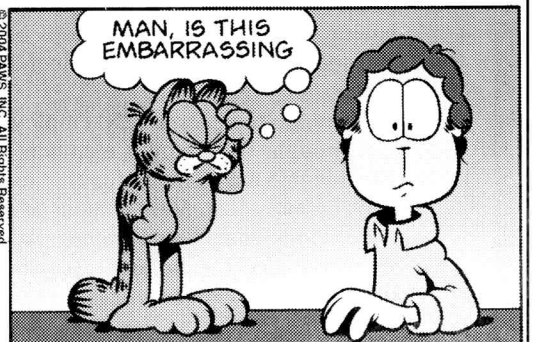
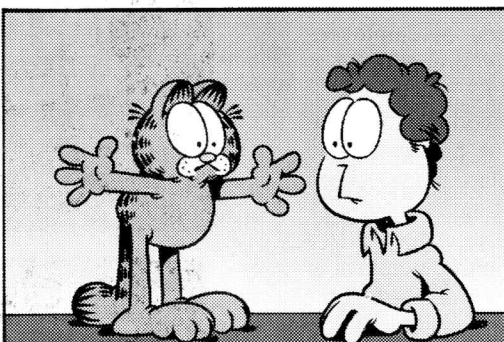
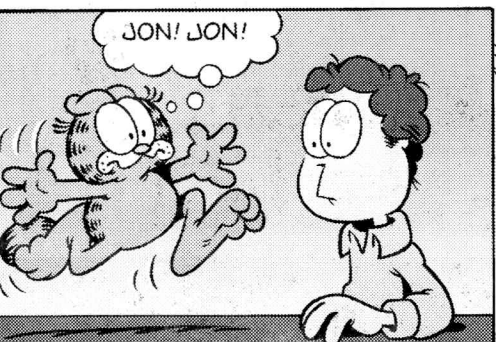
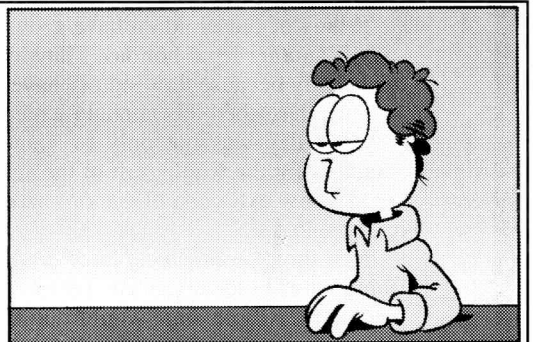
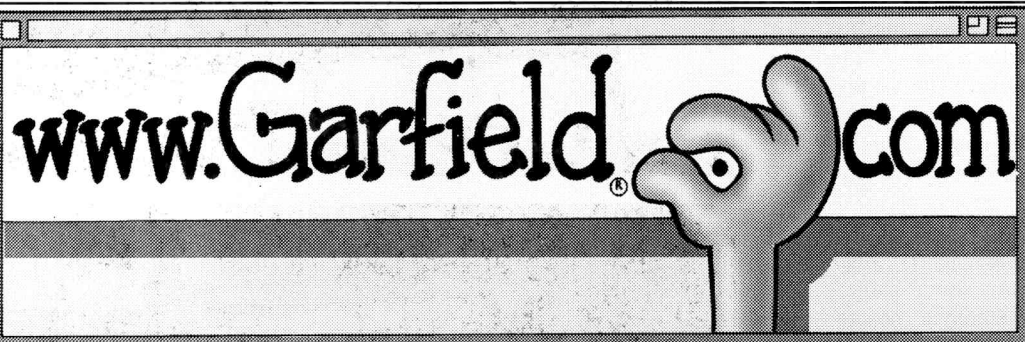
Capricorn (Dec 22 - Jan 19)
You will be anxious to get on with your plans. The vision you have will transmit to those you talk to, leading to a bigger and better project than you had in mind.



Aquarius (Jan 20 - Feb 18)
There may be a need to deal with health issues for yourself or someone you are responsible for. If you are careful and invest wisely, you shouldn't have to worry about finances.



Pisces (Feb 19-Mar 20)
You may have to be accepting and go along with the changes taking place in your personal life. The outcome will be in your favor, so don't get all worked up over nothing.



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Despite 2-1 win v Bulgaria: Italy out of Euro 2004

Italy crashed out of Euro 2004 despite beating already-eliminated Bulgaria 2-1 with a late goal on Tuesday. Italy finished level with Denmark and Sweden on five points in Group C but a 2-2 draw between the Scandinavian neighbours in Porto in the other Group C match on Tuesday means the Italians go home by virtue of fewer goals scored.

Bulgaria, who lost their opening two games without scoring, had taken a shock 1-0 halftime lead with a Martin Petrov penalty just before the break, awarded after Marco Materazzi pulled back Dimitar Berbatov in the area.

Italy, runners up to France in Euro 2000,

equalised three minutes after the break when Simone Perrotta hooked the ball in with the outside of his right foot from close range after a shot from Antonio Cassano hit the underside of the bar.

Cassano then popped up with the winner deep into stoppage time but it was not enough to put the Italians through.

In an uninspired first half neither team settled on a slippery, rain-lashed surface and there were few chances.

Bulgaria, though, surprisingly broke the deadlock just before halftime with a penalty — their first goal of the tournament — leaving Italy coach Giovanni Trapattoni to decide his options during the halftime break.

After Italy equalised in the 48th minute, he decided to risk striker Christian Vieri, left out of the starting lineup with an injured knee, bringing him on after 53 minutes for Bernardo Corradi.

Vieri immediately pepped up the Italian strike force, and they attacked for almost the

entire second half in search of an all-important second goal.

Cassano wasted several chances, opting to shoot himself rather than play in better-positioned opponents and Italy's frustration grew as the match progressed.

Hardly a classic compared to some of the matches over the last few days, it was nevertheless a tense and keenly fought match with the Bulgarians trying to hang on to a point.

Italy were unlucky not to be awarded a penalty when substitute Kiril Kotev brought down Cassano after 76 minutes but Russian referee Valentin Ivanov waved play on.



Bulgaria's Zdravko Lazarov (R) is tackled by Italy's Gianluca Zambrotta (L) during their Euro 2004 Group C soccer match at the Afonso Henriques stadium in Guimaraes, June 22, 2004. REUTERS

RESULTS AS OF JUNE 22

GROUP A	GROUP B
6 POR	6 FRA 7
4 GRE	4 ENG 6
4 ESP	4 CRO 2
3 RUS	3 SWI 1

GROUP C	GROUP D
5 SWE 6	5 CZE 6
5 DEN 2	5 GER 2
5 ITA 1	5 NED 1
0 BUL 1	0 LAT 1

With a 2-2 draw: Denmark and Sweden through to quarters

Mattias Jonson has struck a minute from time to earn Sweden a 2-2 draw with Denmark that sent both Scandinavian sides through to the Euro 2004 quarter-finals.

Jon Dahl Tomasson's second goal of the game had looked like giving Denmark victory on Tuesday but Jonson's close-range shot saved the Swedes and sent out Italy, whose 2-1 victory over Bulgaria was not enough as all three sides finished on five points.

Sweden topped the group and will play the Group D runners-up, Germany, the Netherlands or Latvia, in the last eight, while Denmark face the Czech Republic.

Tomasson beat Swedish keeper Andreas Isaksson with a dipping 20-

metre shot into the top right-hand corner to put the Danes ahead after 28 minutes.

Sweden striker Henrik Larsson won and converted a penalty at the start of the second half to equalise with his third goal of the tournament but Tomasson matched the feat with a close-range finish after 66 minutes.

Italy had raised fears about the local rivals engineering a high-scoring to send both sides through but the way the tackles came flying in hardly pointed to a friendly fix.

With the ball skidding around on a pitch that had already been watered before kickoff, Denmark worried their opponents continually with sharp balls through the middle and the fizzing runs of wingers Jesper Gronkjaer and Martin

Joergensen.

Gronkjaer popped up to take Tomasson's pass on 14 minutes and fire a shot into the side netting.

With Sweden sitting deep, Denmark continued to attack and Tomasson's spectacular strike gave them the opener just before the half-hour mark.

Sweden nearly equalised twice at the end of the first half, with defender Olof Melberg and midfielder Jonson both sending in dangerous headers from corners, and they were level within two minutes of the re-start through Larsson's successful raid.

Sweden enjoyed a period of dominance but outstanding goalkeeping by Thomas Sorensen kept Denmark in the game, and Tomasson's sharpness clinched victory after 66 minutes.



Sweden Mattias Jonson (L) scores the second goal against Denmark as Denmark goal keeper Thomas Sorensen, his team mate Martin Laursen (C) and captain Rene Henriksen (R) try to stop him during their Euro 2004 Group C soccer match at Bessa stadium in Porto June 22. REUTERS

Substitute Kasper Bogelund had a shot half blocked by the defence and the ball fell straight to Tomasson who slipped a low shot past Isaksson from eight metres.

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