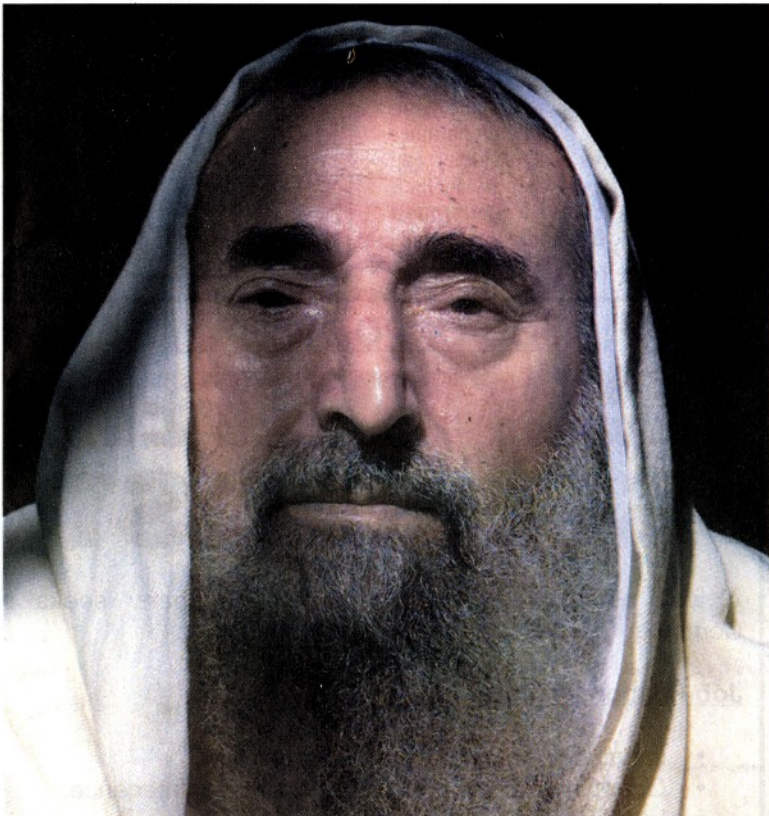


Yemen outrage at assassination of Sheikh Ahmed Yassin by Israeli forces

wrath!



A November 24, 2000 file photo shows spiritual leader of the Palestinian militant group Hamas Sheikh Ahmed Yassin attending Friday prayers at Al-Mujma mosque in Gaza City. Israeli helicopters killed Sheikh Ahmed Yassin in Israel's highest profile assassination of a Palestinian in nearly 16 years in a missile strike in Gaza March 22 witnesses said. **REUTERS**

BY PETER WILLEMS
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

The assassination of spiritual leader and Hamas founder Sheikh Ahmed Yassin on Monday by an Israeli missile attack has ignited anger among Yemenis.

"It was murder, the worst murder in history," said Ali Hathall, who was among thousands of Yemenis out protesting against the assassination at Seventy Arena in Sana'a on Tuesday morning. "Sheikh Yassin was the best leader to free the Palestinians, and Sharon is the worst terrorist in the world."

During the protest on Tuesday, President Ali Abdullah Saleh addressed the demonstrators condemning the assassination. He said that the assassination of Yassin was a "clear defiance against the Arabs and Muslims, not just Palestinians."

President Saleh pointed out that "although Sheikh Yassin was murdered, there are still thousands of freedom fighters among Palestinians."

"This act is a message to the Arab and Muslim nations and the second message from the Zionist entity is to be sent to Arafat."

"When would the Arabs wake up and realize that this is a challenge for the Arab peoples?" Saleh wondered.

He called on the Palestinian groups to join their powers "to face this Zionist terrorism."

Saleh also slammed the recent initiatives about reforms in the region, dubbing them as "Zionist conspiracies" against Arab and Muslim nations.

"External pressures on Arabs to make political, social and economic reforms in the Middle East would not make any difference because of the fact that these reforms should come from within, the Arabs themselves not from outside", the President said.



"This act is a message to the Arab and Muslim nations and the second message from the Zionist entity is to be sent to Arafat." **Photo by Peter Willems**

"We do not accept any external pressures" he added.

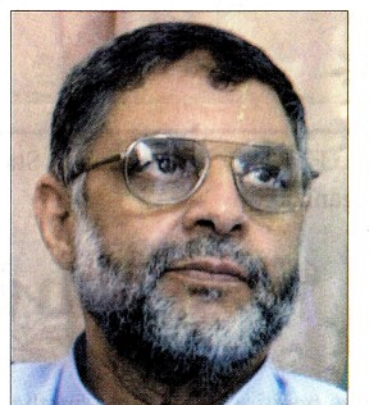
President Saleh also called on the United Nation to impose sanctions on Israel and to "prosecute Sharon before the International Criminal Court as a war criminal and terrorist."

"He (Sharon) is the world's No. 1 terrorist. There is no terrorist like Sharon, who is killing innocent women and children in Palestine."

Israeli helicopters fired three missiles that killed Yassin and seven others as they left a mosque in Gaza City at dawn. Up to 17 were wounded, including two of Yassin's sons, and the Sheikh's wheelchair was found in a pool of blood after the attack. **Continued on page 3**



Hamas politburo head, Khaled Meshaal, smiles during an interview with Reuters in Damascus in this September 24 2002 file photo. Meshaal was named Hamas's overall leader, replacing slain Hamas founder Ahmed Yassin, a Hamas source said on March 23. **REUTERS**



Abdel-Aziz al-Rantissi in this June 14, 2003 file photo. Al-Rantissi was named leader of the Palestinian militant group Hamas for the Gaza Strip, assuming some of the duties of slain Hamas founder Ahmed Yassin, a militant official said on March 23. **REUTERS**

Lufthansa
SUMMER SCHEDULE FROM 28 MARCH - 30 OCTOBER 04
LH 593 DAYS : TUESDAYS / THURSDAYS / SATURDAYS
DEPARTURE SANA'A: 0105 HOURS
ARRIVAL FRANKFURT: 0840 HOURS
LH 592 DAYS : MONDAYS / WEDNESDAYS / FRIDAYS
DEPARTURE FRANKFURT: 1400 HOURS
ARRIVAL SANA'A: 2330 HOURS
FOR LUFTHANSA FLIGHT INFORMATION
& RESERVATIONS CONTACT US ON 213400/219252

SONY
Special Price
الحيدري للتجارة المركز الرئيسي صنعاء
Tel: +967 (1) 280495 / 271893

كروبيس
توقع الأفضل
KRUPS
EXPECT THE BEST
Al-Hakim Trading House, Tel: 967-24-238 337/8
Artex Trading Co. Sana'a Tel: 967-1-400 4456

الوطنية للتأمين
AL-WATANIA INSURANCE
Sana'a, Tel: (012722) 13, 272874, Fax: (01272924, G.M. (01276745,
Hodeidah: (03219941/44, Fax: (03219945

PEUGEOT 307
Into the Future
Bold architecture, elegantly modern lines, a wide range of equipment...307 dynamically propels the car into a new era.

The Tehama Trading Company
Head Office Hodeidah - Tel: (03) 200 149/50, Fax: (03) 200146
Showroom Sana'a - Aljazair St. Tel: (01) 400269, Fax: (01) 208926
Aden - Tel: (02) 248973/ 241974, Fax: (02) 241736
Taiz - Tel: (04) 245623/4, Fax: (04) 245622
Mukalla - Tel: (05) 325902, Telefax: (05) 325901
www.tehama.com.ye

Microsoft | IT Academy
ادبوتك
adutech
IT TRAINING CENTER
مركز تدريب تقنية المعلومات
There's a better way to prove what you know
Microsoft CERTIFIED
Desktop Support Technician
Save 20% on MCDST Online Test
Microsoft CERTIFIED Solution Developer
Microsoft CERTIFIED System Engineer
Microsoft CERTIFIED System Administrator
Microsoft CERTIFIED Professional
Microsoft CERTIFIED Database Administrator
Microsoft CERTIFIED Application Developer
Mujahed St. Tel: 01-510138 Fax: 01-510142

SUZUKI YEMEN
SUZUKI YEMEN
XL-7 2004

SUZUKI YEMEN
Suzuki Yemen (Member of Bamarouf Group)
سوزوكي اليمن - عضو مجموعة باماروف
Head Quarter: Al-Mimlah Road, Sheikh Othman Aden; Tel: 346000, Fax: 340049

Vocational, Technical Training & Skill Development Fund inaugurated

On Monday 22 March 2004, in Aden, took place the celebration of the inauguration of Training Program 2004, organized by the Vocational and Technical Training and Development of Skills Fund, Aden Branch. The inauguration was attended by the Governor of Aden, Dr. Yahya Al-Shaibi, Director of Aden's Technical and Vocational Education Office, Dr. Rashad Shaya, CEO of Aden's Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Sheikh Mohamed Ba Mashmoum and Director of the Fund, Mr. Abdulsallam Ibrahim.

The program aims at enhancing the abilities and skills of public and private sector workers in the governorate, which will lead to trained and qualified cadres to meet investment demand and to improve productivity in quality and quantity. Vocational and Technical Training Institutes and Centers, affiliated with the Ministry of Technical and

Vocational Education and private technical institutes and centers are also participating in the training program, at a cost of 350 million Riyals. It consists of more than 70 practical and specialized programs, targeting 2000 mixed trainees from about 100 economic units affiliated with the public and private sectors.

The Governor pointed out the importance of rehabilitation and training and confirmed the readiness of the Governorate to present all facilities to institutes affiliated with the Ministry. The speeches generally confirmed the importance of activating the role of the Fund and the development of training programs so to coincide with new developments in work-related aspects for the benefits of labor force and fulfillment of need of employers.

Director of the Modern American Language Institute, Mr. Mazen

Lugman, said that the Institute trained 8000 trainees during the year 2003, having American, British and other European countries' qualifications and expertise, and that this year will witness wider cooperation to improve the skills of different trainees.

Dr. Ali Mansour Bin Safa, Minister of Vocational and Technical Education, laid the foundation stone for the state-financed vocational and training center in Ahwar Province, Abyan Governorate, to be implemented during the next few months, as part of the Ministry's plans for 2004. The Minister and the Governor of Abyan and a number of officials in the Governorate paid a visit to the Central Shop, formerly known the Yemeni-Soviet projects, suspended since 1990, where the Minister issued directives regarding equipment and building after the completion of the construction of the new institute.



The Embassy of The United States of America announces for an immediate job opening within its organization.

“English Language Instructor”

The position is located in the Yemen America Language Institute YALI, American Embassy. Employee will teach English as a Second Language courses at the Yemen-America Language Institute (YALI) under the direct supervision of the Director of Courses. Employee will prepare lessons, assign and correct homework, score classroom exams, evaluate student progress, and assign end of term grades to each student fairly and objectively. Employee will also attend all pre- and in-service workshops, prepare reports as required by YALI operating practice, work individually with students as needed and collaborate frequently and routinely with other teachers to ensure state-of-the-art teaching methodology and creative activities are used. Employee will perform other administrative tasks as assigned.

Required Qualifications:

Education: An M. A. in English as a Second/Foreign Language (or Applied Linguistics) is desirable. A B.A./B.S. is normally required (but may be substituted for in cases where significant relevant teaching experience is in evidence).

Prior Work Experience: Minimum of one year of previous experience teaching EFL/ESL is required (except in the case of native speakers or of YALI non-teaching employees who demonstrate teaching capability during a demonstration lesson given at YALI and observed by the YALI DOC).

Language Proficiency: Level IV English (fluent ability) is required.

Knowledge: A high level of knowledge of language teaching methodology, a strong understanding of the English language and its syntactical features, and familiarity with American culture are required.

Abilities: Strong interpersonal and leadership skills, the ability to exercise fairness, adaptability, flexibility, patience and creativity, and an ability to motivate students and to work cooperatively with colleagues.

Grade/Salary: EFM/MOH/Non Ordinarily Resident: FP-07 or FP-6 (to be confirmed by Washington). Ordinarily Resident: FSN-7 or FSN-8 (depending on qualifications)

How to apply: All interested nationals should complete OF-612 or submit a current C.V. (with awards, recommendation letters, copies of degrees earned) that addresses the qualifications and requirements of the position, as listed above, and send it to the Embassy Personnel Office, American Embassy, Dhahr Himyar Street, P. O. Box 22347, Sana'a, Yemen. Tel: 303-155, no later than April 04, 2004.

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

First ‘Bank of the Poor’ in Yemen

An agreement signed in Riyadh on Wednesday has allowed the setting up of the Arab world's first “Bank for the Poor” in Yemen.

Saudi Prince Talal bin Abd al-Aziz, the head of the Arab Gulf Programme for UN Development Organisations (AGFUND) and Yemeni Labour and Social Affairs Minister, Abdulkarim al-Arhabi, have signed this historic accord.

The AGFUND has been committed to fund the first bank of its kind along with potential contributions from Arab countries.

This comes after Yemen had signed Yemen an agreement in October 2000 with Riyadh-based AGFUND to set up

the bank with capital of \$5.5mn.

According to the AFP, AGFUND said at the time it would provide up to \$2mn capital to the bank, with the Yemeni government putting up \$2.5mn and a further \$1mn coming from the private sector.

“This banking system will allow the poor increasingly to become partners of the bank and shareholders,” Prince Talal said, adding that Egypt, Lebanon and Jordan had agreed to set up similar banks.

Founded in 1981 at Prince Talal's initiative, AGFUND provides grants for UN projects and coordinates aid from the oil-rich Gulf Arab states.

Turkey condemns Yassin assassination

In an operation targeting Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, the spiritual leader of Hamas, in Gaza Monday morning, Sheikh Yassin and a number of his companions have lost their lives.

Turkey strongly condemns this strike and believes that such actions will not help the peace and tranquility but will only make the existing environment of conflict more inextricable.

A press statement issued Turkish foreign ministry on Monday said, it is

clear that targeted killings carried out by Israeli forces are not conducive to Israeli's security. Turkey expects from the parties to avoid that will deteriorate the difficult environment and that will drop the vision of peace from the agendas of both parties. The goal continues to be that the peoples of Israel and Palestine can live in security in their own states. Therefore, the parties must act with the understanding that there is no other way.

In Brief

Joint Parliament and Al-Shoura Committee approved its report project on marine borders with Sultanate of Oman

The Joint Committee, consisting of the Constitutional, Legal, Foreign, Expatriates, Defense and Security Subcommittees of Parliament and the Al-Shoura Council approved on Sunday 21 March the report project of its study of the agreement to determine marine borders between Yemen and the Sultanate of Oman. The report touched on the bases, contents and signing phase of the agreement.

Training course for women on society planning

The Arab Sisters Forum on Human Rights and the Queen Zeen Al-Sharaf Development Center (Amman, Jordan) are organizing during the period 23-25 of this month at Mercuri Hotel a training program targeting women on society planning. 25 women representing various civil society organizations will participate. The program provides the participants with necessary information and skills to determine local social needs through research.

Conclusion of workshop on the Handicapped

On Tuesday, 23 March, at Beer Ahmed, Al-Buraigah, Aden, concluded the three-day workshop organized by the Association for the Rehabilitation and Integration of Handicapped Children into Society.

It had focused on the development of understandings and awareness of handicapped issues and the participation of the handicapped in society. 35 of the region's inhabitants participated in the workshop, which discussed how to improve the services provided to handicapped children and the importance of early stepping in and integrating the handicapped children with their non-handicapped brothers in schools.

Workshop for Teachers in Taiz

French DIA Organization inaugurated a three-day workshop for teachers in the field of social merging at the French Social Center in Taiz. 20 mixed teachers from a number of schools will attend lectures about students' rights of a secondary nature and the role of teachers in facilitating the social merging of mixed students of different age groups. The workshop consists of field visits to a residential area and meetings with some parents there. The workshop is part of intensive efforts by the organization to achieve social harmony between sections of society and the interested parties.

The organization, through the efforts of its cadre, has achieved success in combating poverty through training and rehabilitation programs presented to civil society organizations for both sexes.

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 think that Hamas will hit hard in revenge for Sheikh A. Yassin's assassination?

- Yes, and it is capable of doing so. 59%
- Yes, but not in the scale it had promised. 36%
- No, it is handicapped or too weak to do so. 5%
- No, because Israeli security has been enforced.

last edition's question:

Do you approve Yemen-US military cooperation in the so-called war on terror?

- Yes, I believe it is a positive thing 59%
- No, I do not approve it 36%
- I don't care 5%

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

JOB OPPORTUNITY

COMPUTER SPECIALIST

A well established International Oil Company seeks a Computer Specialist to join our Sana'a office.

Job Responsibilities:

- Install & maintain PC's and peripherals.
- Operating system administration and maintenance.
- LAN networking.
- Administration of local internet connectivity.
- Administration and maintenance of office telecommunication system.

Minimum Requirements:

- University degree in Computer Science or Equivalent.
- Relevant IT & T work experience.
- Excellent spoken and written communication skills in English and Arabic.

Interested candidates with the necessary qualifications and experience are requested to submit applications, together with a detailed CV, by facsimile to 410314.

The deadline for receiving applications is
Monday 12th April 2004

Vacancy

At the German Embassy in Sanaa a position as

Local staff, Administration, half days

has to be filled as soon as possible.

Prerequisites:

- Arabic mother tongue
- Very good command of the English language, German language helpful
- Computer literate
- Previous work experience with other Embassies

Tasks:

- Coordination of local Security personnel
- Verbal translation
- Inquiries

Please send your CV as well as certificates etc. to:
German Embassy, P.O. Box 41. Sanaa,
Fax: 41 31 79 or bring them in person.

In Brief

Marijuana growers arrested in Haimah

The Yemeni police, in a campaign began last week, have arrested six citizens in Haimah, about 50 Km west Sana'a, for growing marijuana. The source did not mention the quantity seized, but the detainees will be transferred to related legal authority. Some tribesmen in Marib had previously destroyed marijuana trees planted by a citizen from Haimah working in a farm in Marib.

The growing of marijuana is taking place in Yemen for its trade to neighboring countries. Qat is the regular substance consumed in Yemen in spite of being considered a narcotic by the World Health Organization.

Consumer Protection Association urges Electricity to solve the outages

The Consumer Protection Association called on the Ministry of Electricity to exert more efforts in order to prevent the electricity outages, which inflict damage on consumer goods of hundred of thousands of Riyals daily.

The Association considers that an additional burden on incomes of citizens and the national economy in whole.

Ministry of the Civil Service approves the issues Unified ID System

As of April 2004, the Ministry of the Civil Service will begin implementing the system of unified employment ID in the state's various sectors now that the preparation's procedures have been completed.

The new system will enable the Civil Ministry to resolve many problems related to the human resources, preventing duality of jobs and eliminating unreal jobs.

Yemenia to Johannesburg, Istanbul and Dar Al-Salaam

On 8 April, Yemenia Airlines will inaugurate new routes to Johannesburg and Istanbul, to be serviced by two flights per week.

Mr. Nabeel Al-Fageah, Director of Marketing, said that Yemenia is considering an additional flight to Dar Al-Salaam, Tanzania. Yemenia is undertaking launching new routes to other regions before the end of the first half of this year, including to Dacca.

Al-Bradouni Carnival at Dhamar University

On Monday, 22 March 2004, the 3rd Annual Cultural Carnival began. This round is dedicated to the deceased Yemeni poet, Abdullah Al-Bradouni. The carnival is held under the slogan, "Al-Bradouni, a poet, critic and campaigner" and is participated in by an elite of Yemeni and Arab intellectuals, writers and critics. The carnival consists also of number of primary pillars dealing with his life and his struggle.

Training course for economic editors

Yemeni Journalist Syndicate, in cooperation with its German counterpart will begin on 28 March, at the Syndicate's headquarters at Sana'a, a one-week training course for 30 journalists specialized in economic editing. They represent official, party-affiliated and independent newspapers. The course consists of lectures including one by the Chief of the European Journalists Union.

Yemeni Higher Education

The report of the Higher Education and Youth Committee of the Parliament issued recently, explains that the number of universities throughout the governorates of the Republic is seven, consisting of 86 faculties and 74 academic divisions. The number of enrolled mixed students in the 2003-2004 school year is more than 230,000. The report points out there are 6366 students studying overseas for university degrees in 37 countries, including 1677 students for higher studies.

There are 4838 teachers, professors and assistant professors at the state universities with 59756 administrative employees, not including the contracted.

2 Million USD, a new Japanese donation

By MOHAMED BIN SALLAM
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

The Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Yuichi Ishii, during the Press Conference held on Wednesday 17 March, referred to the volume of Japanese assistance presented to development projects in Yemen in general and donations presented to private projects in particular.

The Ambassador confirmed that Japanese assistance are at the core of the excellent relations between the two countries and hoped that the Yemeni people would be well informed of the level of Japanese cooperation through the various media organizations.

The Ambassador signed five agreements, with a number of non-governmental organizations and local coun-

cils, within the frame of the Japanese programs to private projects, to implement five projects this year at a cost of 300 Thousand USD. 10 programs at a cost of 565 Thousand USD were implemented last year.

The Embassy of Japan will sign an agreement next week for the rehabilitation of victims of landmines at a cost of 435 Thousand USD.

The Ambassador, in reply to Yemen Times question about the US Project, the so-called "The Big Middle East", said that the US project has not been officially offered and could not be judged only on the reports of the media. Personally, before talks about the Big Middle East, the Arab-Israeli conflict should be resolved and settled, said the Ambassador.

Mohammed Ali Othamn School's 30th Anniv

On Thursday 18 March 2004, Mohamed Ali Othman High School held a celebration on the occasion of its 30th anniversary. The excellent graduate students were honored as well as the students of IGCSE and pioneering employees, who served for more than 25 years. The celebration consisted of speeches and martial arts displays by

some of its students. It is worth mentioning that the above school is the first private school in Yemen and has contributed tremendously in providing the society with highly qualified graduates.

The celebration was under the auspices of Mr. Ahmed Abdullah Al-Hujry, the Governor of Taiz, and Yemeni Company for Industry and Trade Ltd.

Continued from page 1

Wrath

President Saleh also said that Israel has tried to foil attempts to find a peaceful solution.

"After the Arab Summit in Beirut, Sharon blockaded Arafat in Ramallah, then he killed Ahmed Yassin before the Tunis Summit," said Saleh.

Fayez Al-Jawad, Information Attache at the Embassy of the State of Palestine in Sana'a, told Yemen Times that "killing Ahmed Yassin was a bad crime. Israeli behavior, especially the killing of Ahmed Yassin, will keep things the way they are: no peace. This will kill any chances to make peace between Israel and Palestine, and it requires international intervention, especially from the United States and the European Union, to put pressure on Israel to take steps and get back on the road map to peace."

But Hamas and other militant Palestinian groups, like Islamic Jihad and Al-Aqsa Martyr's Brigades, have threatened heavy retaliation for the assassination.

A statement from Izzedine Al-Qassam, the military wing of Hamas, said, "Whoever decided to kill Yassin decided to kill hundreds of the Zionists."

In the past, assassinations of Hamas members have led to waves of attacks on Israeli buses, restaurants and cafes, which have stalled the US-backed peace road map.

Leaders around the world have either condemned the assassination or warned that the attack would cause an escalation of violence between Israelis and Palestinians.

Britain's Foreign Secretary Jack Straw said the assassination was "unacceptable, unjustified and very unlikely to achieve its objective." The European Union's policy chief Javier Solana said, "This type of action does not contribute at all to create the conditions of peace."

The Secretary General of the Arab League, Amr Mussa, also accused Israel of trying to derail the peace process. According to his spokesman, Houssam Zaki, "With this odious operation, Israel is seeking to undermine all hope of creating conditions that would allow us to envisage a political solution to the conflict in the Middle East."

It has been reported that according to Israeli security sources, Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon personally ordered and monitored the helicopter attack. In his address on Israeli radio, Sharon said that Yassin was "one of Israel's greatest enemies" and that Israel had the "natural right" to target Palestinian militants.

In the Izzedine Al-Qassam statement, Hamas blamed not only Israel for the air strike but also the United States.

"The Zionists cannot have carried out this act without the approval of the US administration, which carries the responsibility for this crime," the Izzedine Al-Qassam statement said.

According to Condoleezza Rice, the national security advisor of President Bush, the US Government was given no prior warning of the attack. But the



US Government, which along with the Israeli government considers Hamas as a terrorist organization, said that Israel has the right to defend itself against a "terrorist" group.

"Israel has a right to defend itself," said White House National Security Council spokesman, Sean McCormack.

After the assassination of Yassin, Hamas leaders called on Muslims to join them. "All the Muslims of the world will be honored to join in the retaliation for this crime," said the Hamas statement.

The anger for the assassination of Yassin in Yemen carried a similar message among many who were out protesting on Tuesday.

"I am a Muslim and I want our leaders to open the door to let us carry out a jihad," cried out Yasser Raja at the protest. "It is time to get involved in the struggle in Palestine and return Al-Aqsa to us. This is a war against Islam."

Yassin, who was 67, used a wheelchair most of his life after a childhood accident that left him a quadriplegic. He founded Hamas in 1987 during the Palestinian intifada, and was held in an Israeli prison for several years before being released in 1997. Israel attempted to kill Yassin last September with an air strike, but he escaped with just a small wound to his hand.

"The assassination of Ahmed Yassin has affected the people in the Arab world dramatically," said Mazen Luqman, Director of Modern American Language Institute in Sana'a. "Sheikh Yassin was a hero. He was a man who stood up to Israel and was a man with integrity. He was straightforward and direct who never changed direction or was vague on his intentions and had a vision to liberate the Palestinians."

Hundreds of thousands of Palestinians poured into the streets of Gaza City for Yassin's funeral on Monday. It is considered the largest gathering in Gaza in recent history. Tens of thousands of Palestinians also gathered in the West Bank.

It has been reported that clashes have already erupted between Palestinians and Israelis in Gaza and Tel Aviv. On Monday night, an anti-tank missile was fired at Israeli troops from the Hezbollah along the border between Israel and Lebanon. Israel responded with an air strike and artillery fire.

A meeting on insurance

By FAHMIA AL-FOTIH
FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

Under the title "On the way of achieving insurance protection for all employees in the private sector" and under the auspices of Mr. Hamoud Khalid Al-Sofi, the Minister of Civil Services and Insurances, the General Authority of Social Insurances concluded on Monday 22 March its sixth 3-day consultation meeting.

Members of a number of boards of directors and representatives of governmental insurance-related organizations along with a number of heads of unions and other associations attended the meeting.

Mr. Al-Sofi, stressed the importance of holding such activities. "Unfortunately, most people here in Yemen do not know the importance of having insurance, so it becomes necessary to make awareness campaigns

about such topics" he said.

Mr. Abdulmalik, Head of the General Authority of Social Insurances, told the Yemen Times "We want through holding this meeting to expand insurance coverage to include all employees in the private sector in different fields. We want also to simplify the procedures of subscription to insurance and develop administrative and technical work through implementing the auto-system. The meeting also discussed and evaluated the 2003 plan and the recommendations of the fifth consultation meeting and introduced the 2004 plan as well."

He added "We also display the obstacles and problems that hinder the Authority's activities and its branches in expanding the required social protection for all the workers in the private sector, try to make the right decisions and put in place practical solutions".

Handover of Solar power stations

A press release by the German embassy in Sana'a invited on March 22 Yemeni media to attend on 24 March a ceremony held on handing over solar power station donated by Germany to the Republic of Yemen. The press release added that the German

Government attaches great importance to the subject of renewable energy of which solar energy and solar power stations form an integral part. The above mentioned solar stations are a good example of what can be achieved when using solar power.

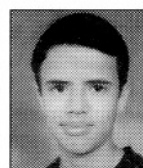
Erratum

Referring to Yemen Times' issue No. 720, Monday 15 March 2004, the child patient Raad Ali Mohamed Qassem, was indicated to have been the victim of a medical accident at a private hospital, leading to the loss of the toes of his right foot. The treatment was in fact at the Yemeni-Swedish Hospital, against whom a court order for compensation has been issued, with which they still refuse to comply.

Great and innovative idea

The 14-year-old Ahmed Abdulah Hashim Jahaf complained to Yemen Times last week that the Ministry of Culture has ignored the innovative and great idea he has come up with to promote Sana'a, Arab Cultural Capital 2004.

He suggested CD consisting of poems by the notable poet Ali Abdulrahman Jahaf, a cultural and historic glance at Sana'a, a brief on Yemen folklore and architectural heritage, a glimpse at President Saleh and the subject of Arab cultural capitals and how it works. The Ministry of Culture and related authorities failed to consider his proposal.



POTENTIAL LOCAL SUPPLIERS, CONSULTANTS & CONTRACTORS REQUIRED

Yemen is vulnerable to a range of natural hazards such as flash floods, drought and earthquakes. The southern governorates are particularly prone to floods. For people in the areas, floods erode the soil destroy houses and damage people's crops and livelihoods.

The Oxfam GB – Yemen office is currently working to help communities minimize their vulnerability to the effects of natural disasters and how to improve their ability to respond. To achieve this goal and in order to respond effectively in case of any sudden emergency Oxfam is currently developing a database of potential local suppliers, contractors and consultants and requires potential candidates who are based in Sana'a, Taiz and Aden (candidates based in the Aden city and governorate are strongly recommended to apply). We require at least 3 years experience in the following fields:

FOR CONSULTANTS:

Water Engineers
Civil Engineers
Accountants
Logisticians
Translators
Gender specialists

FOR SUPPLIERS & CONTRACTORS:

Water and sanitation equipment suppliers (Water pumps and pipes)
Borehole drillers
Construction equipment suppliers
Transportation companies (trucks and vehicles)

If you are interested please forward a copy of your CV, qualifications and references to

Oxfam GB Yemen P.O. Box 1045, Sana'a, Republic of Yemen
Fax no: 01 445 650 or email: mmalahy@oxfam.org.uk
or aal-thwari@oxfam.org.uk

Oxfam GB is a development, relief, and campaigning organisation dedicated to finding lasting solutions to poverty and suffering around the world. We believe that every human being is entitled to a life of dignity and opportunity; and we work with poor communities, local partners, volunteers, and supporters to help this become a reality.

Kuala Lumpur & Jakarta Package
Special Summer Offer

Hotel Names	City	07 nights 08 days	14 night 15 days	Accommodation bed & breakfast
Istana hotel	Kuala Lumpur/Malaysia	\$680	\$910	Category *****
Corus Hotel	Kuala Lumpur / Malaysia	\$630	\$810	Category *****
Park Inn International	Kuala Lumpur / Malaysia	\$595	\$695	Category ****
Jakarta Hilton International	Jakarta / Indonesia	\$695	\$930	Category *****

Agent Commission 5% on the total package.

Conditions:

Price per person on twin sharing (min 2 person per departure)
Child under 12 years of age sharing parent room at 50% of the package fair
Infant 10% of the package fair.
Round trip ticket Sanaa Kuala Lumpur Sanaa - Sanaa Jakarta Sanaa
Accommodation at the hotel mentioned above on bed & breakfast.
Transfer airport hotel or V.V. \$30 sedan car. (2 adult + 1 child)

Bazara Travel & Tourism

Al-Zubair Street
Sanaa
Phone: 286364 - 285865 - 279235 - 295699
Fax: 289568
email: bazara@y.net.ye

Iraqis in Yemen waiting for safety to return

BY PETER WILLEMS

One year after the US-led invasion began, signs are now surfacing that there is economic recovery in war-torn Iraq.

Recent studies have shown that unemployment has dropped, the output of oil is expected to reach pre-war levels by the end of the year, and economic growth will increase substantially in 2004.

But the picture of Iraq that most people see doesn't show new opportunities and prosperity down the road. Bombings, rocket attacks and ambushes are what have been seen regularly, including the attacks on Shiite worshippers in Baghdad and Kerbala during their holiest day early this month, which killed over 170 Iraqis.

Many Iraqis living in Yemen show deep concern about the future of their

country, and their number one apprehension is security.

"The situation in Iraq is not good," said Hassan Rashid, owner of a barbershop in Sana'a who has lived in Yemen for 10 years. "Safety, security and peace is what is needed before thinking about moving back to our country."

Thousands of Iraqis have come to Yemen for over a decade. Some came for better opportunities while the Iraqi economy suffered in the nineties, while others came to avoid oppression under the Saddam Hussein regime. It is estimated that the largest Iraqi Shiite group in the Middle East living outside of Iraq is in Yemen. But although some felt optimistic that the time to go back would come soon after the fall of the Iraqi regime, they now have doubts.

And as security continues to falter, many Iraqis in Yemen have directed their anger toward the United States.

"I am not thankful for the United

States ousting Saddam Hussein," said Dr. Erfan Al-Shammari, a cardiothoracic and vascular surgeon at Hadda Hospital. "It should have let the Iraqi people do the job. And the US government hasn't finished the job they started. Where is security? Where is rebuilding? Where is the new government? The US government said 'liberation' and 'oust the dictator.' But what are we supposed to do? Now there is violence, revenge, and so forth. Is this liberation?"

Some are also concerned that there might be a conflict between Shiites - who take up around 60% of the Iraqi population - and Sunnis in the future.

"I am pessimistic," said Hassan Omar, an Iraqi dentist in Sana'a. "We will never have security because of the differences between the Sunnis and the Shiites."

But most Iraqis in Yemen feel confident that the two sects can live together peacefully. Some say that Sunnis and Shiites did not generate conflicts before Saddam Hussein rose to power and that he was responsible for sectarian strife while he was leading the country.

Many also argue that relationships now can prevent a civil war based on the sectarian divide. Most of the Iraqis that talked to Yemen Times said that many of their relatives, including parents, sisters and brothers, have been married to Iraqis of the other sect.

"I am a Sunni, but two of my sisters have married Shiites," said an Iraqi engineer living in Yemen. "How can we fight between each other now that our families are mixed?"

He also believes that because the two sects are close to each other through relationships, the attacks on the Shiites in Kerbala and Baghdad early March must have come from groups outside of Iraq.

"They must have come from a neighboring country," said the engineer. "They might be trying to create an



Iraqis working at Lords, a barbershop in Sana'a, including the owner Hassan Rashid on the right (Yemen Times photo by Peter Willems)

internal conflict, keep the country unstable or prevent Iraq from prospering, especially through oil."

The Iraqis also believe that to live in harmony a democratic government is a must. They worry that a religious state would have to favor Sunnis or Shiites which could easily lead to violence. They also argue that an Iraqi government will be able to build security.

"A democratic system is our only answer," said Nawaf Kalaki, an Iraqi university student in Sana'a. "That way differences between the two sects can be handled diplomatically, not with violence. The Iraqi government would also be able to tighten security. They will do a better job than the United States because they will know much more about the people and what is going on in Iraq."

Early this month, an interim constitution to guarantee freedom and human rights of Iraqis was established. Even though a permanent constitution is planned to be drafted by a parliament elected at the beginning of 2005, there

is strong opposition. Religious clerics argue that the constitution could lead to internal strife while analysts believe that disagreements over the constitution mainly come from competition between the three main groups in Iraq - Shiites, Sunnis and Kurds.

With danger still looming in Iraq, many Iraqis in Yemen are still waiting for safety and security before they decide to return to their country. But others are preparing to go back soon, regardless of the risk.

"My family calls me all the time and tells me that I should go back now because the economic environment keeps getting better," said Munir Al-Obeidi, an electrician.

Last year, The World Bank reported that unemployment in Iraq reached 60%. It is now estimated that unemployment has dropped to 25%.

The United States has on its agenda to implement 2,300 projects to rehabilitate Iraq's electricity, water, oil, health and transport infrastructure. The US government has already awarded a

number of contracts to companies, and it is expecting to create 50,000 jobs by July.

As oil production continues to rise, the majority of the money is directed to the Iraqi Development Fund to help rebuild the war-torn country. Up to \$59 billion has been promised by the United States and other countries for rebuilding, and around \$28 billion has already been guaranteed.

The World Bank estimates that Iraq's GDP will jump 33% this year after two years of decline, and according to reports, despite widespread poverty across Iraq, consumption has boomed in the last year.

Al-Obeidi and many of his friends see this as a chance to return and are planning to go back in a few weeks.

"I don't care about the attacks," said Al-Obeidi. "I have seen wars before, so it is normal and I'm used to it. I know what it is like when life is difficult, but now that there is opportunity in my country, I'm going back, even if there is violence."



Dr. Erfan Al-Shammari, an Iraqi doctor at Hadda Hospital in Sana'a (Yemen Times photo by Peter Willems)

SMS ROAMING

Send and Receive SMS anywhere in the world

Affordability without the deposit, and without the hassle.

With SabaFon's SMS roaming service you can send and receive text from anywhere using your mobile connection. Plus you will have access to the whole range of SabaFon Info Services and MSN mobile services. So you can stay in touch wherever you go.

How it works:
to activate: send SRon to 333 or call 211
to deactivate: send SROff to 333 or call 211

* This service is only available for SabaFon Post-Paid subscribers.

CUSTOMER CARE - 71 111 211 www.sabafon.com

سابافون SABA F O N

البركة

مياه صحية نقية

أنتق مياه صحية في اليمن

إنتاج الشركة التضامنية اليمنية للمشروبات الغازية (يبكو)

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

Israel kills Yassin, drawing Hamas vows of revenge



Palestinians inspect the place where Hamas spiritual leader Sheikh Ahmed Yassin was killed in Gaza City Mar. 22. Israeli helicopters killed the spiritual leader of the Hamas Islamic militant group, Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, as he left a mosque on Monday in Israel's highest profile assassination of more than three years of conflict. **REUTERS**

GAZA, March 22 (Reuters) - Israel assassinated Hamas leader Sheikh Ahmed Yassin outside a Gaza mosque on Monday, striking its heaviest blow against the militant group behind dozens of suicide bombings and drawing vows of revenge.

Israeli security sources said Prime Minister Ariel Sharon personally ordered and monitored the helicopter attack against the paralysed cleric, whose wheelchair lay squashed in a pool of blood after three missiles exploded.

It was the highest-profile assassination of a Palestinian since the April 1988 killing in Tunis of Palestinian commando chief Khalil al-Wazir. At least seven other people died in the Gaza strike and two of Yassin's sons were among 15 wounded.

The attack on Yassin as he and his entourage left dawn prayers seemed to be aimed at weakening Hamas, a group seeking Israel's destruction, to prevent it from claiming victory should Sharon go ahead with a planned unilateral pullout from Gaza.

After the first missile hit, a witness told Reuters: "I looked to see where Sheikh Ahmed Yassin was. He was lying on the ground and his wheelchair was destroyed. People there darted left and right. Then another two missiles landed."

Israeli Defence Minister Shaul Mofaz, speaking to reporters, called Yassin "the Palestinian (Osama) bin Laden" and said his hands were covered in Israeli blood.

But a dissenting voice in the Israeli cabinet, Interior Minister Avraham Poraz, said Yassin — Hamas's spiritual leader — was not "a ticking bomb" and voiced concern his death could lead to the loss of many more Israeli lives in suicide attacks.

Officials in the Palestinian Authority called Yassin a moderating force in Hamas, an Islamic movement he co-founded in 1987 with encouragement from Israel, which hoped the new group would undercut its long-time enemy, PLO chief Yasser Arafat.

"It is a clear message to the world that the Israelis are not ready to sit with the Palestinians for peace," Palestinian Prime Minister Ahmed Qurei told reporters after the killing, which he said "opened the door to chaos".

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS AT FUNERAL

In an outpouring of grief, hundreds of thousands of Palestinians marched in a funeral procession for Yassin and the other dead. Eyes burning with tears and rage, mourners reached out to touch Yassin's Islamic flag-draped coffin.

"Sharon, start preparing your body bags because (Hamas's) Qassam Brigades will put Israeli houses in mourning and make a funeral in every Israeli street," the crowd chanted.

In the first sign of revenge within

Israel, a Palestinian with an axe hurt three people outside an army base near Tel Aviv, Israeli police said. He was arrested.

In scenes reminiscent of the start of a Palestinian uprising that began in September 2000, protests erupted in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Mosques called an immediate general strike.



Palestinians hold the remains of the wheel chair of Hamas spiritual leader Sheikh Ahmed Yassin after he was killed in Gaza City Mar. 22. Israeli helicopters killed the spiritual leader of the Hamas Islamic militant group, Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, as he left a mosque on Monday in Israel's highest profile assassination of more than three years of conflict. **REUTERS**

Witnesses said Israeli forces killed a gunman in the Gaza Strip and an 11-year-old during a demonstration in the area.

In the West Bank city of Nablus, witnesses said soldiers shot dead a university student-reporter during an

anti-Israeli protest. The army said he was a gunman who fired at the troops.

Previous assassinations of militants have triggered waves of suicide bombings that have turned Israeli buses, restaurants and cafes into charred wrecks and deepened violence that has stalled a U.S.-backed peace "road map".

As a precaution, the Israeli army

meeting.

Yassin's movement ran a broad welfare network for Palestinians and he was seen by many in the West Bank and Gaza as a heroic symbol of resistance to Israeli occupation.

"KILLERS OF PROPHETS"

"They are the killers of prophets and today they killed an Islamic symbol," said Abdel Aziz al-Rantissi, now the most prominent face of Hamas. "It's a war on Islam... What happened was beyond the assassination of Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, they wanted to assassinate the Palestinian cause."

Each side has been trying to bloody the other as much as possible ahead of the possible pullout of the 7,500 Jewish settlers from the Gaza Strip proposed by Sharon.

A senior official of the U.S. State Department urged all sides to remain calm. The United States, which brands Hamas a terrorist group, has been trying with little success to revive the peace road map envisaging a Palestinian state by 2005.

Hamas said it believed Washington, where Sharon hopes to win support for go-it-alone steps Palestinians fear could turn into an Israeli land grab in the West Bank, had given the green light for Yassin's assassination.

"War, war, war on the sons of Zion. An eye for an eye. There will be a response within hours, God willing," said a statement from the al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade, part of Arafat's Fatah faction behind many suicide attacks.



Palestinians carry the coffin of Hamas leader Sheikh Ahmed Yassin (R) during his funeral in Gaza Strip Mar. 22. Palestinian militants vowed on Monday to "send death to every home" in Israel to avenge the killing of Hamas spiritual leader Sheikh Ahmed Yassin. In Gaza, where Yassin was assassinated after dawn prayers, thousands took to the streets in an outpouring of grief. **REUTER**

OBITUARY

Wheelchair-bound cleric was marked for death

GAZA, March 22 (Reuters) - Sheikh Ahmed Yassin spoke in a whisper from his wheelchair but the spiritual leader of Hamas led the most potent Palestinian grassroots movement against Israel before his death in an Israeli air strike on Monday.

The bearded cleric co-founded his Islamic militant group in 1987 with the goal of not just ending Israeli occupation in the Gaza Strip and West Bank but also destroying the Jewish state, reflecting the Islamist claim to all of British mandatory Palestine.

Interviewed in 2002, the 67-year-old Yassin defended his group's years of suicide attacks on Israel, telling Reuters: "The Palestinian people are forced to defend themselves."

"The Palestinian people do not have Apache helicopters or F-16s (fighter-bombers) or tanks or missiles. The only thing they can have is themselves to die as martyrs," he said.

Yassin became Gaza's most charismatic and influential public figure by heading a movement that ran a broad welfare network which benefited Palestinians set adrift by the alleged corruption and incompetence of President Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority.

His group's appeal grew among Palestinians disillusioned with peace efforts and radicalised by harsh Israeli measures.

The air strike that killed him on Monday was not the first Israeli attempt on his life.

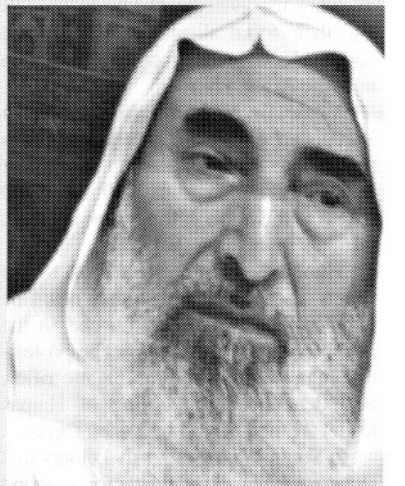
Yassin survived a previous assassination attempt with light wounds on September 6 last year after leaving a building where Hamas leaders were meeting seconds before an electronically guided Israeli bomb blew it apart.

"He had been marked for death for a long time...Yassin and the others were behind the terror framework in the Gaza Strip," Israeli Deputy Defence Minister Zeev Boim said on Monday.

WHEELCHAIR-BOUND SINCE YOUTH

Born in an Arab fishing village near what is now the Israeli town of Ashkelon, Yassin was in his teens when Israel was created in 1948.

A refugee, Yassin settled in Gaza after the first Arab-Israeli war in that year. He was confined to a wheelchair after being



Sheikh Ahmed Yassin

paralysed in a sport accident as a youngster.

Israel arrested Yassin several times for Islamist militant activism in occupied areas.

The Hamas leader received a hero's welcome when he was freed from prison in 1997, an Israeli goodwill gesture to Jordan's King Hussein after a failed Israeli attempt to assassinate Hamas leader Khaled Mashal in Jordan.

It was four years after interim peace deals between Israel and Arafat's mainstream Fatah movement which Hamas and other Islamic radicals rejected.

Israel long accused Yassin of incitement against Israelis and of establishing Hamas's military wing.

In late 2003 Yassin signalled readiness in principle for a truce and a top aide suggested it could run for 10 years if Israel left territories occupied in the 1967 Middle East war.

But Israel dismissed the gestures as ridiculous and kept in place its designation of Yassin as "marked for death" after a decade of suicide attacks that killed hundreds of Israelis.

Last week two suicide bombers slipped out of Gaza, once thought impenetrable because of a fence surrounding it, and blew themselves up in the Israeli port of Ashdod, killing 10 people. In response, Israel launched a new offensive against militants.

The double suicide attack was claimed jointly by Hamas and Fatah's Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade.

Views on Israel's killing of Hamas leader Yassin

GAZA, March 22 (Reuters) - Following is reaction from political figures and analysts to Israel's killing on Monday of Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, spiritual leader of the Palestinian Islamic militant group Hamas:

Senior Hamas political leader Abdel-Aziz al-Rantissi

"The battle is open and war between us and them is open. They are the killers of prophets and today they killed an Islamic symbol. It's a war on Islam...what happened was beyond the assassination of Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, they wanted to assassinate the Palestinian cause."

Palestinian prime minister Ahmed Qurei

"This is a crazy and very dangerous act. It opens the door wide to chaos. Yassin was known for his moderation and he was controlling Hamas. Therefore this is a dangerous, cowardly act."

Al-Aqsa martyrs brigades, part of Yasser Arafat's Fatah faction

"War, war, war on the sons of Zion. An eye for an eye. There will be a response within hours, God willing."

Yossin Beilin, leading Israeli opposition dove

"I think that this is very, very dangerous for us. We are talking here about opening a Pandora's box. We are now counting backwards to, God forbid, the next terror attack against us, and the question is how many Israelis, how many Jews have to be killed for this irresponsible act."

Prominent Israeli Arab parliamentarian Ahmed Tibi

"A group of pyromaniacs made this



Abdel Aziz al-Rantissi, the top Hamas political leader, cries in front of the morgue containing the body of Sheikh Ahmed Yassin in Gaza city Mar. 22. **REUTERS**

decision in the government of Israel."

Palestinian political analyst Ali Garbawi

"I think it's going to be an open war. Israel has begun with Yassin and Palestinians are not going to stand there watching. This is the start of a new and very harsh cycle of action and reaction that will be extremely volatile."

"The Israelis have crossed the red line and now they are asking for it. Sharon does not want any opening of a talk of a settlement, he's after only the assassination of any (peace) process. There never was one really to start with but this puts whatever there was into deep freeze."

Pakistani tribal elders urge gunmen to surrender

WANA, Pakistan, March 23 (Reuters) - Pakistani tribal elders tried again on Tuesday to persuade al Qaeda fighters and their tribal allies to surrender and end a bloody week-long confrontation near the Afghan border.

While fighting in Pakistan's South Waziristan eased off, attackers fired a rocket into a military camp in another remote border region, 170 km (100 miles) to the north, killing three soldiers, officials in the area said.

Hundreds of protesters took to the streets in another tribal area near the Khyber Pass to demand an end to the operation against militants. The protesters, many brandishing automatic rifles, also denounced the killing of Hamas leader Ahmed Yassin by Israeli forces.

In South Waziristan, tribal elders met representatives of the rebels for a second day on Monday and presented government demands, including the surrender of the gunmen.

"We are quite optimistic that there will be some positive development today," elder Waris Khan Afridi told Reuters before their departure.

The army says it has hundreds of militants and their Pakistani tribal allies surrounded in a pocket of rugged territory near the Afghan border.

The battle, involving 5,000 troops, is the biggest Pakistan has ever waged in its semi-autonomous tribal area and is part of a major push to sweep foreign militants from the border region and catch al Qaeda chief Osama bin Laden.

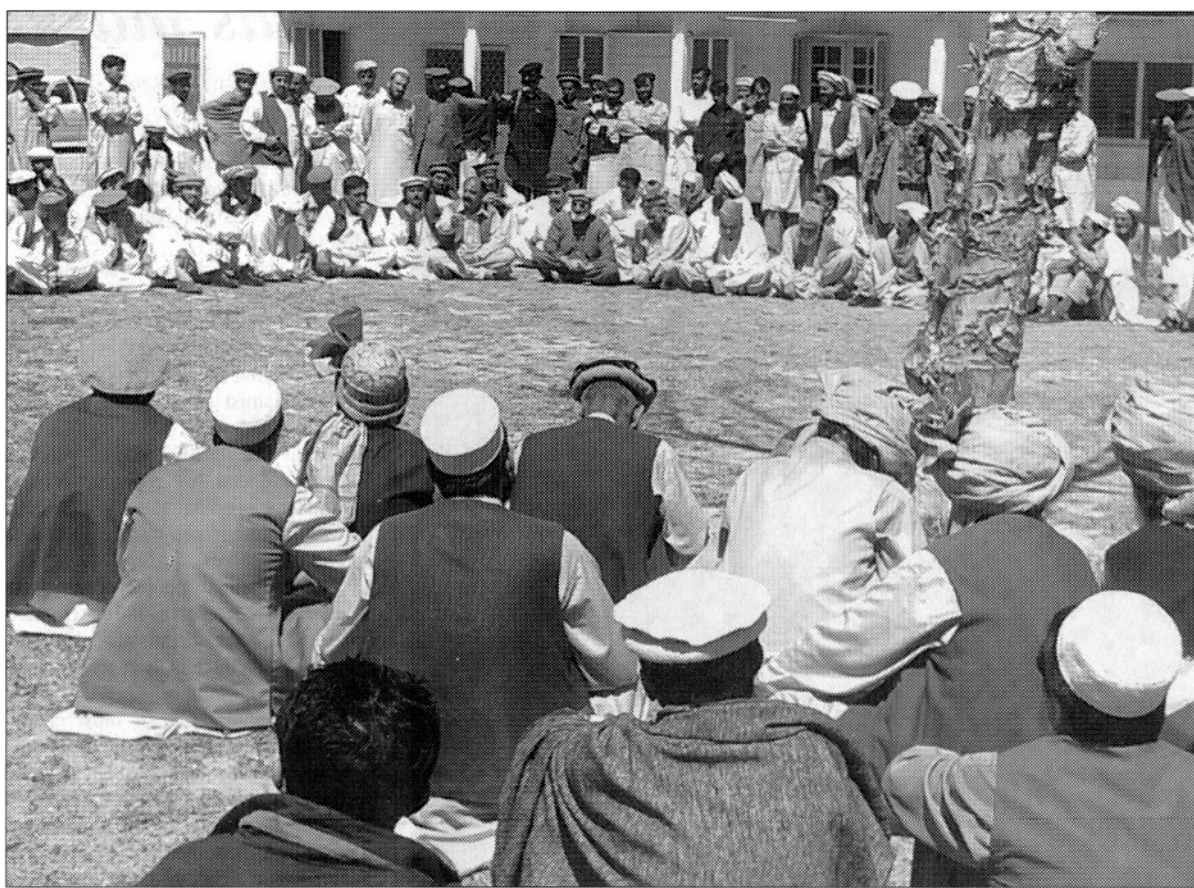
HUNT FOR AL QAEDA

The fighting in the fiercely independent region of South Waziristan erupted on Tuesday last week when security forces moved in to hunt al Qaeda suspects and their tribal allies.

Scores of people have been killed, including 12 soldiers in an ambush on an army convoy bringing up supplies on Monday.

Residents in Wana, the town nearest to the battle, said they had heard only sporadic shelling on Monday night and all was quiet on Tuesday.

But three soldiers were killed and



Pakistani tribal leaders gather to end a bloody week-long confrontation near Wana, Pakistan, March 23. Pakistani tribal elders tried again on Tuesday to persuade al Qaeda fighters and their tribal allies to surrender and end a bloody week-long confrontation near the Afghan border. REUTERS

four wounded when attackers hit their camp with a rocket in a pre-dawn raid in the Kurram tribal agency, to the north of Wana.

There have been several attacks on army posts in the lawless border region since government forces launched the operation.

At least 13 civilians have been killed and anger over the offensive is simmering. Conservative Islamic clerics have denounced it and there have been protests in nearby towns.

On Tuesday a delegation from a hardline Islamist group met local authorities and promised to hand over any foreign militants they found in their region.

Residents say the meeting took place after tribesmen expressed concern that a military operation might take place there.

Four young victims were brought to hospital in the town of Dera Ismail Khan, 130 km (80 miles) southeast of Wana, on Monday.

The four boys, ranging in age from five to nine, were playing in fields near their village near Wana when they came under fire.

"How long will it take? It hurts," cried eight-year-old Azam Tariq as doctors prepared to operate on his wounded legs.

Pakistani officials said last week the fierce defence the militants were putting up suggested they were protecting a "high-value target", perhaps bin Laden's deputy, Ayman al-Zawahiri.

The military later dismissed that as "conjecture" and "guess work", but said an Uzbek or Chechen militant leader might be among the fighters surrounded, possibly the fanatical leader of the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan, Tahir Yuldashev.

The Pakistani sweep of the border comes as U.S. troops in Afghanistan step up the hunt along that side of the border. The Pentagon calls the twin searches a "hammer and anvil" operation.

Suspected mercenaries appear in Zimbabwe court

HARARE, March 23 (Reuters) - Seventy suspected mercenaries made their first court appearance in Zimbabwe on Tuesday and were charged with conspiracy to overthrow the leader of Equatorial Guinea.

The suspects — mainly South Africans, Angolans and Namibians — were herded into a makeshift prison courtroom in handcuffs and leg irons and dressed in khaki jail uniforms.

Zimbabwe detained most of the group after seizing their Boeing 727. The men, including 10 whites, looked grim as they stood in silence, some of them barefoot.

They were charged under stringent public order and security laws as well as with immigration, firearms and aviation offences. They were not asked to enter a plea.

Chief prosecutor Mary Zimba-Dube said they faced life imprisonment if found guilty of the initial charge. But their lawyer Jonathan Samkange told reporters outside the court that his clients each faced maximum fines of \$200,000 on each charge.

In court Zimba-Dube accused Simon Mann from Britain of being the ring-leader and said he acted on instructions from exiled Equatorial Guinea opposition leader Severo Moto, who is based in Spain. Mann's lawyers rejected the charges.

Samkange told the court hearing at Chikurubi Maximum Prison that his clients had accused military officers of

assaulting them during their arrest.

"They were assaulted, booted and some of them were actually thrown out of the plane. They were not given the opportunity to liaise with legal practitioners for a period of about four days and some were not given food during that period," Samkange said.

The men had been treated professionally in police custody, he added.

Zimbabwe has detained the 70 since impounding their plane in Harare on March 7 during what President Robert Mugabe's government says was a mission to depose Equatorial Guinea leader Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo.

The plane operator said the group was due to provide legitimate mine security in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

"The accused Simon Mann was contracted by Severo Moto...to assist him in toppling the president of Equatorial Guinea by a violent coup d'etat," Zimba-Dube said in court.

"Simon Mann...recruited 69 men with military background to carry out the task. The 70 accused persons conspired and agreed to possess dangerous weapons which were to be used in carrying out the task," she added.

Harare magistrate Mishrod Guvamombe ordered the 70 men to return to court on April 13 for a routine appearance. Samkange said the defence would on that day ask the court to remove his clients from remand.



Zimbabwe prison warders escort part of a group of suspected mercenaries to a court at the Chikurubi maximum security jail complex outside Harare March 23. Seventy suspected mercenaries made their first court appearance in Zimbabwe on Tuesday and were charged with conspiracy to overthrow the leader of Equatorial Guinea. REUTERS

Taiwan police chase leads in shooting, no suspect



Nationalist Party legislator Liao Feng-teh (C) screams as he fights with the ruling Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) legislator Lin Feng-hsi (R in white hair) in a meeting room of the parliament building in Taipei March 23. The fight erupted when both parties discussed a recount amendment following the presidential election. REUTERS

TAIPEI, March 23 (Reuters) - Taiwan police investigated underground makers of home-made guns on Tuesday amid suspicions that a would-be assassin used such a firearm to shoot President Chen Shui-bian just hours before last week's election.

The shooting sparked a wave of sympathy for Chen, who won on Saturday by just 30,000 votes out of the 13 million cast after trailing in opinion polls. Opponent Lien Chan has challenged the outcome and demanded an independent inquiry into the shooting.

Police believe Chen and Vice President Annette Lu were each hit by one bullet from the same home-made firearm on Friday as they campaigned together in an open jeep.

"We have to check all the underground home-made gun factories around the country, that is one of our main targets," Hou Yu-ih, commissioner of the Criminal Investigation Bureau, told a news conference.

After cross-referencing the bullets with police data, no evidence had been found to indicate they were of a type used in any previous shootings, said Chris Chang, director of the bureau's International Criminal Affairs Division. Investigators have interviewed more than 400 witnesses to the shooting so far but have found few leads and no suspects.

"Out of 36 pieces of information provided by the public, we have determined three valuable leads," prosecutor Wang Sen-rong told reporters in Tainan.

"These leads will help us narrow down the investigation," Chao Chong-yue of the Tainan district prosecutor's office, told Reuters. "But as of now, a suspect has not emerged."

Chao declined to give details of the leads.

Chen's Democratic Progressive Party has issued photographs of the president on the operating table to dampen speculation that the shooting was staged.

On Tuesday, Chen lifted his shirt and ripped off his bandages to show his wound to top government leaders.

Chang discounted the speculation as baseless, saying no marksman was capable of shooting at a target in a vehicle moving at 30 kph (17 mph) and purposely inflict only a slight wound.

"No one could have orchestrated such a shooting," said Chang.

The presidential office said it would have been impossible to stage the attack without endangering lives. The shots gashed Chen's abdomen and notched Lu's right knee.

Thousands of demonstrators have camped out in front of the presidential office since early Sunday to demand a recount, shouting "Examine the wound".

Chen at first thought he had been hit by a stray firecracker and his late discovery of the wound meant police were unable to narrow down the exact location of the shooting for several hours.

Afghan troops in Herat ahead of minister's funeral

KABUL, March 23 (Reuters) - The Afghan government sent more troops to the troubled western city of Herat on Tuesday to assert its authority ahead of the funeral of the provincial governor's son, who was killed in bloody clashes at the weekend.

The defence ministry began dispatching troops from the new national army to re-establish a presence in the city on Monday after the government commander was driven out after fighting on Sunday with powerful governor Ismail Khan's forces.

A defence ministry official said the government planned to station a total of 1,500 troops in Herat.

The soldiers were going "to stabilise and secure the situation" and had already been well received, Deputy Defence Minister Rahim Wardak said.

"I think that they will see them as liberators from some oppressive system which is unfortunately unfolding in that province," he told Reuters.

"It demonstrates the firm determination on the part of the central government and gives a signal to all those who are up to

some sort of mischief that they better think it over," he said.

"After this the government will be decisive and the Afghan National Army is ready to be deployed anywhere."

More than 100 people, including civilians, were reported to have been killed in the clashes, some of the worst violence between pro-government factions since Karzai was installed after U.S.-led forces ousted the Taliban in 2001.

The clashes underscore the U.S.-backed president's difficulties asserting his rule over powerful regional governors like Khan and bringing stability ahead of elections supposed to be held in June, but widely expected to be delayed.

Supporting the government

Dozens of soldiers, armed with assault rifles, machine guns and rocket-propelled grenades were seen boarding planes in Kabul on Tuesday morning. The Afghan Islamic Press News agency said 140 were seen disembarking in Herat.

The commander whose forces were accused of sparking Sunday's fighting by

killing Khan's son Mirwais Sadiq — the aviation minister in President Hamid Karzai's cabinet — said he was in neighbouring Baghdad province.

Zahir Nayebyzada said all his actions had been in support of Karzai's government. "I will obey the orders of the central government," he said.

Speaking to the Pakistan-based Afghan Islamic Press, Nayebyzada accused Khan's men of starting the fighting and said he still had 2,000 troops with him.

He has been at odds with Karzai in the past for failing to give up tens of millions of dollars in customs revenues from Herat, which controls the bulk of Afghanistan's trade. Last year he was stripped of his post as the province's military chief.

A funeral ceremony for Sadiq, attended by Khan and a central government delegation including the powerful defence Minister Mohammad Qasim Fahim and Interior Minister Ali Ahmad Jalali, was held on Tuesday afternoon.

The government has said it will decide its next step after Fahim and Jalali report back on the fighting.



Coffins of the Herat Governor Ismail Khan's son Afghanistan's Aviation Minister Mirwais Sadiq and two high ranking police officers are carried during the funeral ceremony in Herat, Afghanistan March 23. Tens of thousands of Heratis attended the funeral of Mirwais Sadiq killed in bloody clashes in the western city of Herat at the weekend. More than 100 people, including civilians, were reported to have been killed in Sunday's clashes, some of the worst violence between pro-government since President Hamid Karzai was installed after U.S.-led forces ousted the Taliban in 2001. REUTERS

French embassies receive Islamic threats: sources

PARIS, March 23 (Reuters) - A self-proclaimed Islamic group whose authenticity is in doubt has sent letters containing threats to several French embassies in African and Muslim countries, French judicial sources said on Tuesday.

The sources said the letters were posted in Paris and bore the name of a group calling itself the Movsar Barayev Commando, but gave few details of their content.

The same group sent a letter to the government and two newspapers threatening France last week, but its authenticity has since been questioned by the government.

The Foreign Ministry had no immediate comment. The judicial sources did not say which embassies had received the threats.

Authorities initially took the first threat to "sow terror and remorse" seriously. But Interior Minister Nicolas Sarkozy subsequently said it did not bear typical Islamic hallmarks.

The group takes its name from a Chechen commander killed in a hostage-taking operation in Moscow. The successor of his rebel unit has denied any links with the French threats.

Sarkozy has said he does not rule out the possibility that the threats are the work of a French far-right group trying to sow panic and confuse the authorities.

Russian admiral causes flap over nuclear ship risk

MOSCOW, March 23 (Reuters) - The head of the Russian navy rang alarm bells on Tuesday after being quoted saying one of the world's most powerful nuclear warships might be about to blow up.

But Admiral Vladimir Kuroyedov then denied making the comment and said he meant only that the Peter the Great, the pride of Moscow's Northern Fleet, was being poorly maintained.

Russian military analysts said the incident may have had less to do with an imminent danger than with rivalries among the top brass of a navy struggling to stay afloat on a budget that has been dramatically cut since its Cold War heyday.

Two major news agencies, Itar-Tass and Interfax, quoted Kuroyedov as saying he had ordered the nuclear-powered cruiser back to port and warning that "it may blow up any minute".

But some hours later, the admiral said he had been misquoted and the agencies' reports were "not true in any way".

"The ship's nuclear safety system is fully tested and meets all vital requirements," he told Tass in his later remarks.

"However, the state of the living quarters and the general state of the ship is unsatisfactory and fails to meet requirements set down by regulations."

He had given the crew two weeks to fix the problems. It was not clear where the ship was. Its home port is near Murmansk on Russia's Arctic coast, close to borders with Norway and Finland.

The 19,000-ton Kirov-class vessel has 20 cruise missiles that can be equipped with nuclear warheads.

Designed to challenge the U.S. Navy in the Cold War and originally



19,000-ton nuclear-powered cruiser Peter the Great - the pride of Russia's Northern Fleet is seen in this June 2003 file photo. Russia's navy chief rang alarm bells on Mar. 23, by suggesting one of its most powerful battleships could blow up any moment - but then withdrew the comment and said only that it was poorly maintained. REUTERS

named the Yuri Andropov after the former Soviet leader, the Peter the Great — or Pyotr Veliky — spent years in the dockyard after the Soviet Union collapsed before being finally commissioned, despite concerns over its cost, in 1998.

PUTIN EMBARRASSED

Declared the Northern Fleet's model ship last year, it plays a key role in manoeuvres in the North Atlantic and has often hosted visits by officials, including President Vladimir Putin.

Kommersant newspaper quoted naval sources saying Kuroyedov's decision to recall the ship was motivated by rivalries among admirals, including Kuroyedov and the ship's master, Admiral Vladimir Kasatonov, who is a bitter critic of the navy chief.

The Northern Fleet upset Putin last month when three missile tests failed during his pre-election visit to the scene of Russia's biggest war games in two decades.

The fleet also saw Russia's worst incident with a nuclear-powered vessel.

The state-of-the-art submarine Kursk sank with all hands in 2000, months after Putin was elected, creating public relations disaster for the new president.

But Tass quoted Sergei Perevoshchikov, technical director of the Northern Fleet's nuclear-powered vessels, as saying all vessels were fully maintained and reliable.

"The Kursk accident showed that even with such a powerful explosion on the ship, the reactor itself was undamaged," he was quoted as saying. "This is the best proof of its reliability."

Britain warns against travel to parts of Syria

LONDON, March 23 (Reuters) - Britain advised its nationals on Tuesday not to travel to parts of Syria that have seen recent violence but stressed that the new warning was not related to possible terror attacks.

About 30 people were killed in clashes between Syrian Kurds and police in northern cities earlier this month after a soccer match brawl at a stadium in Kameshli, a town of about 300,000 people near the Turkish border.

Tensions have sporadically flared up since.

"There has been recent unrest in parts of Syria. We advise against all non-essential travel to Kameshli and the north-east provinces of Syria," the Foreign Office said in a statement.

An official said the government believed there were only a few Britons in the affected region, mainly working in the oil industry.

"This is not terrorism-related," the official said.

The British government's advice for Syria as a whole — that "there is a high threat to Western, including British interests, from terrorism in Syria" — remains unchanged.

Charges against Bush on Iraq begin to mount up

WASHINGTON, March 23 (Reuters) - Criticism of U.S. President George W. Bush's motives and decision-making in attacking Iraq last year may be acquiring critical mass with voters following criticism by former top counterterrorism official Richard Clarke.

Political consultants and analysts said Clarke's allegation that Bush ignored the al Qaeda threat before the Sept. 11 attacks and was obsessed by a desire to invade Iraq were especially damaging because they confirmed other previous revelations from policy insiders.

"Each of these revelations adds to the others so that the whole is greater than the sum of its parts and the message gets reinforced with voters," said Richard Rosencrance, a political scientist at the University of California, Los Angeles.

Before Clarke, there was former Treasury Secretary Paul O'Neill, who asserted in a book published in January that Bush began laying the

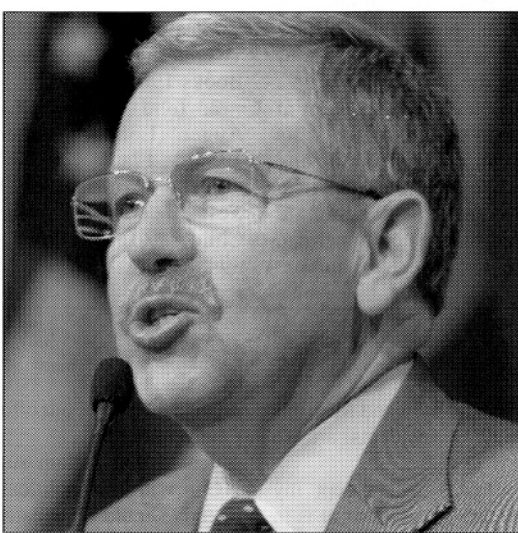
groundwork for an attack on Iraq from the moment he took office.

Then came the bombshell from former weapons inspector David Kay that the Iraqi weapons of mass destruction that Bush launched the war to find and destroy probably did not exist.

Kay on Tuesday warned that U.S. credibility at home and abroad was in grave danger and urged the Bush administration to own up to its intelligence failures.

"We are in grave danger of having destroyed our credibility internationally and domestically with regard to warning about future events," he said. "The answer is to admit you were wrong, and what I find most disturbing around Washington ... is the belief ... you can never admit you're wrong."

Earlier this month, former U.N. weapons inspector Hans



David Kay, former United States Chief Weapons Inspector for Iraq, talks about the U.S. President George W. Bush administration's intelligence on Iraq's weapons of mass destruction programs, as he speaks in the John F. Kennedy Forum at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government in Cambridge, Massachusetts, Mar. 22. REUTERS

Blix added to the fire by accusing Bush and British Prime Minister Tony Blair of "exaggerating the risks they saw in order to get the political support (for the war) they would not otherwise have had."

The response from the White House, especially to Clarke, has been fierce and sometimes personal. It rejects any suggestion that Bush, running for re-election this year as a "war president", failed to take the al Qaeda threat seriously.

"The administration can huff and puff but if there are enough bricks in the structure, they can't blow the house down any more," said American University historian Allan Lichtman.

"Right now, you have quite a number of bricks. It's not just scaffolding any more," he said.

BAD TIMING
Clarke's bombshell came at

an awkward time for Bush. His presidential re-election campaign was just picking up momentum after being on the defensive for most of this year. His attacks on his Democratic opponent, Massachusetts Sen. John Kerry, seemed to be finding the mark.

Now, he is back on the defensive again.

"Bush has chosen national security and his response to the terrorist attack as a cornerstone of his campaign and now comes this guy Clarke, their guy, who says that the administration was intentionally or unintentionally not paying enough attention to the terrorist threat," said Rick Davis, a Republican political consultant.

With the economy struggling, Bush's strongest asset is his claim to be a strong leader best equipped to protect the country in a "war on terrorism."

"If people start to doubt that claim and if the message from Clarke and O'Neill and others begins to stick, it would seriously weaken Bush on his

strongest point," said Fordham University political scientist Tom DeLuca.

The administration response has usually been to try to destroy the reputations of its critics. It suggested O'Neill had illegally used classified documents and said he was motivated by sour grapes after having been forced to resign from the Cabinet. A Treasury probe has cleared him of misusing documents.

Similarly, White House aides said Clarke was bitter about having been denied a promotion and "out of the loop" in the administration. They also said he was a closet Democrat working as a proxy for Bush's presidential opponent, John Kerry.

"This administration has shown a tremendous ability to demonize its opponents. But at some point, people start to ask themselves, could all these people be pathological liars? At some point, they can't all be liars," said Democratic consultant Michael Goldman.

Malta's new prime minister sworn in

VALLETTA, March 23 (Reuters) - Malta's ruling party leader Lawrence Gonzi was appointed prime minister on Tuesday to lead the small Mediterranean island into the European Union in May.

Gonzi was sworn in by President Guido de Marco minutes after Eddie Fenech Adami, 70, handed in his resignation letter to formalise his retirement from politics.

Gonzi, a 50-year-old trained lawyer, had succeeded Fenech Adami as leader of the Nationalist Party on March 3.



Lawrence Gonzi, watched by his wife Catherine (L), kisses the crucifix during his swearing-in ceremony as Prime Minister of Malta at the Presidential Palace in Valletta Mar. 23. REUTERS

A relative newcomer to politics and a government minister since 1998, Gonzi said last week his priorities would be to cut a ballooning public deficit to three percent of gross domestic product (GDP), the EU target, from the current 9.7 percent.

He also pledged to improve the investment climate and the island's environment and put a stronger emphasis on tourism, which contributes a quarter of GDP.

A new cabinet was expected to be announced later on Tuesday.

Spain revises Madrid bomb death toll down to 190

MADRID, March 23 (Reuters) - Spain has revised the official death toll from the March 11 train bombings down to 190 from 202, the Interior Ministry and forensic investigators said on Tuesday.

"It's possible there will be a slight variation once we have matched up all the DNA (of remaining body parts), but until now the number of victims is 190," Carmen Baladia, director of Spain's Forensic Anatomical Institute told a news conference.

She said it was possible the death toll, which includes an unborn baby, could rise slightly, but it was unlikely to reach the provisional figure of 202 officials had previously been working with.

She said there was no scientific evidence pointing to the possibility that there was a suicide bomber among the dead.

Groups linked to al Qaeda are suspected of carrying out the attack.



Undated file picture of Spanish Jose Emilio Suarez Trashorras who was arrested by police suspected of helping to steal the explosives used in the train bombing attacks in Madrid Mar. 11. REUTERS

An interior ministry spokesman said: "We have been giving provisional figures while the forensic (teams) and scientific police were doing autopsies, and in the end we have given a final figure of 190 people killed in the attacks."

Words of Wisdom



The atmosphere in Yemen is ripe for change – real change. The country needs reform, and the political leadership seems willing and able to introduce the needed change. Political, economical and military changes have taken place & on a massive scale. But the acid test for the transformation will only come if & when economic change occurs.

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

OUR
OPINIONBlood brings
more blood

It is pathetic that some individuals and governments still believe that by killing they can achieve their security and peace. What Israel did last Monday in assassinating a respected and prominent Islamic Sheikh – may God bless his soul – Ahmed Yassin, opened a Pandora's Box that would result in greater suffering for the Israeli people. Such a cruel act, which was condemned worldwide by international leaders and organizations, will only result in a sequence of unpredictable attacks and violence that would consequently result in more sufferings for Israelis than ever before.

This doesn't only add to the revenge demands of Palestinians, but also contributes in enflaming the already great hatred of Israel felt by Arabs, Muslims, and people of most of the developing world.

Sharon has again committed a terrible mistake that would probably put an end to a handicapped peace process desperate for a fresh breath. He has demolished months and years of efforts to bring about a peaceful resolution to a chronic conflict that affects all parts of the world.

Yet what is even more disappointing is the USA's response to the attack. The US administration has clearly supported the action after a bit of hesitation at the beginning by uttering the words of 'self-defense'. It is truly pathetic to see how the USA shows a disregard of the worldwide opinion that targeted killings are wrong, and supports the extreme actions taken by a radical rightwing government that has nothing but force and destruction. This represents a setback to the efforts the USA has made to guarantee that it gathers international opinion under its umbrella. It also is a setback for the Bush administration which has been tested over and over again, but has failed the test when it came to Israel versus the world.

The future of the region now is at stake, as is the gap between Israel and the world. Israel believes that assassinating a paralyzed elderly Sheikh in a wheelchair after doing his prayers is a marvelous achievement that needed the congratulatory messages from the Israeli Prime Minister. This is outrageous in all aspects, yet it is still viewed as self-defense in the eyes of the US administration.

Let us all brace for days of deadly violence and bloody atrocities that will only be stopped by abandoning violence and returning to real solid and concrete steps that will provide justice for all.

The Editor



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

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

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

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

Branches:
Aden Bureau Chief:
Ridwan Alawi Ahmed
Tel: +967 (2) 347-057, 346596;
Fax: +967 (2) 347-056
Email: rytaden@y.net.ye

Taiz Bureau Chief:
Imad Ahmed Abdullah
Tel: +967 (4) 217-156
Fax: +967 (4) 217-157
P.O. Box: 5086, Taiz
Email: yttaiz@y.net.ye

Hodeidah Bureau Chief:
Imad Ahmed Abdullah
Tel: +967 (3) 206-886

Regional Distributors

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

Qatar (Doha):
Dar Al-Sharq Printing,
Publishing &
Distribution
Tel: 4654265,
Fax: 4661865
P.O. Box: 3488

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

Policies:

- All opinion articles that have not been written by Yemen Times staff on the Opinion and Op-Ed pages do not necessarily represent the newspaper's opinion and hence YT could not be held accountable for their consequences.
- Letters to the Editor must include your name and signature, address and telephone number. Letters should not exceed 2,000 characters in length. We reserve the right to edit letters and articles for clarity, style, length and legal contents. Any article or letter submitted cannot be returned to the writer under any circumstances.
- To advertise in the paper, contact the advertising department in any of the offices of the newspaper.

Is it really an American
age that we live?

By ABDULLA A. BUKEIR
Abdulla_Bukeir@yahoo.com
FOR YEMEN TIMES

Nowadays we have become very accustomed to hear about the so called "American Age" especially among cultured and educated circles. This term is not in fact very new, but it has become more widespread since the last decade of the 20th. century: when the United States has become nearly the sole super power in our contemporary world.

But is it true that we are living American Age? In other words, does American modern culture have an absolute impact upon other human cultures? Or is it only a matter of political, economical and military influence? Let sociologists, intellectuals and philosophers give their answers, for I myself have no definite and decisive answer.

Nevertheless, we often hear American political leaders say "America MUST come first". But still this remains a political ambition, based on political, diplomatic and military means to be fulfilled.

The United States as one of the world superpowers, tried very hard since at least World War II to be the sole great leading power of our present age. It worked, and it is still working very hard, using the mottoes and slogans of "liberty", "democracy" and "human rights" to achieve its ambitious aim, and it seems to achieve some success nowadays.

One cannot ignore the influential American role in many aspects of our present time ... One also cannot ignore the American aspiration to Americanize the whole human community if it could. Every nation, state or power aspires to be "the first"; yet this primacy should be legal and should be achieved through legal and humane means, and not through military troops, violent acts, compulsion, aggression or invasion.

Many great powers, states and empires collapsed when they began to impose, by force, their cultures and ideologies upon other nations and states. The Roman Empire, for instance, was great and powerful. It might have been a good civilized and cultured example to be followed or imitated by other nations and states of that time. When this empire attempted to Romanize other neighbouring and also far-distant communities by force,

it lost its stature as a civilized and cultured empire. It was regarded as a destructive power against humanity and human values and virtues. Its inhumane policy guided it directly to its catastrophe and its collapse. Other empires and great powers committed the same terrible and serious mistake and they faced the same or similar fatal destiny.

The so called "American Age" was a controversial issue and was widely circulated among European intellectuals and politicians in the mid of the 20th. century. It was a case of great dispute, when Europeans began to feel American influence started creeping very fast towards their societies interests and states. The British mainly suffered a lot from its threat.

Politically, there was a dread of an obvious American impact on the British independent policy. The famous British politician Mr. Bevan (1897-1961) gave his warning statement saying "We have allowed ourselves to be dragged too far behind the wheels of American diplomacy". Up to date we hear, from time to time, similar statements from different European politicians or intellectuals.

In one of the outstanding dramatic masterpieces of the fifties; Jimmy Porter, the central character in John Osborne's play LOOK BACK IN ANGER (1956), who was considered by critics as the mouthpiece of the playwright says "But I must say it's pretty dreary living in the American Age – unless you're an American of course. Perhaps all our children will be Americans". Definitely it was a warning to the mid 20th century generation in Britain to beware of this process of Americanization.

Of course it is not awful or shameful to benefit from other nation's culture and knowledge, if the goals and means are noble. On the contrary, any human community or society has the right to be nourished by the advantages of other human societies.

Undoubtedly, America has its influential impact on our present day issues, through its huge developed industry, economy, technology and also through its powerful military forces; that is why some label our present age as the "American Age". America also has its influential impact on human culture, through its great advances in different fields and branches of knowledge. American culture is not merely Macdonald Restaurants and other such American aspects of life for others to imitate.

America is also Harvard University and other great similar universities and centres of research and study.

It is also a country of outstanding philosophers, intellectuals and men of science and letters. Why don't we look at the works of these men? Why don't we look at the achievements of this country in science, technology and also humanities? Why don't we read and study the poetry of Emily Dickinson and Edgar Allan Poe, the drama of Tennessee Williams and Arthur Miller? The novels of William Faulkner and Ernest Hemingway?

An Age, as it seems to me, is identified by cultural aspects and features, not only by great industries and military capabilities. So America should not be moved by pride to neglect other ages and nations that paved the paths for its contemporary influence. On the other hand, others should not be appalled by this huge materialistic power, or to be amazed by artificial or superficial American style, but to search for the best and benefit from the advantages.

America is really a great power, yet this power should be utilized correctly and humanely for the benefit of its people and all human kind, according to the humanitarian mottoes and slogans the Americans raise.

When extreme PRIDE and VANITY preoccupy American authoritative mentality; this by no means, will lead America to lose. It will lose – and it is really losing its credibility as a power for the good sake of human liberty, democracy and human rights. It will lose its stature as a cultured and civilized leading power, and consequently will face its catastrophe alone.

Finally I find it very smart to end this article with this wisecrack. The British literary critic, Sydney Smith, said in 1820 "who reads an American book? ... Literature the American have none ... it is all imported". Now at the end of the twentieth century and the beginning of a new one, don't we realize that what other nations have are mostly American export !!!

1. David Thomson, England in the Twentieth Century (England: Penguin Books 1965) P. 240.

2. John Osborne, Look Back in Anger (London: Faber and Faber 1957) P. 17.

3. The World Book Encyclopedia Vol. 1 (U.S.A.: World Book – Childcraft International, Inc. 1982) P. 394.

Letters to the Editor Letters to the Editor

Yemen's ambassador greets YT

Thank you very much for this site, which is most informative to us as diplomats. Many issues are and many more could be covered by your respected newspaper.

Please convey my best wishes to yourself and all your staff for such high caliber work.

Dr Abdulnasser Munibari
Ambassador of Yemen
KL, Malaysia

Will our image in the
USA ever change?

In these days during which the US elections are becoming the topic, there are a lot of questions surrounding us. One of the common questions we ask as Arab people is "what kind of policy will the next US President have toward the Middle East?". This is the only question which has no particular answer at the moment. But in my opinion, the US policy of the coming President or any President towards us will stay the same as before.

Through this letter however, I hope that a person would come to me and say I am wrong. Honestly speaking, we in the Arab world hope from the bottom of our hearts that the government of the USA will have a new approach towards us concerning the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. I know that it could be impossible to have a change in US policy, but I am hopeful in that one day a new US Administration would work hard on changing the negative portrayal of Arabs in the USA.

I seize this opportunity to invite any American to come over and see with his own naked eyes how Islam is a religion of peace and harmony, and there should be no reason to fear us. What

has been said about Islam and Muslims following the 9/11 incidents are so fake.

I hope Americans will accept my invitation in seeing the truth as it is in reality and know the facts through reading and reading a lot about the genuine and true meaning of our religion.

Finally, regardless of who wins the US elections at the end of this year, my hope lies in that the American people would one day realize that their country has been practicing a double-standard policy in the Middle East for so long, and it is about time that it stops.

Saad Yehia Shajera
saad@here.ws

Responding to Lindh & Sallam

I was in turn shocked then pleased by the two letters in your last issue (719, March 10).

Robert Lindh, in his blunt comments about religion, would have offended many of your readers. While much of what he says is historically true, the way in which he presents his argument is not going to sway many of his readers.

For the majority of religious people of all beliefs around the world, their religion is far more than a matter of logic: it is a way of life. Insulting their religion in the way Robert did is hardly likely to make people think, but more likely to create even more hostility and division.

That, in a way, is why I was so pleased by the letter from A. Sallam Qasem, who wrote with hope that the youth of Yemen might, through cooperation, experience and education lead the way towards a better life.

Sallam is quite right: we all need to open our eyes to the possibilities of

change, to 'foster our efforts to alter our environment'.

I note that Sallam suggests that an NGO with no political or religious agenda should be enlisted to help with the cause. I believe that Sallam is on the right track here. So often the politics of state and the politics of religion distract us from real advancement.

Meanwhile, my thoughts and best wishes are, as always, with the people of Yemen.

Michel Dignand
micheldignand@yahoo.com

Stand for your freedom

When a child learns to walk, everyone gathers round, showing attention and support. Walking is a vital stage of development in any child.

Similarly, an open press, a free judiciary and security/police authorities subject to oversight, are learned rights and skills. When a major move towards more freedom is taking place, there is a learning curve.

Those losing the ability to operate without question are nervous and don't know where the new boundaries are. Those with greater freedom are empowered and energetic, pushing the new limits.

This is the time when the whole community needs to watch and encourage. Expanding freedom is important, supporting existing agencies while they learn new skills and become comfortable are important as well.

Stand for your freedom, push for more, and respect those trying to keep the system working.

It will benefit them as well. After that child learns to walk, he learns to run.

David Lockhorn
nightshift@fuse.net

COMMON
SENSE

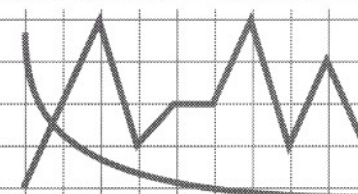
By Hassan Al-Haifi

Now, who are
the real
terrorists?

By all standards, the absolutely barbaric attack on Sheikh Ahmed Yassine clearly underscores the obviously criminal and demonic nature of the State of Israel, and all the clandestine and visible forces that stand behind. The most contemptuous of words escape the horrified observer to try to find the adjective of such a sadistic aggression, which has surpassed all the crimes to humanity by a "democratic" state, as Israel and its friends try to falsely project. Just think of it, a man, displaced from his native land under the nozzles of Zionist demagoguery, forced to live the life of a refugee under the most difficult of conditions, like most of his countrymen, witness to the continuous persecution of his people, it was inevitable that this pious man was to turn to God and dedicate himself to the liberation of his people, notwithstanding all the physical handicaps he was afflicted with almost full physical disability. Contrary to the menacing misrepresentation of Sheikh Ahmed Yassine, the man was never a direct promoter of excessive violence. Nor was he ever directly involved in the engineering of suicide attacks. But the pious and vehement belief in the cause of his people and his courage at speaking out against the barbarity of the Israelis made a valiant symbol out of the fundamentally missionary inclined religious leader. In their wanton mistreatment of the indigenous people of the territory that was literally wrenched by the Israelis from under the Palestinians, with the blessing of the international community, it was inevitable that the religious inclinations of the Sheikh would find great solace in calling for the liberation of his people under the banner of Islam. Like many of the idealists of the people in the region, Sheikh Yassine saw in Islam a more effective tool to remedy the sorry plight of most of the constituencies of the Arab World in particular and the Moslem World in general. This was further enhanced by the obvious failures of more secular political orientations that eventually produced autocratic regimes characterized by gross mismanagement of public affairs and a total disregard for the rights and dignity of their subjects. Thus, Islam in this context contained the dogmatic force of greatest appeal to the people of the area and Islamic justice was the only remedy sought after by people like Sheikh Yassine. With the long historical animosity to Islam by the proponents of Zionism, it was inevitable that the Zionist state and the International Zionist movement was to seek to engage the world in a cultural and dogmatic clash under the guise of upholding Western culture and civilization. Thus, even the helpless state of Sheikh Yassine was to be exaggerated as a horrific hostile demon. The continuous suffering of Ahmed Yassine made him a hero and produced for the man a reverence among not only the people in the Arab World, but also throughout the Moslem World. In fact, Sheikh Yassine was fully versed in the conscientious behavior expected of Moslems and was by all counts considered moderately civil. His humble and almost pitiful living conditions attest to his distaste for the mundane and clearly show him not to be a seeker of mundane extravagance by all means, even when compared to his subordinates in Hamas. He lived in a squalid neighborhood with the most simple of furnishings and accommodation. This was the man that Israel was labeling the "terrorist" that symbolizes the dreaded enemy of western civilization, while in reality, just from looking at the surroundings of the Yassine residence, it was clear who the real terrorists are. By God, how did the horrific enclave of Gaza come into being, if it was not for the terror of monstrous proportions unleashed by the Jewish state from the very first foothold that illegal Jewish settlers were able to snatch, thanks to the closed eye attitude of the British Administrators of the Mandate on Palestine. Nothing is further than the truth. It was the likes of Ariel Sharon and his sadistic craving for Palestinian and Arab blood, which manifested the inherent feature of Zionist dogma, until the "Promised Land" extends from the Euphrates to the Nile, by all means and at all costs. It was the frustration of a systematic campaign of oppression and repressive control that drove many of the victims of the Israeli irrepressible chauvinistic drives to follow the calls for "Jihad" or liberation. Jihad is simply a "fight" against oppression and injustice and not the ugly picture that is energetically being disseminated by the Zionist establishment, through its extensive control and influence in the world-wide mass media channels and not any inherent nature of violence that is more at comfort with Zionist demagogues like Ariel Sharon. Who is Ariel Sharon to judge people on behalf of the Western World and act as judge, jury and executioner, when his hands are drenched in the blood of hundreds of Palestinians and Lebanese by his own hands or his engineering?

The most ridiculous aftermath of this heinous crime was the reaction of the Ultra-Zionist Bush Administration. First, there is the ridiculous lie that Washington had no knowledge of the assault on Sheikh Yassine, coupled with an opinion as to the justifications that would call for such an attack. If that was the case, then what happened to the America of the late President Dwight D. Eisenhower (Republican), who immediately demanded that France, Britain and Israel withdraw from Sinai, for the simple reason that they failed to give Washington prior notice of their tri-partite invasion of the Peninsula during the Suez War of 1956. The Bush Administration's War on Terror is no more than a disguise for legitimizing state organized terror by demagogues, who are afflicted with a chauvinistic mind-set that craves on blood. Sheikh Yassine's death has clearly revealed who are the real sponsors, proponents and nurturers of organized terror. They simply cannot be practically fully handicapped old men coming out of a House of God after their morning prayers or the innocent other victims of this latest of Israeli massacres.

YT Business



Liberating Yemeni woman economically, an Arab model



BY ABDULLAH ALI
AL-DAHY
FOR THE YEMEN TIMES

Introduction: During the past one thousand years of Arabic history, the most apparent feature is the drop of the material and creative productivity level for the Arab community. All efforts for change did not adopt normal a development course to expand the capitalist base of society at large. This requires changes in relations. And it will not happen except in a way similar to that, which took place following the industrial revolution in Europe. The historical absence of woman plays a pivotal role in the backwardness and drop of productivity level. Freeing Arab women in general and Yemeni woman in particular will not happen except with the financial and economic emancipation of woman and with her direct effective practical participation in production. History has shown that changes always come from the rural areas. The base of Arab society is living in semi-desert and rural areas and not in the city. Anyhow, the project "Liberating Yemeni Woman Economically: an Arab Model" is the result of preliminary reading and thinking of the mentality of Arabs in general and Yemenis in particular, through selecting the most conservative regions in terms of social traditions and norms.

Rural woman, the core of liberation: The woman if empowered could make intrinsic changes in to the Arab freedom issue in general and increasing the level of production in particular, considering the family structure of society. The rural woman, through economic liberation, in great numbers and

influential in the social formation, would contribute to resolving the everlasting problem facing woman which lies in the marketing operation.

The practical side in the mission:

The main mission is merging the rural woman in the production operation in many numbers and then circulating the model within broad frames, which requires several phases:

The first phase:

- 1- Announcement of the authority conducting the mission of economic liberation of woman in the place of experiment.
- 2- Finding the model, the woman who could work and earn and the contact through women mediation in the region.
- 3- The model could be chosen from the outside region in the first phase, working contracts to be made between the woman model and women in the region.
- 4- The cooperation between the woman model and women in the region to establish projects of benefit to the woman in agriculture. The woman model involved in the marketing of these goods will get financial benefits.
- 5- The woman model, according to signed contracts, would give sums of money to women in order to buy sheep or cultivate land, drilling for water and buying water pumps.

The Second Phase:

Time is determined on the success of first phase. It includes:

- 1- Establishing direct relations between the woman model and women in the region. The direction is to shift the woman model from the specific region to greater contacts with the main model woman.
- 2- The models work to bring their

products to the market through the main model in the administrative center.

- 3- At this phase, the beginning of expanding the scope of activities to include other regions.
- 4- At the same time starting industrial-related work.

The Third Phase:

- 1- After increasing various production operations, a market for women in the region to be constructed.
- 2- The women can directly sell their products and buy their needs from private shops or otherwise.
- 3- This market will encourage the women to increase production and will break the hesitation to deal with this market. It will become customary.
- 4- Men would not mind their women going to the market with or without them to get what they need.

The project will produce:

- 1- Increased production of the society in general and woman's production in particular and thus creating unprecedented family cooperation.
- 2- Opening new horizons before local societies for production and building new relations which does not limit work and production.
- 3- Make the society work to its maximum productive and creative power. The economic operation flourishes and family incomes rise.
- 4- The woman with effective participation would get an economic reward, which helps its capabilities and position firstly inside the family and secondly in society.
- 5- According to a new basis which will fade out gradually, old traditions considered as shameful or inviolable will be eliminated.
- 6- The productive family will seek to be free from obstacles which hin-



- der its movement and the need to found a big city will emerge.
- 7- The productive family will head towards uniting and establishing companies and corporations and the capital will be used for investment.
- 8- With the closeness of scattered houses, the possibility of enhancing modern services and new rela-

tions will be created instead of the limited relations and limited inhabitants.

- 9- Since the woman is a major factor in the prosperity operation, the woman's freedom to work, own and travel will prosper.
- 10- In economic activities, and the role of woman as a main component of them, many deep changes will take

place in the life of a society and its relations.

Conclusion: It is important not to ignore the reactions of some stream, which may call for banning some of the points in this project. Thus, it is important to reach the moderates. It is also important to account for the responsibility of the local councils, the ethics of religion.

The Statement of the Consumer Protection Association on the occasion of World Consumer's Day

The world celebrates on 15 March of each year the World Day of the Consumer. This year's celebration was under the slogan "Water: the World's Issue". In a statement issued by the Consumer Protection Association, the association expressed the concern of consumers about insufficient water resources in comparison with the rapid increase of the world's population in general, and the dangerous situation threatening Arab

national security, including in particular Yemen.

The Association emphasized the importance of this issue in Yemen, which registers a shortfall in water reservoirs and the ability of water resources to meet population growth challenges, especially in some major cities such as Sana'a and Taiz. The water problem in Yemen has to be thoroughly considered due to the limitations of its resources, the importance of water rationalization in human consumption and the priority for usage of available water in other economic sectors, agriculture, industry and services, on the basis of expected rewards of using this resource.

This requires the State to develop the infrastructure of concerned related corporations in order to create an able administration to handle water resources and to motivate the private sector to invest in this field, in addition to encouraging social initiatives aiming at increasing the contribution of society in investment cost sharing, which will lead to the expansion of the number of recipients of healthy pure drinking water.

The Association realizes the importance of water problem, but it does not neglect other issues, which are also considered priorities. The Consumer Protection Law, once approved, will enhance efforts on consumer protection. Food and medical safety and related

developments imposed by globalization and scientific advancement have resulted in issues such as genetic engineering and its as yet undetermined side effects on human health and the environment. The Association also confirms its obligation to follow up on all negative phenomena related to the marketing of consumers goods, especially with connection with the marketing of expired products or products not meeting specifications and standards for human consumption.

The Association emphasizes its critical role leading to the activation of laws on chemical fertilizers. However, it expresses its concerns towards the freeze of the activities of the related authority concerned with registering and granting import permits and the continued sale of these fertilizers in residential areas in Sana'a city and other cities without the commitment to safety conditions required. It is also concerned about the sale of cooking gas cylinders not containing the distinctive smelling substance to detect gas leakage, which in turn prevents gas home-injury incidents.

The Association values the reaction and cooperation of various official and local media organizations on the issues brought up by the Association for the improvement of public awareness of important and critical issues in the common interest.

Invitation for Bids Republic of Yemen Ministry of Public Health and Population Health Reform Support Project Credit 3625

Supply, Transportation and Installation of Office Equipment For CAU + NCMT + PIMAC + MALARIA

This invitation for bids follows the general procurement notice for this project that appeared in United Nation Development Business (UNDP) issue no. (607) on 16th May 2003, Al-Thawra Newspaper issue no. (13944) on 28th May 2003, and Yemen Times issue no (641) on 12th June 2003.

The Republic of Yemen has received a credit from the International Development Association (IDA) towards the cost of its Health Reform Support Project, and intends to apply part of the proceeds of this credit to payments under the contract for supply, transportation, and installation Office Equipment.

The Credit Administration Unit (CAU) now invites sealed bids from eligible for procuring office equipment consisting the following lots:-

- Lot (1): PCs, Laptops, Printers, Scanners, Software, and accessories**
Lot (2): Copier Machines, etc.

Bidding will be conducted through the national competitive bidding procedures specified in the World Bank's Guidelines: Procurement Under IDA Credit, and is open to all bidders from eligible source countries as defined in the guidelines.

Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information from Credit Administration Unit (CAU) and inspect the bidding documents at the address below from **9:00 am to 2:00 pm** during official working days.

A complete set of bidding documents in English language may be purchased by interested bidders on the submission of a written application to the address below and upon payment of a nonrefundable fee of USD \$ 50.00. The method of payment will be in cash and documents will be submitted by hand.

Bids must be delivered to the address below by **11.00 a.m. on 19th April 2004**. All bids must be accompanied by a bid security of minimum 2.5% of the bid price. late bids will be rejected. Bids will be opened in the presence of bidders' representatives who choose to attend at the address below at **11.00 a.m on 19th April 2004**.

Dr. Naseeb Qirbi
Credit Administration Unit
Health Reform Support Project (HRSP)
"Ministry of Public Health & population"
P.O Box 1330 - Al-Hasabah - 4th floor
Sana'a - Republic of Yemen
Tel: +967(7) 252224
Fax: +967(7) 251622
E-mail: hrsp@y.net.ye

Exchange Rate for the Yemeni Rial

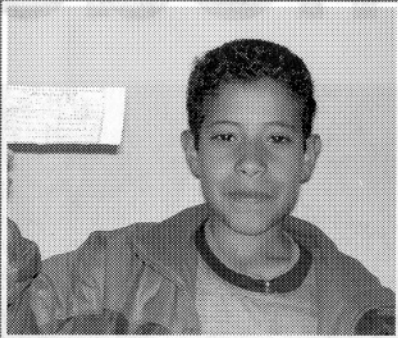
Currency	Buying	Selling
US Dollar	184.4300	184.6700
Sterling Pound	338.0500	338.4900
Euro	226.6000	226.8900
Saudi Rial	49.1800	49.2400
Kuwaiti Dinar	625.8400	626.6600
UAE Dirhem	50.2100	50.2800
Egyptian Pound	29.9200	29.9500
Bahraini Dinar	489.2000	489.8400
Qatari Rial	50.6600	50.7300
Jordanian Dinar	260.2900	260.6300
Omani Rial	479.0800	479.7100
Swiss Franc	145.2100	145.4000
Swedish Crown	24.5300	24.5600
Japanese Yen	1.7285	1.7307

Source: Central Bank of Yemen

2004

YEMEN TIMES

مسابقة صنعاء الثقافية



أحمد أمين ميهوت، 12 سنة، قام بسحب الجائزة الثانية بقيمة 500.000 ريال باسم والدته إيمان السوروي



أعضاء لجنة الفرض أثناء اجراء القرعة



حالب من الحضور أثناء اجراء القرعة

أسماء الفائزين في مسابقة صنعاء الثقافية

- أحمد عبده أحمد الحذيفي - صنعاء - مليون ريال نقداً
- إيمان نجيب عبد القوي السوروي - صنعاء - نصف مليون ريال نقداً
- نعمة محمد عبد الله مهدي - صنعاء - ربع مليون ريال نقداً
- فاروق علي عبد القادر الرباص - صنعاء - مائة وخمسين ألف ريال نقداً
- عبد الله قائد حسن علي - تعز - مائة ألف ريال نقداً

صنعاء	جائزة	287	باسم عبد المؤمن شجاع الدين
صنعاء	جائزة	288	بكر أحمد ناصر عزان
صنعاء	جائزة	289	سمير مطهر محمد الشامي
صنعاء	جائزة	290	إيمان نجيب عبد القوي السوروي
صنعاء	جائزة	291	أحمد علي بنون السوروي
صنعاء	جائزة	292	عبد الرب أحمد سالم
صنعاء	جائزة	293	عائقة علي لطف سلمان
صنعاء	جائزة	294	باسم عبد الرحمن محمد بابلي
صنعاء	جائزة	295	أحمد ناصر حسن عزان
صنعاء	جائزة	296	ناصر عبده عبد الله أحمد ناصر
صنعاء	جائزة	297	عائقة عبد الله عبود الجابري
صنعاء	جائزة	298	نعمة محمد عبد الله مهدي
صنعاء	جائزة	299	محمد ناصر صالح سعيد
صنعاء	جائزة	300	عبد الله أحمد عبد الله أحمد
صنعاء	جائزة	301	محمّد حسن محمد النورية
صنعاء	جائزة	302	محمد عبد الجبار أحمد
صنعاء	جائزة	303	وزارة محمد عبد الطيف
صنعاء	جائزة	304	محمد حسن ناجي
صنعاء	جائزة	305	ريمان عبد الله أحمد
صنعاء	جائزة	306	جميل شاعر عبد الكريم طروش
صنعاء	جائزة	307	لفحة صالح محمد التلياني
صنعاء	جائزة	308	أحمد محمد الرمادة
صنعاء	جائزة	309	ماجد علي محمد
صنعاء	جائزة	310	هفلة الله سعيد محمد
صنعاء	جائزة	311	عبد الله أحمد علي محمد
صنعاء	جائزة	312	سعيد علي قاسم سعيد
صنعاء	جائزة	313	يوسف سمير يحيى الجبري
صنعاء	جائزة	314	يوسف صالح الطيف
صنعاء	جائزة	315	صابر فؤاد عبد الرسول القطاع
صنعاء	جائزة	316	عبد الحافظ محمد عبد الله علوان
صنعاء	جائزة	317	محمد عبد ابراهيم سعيد
صنعاء	جائزة	318	ظه الجليل
صنعاء	جائزة	319	اشواق علي محمد الحاج سعيد
صنعاء	جائزة	320	امير احمد ثابت العريبي
صنعاء	جائزة	321	حبيبة أحمد عبد الله الجليل
صنعاء	جائزة	322	عائل حسين محمد الحارثي
صنعاء	جائزة	323	وليد محمد عثمان الشريعي
صنعاء	جائزة	324	امين محمد غالب محمد
صنعاء	جائزة	325	سبيح رشيد محمد
صنعاء	جائزة	326	محمد عوض فحل
صنعاء	جائزة	327	عبد علي حسن النقيب
صنعاء	جائزة	328	AYNALEM TADDESE
صنعاء	جائزة	329	شادي راشد يوسف العواضي
صنعاء	جائزة	330	جلال علي الشامي
صنعاء	جائزة	331	أحمد ناصر حسن عزان
صنعاء	جائزة	332	فهمي محمد ناجي
صنعاء	جائزة	333	انسان احمد حسن حرم
صنعاء	جائزة	334	اشرف احمد محمد قاسم
صنعاء	جائزة	335	أحمد محمد الرمادة
صنعاء	جائزة	336	إيمان نجيب عبد القوي السوروي
صنعاء	جائزة	337	عائل صالح محمد ابو شلعة
صنعاء	جائزة	338	عصام احمد سعيد غالب النجاشي
صنعاء	جائزة	339	خراخ علي سيف البوشي
صنعاء	جائزة	340	عائقة عبد الله عبود الجابري
صنعاء	جائزة	341	لطيفة سلطان حاتم
صنعاء	جائزة	342	مظهر حسن ثابت مطهر
صنعاء	جائزة	343	كمال فهد فهد البوشي
صنعاء	جائزة	344	ماتر محمد عبد الله النجاشي
صنعاء	جائزة	345	عزیز عليل عبد الله صنعاء
صنعاء	جائزة	346	اسماء عليلان عبد سعيد
صنعاء	جائزة	347	خراخ علي سيف البوشي
صنعاء	جائزة	348	اشرف احمد محمد حسن
صنعاء	جائزة	349	باسم عبد الرحمن محمد بابلي
صنعاء	جائزة	350	أنور احمد السوروي
صنعاء	جائزة	351	فريلان رمان عبد الله الطاهي
صنعاء	جائزة	352	شاميل شاميل محمد التلياني
صنعاء	جائزة	353	نعمة محمد عبد الله مهدي
صنعاء	جائزة	354	نجيب احمد محمد الدعي
صنعاء	جائزة	355	فؤاد يحيى صالح الحجابي

صنعاء	جائزة	213	دليله احمد اسماعيل التركي
صنعاء	جائزة	214	عبد الصمد طاهر عزي السوروي
صنعاء	جائزة	215	يحيى محمد عبد الخالق
صنعاء	جائزة	216	عبد الرحيم عبده عبد الله
صنعاء	جائزة	217	باسم عبد المؤمن شجاع الدين
صنعاء	جائزة	218	أحمد ناصر حسن عزان
صنعاء	جائزة	219	يوسف محمد يحيى الجبري
صنعاء	جائزة	220	حسن محمد أحمد الفري
صنعاء	جائزة	221	باسم عبد المؤمن شجاع الدين
صنعاء	جائزة	222	ثالث عبد الله اسماعيل محمد
صنعاء	جائزة	223	امل عبد الله اسماعيل
صنعاء	جائزة	224	اسرار حسن فايد عبد الحارثي
صنعاء	جائزة	225	عبد الله احمد محمد الشكالي
صنعاء	جائزة	226	زكريا محمد عبده
صنعاء	جائزة	227	سعيد عبد الطيف
صنعاء	جائزة	228	عائقة علي لطف سلمان
صنعاء	جائزة	229	عصام احمد سعيد غالب
صنعاء	جائزة	230	صالح احمد سالم محمد
صنعاء	جائزة	231	عباس محمد علي يحيى
صنعاء	جائزة	232	إيمان نجيب عبد القوي السوروي
صنعاء	جائزة	233	شادي راشد يوسف العواضي
صنعاء	جائزة	234	عبد الرحمن عبد الواسع محمد
صنعاء	جائزة	235	توفيق احمد قائد محمد
صنعاء	جائزة	236	عصام احمد سعيد غالب
صنعاء	جائزة	237	ناصر احمد ناصر عزان
صنعاء	جائزة	238	عصام محمد علي يحيى
صنعاء	جائزة	239	باسم عبد الرحمن محمد بابلي
صنعاء	جائزة	240	يحيى محمد عبد الحجاج
صنعاء	جائزة	241	اشرف احمد محمد قاسم
صنعاء	جائزة	242	عائل صالح محمد ابو شلعة
صنعاء	جائزة	243	شادي راشد يوسف العواضي
صنعاء	جائزة	244	عصام احمد سعيد غالب
صنعاء	جائزة	245	اشرف احمد محمد قاسم
صنعاء	جائزة	246	لطيفة سلطان حاتم
صنعاء	جائزة	247	فؤاد يحيى صالح الحجابي
صنعاء	جائزة	248	ناصر حسن عزان
صنعاء	جائزة	249	عبد علي حسن النقيب
صنعاء	جائزة	250	ناصر حسن عزان
صنعاء	جائزة	251	يحيى محمد عبد الخالق حجر
صنعاء	جائزة	252	يوسف محمد يحيى الجبري
صنعاء	جائزة	253	أمية غالب فحل حاجب
صنعاء	جائزة	254	أنور حسن العريبي
صنعاء	جائزة	255	محمد عبد الصمد عبد الرحيم
صنعاء	جائزة	256	يوسف سمير يحيى الجبري
صنعاء	جائزة	257	عائل صالح محمد ابو شلعة
صنعاء	جائزة	258	فصل يحيى الحارثي
صنعاء	جائزة	259	عائقة عبد الله عبود الجابري
صنعاء	جائزة	260	محمود يوسف سليم نوني
صنعاء	جائزة	261	اسماعيل عبد الولي صالح الزبير
صنعاء	جائزة	262	باسم عبد المؤمن شجاع الدين
صنعاء	جائزة	263	اشرف احمد محمد قاسم
صنعاء	جائزة	264	يوسف سمير يحيى الجبري
صنعاء	جائزة	265	رشيدة عبد العزيز غالب
صنعاء	جائزة	266	ريمان عبد الله عبد الربيع
صنعاء	جائزة	267	خالد عبد سعيد محمد
صنعاء	جائزة	268	نجيب احمد محمد الدعي
صنعاء	جائزة	269	يوسف سمير يحيى الجبري
صنعاء	جائزة	270	مجاهد علي مطير
صنعاء	جائزة	271	عبد الله صالح احمد
صنعاء	جائزة	272	مظهر حسن ثابت مطهر
صنعاء	جائزة	273	أحمد محمد حسن النورية
صنعاء	جائزة	274	امير احمد ثابت العريبي
صنعاء	جائزة	275	فؤاد احمد محمد الشكالي
صنعاء	جائزة	276	مسلمة محمد احمد حسن
صنعاء	جائزة	277	حورية صالح احمد الرشي

صنعاء	جائزة	111	باسم جمال ناصر العريبي
صنعاء	جائزة	112	يوسف سمير يحيى الجبري
صنعاء	جائزة	113	منصور علي يحيى النقيب
صنعاء	جائزة	114	سمير مطهر محمد الشامي
صنعاء	جائزة	115	عائقة عبد الله عبود الجابري
صنعاء	جائزة	116	أحمد محمد حسن النورية
صنعاء	جائزة	117	نجيب علي حسن البعيري
صنعاء	جائزة	118	محمد سعيد علي احمد
صنعاء	جائزة	119	طلال عبد العزيز حمد
صنعاء	جائزة	120	اشواق علي محمد الحاج سعيد
صنعاء	جائزة	121	صالح احمد سالم محمد
صنعاء	جائزة	122	إيمان نجيب عبد القوي السوروي
صنعاء	جائزة	123	أحمد علي بنون الهادي
صنعاء	جائزة	124	محمد عليلان علي
صنعاء	جائزة	125	عباس محمد علي يحيى
صنعاء	جائزة	126	يوسف سمير يحيى الجبري
صنعاء	جائزة	127	نجيب احمد حسن النورية
صنعاء	جائزة	128	عبد عبد الله حسين العفالا
صنعاء	جائزة	129	يحيى صالح الخفري
صنعاء	جائزة	130	باسم احمد الدين
صنعاء	جائزة	131	لفحة صالح محمد التلياني
صنعاء	جائزة	132	رحمة قاسم سعيد
صنعاء	جائزة	133	وليد محمد سالم سعيد
صنعاء	جائزة	134	فؤاد محمد فهد
صنعاء	جائزة	135	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	جائزة	136	منصور علي يحيى النقيب
صنعاء	جائزة	137	باسم احمد الدين
صنعاء	جائزة	138	إيمان نجيب عبد القوي السوروي
صنعاء	جائزة	139	أحمد ناصر حسن عزان
صنعاء	جائزة	140	عبد الله عالم علي قاسم
صنعاء	جائزة	141	الغري محمد غالب
صنعاء	جائزة	142	اشواق علي محمد الحاج سعيد
صنعاء	جائزة	143	ناصر احمد ناصر عزان
صنعاء	جائزة	144	اشواق علي محمد الحاج سعيد
صنعاء	جائزة	145	محمد عبد ابراهيم سعيد
صنعاء	جائزة	146	صابر فؤاد عبد الرسول القطاع
صنعاء	جائزة	147	محمد انور سعيد
صنعاء	جائزة	148	خالد عبده محمد نعان
صنعاء	جائزة	149	أحمد محمد الرمادة
صنعاء	جائزة	150	شادي راشد يوسف العواضي
صنعاء	جائزة	151	عائل احمد حسن صبري
صنعاء	جائزة	152	منصور علي يحيى النقيب
صنعاء	جائزة	153	يوسف سمير يحيى الجبري
صنعاء	جائزة	154	عائل فرح مبروك ليروز
صنعاء	جائزة	155	بكر احمد ناصر عزان
صنعاء	جائزة	156	اشرف احمد محمد قاسم
صنعاء	جائزة	157	محمد صالح عبد الله سعيد
صنعاء	جائزة	158	إيمان نجيب عبد القوي السوروي
صنعاء	جائزة	159	محمد انور سعيد
صنعاء	جائزة	160	نبيل صالح الزبيدي
صنعاء	جائزة	161	عبد عبد الله حسن المعالفة
صنعاء	جائزة	162	باسم جمال العريبي
صنعاء	جائزة	163	محمود يوسف سليم
صنعاء	جائزة	164	عائقة عبد الله عبود الجابري
صنعاء	جائزة	165	سامي عبد الرحمن محمد بابلي
صنعاء	جائزة	166	خراخ علي سيف البوشي
صنعاء	جائزة	167	عائقة عبد الله عبود الجابري
صنعاء	جائزة	168	إيمان نجيب عبد القوي السوروي
صنعاء	جائزة	169	خراخ احمد عبد الله
صنعاء	جائزة	170	أحمد محمد ناصر عزان
صنعاء	جائزة	171	طلال عبد الله عبد الوهاب النقيب
صنعاء	جائزة	172	صابر فؤاد عبد الرسول القطاع
صنعاء	جائزة	173	أحمد محمد الرمادة
صنعاء	جائزة	174	يوسف سمير يحيى الجبري
صنعاء	جائزة	175	عائقة عبد الله عبود الجابري

صنعاء	جائزة	176	يوسف سمير يحيى الجبري
صنعاء	جائزة	177	اشواق علي صالح الشويط
صنعاء	جائزة	178	سمير مطهر محمد الشامي
صنعاء	جائزة	179	عائقة عبد الله عبود الجابري
صنعاء	جائزة	180	أحمد محمد حسن النورية
صنعاء	جائزة	181	نجيب علي حسن البعيري
صنعاء	جائزة	182	محمد سعيد علي احمد
صنعاء	جائزة	183	طلال عبد العزيز حمد
صنعاء	جائزة	184	اشواق علي محمد الحاج سعيد
صنعاء	جائزة	185	صالح احمد سالم محمد
صنعاء	جائزة	186	إيمان نجيب عبد القوي السوروي
صنعاء	جائزة	187	أحمد علي بنون الهادي
صنعاء	جائزة	188	محمد عليلان علي
صنعاء	جائزة	189	عباس محمد علي يحيى
صنعاء	جائزة	190	يوسف سمير يحيى الجبري
صنعاء	جائزة	191	نجيب احمد حسن النورية
صنعاء	جائزة	192	عبد عبد الله حسين العفالا
صنعاء	جائزة	193	يحيى صالح الخفري
صنعاء	جائزة	194	باسم احمد الدين
صنعاء	جائزة	195	لفحة صالح محمد التلياني
صنعاء	جائزة	196	رحمة قاسم سعيد
صنعاء	جائزة	197	وليد محمد سالم سعيد
صنعاء	جائزة	198	فؤاد محمد فهد
صنعاء	جائزة	199	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	جائزة	200	منصور علي يحيى النقيب
صنعاء	جائزة	201	باسم احمد الدين
صنعاء	جائزة	202	إيمان نجيب عبد القوي السوروي
صنعاء	جائزة	203	أحمد ناصر حسن عزان
صنعاء	جائزة	204	عبد الله عالم علي قاسم
صنعاء	جائزة	205	الغري محمد غالب
صنعاء	جائزة	206	اشواق علي محمد الحاج سعيد
صنعاء	جائزة	207	ناصر احمد ناصر عزان
صنعاء	جائزة	208	اشواق علي محمد الحاج سعيد
صنعاء	جائزة	209	محمد عبد ابراهيم سعيد
صنعاء	جائزة	210	صابر فؤاد عبد الرسول القطاع
صنعاء	جائزة	211	محمد انور سعيد
صنعاء	جائزة	212	خالد عبده محمد نعان
صنعاء	جائزة	213	أحمد محمد الرمادة
صنعاء	جائزة	214	شادي راشد يوسف العواضي
صنعاء	جائزة	215	عائل احمد حسن صبري
صنعاء	جائزة	216	منصور علي يحيى النقيب
صنعاء	جائزة	217	يوسف سمير يحيى الجبري
صنعاء	جائزة	218	عائل فرح مبروك ليروز
صنعاء	جائزة	219	بكر احمد ناصر عزان
صنعاء	جائزة	220	اشرف احمد محمد قاسم
صنعاء	جائزة	221	محمد صالح عبد الله سعيد
صنعاء	جائزة	222	إيمان نجيب عبد القوي السوروي
صنعاء	جائزة	223	محمد انور سعيد
صنعاء	جائزة	224	نبيل صالح الزبيدي
صنعاء	جائزة	225	عبد عبد الله حسن المعالفة
صنعاء	جائزة	226	باسم جمال العريبي
صنعاء	جائزة	227	محمود يوسف سليم
صنعاء	جائزة	228	عائقة عبد الله عبود الجابري
صنعاء	جائزة	229	سامي عبد الرحمن محمد بابلي
صنعاء	جائزة	230	خراخ علي سيف البوشي
صنعاء	جائزة	231	عائقة عبد الله عبود الجابري
صنعاء	جائزة	232	إيمان نجيب عبد القوي السوروي
صنعاء	جائزة	233	خراخ احمد عبد الله
صنعاء	جائزة	234	أحمد محمد ناصر عزان
صنعاء	جائزة	235	طلال عبد الله عبد الوهاب النقيب
صنعاء	جائزة	236	صابر فؤاد عبد الرسول القطاع
صنعاء	جائزة	237	أحمد محمد الرمادة
صنعاء	جائزة	238	يوسف سمير يحيى الجبري
صنعاء	جائزة	239	عائقة عبد الله عبود الجابري

صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	239	يوسف سمير يحيى الجبري
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	240	اشواق علي صالح الشويط
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	241	سمير مطهر محمد الشامي
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	242	عائقة عبد الله عبود الجابري
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	243	أحمد محمد حسن النورية
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	244	نجيب علي حسن البعيري
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	245	محمد سعيد علي احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	246	طلال عبد العزيز حمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	247	اشواق علي محمد الحاج سعيد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	248	صالح احمد سالم محمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	249	إيمان نجيب عبد القوي السوروي
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	250	أحمد علي بنون الهادي
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	251	محمد عليلان علي
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	252	عباس محمد علي يحيى
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	253	يوسف سمير يحيى الجبري
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	254	نجيب احمد حسن النورية
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	255	عبد عبد الله حسين العفالا
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	256	يحيى صالح الخفري
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	257	باسم احمد الدين
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	258	لفحة صالح محمد التلياني
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	259	رحمة قاسم سعيد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	260	وليد محمد سالم سعيد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	261	فؤاد محمد فهد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	262	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	263	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	264	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	265	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	266	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	267	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	268	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	269	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	270	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	271	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	272	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	273	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	274	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	275	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	276	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	277	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	278	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	279	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	280	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	281	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	282	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	283	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	284	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	285	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	286	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	287	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	288	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	289	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	290	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	291	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	292	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	293	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	294	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	295	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	296	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	297	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	298	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	299	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد
صنعاء	تذكرة طيارة سباحة مفتوحة من البنية	300	فؤاد محمد سيف احمد

Reelecting Putin enhances position of Russia in the world

By Mohamed Bin Sallam

On the occasion of the latest Russian presidential elections, which were once again won by Vladimir Putin, Yemen Times held the following interview with H.E. Alexander Zaspkin, the Ambassador of the Russia Federation in Sana'a:

Q: The Russian presidential elections held on 14 March 2004 showed that the vast majority of registered voters cast their votes for Vladimir Putin. How do you explain this astonishing support for President Putin?

A: The main reason, in my opinion, is that during the first presidency of Mr. Putin, real action began to take place to resolve major problems of concern to the Russians including achieving political stability, enhancing security and improving the economic situation in order to improve the living condition of the population, in addition to the interest of President Putin in social development and strengthening the armed forces. Russia also played an effective role in the international arena, the improved the situation in Chechnya. President Putin does not hide the existing difficulties and talks about the problems facing the country with great transparency and this is what the Russia people understand.

Q: Is the Russian citizen going to notice in their daily lives the directions of major reforms offered by President Putin?

A: Undoubtedly, the working agenda must be implemented. Mr. Putin said, "It is important to possess clarity about what we have to do and how to do it". The President, through special measures concerning the formation of the Government and the appointment of qualified cadres made before the elections, seeks to activate governmental authorities and to expedite the administrative reforms related to the social and economic development of the country.

With regards to the internal and external priorities for Russia in the coming period, President Putin has committed to support the development and maintenance of our democratic achievements through enhancing pluralism, civil society and freedom of the press. Important priorities of Russia in the coming period include: the modernization of government activities and authorities; fighting corruption and illegal incomes; securing the development of a stable economy for the prosperity of the Russian people; resolving social problems; enhancing the capabilities of the armed forces; and continuing to revitalize the multi-directional flexible foreign policy aimed at the development of joint partnerships and the search for solutions to outstanding international issues satisfactory to all sides.

Q: Please tell us about the developments in Chechnya.

A: The tendency to normalize the situation in Chechnya is clear. The election is another indication of that, where an unprecedented turnout was recorded, which indicates support for the existing policy in Chechnya. The next period will witness continuing efforts to resolve the number of duties related to enhancing the national chain, parliamentary elections, the formation of a Chechen government, strengthening the legal base and local authority and building an economic and social renaissance. The continuation of the fight against terrorism and terrorists will continue until the complete elimination of their criminal activities inside the country. There is no possibility of a

truce within that.

Q: Could you elaborate on the mainstream of the Russian Foreign Ministry in the future, especially following of appointment of a new Foreign Minister?

A: Russia believes that resolving the most important issues of concern to the international community could not be achieved except through the collective efforts of all its members, based on a major role for the United Nations within the framework of a multi-polar world, and observing obligations to international conventions. This means the development of constructive partnership relations between Russia and a large number of countries to find joint stances. In this regard, the priorities of Russia include: enhancing strategic stability; the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction; settlement of regional disputes, fighting terrorism and other threats and challenges.

Achieving the above goals coincides with the central national interests of Russia. The role and place of our country of the world represents a connection point between the West and the East, as a dialogue bridge between civilizations, cultures and religions and as a model of good cooperation between peoples and religions.

As for as the appointment of Sergi Lavrov as Foreign Minister, President Putin takes into consideration the experience he has gained in the United Nations and the support of the Former Minister Igor Ivanov, who is now the head of the Russian National Security, to create an effective mechanism for foreign policy of the Russia Federation.

Q: How will these principles be achieved in the Middle East?

A: As I previously stated, Russia joins in the efforts to resolve the problems of the Middle East headed by the settlement of the Arab-Israeli issue, which could not be achieved except through a perfect plan "Roadmap", agreed to by the international community and in the preparation of which Russia actively participated. Thus, we will continue our strong contact with the related bodies, primarily within the four-party mediators, to contribute to



Mr. Alexander Zaspkin

establishing a Palestinian-Israeli dialogue to discuss the Roadmap principles, according to the obligations of both parties. We object to unilateral steps and barriers, which only complicate the efforts to restore the peace process.

The other issue is Iraq. It is known that Russia always supported a political and diplomatic settlement, including the clarification of the weapons of mass destruction issue. Unfortunately, events developed to scenario of using force. Russia supports the efforts of the Iraqi authorities towards stability, securing Iraqi lands, resolving social and economic problems and rebuilding Iraq on a democratic basis. We believe that the acceptance of the Iraqi Transitional Administration Law is the important step in the right direction, especially if we take into consideration the importance of establishing a legal base suitable for Iraq in the current conditions. We will continue the development of cooperation with Iraq based on the traditional cordial relations between Iraq and Russia.

tions have been presented, especially by France and Germany. What is the Russian stance from this project?

A: Despite the active discussion of the ideas of the Bush and European Administrations, "The Big Middle East" has not been officially presented. It seems this is not by coincidence. Once international discussions begin on the major issues, details will be considered according to the opinions of related bodies. Therefore, talking about the big picture will be premature at this juncture. We do not even know about it geographically. Of course slogans such as "Freedom and democracy", "Human Rights", "Economic Prosperity" are very attractive to any people or any citizen, but the importance is how and by what means these goals are achieved.

The Russian side has presented a number of preliminary suggestions, which cannot be neglected, prior to expressing readiness to participate in the discussion of the American and other ideas.

But before talking about achieving stability and economic prosperity in the region, we must first settle the existing conflicts in it. Second, reforming projects in all regions of the world cannot be imposed. The countries of the big Middle East must determine what assistance they want. The broad definition of democracy and its accomplishment relates to the

characteristic and traditions of peoples. We know that Arab leaders are exerting great efforts to crystallize acceptable methods for Arab countries' reforms. This is an important matter and we must confront it responsibly.

Q: Back to elections and the consequent changes in Russia, how will they be reflected in Yemeni-Russian relation, in your opinion?

A: As an immediate result of the visit of President Saleh to Russia in December 2002, a cordial personal relationship was established following their talks in Kremlin. Recently, practical results were obtained in political dialogue development, cooperation in the military and technical fields, in health and in education. We have to admit that the commercial and economic relations are still at a low level despite the noticeably higher interests of Russia companies. We suppose that the two Governments could take measures to correct this situation and it is expected in the coming few months that enhanced contacts among different ministries in the two countries will be established, and that contact between the Chambers of Commerce and Industry of the two countries will be improved. As far as the Embassy of the Russia Federation in Sana'a is concerned, the Embassy is ready to contribute in all useful initiatives presented by the governmental authorities, businessmen unions and concerned companies.

Q: Nowadays, in discussions about the US project, "The Big Middle East", European sugges-

Yemen German Hospital Establish Cooperation with Northern German Hospitals

Yemen German Hospital sent a delegation to this year's Arab Health, which took place in Dubai, from 18th until 21st of January 2004. More than 1250 exhibitors from all over the world were represented there, among them more than 60 public, private and university hospitals and hospital associations from Germany.

The objective of Yemen German Hospital's delegation was to set up cooperation with German Hospitals, in order to exchange medical staff and scientific know how. The delegation met several officials and decision makers from German health institutions.

As a result Yemen German Hospital signed a Letter of Intend with northern German Hospitals from the City of Hamburg to establish a close cooperation in fields of health care, especially in exchange of specialists and medical knowledge as well as medical training.

Mr. Ulrich Baertels, the integrated CIM-Expert, who advises the Yemen German Hospital since one and a half year in the field of hospital management, stated: "that this is a big success and a step forward for our hospital."

The cooperation with the Hamburg hospital environment will contribute to a better service for our patients. Not only Yemen German Hospital should profit from this collaboration. The Hospital also aims to share their possibilities and qualified medical service in Yemen."

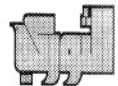
Through the cooperation with Hansemed, a Hamburg company which is specialized in the provision of high-quality care to Arab patients, Yemen German Hospital is also able to offer a distinguished service for patients who wants to go to Germany for medical treatment.

In future Yemen German Hospital plans to launch a telemedicine line with German hospitals, in order to improve the scientific communication between Yemeni and German physicians. The General Manager of Yemen German Hospital, Dr. Mohammed Meklaifi, likes to express his special thanks to Mr. Baertels and Dr. Ali Gamrah, who are responsible for the medical exchange program with German health institutions, for their high engagement and huge affords to establish these promising cooperation links.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَانَا لِهَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَكُونَا لَهُ شَاكِرِينَ إِلَّا أَنْزَلَنَا اللَّهُ الْفُرْقَانَ
أَجْرُ التَّعَاذِي وَأَصْدَقُ الْمَوَاسَاةِ لِلأَخُوَّةِ
علي حمود حميد الدين، محمد حمود حميد الدين،
عبدالله حمود حميد الدين
لوفاة المغفور له بأذن الله
والدهم
سائلين المولى عز وجل أن يتقدمه بواسع رحمته وعظيم غفراته
ويسكنه فسيح جناته ويهلم أهله وذويه الصبر والسلوان
وإنا لله وإنا إليه راجعون
الأسيفون:
سمير مطهر الشامي، أحمد فضائل، محمد اليافعي،
محمد المرهبي، بسام علي قائد، أكرم السقاف، رشيد السقاف،
سامي الكبسي، منصور الوتاري،

Local Press

Prepared by Mohammed Khidhr



Al-Thawri weekly,
organ of the YSP, 18
March 2004.

Main headlines

- Ruling party obliges mosque preachers to call for the new dose
- Liquefied gas cylinders prices raised 100 per cent
- YSP condemns Madrid explosions and congratulates Zapatero
- Government hampers a peaceful demonstration against the occupation and aggression in Palestine and Iraq
- JMP demands the government to protect its citizens
- Trade unionists refer their demands to international organisations

The writer Tawakul Abdusallam Karman says in an article it is out of the woman ill-fortune in the developing countries is the unanimity on her deprivation of her right to take part in the actual participation in the public life in general and the political one in particular. All the regimes in those countries share the decision of not engaging her in the state administrations and the man monopolization in making the important decisions and policies. All of them are the same whether they were opposition or ruling parties and Islamic or secular.

Throughout the Arab homeland we have not witnessed that a woman has headed a government or occupied a significant ministerial post while there are tens of cases where ignorant and inefficient men have assumed those posts. In some rare instances we find a woman occupies a ministerial post of a ministry having no important authorities or a non-effective governmental post. This opinion includes the Yemeni republic at the same level, if not worse. I think the democratic experiment would remain imperfect and lacking balance and loses many of its elements as long as there is no full interaction of the woman and a real participation in the political life and balanced representation in various institutions of the state and civil society organisations.



Al-Umma weekly, 18
March 2004.

Main headlines

- Economic recession, government prevents demonstrations
- Al-Haq party secretary general congratulates on safety of sheikh Al-Ahmer
- Al-Habib al-Jifri called for the nation's unity
- Residents of A'ns demand their plundered properties
- Crimes of Yemeni children trafficking
- Symposium on Yemen's history

In its editorial the newspaper says the crimes of targeting the innocent Spanish civilians and others in Madrid represents the highest degree of savagery, extremism and terror condemned by all worldly and heavenly laws and religions. They express a rancour against humanity and intentional offending of Islam and Muslims. It is very strange to have the so-called al-Qaeda organisation adopting the crime at a time the Spanish government that no one can deny its fanaticism and rancour against

Main headlines

- Anti-war on Iraq demonstration hindered,
- GPC considers it a "viewpoint"; opposition hints an American role in authority retraction
- Preliminary details on American coup in eight Arab counties
- Agreement on building Yemeni-Saudi tourist investment
- Parliamentary report on health conditions in some governorates
- Joint Meeting Parties cautious of American hegemony on the Yemeni decision
- Merchants and industrialists call for holding a national conference
- Heralds of conspiring on Syria
- Security office at the French embassy
- Saudi Arabia kills a Yemeni in Riyadh
- The government permits the opposition to protest
- Taiz inhabitants appeal to the president
- Senates and Shoura councils conference to be held in April
- Yemen and Saudi Arabia exchange 18 wanted persons
- Yemeni team visits Yemeni detainees in Guantanamo
- Under directives of the president, higher national committee and sub-committees in the governorates to tackle issues of vengeance
- During his receiving of Saudi ambassador, the vice-president: The political leadership determined to deepen interests and protect common security
- Suspect no. 7 of Cole explosion arrested
- Japan confirms continuation of its support for Yemen
- Yemen demands from America to offer evidence on Zindani accusation

the Arabs and Muslims and taking part in aggression on Iraq had announced its accusation of the ETA organisation. It is as if the purpose of that stance was for more deformation of Islam and offense against the Muslims. And also was aimed to create more hatred and fanaticism with the people of Spain and the European peoples and to grant the extremist American administration and the terrorist Sharon and pillars of extremist right a chance for retaliation and launching war against the Muslims and the Arabs. The Spaniards were shocked while facing terrorist acts unjustifiable for their stand rejecting the policy of the government of Aznar that took part and supported the launching of aggression on Iraq. The Spanish people have nevertheless confirmed their orientation even after the painful events and

held Aznar government the responsibility for the events and inflicted a resounding defeat on the ruling Spanish party and that was as a surprise that toppled all expectations of the government and observers.



Al-Nahar weekly, 18
March 2004.

Main headlines

- GPC saves the government from impasses of a demonstration demanding termination of Iraq occupation
- Al-Halima inhabitants of Taiz appeal to the president to save the governorate
- Government committee promotes

for price increase and fears from disturbances

- Hunting down three terrorists and the Saudi government kills a Yemeni leading al-Qaeda in the Gulf
- Surgeons: gunfire shots mainly behind body deformations

The newspaper's political editor says the government of Bajammal is facing a difficult test, the first since it was formed in the wake of the parliamentary elections last April and the second for the man since he had been appointed in his post in March 2001. During his first term he had taken a decision of raising price of oil and its products and today he is preparing himself to apply a new rise that would inevitably cause negative reflections on the living situation of the head of the government, who promised with a period of transparency and fighting corruption, had passed without acts of violence and protests, the new step may seem easier in application than the former. But in the eyes of observers it would undermine what remained of Bajammal's popularity and paves the way for a new government that would not bear consequences of that decision.

The big majority of the GPC in parliament has precluded the happening of real confrontation between the government and parliamentarians during the discussion of the budget, but 50 MPs from the ruling party expressed their opposition of any decision of increasing prices of oil products or food stuff. This points to the possibility of the expansion

of the base of refusal in the parliament for fear from the members loss of their popular support in their constituencies.

It is no secret to mention that he drop in the currency value by 500 per cent and rise of food stuffs prices and fuel have led to the expansion of the poverty area till it has exceeded more than half of the population. It has pushed more than 45 per cent of those seeking jobs on the labour market to unemployment and forced tens of thousands of them from low ages to leave their schools in quest of job opportunities to help their families.



26 September weekly,
organ of the Yemen
Armed Forces 18
March 2004.

Main headlines

- PM: Reconsideration of authorities specialized in dealing with investment for facilitating procedures and achieving integration
- German lawyers continue sing their government,
- Third trial session in al-Mouyad case without new evidences
- YR 2 million and the first of its kind,
- An agreement for establishment of the Poor Bank supported by Arab Gulf Program
- New American ambassador to Yemen

Columnist Abbas al-Dailami says I his article few are the countries that possess most of tourist constituents, including climate and capability of

attracting tourists around the year. This is a rare trait and matchless wealth if we consider what tourism means in our age and the indications that tourism is the wealth of future.

All that is needed is a government orientation to pay tourism its due care and interest. Orientation should be associated with promotional campaign and media coverage capable of communicating with others and attracting them towards tourism. When we consider the Yemeni tourist potentials we find that we are in possession of a wealth calling us to utilize and deal with it with reason and sound planning and seriousness. In its position and climate diversity Yemen possesses all qualities of attracting tourists around the year. Yemen possesses beautiful beaches and diversified terrain which provide the need of the tourists looking for suitable places for practicing the sports of diving, mountain climbing and desert tourism in addition to natural baths and mineral waters. With its cultural heritage of arts and architecture and habits and traditions, and historical landmarks Yemen would attract those searching for cultural tourism.

Hence we can assume that tourism in Yemen is the wealth no. one, if not he second after the fish wealth. This places us before a fact calling us in the highest pitch of sound in that we are urgently in need of laying the necessary foundations for taking measures guaranteeing the achievement of utmost benefit from one or more riches we possess and to deal with them according to the integrated plans and programs.



By **Yahya Al-Olfi**
alolfi@hotmail.com

Reflections

Give them a fair shake!

It is known that under the Imamic rule of Northern Yemen, some individuals due to the difficult economic situation had to migrate south to the Sheikhdoms, Sultanates and Emirates which were nurtured by the British at the time and were called Protectorates and comprehensively termed then by colonialist Britain as "South Arabia" whilst Yemenis in general called them collectively *the occupied South*. The British went further in their plans and tried to establish a Federal State prior to their hasty and disorganized furtive withdrawal due to the fatal attacks dealt to them by the then named "National Front".

Anyhow, upon the arrival of some northern Yemenis to the south most of those individuals worked a little and saved some money in order to purchase a citizenship in any of the 22 above-mentioned British sponsored Sheikhdoms, Sultanates and Emirates (*the British applied their motto DIVIDE AND RULE effectively here, for they gave Sultans, Emirs and Sheikhs monthly salaries and gave them a state welcome whenever they paid a visit to Aden Colony*).

After saving enough money the migrants approached the competent employees in those entities and obtained a passport or a travel document. Others had to purchase Indian British, Tanzanian British or Pakistani British documents (*although the British knew about that, their need for manual workforce made them overlook the whole thing*). Now, that they had documents they approached British commercial ships that were in need of manual workers, at first in order to shovel coal for the ships before the advent of steamers and later most of them had

to work in British steel factories as crane drivers, iron slingers etc., or perform manual work e.g. janitors, porters or oilers on steamers.

These workers used to save some money and sent it back to their families. Whenever they became unable to continue work they returned to Yemen, often to die and be buried. A few of them asked for their pensions and many more due to their illiteracy did not know their rights, including the pension, and passed away without receiving a penny. In fact I have myself witnessed some such cases and advised many of them to apply for their pensions and some of them did. One of the funniest cases I was able to fathom is of a man who earned a disability pension from France and a retirement pension from Britain and returned to Yemen to till the land until his death, simply because he did not know about something called "Pension".

Due to my involvement in translation, I have been approached by many who either would like to claim pensions, complete their formalities or file complaints to the Pension Service. I have noticed many cases, in which marriages are not recognized by the British Pension Service because the pensioner failed to mention the names of his ex-wives, whether real or imaginary, failed to give exact dates etc...

The former British Department of Social Security, shortly referred to as "DSS" before the advent of the current Labour Government used to be more sympathetic and responded immediately to all claims served. However, some fraudulence was discovered in the British Embassy here in Sana'a in the mid 1990s, involving fraudulent applicants in association

with collaborators from inside the embassy. This negative aspect was reflected in an indiscriminate reaction causing harm to many bona fide pensioners.

Because of the said reaction if one did not give exact dates about one's marriage(s), birth dates etc. one's spouse is disqualified arbitrarily. Thus, from meticulous study of some files I discovered that the majority were lawful applicants and that, mistakes in dates of birth stemmed from the fact that Yemen had no Death and Birth Registry at the time, so dates were merely surmised. Marriages were declared and in most cases marriage contracts were lost but it did not matter, as the basic thing in marriage according to Islam is its due declaration and proclamation. Also, most applicants did not consider such documents important.

Others might have lied about having many wives and children in order to avoid taxation deductions on their salaries. Therefore, in order to be fair to the said pensioners, I wonder why the British Pension Service does not require suspicious cases to undergo DNA testing (e.g. for the prime applicant, his spouse and any of the children) so that justice can be served and the image of the British justice remain untarnished due to arbitrary disqualification of some cases.

In the meantime I call upon the British Ambassador and the Yemeni Foreign Minister to sign the agreement pertaining to similar treatment in retirement affairs. I do not know the exact name with that the British call such an accord, but signing it will guarantee annual increases in pensions, as is the case with many other countries who have signed such agreements with the U.K.

Marketing Executives needed

A Yemeni establishment is in need for **marketing agents** (nationality not important) to work fulltime in doing the following:

- Visit potential clients to present services and offers
- Preparing databases for customers
- Preparing daily and periodic reports
- A reasonable remuneration will be given.

Requirements:

- Ability to write and communicate in Arabic, and preferably in English too
- Excellent convincing skills
- University degree preferable but not a must
- Commitment to duty at all times
- Experience is not essential

Those who wish to apply can inquire about how to do so by contacting (73810416) as soon as possible.

Tiger Begins practice at cold and damp sawgrass

PONTE VEDRA BEACH, Florida (Reuters) - Tiger Woods began his preparation for the Players Championship, widely regarded as the fifth "major," in cold and damp conditions on Tuesday.

The world number one comes into the tournament on one of the lowest notes of his career having tied for 46th at the Bay Hill Invitational, his worst finish in five years.

"I had one of those weeks I just didn't play well," Woods told reporters. "I played great the first day and I just did not play well the next three days. I played sporadically on a golf course

where you can't do that."

Unfortunately for Woods the venues are not getting any easier.

The Players Championship takes place on one of the toughest courses on the tour, the TPC at Sawgrass, and the Masters Tournament begins in two weeks at the Augusta National.

"You have to be precise here," Woods said. "Now with the rough being as high as it has been over the last few years, you have to drive the ball well, but coming into the greens, you have to be very precise where you're putting it."

"It's amazing when you're playing well on this golf course and hitting your irons well, it's amazing how easy it seems. The ball seems to funnel into the holes."

"When you're playing poorly, every single shot repels, because you're missing the slope by maybe a yard or two and that's all it takes."

While Woods' record in 2004 is quite usual for him, five top-10s in six events and one win at the WGC-Match Play Championship, he has been struggling for accuracy.

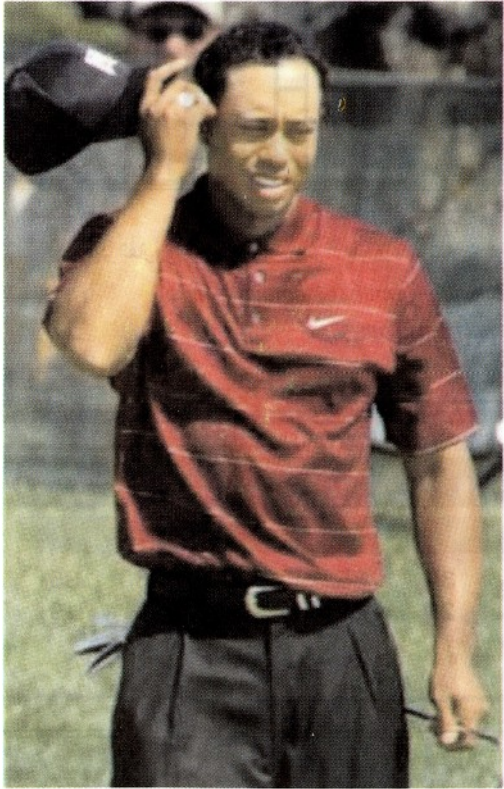
"The past year or so I haven't really played my best," Woods said. "Two years ago was a heck of a task coming back and playing through the knee stuff."

"Last year I wasn't allowed to practice as much. This year I've been practicing a heck of a lot more because I don't have to worry about it any more."

Since splitting with his long-time coach Butch Harmon just before the 2002 PGA Championship Woods has not won a major and has not come close to

repeating his form of 2000 and 2001 when he won four majors in 10 months.

"Butch and I are still friends," Woods said. "I still talk to him when he's out here, when I'm out here. As far as asking for help on my golf swing, no. But friendship-wise, Butch will always be my friend."



Tiger Woods scratches his head as he walks off the 18th green at the conclusion of his final round at the Bay Hill Invitational in Orlando, Florida, March 21. Woods finished the round at one-over-par, to complete the tournament at even par.

Reuters

The Great Sana'a Bike Ride

International Community Services will hold a public meeting at Taj Sheba Hotel at 10AM Sunday 28 March 2004, during which it will unveil details of "The Great Sana'a Bike Ride" to be held on the morning of Friday April 2nd, beginning from near

the Pizza Hut and traveling around the whole city.

The Great Sana'a Bike Ride will be open to all. Many prizes and gifts will be distributed to those participating. This event will be the first of its kind in Yemen and will involve hundreds of participants. It aims to raise the profile

of bicycle-riding in Yemen, and to promote its health, economic and environmental benefits.

At the meeting, you will meet representatives from the arranging and sponsoring organizations. Drinks and snacks will be served by the Taj Sheba Hotel at the end of the meeting.

2004 EXPO YEMEN ٢٠٠٤

INTERNATIONAL TRADE EXHIBITION

معرض اليمن إكسبو ٢٠٠٤

للفترة من ٢٢ - ٢٥ مارس ٢٠٠٤ م

بمركز السبوة صنعاء

مطالع ولاء في اليمن

مستلزمات البناء - تجهيزات داخلية - أثاث
معدات مكننة - أغذية - تجهيزات فنادق ومطابخ
زراعة واسماك - مستحضرات تجميل - مستلزمات منزلية
مستلزمات طبية - كهرباء وطاقة - صناعات بلاستيكية وتغليفية
منتجات إستهلاكية - سيارات - إتصالات وستلايت

الشركات المشاركة من:

السعودية	الإمارات
الأردن	الهند
ماليزيا	سنغافورة
اليمن	بنجلادش
هونغ كونج	الصين
تايلاند	تركيا

الوزارة العامة للتخطيط والاقتصاد

الوزارة العامة للصناعة والتجارة

الوزارة العامة للزراعة والغابات

الوزارة العامة للصحة

الوزارة العامة للتعليم

الوزارة العامة للثقافة

الوزارة العامة للسياحة

الوزارة العامة للإسكان والتخطيط العمراني

الوزارة العامة للنقل والبنية التحتية

الوزارة العامة للبيئة والغابات

الوزارة العامة للمعلومات والاتصالات

الوزارة العامة للشؤون الاجتماعية

الوزارة العامة للعمل والضمان الاجتماعي

الوزارة العامة للعدل

الوزارة العامة للشؤون الدينية

الوزارة العامة للتعليم العالي والبحث العلمي

الوزارة العامة للتخطيط والاقتصاد

Present

The First Great Sana'a Bike Ride

Free T-shirts to first 500 riders registered

- Friday April 2nd, 2004 at 8 am
- Starting from the Saba'een Square (near Pizza Hut)
- 21 km bicycle tour around Sana'a the Arab Cultural Capital of 2004
- Registration fee: 100 rials per rider

Great prizes given away in the Lucky Draw at 9 am

Enquiries: Bernie Power 71616150

Early Registration at Ministry of Youth and Sport, Hadda St. (beside British Embassy). Ask for Abu Qaasim

Bike riding

- promotes personal health
- reduces traffic congestion
- solves parking problems
- is economical
- doesn't pollute the environment

Sponsored by

Major Sponsor

Spacotel YEMEN

Always Connected.

TAJ SHEBA HOTEL SANA'A-YEMEN

القمرية

جودة وعراقة وجوائز عملاقة

كيفية المشاركة في المسابقة فقط

استبدل ثلاثة أعطية عبوة (٠.٩) كجم مفتوم عليها واحصل على صحن ميلامين فاخر

استبدل غطاء واحد عبوة (٦.٥) كجم مفتوم عليه واحصل على صحن ميلامين فاخر

استبدل غطاء واحد عبوة (١٥) كجم مفتوم عليه واحصل على صحن ميلامين فاخر

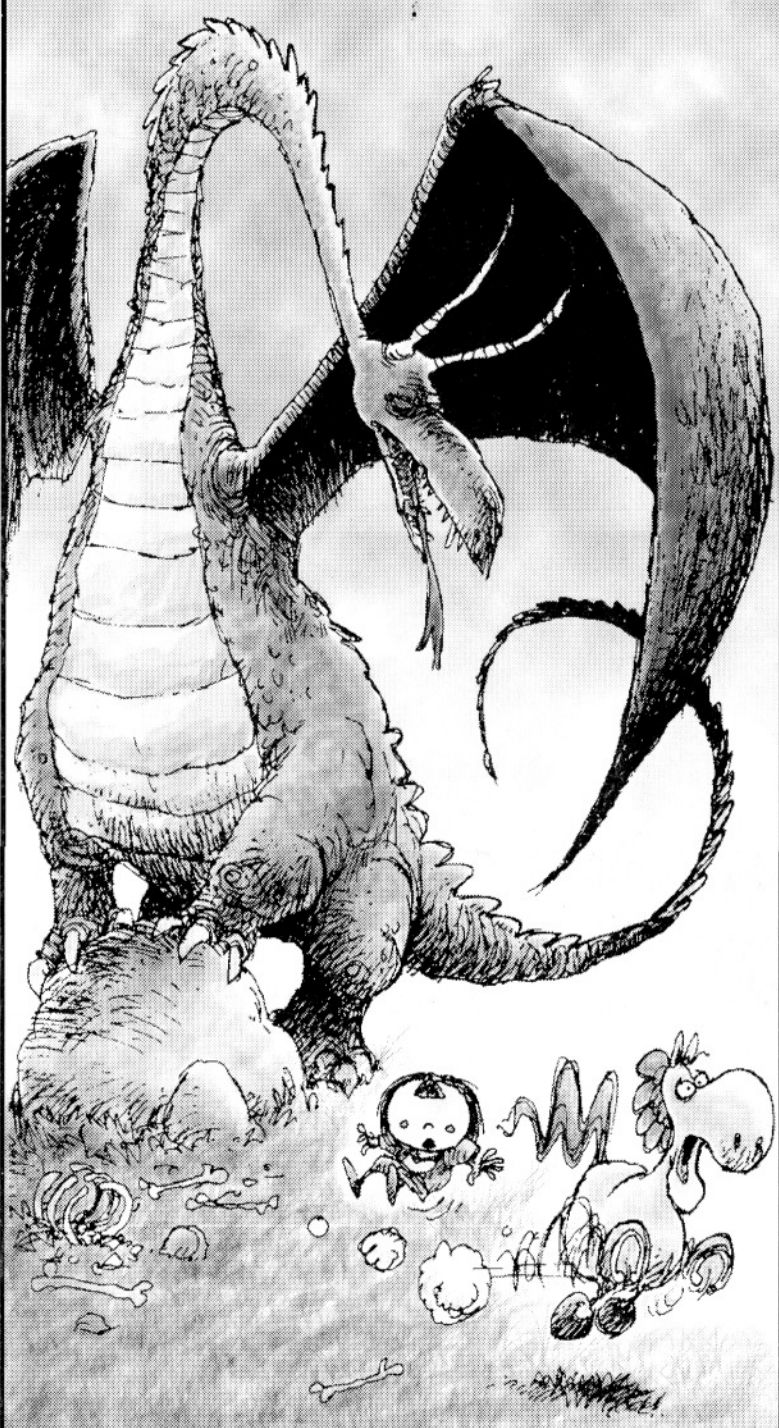
١٢ جائزة في كل سحب

١ سيارة أكتيت	٧ فرن غاز خمسة عيون
٢ أثاث بيت	٨ فرن غاز خمسة عيون
٣ أدوات مطبخ	٩ تليفزيون ملون ٢٨ بوصة
٤ أدوات مطبخ	١٠ تليفزيون ملون ٢٨ بوصة
٥ ثلاجة ١٤ قدم	١١ ثلاجة ثمانية عشر بوصة
٦ ثلاجة ١٤ قدم	١٢ غسالة ثمانية عشر بوصة

المكان	تاريخ السحب	الجائزة
السحب الأول	٢٠٠٤/٠٤/٢٩	التمويل الأول
السحب الثاني	٢٠٠٤/٠٥/١٠	التمويل الثاني
السحب الثالث	٢٠٠٤/٠٥/٢٩	التمويل الثالث

للمزيد من الاستفسار الاتصال بخدمة العملاء: ٢٠٠٤/٢٩٦٦/٢٥٠٠

A black and white comic strip consisting of three panels. The top panel shows a large chicken sitting on a nest of rocks with a small chick on its back. A speech bubble from the chick contains a musical note, and a speech bubble from the chicken contains 'ZZZ'. The bottom left panel is a close-up of the chick, and the bottom right panel is a close-up of the chicken with wide, staring eyes.



WELL I SAY,
WORST-CASE
SCENARIO FIRST,
REALITY CHECK
LATER

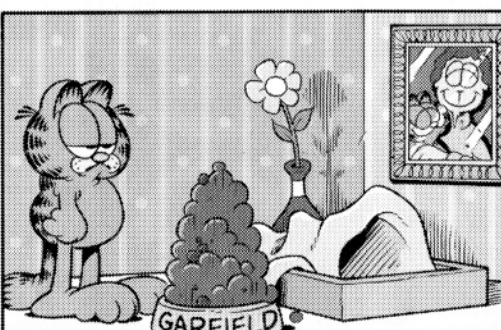
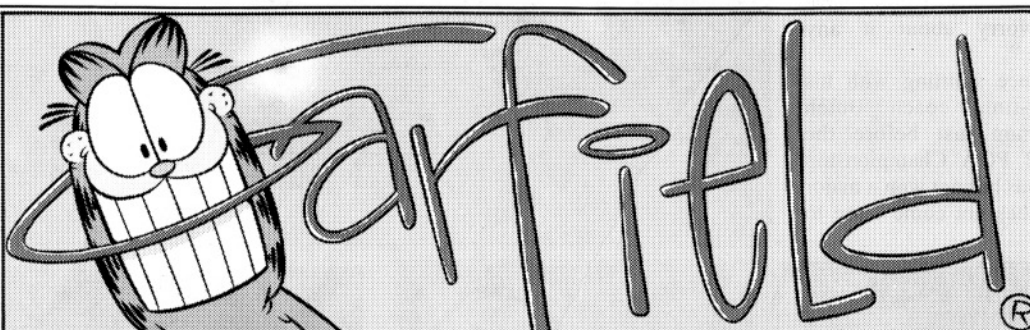


WILEY ©'04 DIST. BY UNIVERSAL PRESS SYNDICATE WWW.UCOMICS.COM
3-21 WILEY@NON-SEQUITUR.COM

-

Name: _____ Tel: _____

Sana'a	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Aden	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
Hi	26	26	26	26	27	27	27	Hi	33	34	34	35	35	36	36
Lo	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	Lo	22	22	21	21	20	19	19



Pisces
(Feb 19-Mar 20)
You will be able to meet someone special through the company you keep today. This is a perfect day to ask for favors or to lend a hand to an organization you are partial to.

أرسلوا أعلاناتكم المجانية على الفاكس : 01268276 أو ص.ب : 2579 صنعاء

كلنا أحمد ياسين



SMART

مركز أسيا، قسم صيانة المعدات الكهربائية
ASIA INDUSTRIAL
EQ CENTER ELECTRICAL
MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT.
 صنفاء، شارع نفز، جوار البنك العربي، تلفون وفاكس / ٢٤٤٣٥٨
 Sana'a - Taiz St. Beside Arabic Bank.

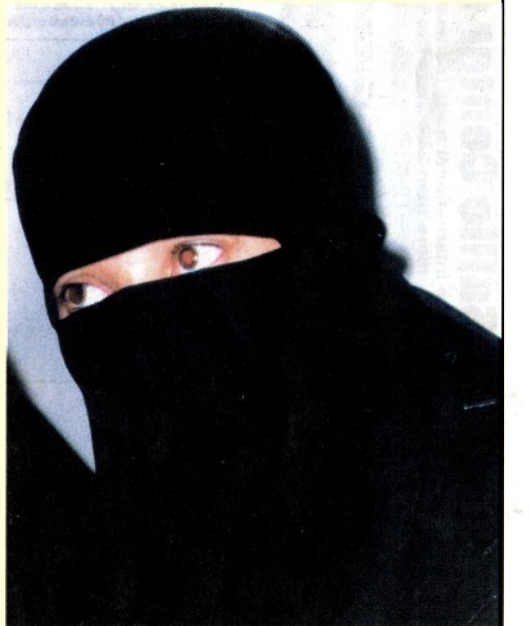
مركز أسيا
ASIA INDUSTRIAL
EQ CENTER للمعدات الصناعية
Petrol Service والخدمات النفطية
 الجمهورية اليمنية - صنفاء - شارع نفز - أمام فندق صلاح الدين
 تلفون وفاكس ٢٤٤٣٥٨، ص.ب ١٥٢٣٨ تلغرافيا (مشاعركو)
 Sana'a - Taiz St. Near Hotel Salah Al-Den
 Tel.Fax: 244358 - P.O.Box: 15238 Cable(Mshairko)

Muslim veil could cut cancer risk

RIYADH (Reuters) - Veiled women are protecting more than their modesty — they are also less prone to nose and throat cancers because their veils screen out viruses, a Canadian doctor was quoted Friday as saying.

Professor Kamal Malaker said women in Saudi Arabia, many of whom wear a full face-covering veil, suffered a low rate of the Epstein Barr Virus which causes nasopharyngeal cancer. "The hijab (veil) is a protection against upper respiratory tract infection," the Saudi Gazette quoted Malaker as saying. "In the kingdom, nasopharyngeal throat cancer ailment is very low among women as compared to men."

"It is interesting how a very



simple social custom can have a profound effect on a human's life," said Malaker, head of radiation oncology at King Abdul Aziz hospital in the conservative Muslim kingdom.

TILAL CO.
TILAL TRADING & CONSTRUCTION CO.
 SPECIALISTS IN PRE-ENGINEERED AND STRUCTURAL STEEL BUILDINGS
 P.O.Box 2563, SANAA, REPUBLIC OF YEMEN, TEL.: 967-1-674945/44/43, FAX: 967-1-674942
 tilal.co@y.net.ye
 info@tilal-co.com

residential buildings **industrial complexes**

شركة تلال للتجارة والمقاولات المحدودة
 مباني جاهزة وهناجر وخدمات عامة
 الجمهورية اليمنية - صنفاء - تلفون ٩٦٧-١-٦٧٤٩٤٥ / ٤٤ / ٤٣ - فاكس ٩٦٧-١-٦٧٤٩٤٢

73 11 33 55
 اتصل بهذا الرقم لمعرفة سعر أي هاتف من هواتف نوكيا

ORIGINAL MAXIMUM

لواصق ضمان غمضان ماكسيمام تيليكوم تضمن حصولك على خدمة ما بعد البيع

NOKIA 6220

ماجد ٣

كاميرا رقمية مدمجة مع تقريب الصورة.
 عناوين وتصالات ممزقة.
 WAP 2.0 على GPRS/EDGE.
 نظام البحث XHTML.

NOKIA
 CONNECTING PEOPLE

MAXIMUM TELECOM
 ماكسيمام تيليكوم
 ... انضم إلى قريتنا الكونية

صنفاء - شارع الزبير (٣٥١٠٦) - مركز صنفاء التجاري (٤٤٨٠٤٤) - عدن - الميناء (٣٤٣٣٣٣) - المكلا - الميناء (٣٣٠٤٤٤) - تعز - شارع جمال (٢٤٠١١١)