

ترجمة إعلامية ٢


وقل رب زدني علما
جامعة دمشق
Damascus University

الجمهورية العربية السورية
منشورات جامعة دمشق
مركز التعليم المفتوح
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ترجمة إعلامية (٢)

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مقدمة

تناولنا في الجزء الأول من مقرر الترجمة الإعلامية من برنامج التعليم المفتوح، محددات الترجمة الإعلامية ومجموعة المبادئ الأساسية والقواعد الخاصة بعملية ترجمة الرسائل الإعلامية بأنواعها، وإعادة صياغتها وتحريرها بلغة إعلامية سليمة، لكي تتوافر فيها شروط الصلاحية للنشر أو البث. ويرمي الجزء الثاني من المقرر، بما يتضمنه من نماذج متنوعة وتطبيقات عملية بما في ذلك اختزال الخبر أو التوسع به، والمقارنة من حيث المعالجة الإعلامية للخبر الواحد في غير ما وكالة إعلامية والتطبيقات العملية، يرمي إلى تنمية المهارات الفنية والأسلوبية واللغوية الواجب توافرها في منهجية ترجمة النصوص الإخبارية، فضلا عن تعريف الطلبة بالعديد من التراكيب والمصطلحات والاختزال المستخدمة في اللغة الإعلامية.

ويتكون هذا الكتاب من أربعة فصول:

الفصل الأول – نماذج من الأخبار المترجمة، نماذج تطبيقية.

يُعد هذا الفصل المدخل الأساس ويتضمن نماذج متنوعة من الأخبار القصيرة والأخبار الطويلة المترجمة، فضلا عن مقارنة لمعالجة بعض وكالات الأنباء للخبر نفسه. والوقوف عند الفارق بين معالجة الخبر المقروء والمتلفز.

الفصل الثاني – الترجمة الإعلامية للأخبار: نماذج من الأخبار القصيرة

ويتضمن مجموعة من الأخبار القصيرة المجردة بالإنكليزية، على أن يتم ترجمتها في اللقاءات الأسبوعية بهدف تنمية مهارات الطالب في ترجمة

الخبر من الإنكليزية إلى العربية وصياغته، وقد زودت النصوص بأسئلة من شأنها أن تكون محاور للنقاش بين الطالب وأستاذ المقرر.

الفصل الثالث: نماذج من الأخبار الطويلة وتدريبات: يعالج هذا الفصل نماذج مختلفة من الأخبار الطويلة والقصص الإخبارية المقتضبة وكيفية الاختزال إلى خبر، وأعقبت جميع النصوص تدريبات من شأنها تسهيل عملية الترجمة على الطالب.

الفصل الرابع: يقدم لطلاب السنة الثانية مجموعة من الاختصارات والتراكيب والمصطلحات الإعلامية التي تكرر معظمها في النصوص الإخبارية في الفصول الثلاثة. ولكي يحقق هذا المقرر الخاص بالترجمة الإعلامية مجموعة الأهداف المحددة له، فقد عولج الفصل الأول من هذا الكتاب بالصوت والصورة على طريقة تعليم اللغة الإنكليزية لمساعدة الطالب على الفهم والترجمة بطريقة تتجاوز نمط المتابعة والترجمة المكتوبة التقليدية، فضلا عن تنمية معارف الطالب الإعلامية.

وأود أن أتوجه بالشكر لكل من ساهم في إنجاز خذا العمل، وأخص بالشكر د. عابد إسماعيل و د. نايف الياسين و د. أحمد الحسين والأستاذ حسيب بركودي.

وأهدي هذا العمل للبراعم أناغيم، بلقيس ، هلا ، الفيصل، ذي يزن، وتيماء.

والله ولي التوفيق.

المؤلف

د. غازي عبد الغفور

تموز ٢٠٠٤

تمهيد

ما زال الجدل يدور حول نظرية الترجمة، أهي علم أم فن؟ فعالم اللغويات يعالجها كعلم ويبحث عن توصيفات موضوعية لهذه الظاهرة، بينما هنالك من يحاجج بأنها فن أو مجرد مهارة غير قابلة لتوصيفات علمية أو موضوعية. من هنا فإن البحث عن نظرية للترجمة ترضي الجميع ربما يكون محكوما عليه بالإخفاق. وعلى الرغم من هذا فهنالك ميل للإجماع على أن الترجمة تعد فناً يعتمد أساساً على التمكن من لغتين ووجود ملكات أدبية لدى المترجم. والترجمة بالتعريف المعجمي هي إعادة صياغة نص من لغة لأخرى، هي إذن تغيير في الصياغة اللغوية، وتدعى هذه الصيغة بالبنية السطحية للغة. وفي عملية الترجمة يتم تغيير هذه الصيغة من لغة المصدر إلى لغة المتلقي.

بمعنى آخر، تتطلب الترجمة التي هي نقل المعنى من لغة المصدر إلى لغة المتلقي الانتقال من صيغة لغوية إلى صيغة لغوية أخرى من خلال ما يسمى بالبنية الدلالية. والمقصود بها نقل المعنى بأمانة ودقة. فالمترجم هو الصياغة فقط. إذن تتكون الترجمة فناً كانت أم علماً، من دراسة دلالات المفردات والبنية القواعدية وطبيعة التواصل والسياق الثقافي للغة المصدر وتحليله بهدف تحديد معناه ثم إعادة صياغة هذا المعنى ذاته باستخدام الأدوات اللغوية المناسبة في لغة المتلقي. ولهذا لابد أن يكون هناك أمران ضروريان لترجمة مسليمة وهما: فهم جيد لنص المصدر وامتلاك جيد لناصية لغة المتلقي. وتبدو هذه المعادلة غنية في البساطة لكن الإشكالية هنا كيف يمكن تجنب الانزلاق إلى الترجمة الحرفية. وتضع أمامنا الترجمة

على أنه يمكن احتواء هذه الإشكالية بالتحليل الدقيق للغة المصدر أولاً والفهم الواضح لمعنى الرسالة التي يراد نقلها ثانيا. والمترجم المختص الذي يعطي الـــنص مـــا يستحق من دراسة، ومن ثم يبحث بتمعن عن أفضل الطرائق لإيجـــاد صـــورة مكافـــئة للرسالة في لغة المتلقي، متجنباً بالطبع الترجمة الحرفية سوف يخلص إلى ترجمة جيدة وأحياناً متميزة أياً كان نوع الرسالة التي يراد ترجمتها.

خلاصة القول:

ينبغـــي أن تجسد الترجمة المعنى بمنتهى الدقة وهنا علينا أن نتساءل باعتبارنا مترجمين محررين هل المعنى واضح في النص؟ أين يكمن الخلل إذا لـــم يكـــن واضحاً؟ هل يحمل النص مضامين بين السطور؟ هل المعنى الـــوارد فـــي القـــاموس مناسب؟ هل ثمة ما هو مقحم أو غير طبيعي في الترجمة؟

وتُعـــد الأخـــبار المترجمة أحد أهم المصادر التي تعتمد عليها وسائل الإعـــلام لتغطـــية الأحداث، ولابد من القول: إن ترجمة الأخبار من حيث المبدأ والمنهجية تختلف عن ترجمة النصوص الأدبية والفكرية، وهذا يعني إمكانـــية الستدخل في مجال ترجمة النص من اللغة الأصل إلى لغة المتلقي بالحذف والإضافة بهدف التبسيط أو للمواءمة مع السياسية التحريرية، وهنا نخلـــص إلـــى صياغة جديدة للنص الخبري، وهذه مهارة صحفية يكتسبها المحـــرر/المـــترجم حتى تجعله قادراً على تقديم نص خبري بسيط وواضح بلغـــة إعلامية سليمة دون أن يعني ذلك تغييرا في مضمون النص الأصلي، ذلـــك أن الأخـــبار المرســـلة بوساطة وسائل الإعلام بأنواعها، ليست نصاً بـــالمفهوم الأدبـــي بل هي نص إعلامي أعُد لغرض التوزيع؛ والهدف منه

تحقـيق الوظـيفة الاتصـالية والأولى "الإعلام". وهنا لابد من التذكير بأن الأخـبار وخاصـة السياسية منها تخضع عند ترجمتها وتحريرها لتدخلات تجعلها تتفق مع السياسات التحريرية والإعلامية لهذه الوكالة أو تلك.


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الفصل الأول

- نماذج من الأخبار المترجمة

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نعالج في هذين الفصلين الأول والثاني، نماذج متنوعة من الأخبار القصيرة والأخبار الطويلة. ونبدأ الفصل الأول بترجمة لبعض الأخبار من الإنكليزية إلى العربية، ونتوقف أيضاً عند كيفية اختزال الخبر الطويل، كما تتناول عددا من النماذج؛ لترجمة ومعالجة خبر معين؛ ورصد التغيير في المفردات الإخبارية. بعيداً عن الترجمة المرفقة للنص الخبري.

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President starts state visit to Turkey

ANKARA, SANA: In the afternoon today President Bashar al Assad and his wife arrived here for a three day state visit to Turkey.

They were received at "Asenboga" airport by the Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Gul and his wife, the State Minister for Foreign Trade Affairs and Chief of the Honour Mission "Korsshad Tozmen", the ruler of Ankara, the Governor, the Chief of the City's Police Force, the Turkish Ambassador to Syria, some officials of the Presidential Office and the Foreign Ministry, Syria's Ambassador to Turkey Khaled Ra'd, Members of the Embassy Staff and Arab and Foreign Ambassadors accredited in Turkey.

After a short rest at the Hooour Hall, President Bashar and his wife headed in an official procession to their residence.

President Assad is accompanied by an official delegation comprising al-Shara', al-Qala'a and Ra'd.

Upon their arrival at Ankara's Presidential Palace, President Bashar and his wife were received by President Cezar and his wife.

The two Presidents headed to the honour platform where the national anthems of both Syria and Turkey were played while the cannons were firing ceremonial shots.

Both Presidents reviewed the Guards of Honour. Before the start of talks between the two Presidents, Cezar told reporters in a statement. "It is a great happiness to host President Bashar and his wife as well as members of the accompanying delegation. The visit is historical and has a special significance since it is the first by a Syrian leader. It

is also an indication of the quick development at a highest level in bilateral relations based on mutual respect and common dialogue and understanding".

In a reciprocal statement, President Bashar thanked President Cezar and his wife for the heartfelt reception and the warm speech. He said: "I express my utmost pleasure to visit the neighboring country and to be the first Syrian president visiting it".

"The visit is undoubtedly paid under very adverse circumstances in the region but is very good for bilateral relations. The exchange of visits between officials of both neighbors has made the doors wide open before those relations, especially after the visit of Your Excellency to Syria in the year 2000 which aimed at participating in the funeral of the late leader President Hafez al-Assad. Only few weeks earlier you had left the hospital. We in Syria highly appreciate the magnanimous initiative by you".

"Today, and after only few years", we were able to turn down the state of non-confidence and to maintain the sate of very strong confidence. Such an affair qualifies us to play a very important role in the region and to create stability".

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السيد الرئيس يبدأ زيارة دولة إلى تركيا

أنقرة – سانا: وصل السيد الرئيس بشار الأسد والسيدة عقيلته إلى مطار اسنبوغه الدولي في أنقره قبل ظهر اليوم في زيارة دولة تستغرق ثلاثة أيام.

وكان في استقبال سيادته والسيدة عقيلته عند سلم الطائرة السادة عبد الله غول نائب رئيس مجلس الوزراء – وزير الخارجية والسيدة عقيلته وكورشاد توزمن وزير الدولة لشؤون التجارة الخارجية – رئيس اللجنة الاقتصادية المشتركة – رئيس بعثة الشرف والسيدة عقيلته، وحاكم مدينة أنقره والسيدة عقيلته وقائد شرطة مدينة أنقره ومحافظ مدينة أنقره والسفير التركي في سورية وعدد من المسؤولين في رئاسة الجمهورية ووزارة الخارجية التركية والدكتور خالد رعد السفير السوري في تركيا وأعضاء السفارة والسادة سفراء الدول العربية والأجنبية المعتمدون في تركيا.

وبعد استراحة قصيرة في قاعة الشرف توجه السيد الرئيس والسيدة عقيلته في موكب رسمي إلى مقر إقامتهما في العاصمة التركية. ويرافق السيد الرئيس وفد رسمي مؤلف من السادة فاروق الشرع وزير الخارجية، والدكتور سعد الله آغا القلعة وزير السياحة، والدكتور خالد رعد السفير السوري في تركيا.

وجرى استقبال رسمي للسيد الرئيس بشار الأسد وعقيلته لدى وصولهما بعد ظهر اليوم إلى القصر الرئاسي في أنقره وكان في مقدمة مستقبليهما الرئيس التركي أحمد نجدت سيزار والسيدة عقيلته.

وتوجه السيدان الرئيسان إلى منصة الشرف حيث عزف النشيدان الوطنيان للجمهورية العربية السورية والجمهورية التركية (على حين)بينما كانت المدفعية تطلق احتفاء بالسيد الرئيس والسيدة عقيلته.

ثم استعرض الرئيسان حرس الشرف وقبل بدء المحادثات بين السيدين الرئيسين بشار الأسد وأحمد نجدت سيزار أدلى الرئيس التركي ببيان للصحفيين قال فيه:

صاحب الفخامة رئيس الجمهورية العربية السورية .. حضرات السادة الضيوف الكرام .. الأخوة مندوبو وسائل الإعلام .. إنها لسعادة كبيرة استضافة فخامة رئيس الجمهورية العربية السورية بشار الأسد والسيدة عقيلته المحترمة والسادة أعضاء الوفد المرافق.

السيد الرئيس، إن زيارتكم لما لها من صبغة تاريخية ومغزى خاص لكونها أول زيارة رسمية لبلادنا لرئيس سوري تعد مؤشراً إلى مستوى التطور السريع للعلاقات الثنائية في المرحلة الأخيرة على أساس الاحترام المتبادل والفهم والحوار المشترك.

وقد رد السيد الرئيس بقوله:

السيد الرئيس أحمد نجدت سيزار والسيدة عقليته، شكرا لكما على هذا الاستقبال الحار وتلك الكلمة الحارة.

أعبر عن سعادتي البالغة بزيارتي اليوم إلى البلد الجار تركيا وأن أكون أول رئيس سوري يزور هذا البلد.

لاشك أن هذه الزيارة تأتي في ظروف سيئة جداً للمنطقة ولكنها جيدة جداً للعلاقات الثنائية بين بلدينا. ولقد فتحت الزيارات المتبادلة بين مسؤولي

البلدين الأبواب واسعة أمام هذه العلاقة وخاصة زيارة فخامتكم إلى سورية عام ٢٠٠٠.

زيارتكم في عام ٢٠٠٠ كانت بهدف مشاركتكم في تشييع الرئيس الراحل حـــافظ الأسد وقد كنتم قد خرجتم لأسابيع قليلة فقط من المستشفى ونحن في ســـورية نقـــدر عالـــياً هذه اللفتة الكريمة منكم واليوم بعد سنوات قليلة فقط اســـتطعنا أن نقلب الحالة من عدم الثقة إلى ثقة قوية جداً وهذا يؤهلنا للقيام بدورٍ مهم جداً على مستوى المنطقة لخلق الاستقرار غير الموجود الآن.

لـــنرَ الآن كـــيف تعاملـــت الصحافة التركية مع الزيارة. ليلحظ الطالب الفارق من حيث الأسلوب والمفردات.

الـ CNN التركية: (١)

Turkey welcomes Syrian President

ANKARA, CNN: President Bashar al-Assad has begun a state visit to Turkey, the first by a Syrian Head of State, marking much improved ties.

Israel and Iraq were expected to be the fans of talks in snow-covered Ankara.

الـ CNN التركية: (٢)

Turkey and Syria bury differences

ANKARA, CNN: Turkey and Syria have agreed to bury their differences, ending decades of frosty relations.

Syrian President Bashar al-Assad, who is in a historic visit to Turkey, said the two countries would work together for peace and stability in the Middle East.

Mr. Assad's visit is the first to Turkey by a Syrian Head of State, since independece in 1946.

After a meeting with Turkish President Ahmet Necdet Sezer, he said the two countries shared concerns about the territorial integrity of Iraq. **"We have moved together from an atmosphere of distrust to one of trust"**, he said. **"We must create stability from a regional atmosphere of instability"**, he added.

Mr. Assad said Iraq is the biggest problem facing the two countries today. "Iraq's future is bound to the future of all of us".

"For that reason, the break-up of Iraq would be a red line, not only as far as Syria and Turkey are concerned, but for all the countries in the region," he said.

President Assad's three-day visit to Turkey is being seen as the culmination of a warming in relations between the two neighbors after decades of mistrust.

The Iraq war which borders both countries, has contributed to the thaw.

ترجمة الخبر الأول لمحطة الـ سي.ن.ن التركية

تركيا ترحب بزيارة الرئيس السوري

بـدأ الرئـيس بشار الأسد زيارة دولة إلى تركيا، هي الأولى من نوعها لرئـيس سـوري إلـى تركـيا، وذلك في إشارة لتحسن كبير في العلاقات (والروابط).

ومـن المـتوقع أن يكون العراق وإسرائيل محوري المحادثات في أنقره التي غطتها الثلوج.

ترجمة الخبر الثاني لمحطة الـ سي.ن.ن التركية:

سورية وتركيا تتفقان على نبذ خلافاتهما

اتفقت سورية وتركيا على نسيان الخلافات التي عصفت بالعلاقات بينهما لعقود عديدة.

فقد قال الرئيس السوري بشار الأسد الذي يقوم بزيارة تاريخية إلى تركيا، هي أول زيارة يقوم بها رئيس سوري إلى أنقرة منذ استقلال سورية عام ١٩٤٦، إن البلدين سيعملان معاً من أجل السلم والاستقرار في منطقة الشرق الأوسط.

وقال الرئيس الأسد بعد اجتماعه بنظيره التركي أحمد نجدت سيزر إن البلدين يجمعهما القلق على وحدة العراق، وأضاف إننا استطعنا أن نقلب الحالة من عدم الثقة إلى ثقة قوية متبادلة، وعلينا أن نعمل لخلق الاستقرار المفقود الآن في المنطقة.

وأضاف الرئيس بشار الأسد أن العراق يمثل أكبر مشكلة تواجه سورية وتركيا. وقال: "إن مستقبل العراق يرتبط بمستقبل كل دول المنطقة، ولهذا السبب يشكل تقسيم العراق خطا أحمر لا يمكن تجاوزه لا بالنسبة لسورية وتركيا فحسب بل لكل دول المنطقة أيضاً".

وتعد زيارة الرئيس الأسد لتركيا ذروة التحسن في العلاقات بين البلدين بعد عقودٍ من عدم الثقة، وأسهمت الحرب على العراق في زيادة التقارب بين سورية وتركيا.

الخبر كما بثته محطة الـ BBC News:

Warm welcome for Assad's Turkey trip

ANKARA- BBC News: Syrian President Bashar al-Assad makes a historic trip to Turkey – the first by a Syrian President since the country's independce in the 1940s. Israel and Iraq were expected to be the focus of the talks.

President Assad said in an interview as he arrived in Turkey that it was "natural" for his country to wish to defend itself without coordinated disarmament throughout the Middle East.

"Unless this applies to all countries, we are wasting our time," he said.

ترحيب حار بزيارة الأسد إلى تركيا

أنقـرة – بـي.بي.سي نيوز: يقوم الرئيس السوري بشار الأسد بزيارة تاريخـية إلـى تركـيا، هي الأولى لرئيس سوري منذ استقلال سورية في الأربعينيات. ومن المتوقع أن يكون ملفاً العراق وإسرائيل محور المحادثات.

وكـان الرئـيس الأسـد قد قال في مقابلة بُعيد وصوله تركيا. "إنه من الطبيعـي لبلاده أن ترغب في الدفاع عن نفسها في ظل فقدان جهود منسقة لـنزع أسـلحة الدول في منطقة الشرق الأوسط، وأضاف "الحديث عن هذه مضيعة للوقت إلا إذا طُبق على جميع الدول".

Syria-Egypt Summit

Leaders talks on coordination, latest developments in region

SHARM EL-SHEIKH – SANA: President Bashar al-Assad and President Mohammad Hosni Mubarak of Egypt held a bilateral summit here at the Conferences Palace on Wednesday.

On this basis, the two Presidents decided to form a committee under their leadership to be in charge of strategic issues while the joint committee continues to hold regular meetings at ministerial level.

The two Presidents reviewed latest regional and international developments, especially in the Middle East region, and current contacts being made to resume the peace process at all tracks. They reiterated commitment to the achievement of peace in terms of the Beirut Arab summit's Arab rights, including the setting up of an independent Palestinian state and Israel's total withdrawal from all the Arab territories it occupied in June 1967.

Damascus University

الرئيس الأسد يبحث مع الرئيس مبارك
العلاقات الثنائية والمستجدات

شـــرم الشيخ – سانا: عقد السيدان الرئيسان بشار الأسد ومحمد حسني مبارك قمة ثنائية في قصر المؤتمرات في مدينة شرم الشيخ التي وصل إليها السيد الرئيس بشار الأسد ظهر أمس.

وقـد احتلـت العلاقات المصرية – السورية مساحة كبيرة في محادثات الرئيسـين انطلاقـاً من أن التعاون والتشاور الأخوي بين البلدين الشقيقين يشـكل ركيزة أساسية للعمل العربي المشترك في هذه المرحلة الدقيقة التي تواجه فيها الأمة العربية تحديات متعاظمة. ومن هذا المنطلق قرر الرئيسان تشـكيل لجـنة عليا بين البلدين برئاستهما فيما يتعلق بالقضايا الاستراتيجية الكـبرى علـى أن يسـتمر انعقاد اللجنة المشتركة بين البلدين دورياً على مسـتوى رئيسـي الوزراء. واستعرض الرئيسان التطورات الأخيرة على المسـتويين الدولـي والإقليمي بدءاً بالتطورات التي تمر بها منطقة الشرق الأوسـط والاتصـالات الجاريـة لاسـتئناف عملية السلام على المسارات المخـتلفة وأكـدا تمسـكهما بالعمل من أجل تحقيق السلام في إطار مبادرة السلام العربية التي أقرتها قمة بيروت كتوجه استراتيجي عربي نحو تحقيق السلام الشامل والعادل في الشرق الأوسط واستعادة الحقوق العربية بما في ذلك إقامة الدولة الفلسطينية المستقلة وانسحاب "إسرائيل" الكامل من الجولان السـوري المحـتل وبقية الأراضي العربية المحتلة حتى خطوط الرابع من حزيران ١٩٦٧.

الخبر كما أوردته صحيفة البعث:

الرئيسان الأسد ومبارك بحثا في شرم الشيخ
تكثيف التعاون والتطورات الإقليمية والدولية

شرم الشيخ – سانا: قرر الرئيسان بشار الأسد ومحمد حسني مبارك عقد لجنة عليا بين سورية ومصر برئاستهما فيما يتعلق بالقضايا الاستراتيجية الكبرى مؤكدين أن التعاون والتشاور الأخوي بين البلدين الشقيقين يشكل ركيزة أساسية للعمل العربي المشترك ومعربين عن أملهما في استمرار التعاون والتبادل في شتى المجالات. وأكدا في قمتهما في شرم الشيخ أمس تمسكهما بالعمل لتحقيق السلام في إطار مبادرة قمة بيروت وشددا على دعوتهما لإخلاء منطقة الشرق الأوسط من أسلحة الدمار الشامل وأشارا إلى أهمية الحفاظ على استقلال العراق وسيادته وتمكينه من حكم نفسه بنفسه.

فقد عقد السيدان الرئيسان بشار الأسد ومحمد حسني مبارك قمة ثنائية في قصر المؤتمرات في شرم الشيخ (ومن بعد)بعد ذلك انضم إلى القمة السادة فاروق الشرع وزير الخارجية ويوسف أحمد سفير سورية في القاهرة وصفوت الشريف وزير الإعلام المصري وفائزة أبو النجا وزيرة الدولة للشؤون الخارجية والدكتور أسامة الباز مستشار الرئيس المصري للشؤون السياسية.

وقد احتلت العلاقات المصرية السورية مساحة كبيرة في محادثات الرئيسين انطلاقاً من أن التعاون والتشاور الأخوي بين البلدين الشقيقين (يشكلان) يشكل ركيزة أساسية للعمل العربي المشترك في هذه المرحلة

الدقـيقة التي تواجه فيها الأمة العربية تحديات متعاظمة. ومن هذا المنطلق قـرر الرئيسـان عقد لجنة عليا بين البلدين برئاستهما فيما يتعلق بالقضايا الاسـتراتيجية الكـبرى على أن يستمر انعقاد اللجنة المشتركة بين البلدين دوريـاً علـى مسـتوى رئيسي الوزراء. واستعرض الرئيسان التطورات الأخـيرة علـى المستويين الدولي والإقليمي بدءاً بالتطورات التي تمر بها مـنطقة الشـرق الأوسط والاتصالات الجارية لاستئناف عملية السلام على المسـارات المختلفة وأكدا تمسكهما بالعمل من أجل تحقيق السلام في إطار مـبادرة السـلام العربـية التـي أقـرتها قمة بيروت (لأنه توجه) كتوجه اسـتراتيجي عربـي نحو تحقيق السلام الشامل والعادل في الشرق الأوسط واسـتعادة الحقـوق العربـية بما في ذلك إقامة الدولة الفلسطينية المستقلة وانسـحاب إسـرائيل الكامل من الجولان السوري وبقية الأراضي العربية المحتلة حتى خطوط الرابع من حزيران ١٩٦٧.

الخبر كما أوردته صحيفة الأهرام:

البيان المشترك عن القمة المصرية – السورية في شرم الشيخ
التمسك بالعمل من أجل تحقيق السلام
في إطار المبادرة العربية في قمة بيروت

شـــرم الشـــيخ: فـــي جو من الأخوة والتفاهم والتشاور وتطابق وجهات النظر في كل القضايا بالمنطقة، جرت أعمال القمة المصرية – السورية بين الرئيسين حسني مبارك، وبشار الأسد التي عقدت في شرم الشيخ بعد ظهر أمـــس. وقـــد احتلت العلاقات المصرية – السورية مساحة كبيرة، كما قال البـــيان المشـــترك عن القمة، انطلاقاً من أن التعاون والتشاور الأخوي بين البلديـــن الشـــقيقين يشكلان ركيزة أساسية للعمل العربي والمشترك في هذه المرحلة الدقيقة التي تواجه فيها الأمة العربية تحديات متعاظمة.

وأكـــد الرئيسان تمسكهما بالعمل من أجل تحقيق السلام في إطار مبادرة السلام العربية التي أقرتها قمة بيروت، كتوجه استراتيجي عربي نحو تحقيق السلام الشامل والعادل في منطقة الشرق الأوسط واستعادة الحقوق العربية، بما في ذلك إقامة الدولة الفلسطينية المستقلة، وانسحاب إسرائيل بالكامل من الجـــولان الســـوري المحتل، وبقية الأراضي العربية المحتلة حتى خطوط الرابع من يونيو ١٩٦٧.

وقرر الرئيسان عقد لجنة عليا بين البلدين برئاستهما. فيما يتعلق بالقضايا الاســـتراتيجية الكـــبرى، علـــى أن يستمر عقد اللجنة المشتركة بين البلدين برئاسة رئيسي الوزراء وبشكلها الدوري.

President calls Khatami, extends condolences on earthquake

DAMASCUS – SANA; President Bashar al-Assad made a telephone call yesterday afternoon to President Mohammad Khatami of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The President extended his heartfelt condolences over the victims of the destructive earthquake, and his commiseration and wishes to the injured and the wounded for a speedy recovery. The President also expressed Syria's siding with the friendly people of Iran to overcome this horrible catastrophe.

Earlier, President Bashar sent a cable of condolences to President Khatami expressing deep sorrow over the death and injury of thousands of victims following the earthquake that took place in the Iranian city of Bam.

In his cable, the President extended to President Khatami and the Iranian people his most profound condolence, on his behalf and on behalf of the Syrian people.

Later in the day under President Bashar al-Assad's directives and in expression of sympathy and solidarity with the friendly Islamic Republic of Iran following the devastating earthquake which hit some Iranian areas, a relief medical plane left Damascus yesterday.

Damascus University

الرئيس الأسد يعزي الرئيس خاتمي بضحايا الزلزال

دمشق – سانا: أجرى السيد الرئيس بشار الأسد اتصالاً هاتفياً بعد ظهر أمس مع الرئيس سيد محمد خاتمي رئيس الجمهورية الإسلامية الإيرانية. وقد نقل السيد الرئيس إلى الرئيس خاتمي تعازيه القلبية بضحايا الزلزال المدمر ومواساته وتمنياته للمصابين والجرحى بالشفاء العاجل. وعبر السيد الرئيس خلال الاتصال عن وقوف سورية مع الشعب الإيراني الصديق لتجاوز هذه الكارثة المروعة.

وكان السيد الرئيس بشار الأسد قد بعث ببرقية إلى الرئيس خاتمي عبر فيها عن أشد الألم الذي شعرنا به في سورية من جراء نبأ الزلزال الذي وقع في مدينة بام الإيرانية وأدى إلى سقوط آلاف الضحايا والجرحى.

وقدم السيد الرئيس في البرقية إلى الرئيس خاتمي والشعب الإيراني الصديق وإلى ذوي الضحايا اخلص التعازي باسم الشعب العربي السوري وباسمه.

وبتوجيه من السيد الرئيس بشار الأسد وتعبيرا عن التعاطف والتضامن مع الجمهورية الإسلامية الإيرانية الصديقة غادرت دمشق بعد ظهر أمس طائرة المساعدة الطبية المقدمة من الشعب العربي السوري إلى الشعب الإيراني الصديق تخفيفاً للمصاب الذي آلم به جراء الزلزال.

Archbishop to visit Middle East

LONDON – AP: The Archbishop of Canterbury is to visit the Middle East next month, his office has announced.

Dr. Rowan Williams accepted an invitation to go to the region from the Anglican Bishop in Palestine.

The church leader is expected to travel to Jordan and the Palestinian territories at the end of January, a spokeswoman said.

She added Dr. Williams would visit churches and community projects during his pastoral trip.

Dr. Williams has been a vocal opponent of a war against Iraq and joined other religious leaders to call for a "just, lasting and secure peace both in Iraq and throughout the Middle East," days after military action started.

Before being appointed to the Church of England's most senior post he questioned the "war on terror," denouncing military action in Afghanistan as "morally tainted".

A spokeswoman for Dr. Williams said: "the programme has not yet been finalised' further details will be announced in due course".

Damascus University

كبير أساقفة كانتبري يزور الشرق الأوسط

لـــندن – أب: قال مكتب رئيس أساقفة كانتبري دكتور راون وليامز إنه سيزور منطقة الشرق الأوسط الشهر القادم.

تأتـــي زيارة رئيس الكنيسة بناء على دعوة من الأسقف الانجليكاني في فلسطين. وقالت متحدثة باسم مكتب دكتور روان: أنه من المتوقع أن يزور زعيم الكنيسة الأردن والأراضي الفلسطينية في نهاية يناير/كانون الثاني.

أضافت أن الدكتور وليامز سيزور كنائس ومشاريع الطائفة في المنطقة خلال جولته.

وكـــان الدكتور وليامز من أبرز المعارضين للحرب ضد العراق وانضم إلى زعماء دينيين آخرين للدعوة إلى "السلام العادل والدائم في العراق وفي أنحاء الشرق الأوسط" وذلك بعد أيام من بداية العمل العسكري.

وقـــبل أن يعين في أعلى منصب بكنيسة انجلترا شكك في "الحرب ضد الإرهاب" كما شجب الحرب في أفغانستان وقال :إنها "ملوثة أخلاقياً".

الناطقة باسم الدكتور وليامز قالت: إن برنامج الزيارة لم يحدد حتى الآن وسيتم إعلان التفاصيل الأخرى في الوقت المناسب.

النص الانكليزي كما أوردته الـ BBC News:

Court to examine Israeli barrier

The UN General Assembly has approved a resolution asking the International Court of Justice to consider the legality of the Israeli barrier.

Israel is building a controversial barrier inside the West Bank, which it says is needed to stop "suicide bombers".

The vote was 90 to eight, with 74 abstentions, with the US and Israel among those voting "No".

In October, the assembly adopted a resolution demanding Israel halt construction of the barrier.

Israel reaffirmed determination to defend itself at the court in The Hague.

The Palestinians argue that the barrier, which cuts into their territory, its designed to redraw borders ahead of any future peace settlements.

"The wall is a false excuse used as a justification to colonizing our land and establishing settlements", said Nasser al-Kidwa, the Palestinian UN observer who proposed the resolution.

The United States, which has called the barrier "a problem", voted against the resolution.

The International Court of Justice has the power to issue legal opinions, but does not have any power to impose rulings or sanctions.

الجمعية العامة تحيل موضوع
الجدار العازل إلى المحكمة الدولية

تبنت الجمعية العمومية للأمم المتحدة قراراً يطالب محكمة العدل الدولية ببحث مشروعية الجدار العازل الذي تبنيه إسرائيل في الأراضي الفلسطينية المحتلة زاعمة أن الجدار يهدف إلى "وقف الهجمات" الانتحارية.[1]

جاء ذلك بأغلبية ٩٠ صوتاً مقابل ثمانية أصوات بينما امتنع ٧٤ صوتاً عن التصويت، وكانت الولايات المتحدة وإسرائيل من بين الرافضين للقرار. وقد أكدت إسرائيل عزمها الدفاع عن نفسها أمام محكمة العدل الدولية في لاهاي.

وكانت الجمعية العمومية للأمم المتحدة قد تبنت قراراً في شهر أكتوبر/تشرين الأول الماضي يطالب إسرائيل بوقف بناء الجدار العازل. كما قررت الجمعية أمس الاثنين مطالبة محكمة العدل الدولية بإصدار حكمها بشأن مشروعية الجدار.

ويقول الفلسطينيون: إن الجدار الذي يخترق أرضهم يهدف إلى إعادة رسم الحدود قبل الإقدام على أية تسويات سلام مستقبلية. ويقول ناصر القدوة المندوب الفلسطيني لدى الأمم المتحدة "**الجدار تبرير كاذب لاحتلال أرضنا وإقامة مستوطنات**".

يذكر أن محكمة العدل الدولية تملك حق إصدار قرار قانوني غير أنها لا تملك حق فرض عقوبات.

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[1] هذه هي الترجمة الحرفية للنص الإنكليزي، إذ يستخدم الإعلام الغربي تعبير الهجمات الانتحارية بدلاً من العمليات الاستشهادية. وهنا تأتي مهمة المحرر المترجم في معالجة الصيغ والتعابير الإعلامية التي تستخدمها وسائل الإعلام الأجنبية.

UN General Assembly asks ruling on Israel fence from international court

UNITED NATIONS – Agencies: The U.N. General Assembly voted on Monday for a Palestinian initiated resolution asking the International Court of Justice whether Israel was legally obligated to tear down its separation barrier on the West Bank.

The vote was 90 to 8 with 74 abstentions. Opposing the resolution were the United States, Israel, Australia, Ethiopia and the Pacific islands of Nauri, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, and Palau.

Arab states asked for the emergency session after U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan reported on Nov. 28 that building the barrier was causing serious harm to Palestinians. He said Israel had a right to defend its citizens but that duty should not contradict international law.

An opinion by the court would add to diplomatic pressure on Israel and carries more legal weight than a General Assembly, which is nonbinding.

Damascus University

ترجمة النص الإنكليزي الذي أوردته صحيفة السيريا تايمز:

الجمعية العامة تطلب من محكمة العدل الدولية البت بقانونية الجدار الفاصل

الأمم المتحدة: اعتمدت الجمعية العامة للأمم المتحدة في جلسة استثنائية لها أمس قراراً يطلب من محكمة العدل الدولية البت في الانعكاسات القانونية لإقامة "إسرائيل" الجدار الفاصل في الضفة الغربية.

وصوت ٩٠ دولة من أعضاء الجمعية لمصلحة القرار مقابل معارضة ٨ أصوات وامتناع ٧٤ منهم عن التصويت.

وأشارت إلى أن الولايات المتحدة وإسرائيل، واستراليا، وإثيوبيا، وجزر ناورو، وجزر مارشال، وميكرونيزيا، وبالاو. كانتا ممن صوتوا ضد القرار وأن دول الاتحاد الأوروبي وشركاءه ممن امتنعوا عن التصويت عليه.

وكانت الدول العربية طلبت انعقاد جلسة طارئة للجمعية العامة بعد ما ذكر الأمين العام للأمم المتحدة كوفي أنان في تقرير أصدره في ٢٨ تشرين الثاني الماضي أن إقامة الجدار على أراضي الضفة الغربية يسبب أذى كبيراً للفلسطينيين مؤكداً أن بناء هذا الجدار يتعارض مع القانون الدولي.

وفي حال أبدت المحكمة الدولية رأيها في قضية الجدار العنصري الإسرائيلي فإن من شأن ذلك أن يزيد من الضغوط الدبلوماسية على "إسرائيل" لأن لرأي المحكمة ثقلاً قانونياً أكبر من قرار الجمعية العامة غير الملزم.

الخبر كما أوردته وكالة رويترز في أول رسالة لها حول هذا الموضوع

UN takes Israeli wall to court

The UN General Assembly has backed a resolution asking the International Court of Justice whether Israel is obliged to tear down its controversial wall, in the West Bank.

The vote in New York on Monday was 90 to 8 in favour, with 74 abstentions. Opposing the resolution were the United Sates, Israel, Australia, Ethiopia and the Pacific islands of Nauri, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, and Palau.

The Hague-based UN court was set up to settle legal disputes between states and give advisory opinions if it decides they fall under its jurisdiction. An opinion by the court would add to diplomatic pressure on Israel and carries more legal weight than a General Assembly resolution, which is nonbinding.

The resolution asks the International Court of Justice "to urgently render an advisory opinion on the issue".

"The belier an immense was crime, It is a false excuse used as a justification for colonizing our land and establishing settlements." Palestinian UN observer Nasir al-Kidwa said.

He said that until the came down there would be no peace settlement according to the US-backed "Road Map".

الجمعية العامة تحيل البت بالجدار لمحكمة العدل

رويترز: صوتت الجمعية العامة للأمم المتحدة لصالح قرار يطالب محكمة العدل الدولية بالفصل فيما إذا كانت إسرائيل ملزمة قانوناً بهدم الجدار العازل الذي تبنيه في الضفة الغربية.

وقد صدر القرار بأغلبية ٩٠ صوتاً مقابل ثمانية مع امتناع ٧٤ عن التصويت. وصوتت الولايات المتحدة وإسرائيل، واستراليا، وإثيوبيا، وجزر ناورو، وجزر مارشال، وميكرونيزيا ضد القرار، في حين امتنعت دول الاتحاد الأوروبي وشركاؤها.

ولا يُلزم القرار محكمة العدل الدولية في لاهاي بإعطاء رأي في الأمر. ومن شأن إبداء المحكمة رأيها في القضية أن يزيد من الضغوط الدبلوماسية على إسرائيل. ولرأي المحكمة ثقل قانوني أكبر من قرار الجمعية العامة غير الملزم.

وقد وصف مندوب فلسطين في الأمم المتحدة ناصر القدوة الجدار العازل الذي تبنيه إسرائيل بأنه أكبر جريمة حرب من شأنها القضاء على خطة خريطة الطريق المدعومة أمريكياً.

نعرض هنا الخبر كما أوردته بعض الصحف وذلك ليلحظ الطالب الفروق في صياغة الخبر وطريقة عرضة بين صحيفة وأخرى:

صحيفة البعث:

الأمم المتحدة تحيل جدار الفصل إلى محكمة العدل الدولية

اعتمدت الجمعية العامة للأمم المتحدة في جلسة استثنائية لها أمس قراراً يطلب من محكمة العدل الدولية البت في الانعكاسات القانونية لإقامة إسرائيل الجدار الفاصل في الضفة الغربية.

وذكرت أ.ف.ب أن ٩٠ دولة من أعضاء الجمعية صوتوا لصالح القرار مقابل معارضة ٨ أصوات وامتناع ٧٤ منهم عن التصويت. وأشارت إلى أن الولايات المتحدة وإسرائيل صوتا ضد القرار وأن دول الاتحاد الأوروبي وشركاءها امتنعوا عن التصويت.

وكانت الدول العربية طلبت انعقاد جلسة طارئة للجمعية العامة بعدما ذكر الأمين العام للأمم المتحدة كوفي أنان في تقرير أصدره في ٢٨ تشرين الثاني الماضي أن إقامة الجدار على أراضي الضفة الغربية يسبب أذى كبيراً للفلسطينيين مؤكداً أن بناء الجدار يتعارض مع القانون الدولي.

من جهته رأى ناصر القدوة المراقب الفلسطيني لدى الأمم المتحدة أن القرار من شأنه أن يلزم محكمة العدل الدولية في لاهاي بإعطاء رأي بشأنه. وفي حال أيدت المحكمة الدولية رأيها في قضية الجدار العنصري الإسرائيلي فإن من شأن ذلك أن يزيد من الضغوط الدبلوماسية على إسرائيل لأن لرأي المحكمة ثقلاً قانونياً أكبر من قرار الجمعية العامة غير الملزم.

وفـــي المقابل وفي رد على جلسة الجمعية سارعت الحكومة الإسرائيلية إلـــى الإعـــلان أنها لن تأخذ بعين الاعتبار قرار الجمعية بخصوص الجدار ووصـــفته بأنـــه مبادرة غير مقبولة ومن شأنه أن يؤدي إلى سابقة خطيرة بالنسبة لإسرائيل على حد قولها.

صحيفة النهار:

الجمعية العمومية تحيل الجدار إلى المحكمة الدولية
الفلسطينيون يرحبون وإسرائيل تتعهد بالمواجهة

حقـــق الفلســـطينيون انتصـــاراً ديبلوماسياً جديداً ولكن ليس كبيراً بعدما اعـــتمدت أمس الجمعية العمومية للأمم المتحدة قراراً يطالب محكمة العدل الدولـــية ببحث الانعكاسات القانونية لبناء إسرائيل الجدار الأمني في الضفة الغربـــية. واغضب هذا القرار إسرائيل التي تعهدت بخوض معركة قانونية أمام المحكمة. وصدر القرار بأكثرية ٩٠ دولة في مقابل ثمان وامتناع ٧٤ بينها دول الاتحاد الأوروبي عن التصويت، ويعتبر العدد الأخير رقماً قياسياً يعبر عن تردد الأسرة الدولية في زج محكمة العدل الدولية في نزاع الشرق الأوســـط. ومعلوم أن قرارات الأمم المتحدة التي تُتخذ بالأكثرية غير ملزمة على عكس قرارات مجلس الأمن.

صحيفة الدستور الأردنية:

صوتت الجمعية العامة للأمم المتحدة أمس لصالح قرار يطلب من محكمة العدل الدولية الفصل فيما إذا كانت إسرائيل ملزمة قانونا بهدم الجدار الفاصل الذي تبنيه في الضفة الغربية. واعتمد القرار الذي جرى التصويت عليه في جلسة طارئة عقدتها الجمعية العامة بموافقة ٩٠ دولة ومعارضة ثماني دول وامتناع ٧٤ عن التصويت. وكانت الولايات المتحدة وإسرائيل ممن صوتوا ضد القرار غير "الملزم" مثل باقي قرارات الجمعية العامة ودول الاتحاد الأوروبي وشركاؤه ممن امتنعوا عن التصويت. ومحكمة العدل الدولية ومقرها لاهاي في هولندا ليست ملزمة بإبداء رأي لكن ناصر القدوة المراقب الفلسطيني في الأمم المتحدة قال: إنه على يقين من أنها ستفعل ذلك. وطلبت الدول العربية عقد الجلسة الطارئة بعد أن قال الأمين العام للمنظمة الدولية كوفي أنان أواخر الشهر الماضي: إن بناء الجدار يُلحق ضرراً جسيماً بالفلسطينيين وإنه يشكل نكسة لعملية السلام الإسرائيلية.

صحيفة الشرق الأوسط:

الأمم المتحدة تؤيد عرض خلاف
الجدار الإسرائيلي على محكمة العدل

اعتمدت الجمعية العامة للأمم المتحدة وفي دورتها الاستثنائية الطارئة قراراً بأغلبية ٩٠ صوتاً تحيل فيه قضية الجدار الذي شيدته حكومة آرييل شارون في الضفة الغربية إلى محكمة العدل الدولية ونص القرار الذي صوتت ضده ثماني دول بما فيها الولايات المتحدة وإسرائيل على أن الجمعية العامة، تطلب إلى محكمة العدل الدولية أن تصدر على وجه السرعة فتوى بشأن ما هي الآثار القانونية الناشئة عن الجدار الذي تقوم إسرائيل، السلطة القائمة بالاحتلال بتشييده في الأرض الفلسطينية المحتلة بما في ذلك القدس وحولها.

وقد امتنعت ٧٤ دولة عن التصويت بما فيها جميع دول الاتحاد الأوروبي وكذلك اليابان وكندا بالرغم من أن دول الاتحاد الأوروبي تعارض بشدة مواصلة إسرائيل بناء الجدار في الضفة الغربية. وفي بيان أدلى به سفير ايطاليا مارسيلو سباتافورا باسم مجموعة دول الاتحاد الأوروبي لدى الأمم المتحدة قال "إن الاتحاد الأوروبي يعرب عن أسفه لحقيقة أن إسرائيل لم تلتزم قرار الجمعية العامة الذي طالبها بوقف وإلغاء تشييد الجدار داخل الأراضي الفلسطينية المحتلة، وسوغ عدم تصويت الاتحاد الأوروبي على القرار لخلوه من إدانة جميع الأعمال الإرهابية.

صحيفة الحياة:

الجمعية العامة تطلب من محكمة لاهاي الفصل في الوضع القانوني لـ "الجدار"

طلبت الجمعية العامة للأمم المتحدة من محكمة العدل الدولية الفصل في شأن الآثار القانونية الناشئة عن "الجدار الفاصل" الذي تشيده إسرائيل في عمق الأراضي الفلسطينية المحتلة وحظي هذا القرار بدعم ٩٠ دولة وامتناع ٧٤ دولة عن التصويت بينها الاتحاد الأوروبي وروسيا، ومعارضة الولايات المتحدة وإسرائيل التي استبقته بالتأكيد أن بناء الجدار سيتواصل، والتهديد بأن نقل الملف إلى محكمة لاهاي يشكل ضربة لـ "خريطة الطريق".

وفي منطق وتأويل غريب للقوانين الدولية، قررت إسرائيل إعداد نفسها في مواجهة قرار الجمعية العامة للأمم المتحدة.

Palestinian full truce talks fail

CAIRO – Agencies: Palestinian meetings in Egypt have failed to agree a full ceasefire on attacking Israeli targets.

The groups were even unable to overcome differences over whether to stop suicide attacks against civilians inside Israel, officials said.

This was a personal blow for the Palestinian Prime Minister, Ahmed Qurei, who had gone to Cairo to join the talks, says Reuter's Paul Wood.

Israel had rejected any truce deal that excluded Israeli military targets.

The groups had been discussing a temporary, limited ceasefire, restricted to Israeli civilians, but not to cover soldiers or settlers.

"The talks have ended. Differences remained," Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) delegate Maher al-Taher was quoted as telling the AFP news agency.

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فشل (إخفاق) محادثات الفصائل الفلسطينية
في التوصل (إلى) لهدنة شاملة

القاهرة – وكالات: فشلت (أخفقت) الفصائل الفلسطينية المجتمعة لإجراء محادثات في القاهرة في الاتفاق على هدنة شاملة توقف على أساسها مهاجمة الأهداف الإسرائيلية كلها.

كما لم تتمكن الفصائل من التغلب على خلافاتها فيما يتعلق بما إذا كانت ستوقف الهجمات الانتحارية (الاستشهادية) ضد المدنيين داخل إسرائيل نفسها، حسبما قال المسؤولون.

ويقول بول وود مراسل رويترز :إن هذا الفشل(الإخفاق) مثل ضربة مباشرة لرئيس الوزراء الفلسطيني أحمد قريع، الذي كان قد توجه إلى القاهرة للانضمام إلى المحادثات.

وكانت إسرائيل قد أعربت عن رفضها لأي هدنة لا تشمل الأهداف العسكرية الإسرائيلية أيضا.

وكانت الفصائل الفلسطينية تبحث التوصل إلى هدنة مؤقتة ومحدودة، تشمل وقفاً للهجمات ضد المدنيين الإسرائيليين دون أن تشمل الجنود أو المستوطنين.

ونقلت وكالة الأنباء الفرنسية عن ماهر الطاهر العضو الذي مثل الجبهة الشعبية لتحرير فلسطين في الاجتماع "لقد انتهت المحادثات، وبقيت الخلافات".

Greek court convicts November 17 leaders

ATHENS - Reuters: A court in Athens on Monday convicted two men as the chief assassins and the masterminds of the November 17 guerrilla group, which murdered prominent Greeks as well as US, British and Turkish diplomats in a 27-year reign of fear.

Three judges delivered the verdicts after a nine-month trial involving 19 accused members of November 17.

The mastermind, Alexandros Giotopoulos, 59, was found guilty of plotting several murders, including the last killing, a drive-by shooting of British military attaché, Stephen Saunders in 2000.

November 17, a radical Marxist group, was named after the date of a 1973 student uprising which was crushed with tanks by Greece's then ruling military.

The group claimed responsibility for murdering 23 Greeks as well as British, US and Turkish diplomats that began with the 1975 killing of Athens CIA station chief Richard Welch.

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القضاء اليوناني يدين زعيم جماعة ١٧ نوفمبر

أثينا – رويترز: أدان القضاء اليوناني يوم الاثنين زعيم جماعة ١٧ نوفمبر وأحد كبار مساعديه في محاكمة لعدد من أعضاء الجماعة المتهمة بالتورط في قتل العديد من الشخصيات البارزة من اليونانيين والبريطانيين والأتراك ودبلوماسيين أمريكيين.

وقد أصدرت محكمة مؤلفة من ثلاثة قضاة الستار على محاكمة طويلة جرت خلالها محاكمة ١٩ عضوا بالجماعة ؛ إذ أدانت زعيمها الكسندروس جيوتوبولوس (٥٩ عاماً) ومساعده ديميتريس كوفوديناس بالتآمر في عدة جرائم قتل بما في ذلك قتل المحقق العسكري البريطاني ستيفن سوندرز عام ٢٠٠٠.

وأطلقت هذه الجماعة على نفسها ١٧ نوفمبر نسبة إلى اليوم الذي سحقت فيه الحكومة العسكرية اليونانية عام ١٩٧٣ انتفاضة طلابية، وتتهم الجماعة بقتل ٢٣ يونانياً إلى جانب دبلوماسيين بريطانيين وأمريكيين وأتراك ابتداءً من عام ١٩٧٥ عندما قتل ريتشارد ولش رئيس فرع أثينا لوكالة المخابرات المركزية الأمريكية.

Greek terror group found guilty

ATHENS – AP: An Athens court has found 19 people guilty of involvement in a series of murders and robberies carried out by the Greek radical group November 17. After a nine-month trial, leading members were found guilty on multiple charges relating to crimes dating back to June 2000 and December 1975. The group claimed responsibility for murdering 23 people. Their victims included Greek and foreign figures, including UK defence attaché Brigadier Stephen Saunders. The convicted men are due to be sentenced on Wednesday. The man considered to be the group's leader, Alexandros Giotopoulos, was found guilty of membership of the group and of planning and authorizing all their actions. Dimitris Koufodinas, whom prosecutors argued was the group's main hitman, was also found guilty of membership of the group. The three judges, who heard the cases without a jury, took 90 minutes to read through hundreds of charges against the 18 men and one woman on trial. There was no jury because terrorism charges were involved. Reporters in Athens say the Greek Government is keen to show the international community that Greece is capable of eliminating terrorist groups ahead of next summer's Olympic Games in Athens. It will also hope to make political capital out of the successful conclusion of the case ahead of general elections early next year. November 17 took its name from the date of the crushing of a student uprising in 1973 during Greece's 1967 to 1974 military rule. The radical leftists' attacks were aimed at overthrowing the military.

إدانة زعماء جماعة يسارية يونانية

أدانت محكمة يونانية ١٩ من المتهمين بالانتماء إلى جماعة نوفمبر ١٧ الإرهابـــية وذلك بعد ٩ أشهر من التحقيقات. والجماعة اليسارية المتطرفة متهمة بالقيام بعمليات إرهابية وارتكاب جرائم سرقة وقتل راح ضحيتها ما لا يقـــل عن ٢٣ شخصاً منذ عام ١٩٧٥. ومن بين القتلى الذين يعتقد أنهم كـــانوا ضـــحية العملـــيات الإرهابية هذه شخصيات سياسية ورجال أعمال يونانيون ودبلوماسيون أجانب. ومن بين هؤلاء الملحق العسكري البريطاني ستيفن سوندرز. ومن المتوقع أن تصدر الأحكام ضد المتهمين يوم الأربعاء. وكانت المحكمة قد أدانت الكساندر غلونوبولس الذي يعتقد أنه زعيم الجماعة بتهمة الانتماء للجماعة والمشاركة في عمليات الاغتيال. كما أدين ديميتريس كوفوديناس، الذي يقول ممثلو الادعاء: إنه القناص الرئيسي بالجماعة، بتهمة الانـــتماء إليها. وقد تعين على القضاة الثلاثة الذين حكموا في القضية دون وجـــود محلفيـــن، مـــراجعة مئات الاتهامات الموجهة ضد المتهمين الذين يضمون ١٨ رجلاً وامرأة واحدة.

وتقـــول وسائل الإعلام الأجنبية في أثينا: إن الحكومة اليونانية حريصة على أن تظهر للعالم أنها قادرة على التخلص من الجماعات الإرهابية قبيل الألعـــاب الأولمبية في الصيف القادم. كما أن الحكومة تسعى إلى الاستفادة سياســـياً من حل المشكلة التي تمثلها الجماعة اليسارية قبيل الانتخابات في مطلع العام القادم. وأخذت الجماعات اليسارية اسمها من الانتفاضة الطلابية فـــي ١٧ نوفمـــبر ١٩٧٣ فـــي أثـــناء الحكم العسكري في اليونان. وكان اليساريون يهدفون إلى الإطاحة بالنظام العسكري الرأسمالي.

Africa water goals 'unrealistic'

ADISS ABABA – Reuters: A conference seeking to halve the number of Africans without access to safe drinking water, is under way in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Some 800 delegates from Africa, are at the six day meeting hosted by the UN Economic Commission for Africa (ECA).

The commission, however warns that there has been little investment to make the goal a reality.

The thorny issue of water sharing will be high on the agenda at the conference that also involves donors.

"The conference represents a political commitment at the highest level among African governments, to move forward in solving the continents water crisis" Ethiopian Water Resources Minister Shiferaw Jarso told journalists in Addis Ababa.

International scientists, experts and donors will discuss how to deliver clean water to Africa by 2015.

The conference will examine and focus on the outcome of the World Summit on Sustainable development on Regional water initiatives, and how to turn commitments by African governments to action.

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أهداف السياسة المائية الإفريقية "غير واقعية"

أديس أبابا – رويترز: يعقد في العاصمة الإثيوبية أديس أبابا مؤتمر يسعى إلى تخفيض عدد الأفارقة الذين لا يستطيعون الحصول على مياه شرب نظيفة إلى النصف.

ويحضر ٨٠٠ مبعوث من إفريقية المؤتمر الذي تستضيفه المفوضية الاقتصادية التابعة للأمم المتحدة لمدة ستة أيام. لكن المفوضية حذرت من أن حجم الاستثمارات أصغر كثيراً من القدرة على تحقيق هذا الهدف. وسوف تكون مسألة تقاسم المياه على قمة جدول أعمال المؤتمر الذي يضم أيضاً دولاً مانحة.

وزير مصادر المياه في إثيوبيا، شيفيرو جارسو، قال للصحفيين :إن "**المؤتمر يمثل التزاماً سياسياً على أعلى مستوى بين الحكومات الإفريقية للتحرك من أجل حل أزمة المياه**".

كما يبحث علماء وخبراء ومانحون من مختلف دول العالم وسائل توصيل مياه شرب نقية إلى أفريقية بحلول عام ٢٠١٥.

ويركز المؤتمر على نتائج القمة العالمية الخاصة بالتنمية المستدامة بشأن مبادرات المياه الإقليمية، وكيفية تحويل الالتزامات الحكومية الإفريقية إلى أفعال.

UN warns of population surge

AGENCIES: The United Nations has published new predictions on the size and age of the world's population 300 years from now.

Its medium-case scenario forecasts a rise from the current 6.3 billion people to around 9 billion in 2300.

One starting projection based on present fertility levels is for 134 trillion inhabitants – although the UN concedes this is an impossible outcome.

The UN says its forecasts help agencies and governments assess the policy implications from population change.

The 134 trillion figure is used merely as a demonstration that present fertility levels are unsustainable.

The report suggests that if fertility levels stabilize at around two children for every woman the population increase will be more manageable, reaching just over nine billion people in three centuries' time.

The continuing rise in this case can be explained by improving longevity.

The number of people over 60 would rise from 10% to 38%, and those over 80 from 1% to 17%.

But even small variations in fertility levels either side of this could radically alter these figures, the report said.

الأمم المتحدة تحذر من ارتفاع كبير في عدد السكان

وكـــالات: نشـــرت الأمـــم المتحدة تنبؤات جديدة حول عدد سكان العالم وأعمـــارهم بعـــد ٣٠٠ عام من الآن. وقال التقرير إذا استمرت الخصوبة بالمعدل الحالي فقد يصل عدد سكان العالم إلى ١٣٤ تريليون نسمة في ذلك الوقت. لكن حسب التقديرات المتوسطة، تقول المنظمة :إن عدد سكان العالم ســـيرتفع من ٣,٦ مليار إلى ٩ مليارات نسمة في عام ٢٣٠٠. وتنشر الأمم المتحدة تقديرات بعيدة المدى لمساعدة علماء البيئة ومخططي السياسات على تقدير آثار التغيرات المفاجئة في عدد سكان العالم.

ويعد عدد ١٣٤ تريليون نسمة مجرد تقدير نظري لأسوأ سيناريو ممكن. ويقترح التقرير أنه بثبات مستوى الخصوبة على معدل طفلين لكل امرأة فإن الســـيطرة على زيادة عدد السكان سيكون ممكناً، اذ يصل عدد سكان العالم إلـــى أكثر قليلاً من ٩ مليارات شخص خلال ثلاثة قرون. وفي تلك الحالة ســـيكون العـــامل الذي يسبب استمرار زيادة عدد السكان هو زيادة متوسط أعمار سكان العالم.

وسوف ترتفع نسبة الأشخاص الذين تبلغ أعمارهم أكثر من ٦٠ سنة من ١٠% إلى ٣٨%، بينما ترتفع نسبة الذين تزيد أعمارهم عن ٨٠ سنة من ١ % إلى ١٧%.

لكن حتى أصغر اختلافات في مستويات الخصوبة بالزيادة أو النقصان قد تسبب تغييرات كبيرة في هذه البيانات.

Saudi hunt for 26 terror suspects

RIYADH, AFP – Saudi Arabia has published the names and pictures of 26 men it suspects of involvement in terror attacks within the country.

The Saudi authorities have also offered rewards for information leading to the men's capture.

The men are all Saudi citizens except for one Yemeni and two Moroccans.

The announcement comes after the US ordered its diplomats in Riyadh not to stray from its heavily-fortified diplomatic quarter.

Pictures of the 26 suspects have been shown on Saudi television and printed on the front pages of most of the country's newspapers.

قائمة بـ ٢٦ مطلوباً في السعودية

الرياض – أ.ف.ب: نشرت السلطات السعودية صور ستة وعشرين شخصاً معظمهم من السعوديين تتهمهم بالضلوع في أعمال إرهابية. وقد عرضت السلطات مكافآت مالية مقابل أي معلومات تفضي إلى اعتقال أولئك الأشخاص.

وقد صدر الإعلان السعودي الأخير بعد ساعات فقط من تشديد السلطات الأمريكية الاحتياطات الأمنية لدبلوماسييها في المملكة العربية السعودية.

وقام التلفزيون السعودي بعرض صور المطلوبين كما تصدرت صورهم الصفحات الأولى لمعظم الصحف السعودية.

Police kill Saudi 'most wanted'

RIYADH – AP: The Saudi authorities say security forces have shot dead a suspected Islamist militant in a gun battle at a petrol station in the capital, Riyadh. The interior ministry said Ibrahim al-Rayes was listed last week among 26 most wanted terrorism suspects. Security services said they attempted to arrest him after residents provided information as to his whereabouts. The authorities have offered a reward of more than $ 1.25 m for information leading to the arrest of any suspects. A statement by the interior ministry said false identification papers, a hand grenade, ammunition and pistols had also been seized.

السلطات السعودية تعلن عن مقتل أحد الـ ٢٦ مطلوباً

الرياض – أ.ب: أعلنت السلطات السعودية أن قوات الأمن أطلقت النار على مشتبه بانتمائه لتنظيم متشدد وقتلته. جاء ذلك في أثناء اشتباك مسلح في محطة للوقود في العاصمة الرياض. وقالت وزارة الداخلية السعودية إن الرجل واسمه إبراهيم الريس كان ضمن قائمة صدرت أخراً تضم ٢٦ستة وعشرين شخصاً متهمين بعلاقتهم بأعمال إرهابية. وأفادت قوات الأمن السعودية بأنها حاولت اعتقال المشتبه به بعد أن حصلت على معلومات من السكان عن مكان وجوده. وأفاد بيان صادر عن وزارة الداخلية أنه تم العثور على وثائق مزورة وقنبلة يدوية فضلا عن كمية من الذخيرة ومسدس بحوزة القتيل. وكانت السعودية قد عرضت مكافأة تزيد على المليون دولار لمن يدلي بمعلومات تؤدي إلى إلقاء القبض عليهم.

صحيفة النهار

قوى الأمن السعودية قتلت مطلوباً من لائحة الـ ٢٦

أعلنت وزارة الداخلية السعودية أن السعودي إبراهيم الريس أحد المطلوبين في لائحة الـ ٢٦ التي نشرت الأحد قتل أمس جنوب غرب الرياض في تبادل للنار مع قوى الأمن.

وجاء في بيان للوزارة أوردته وكالة الأنباء السعودية "و.أ.س" أن المدعو إبراهيم الريس المطلوب أمنياً وفي أثناء اقتراب قوات الأمن منه في إحدى محطات الوقود بجنوب غرب مدينة الرياض بادرهم بإطلاق النار مما دفعهم للرد عليه بالمثل ونجم عن ذلك وفاته". وأضاف أنه "بتفتيشه تبين أنه يحمل وثائق مزورة وينتقل باسم مزور كما عثر في جيبه على قنبلة يدوية جاهزة للاستخدام". وأشار إلى أنه بتفتيش مكان إقامته "تم العثور على ثلاث قنابل يدوية ورشاش وثلاثة مسدسات وكمية كبيرة من الذخيرة الحية".

N. Korea offers nuclear 'freeze'

PYONGYANG – Agencies: North Korea has said it will freeze its nuclear programme in exchange for a list of US concessions, as a step to a fuller resolution of the issue.

Pyongyang warned that unless its offer was accepted, it would not take part in another round of six-party talks. The North said it wanted fuel aid and to no longer be listed as a sponsor of state terrorism, among other things. The statement came as the US and its allies worked on a new proposal to get the North back to negotiating. North Korea's Foreign Ministry spokesman was quoted by state news agency KCNA as saying that Pyongyang was offering this exchange as a "first-phase step" before it will sit down again at the negotiating table with the US, South Korea, Japan, Russia and China. "The resumption of the six-way talks in the future entirely depends on whether an agreement will be reached on the DPRK-proposed first-phase step or not," KCNA said. The main sticking point has been how each side sequences its concessions. The Bush administration began by refusing to negotiate over the crisis, saying North Korea must make the first move by giving up nuclear weapons for ever. The US and allies are reportedly wary of North Korea's insistence that its moves to resolve the nuclear dispute a matched by "simultaneous actions" by Washington. China and South Korea have been making desperate efforts to narrow the gap between the two sides. They are trying to arrange another round of formal talks in Beijing before the end of the year. The last six-party talks, held in the Chinese capital in August, ended without success.

كوريا الشمالية تعرض تجميد برنامجها النووي

بيونغ يانغ – وكالات: عرضت كوريا الشمالية تجميد برنامجها النووي في مقابل الحصول على عدد من التنازلات من الولايات المتحدة وذلك كخطوة نحو إنهاء الأزمة بالكامل. وقالت بيونغ يانغ :إنه ما لم يقبل عرضها فإنها لن تشارك في أية جولة أخرى من المحادثات السداسية. وأعربت كوريا الشمالية عن رغبتها في الحصول على الوقود إلى جانب عدم إدراجها كدولة راعية للإرهاب. وتأتي تصريحات كوريا الشمالية في الوقت الذي تسعى فيه الولايات المتحدة وحلفاؤها إلى وضع اقتراحات جديدة لإعادة بيونغ يانغ إلى مائدة المفاوضات.

ولكن حجر العثرة الرئيسي هو كيفية قيام كل من الأطراف بترتيب تنازلاتها. وكانت الولايات المتحدة قد بدأت برفض التفاوض حول الأزمة قائلة إنه يتعين على كوريا الشمالية القيام بالخطوة الأولى وذلك بالتخلي عن برنامجها النووي للأبد.

يذكر أن الصين وكوريا الجنوبية تسعيان لتضييق الفجوة بين الطرفين. وتسعى الدولتان لعقد جولة أخرى من المفاوضات في بكين قبل نهاية العام الحالي. والمعروف أن الجولة الأخيرة من المحادثات السداسية التي جرت في العاصمة الصينية في آب الماضي انتهت دون تحقيق تقدم.

Japan backs Iraq troops dispatch

Japan's cabinet has approved sending up to 1,000 non-combat troops to Iraq, its biggest deployment since World War II.

In line with Japan's pacifist constitution, the troops will only be allowed to play a humanitarian role. But the plan is highly controversial, especially after two Japanese diplomats were killed in Tikrit last month.

Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi explained the decision by saying it was not right for Japan to "do nothing," adding that financial aid alone was not enough.

Under the broad plan proposed by Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party, troops will go to south-eastern Iraq to restore water services, offer medical and other humanitarian assistance and help rebuild schools and other infrastructure.

No timeframe has been given, Koizumi has vowed to dispatch the troops as soon as the situation is secure.

Public broadcaster NHK said Tokyo planned to send between 500 and 700 ground troops, armoured vehicles, up to six naval ships, including destroyers, and about eight aircraft, including three C130 transport planes.

Surveys suggest that at least two thirds of the Japanese public are opposed to the plan. Critics point out that Japan's constitution bars Japan from using force to settle disputes, and that the troops could be drawn into conflict to defend themselves.

اليابان توافق على خطة إرسال قوات للعراق

وافقت الحكومة اليابانية على خطة لإرسال قوات غير قتالية للعراق قوامها ألف جندي، وهو قرار يمهد الطريق أمام بدء ما يمكن أن يكون أكبر وأخطر مهمة تقوم بها القوات اليابانية في الخارج منذ الحرب العالمية الثانية. ومن المقرر أن تؤدي القوات اليابانية دوراً في المهام الإنسانية، لكنها على الرغم من ذلك قد تثير جدلاً واسع النطاق في اليابان. وزادت حدة النقاش في البلاد منذ مقتل دبلوماسيين يابانيين بالقرب من مدينة تكريت بالعراق الشهر الماضي. لكن رئيس الوزراء جونيشيرو كويزومي، قال: إنه ليس من المناسب لليابان "ألا تفعل شيئاً"، مضيفا أن المساعدات المالية ليست كافية. وبموجب الخطة التي قدمها الحزب الليبرالي الديمقراطي الياباني فإن القوات ستتوجه إلى جنوب شرق العراق للعمل على استعادة المياه وتقديم مساعدات طبية وإنسانية والمساعدة في إعادة بناء المدارس والبنى التحتية الأخرى. ولم يعلن بعد(ولما يعلن) أي جدول زمني لنشر القوات غير أن السيد كويزومي تحدث عن قوات عندما يكون الوضع آمناً. وقالت الإذاعة العامة في اليابان أن طوكيو تعتزم إرسال ما بين ٥٠٠ و ٧٠٠ فرد من القوات البرية وسيارات مدرعة وما يصل إلى ست سفن من بينها مدمرات ونحو ثماني طائرات من بينها طائرات شحن وثلاث ناقلات من طراز C130. وتشير استطلاعات الرأي إلى أن ثلث اليابانيين يعارضون تلك الخطط.

ويشـــير منـــتقدون إلى أن دستور اليابان يحظر استخدام القوة في تسوية النزاعات لأن أن القوات اليابانية قد تجر إلى مناطق قتال للدفاع عن نفسها.

Australia to join US defence plan

CANNBERRA – Agencies: Australia says it will participate in the US missile defence system.

The United States is working to develop a shield against ballistic missiles which it believes countries like North Korea could soon use to threaten it.

Last month's US defence budget allots $9 bn for developing the system, which has had a mixed record in tests so far. Canberra's involvement will "serve our strategic interest' said Foreign Minister Alexander Downer, but there are no plans for bases in Australia.

Downer said that participation would help Australia "to make an important contribution to global and regional security".

Although Defence Minister Robert Hill ruled out any bases on Australia's soil, there may be a role for three new destroyers planned for the country's navy. "We think that we can play a part, obviously a small part in terms of the massive overall programme," said Mr. Hill.

"We think that with the proliferation of long-range missiles and trends towards proliferation of mass destruction warheads, it is a sensible decision for Australia to take".

Canada started formal talks earlier this year on its possible participation.

استراليا تشارك في نظام الدفاع الصاروخي الأمريكي

كانبيـــيرا – وكـــالات: أعلنـــت اســـتراليا أنها ستشارك في نظام الدفاع الصـــاروخي الأمريكـــي. وتعمل الولايات المتحدة على تطوير درع مضاد للصـــواريخ الباليســـتية التـــي تعتقد أن دولاً مثل كورياً الشمالية يمكن أن تستخدمها قريباً لتهديدها.

كانـــت ميزانية الدفاع الأمريكية قد خصصت الشهر الماضي ٩ مليارات دولار لتطوير نظام الدفاع الصاروخي.

من جانبه، صرح وزير الخارجية الاسترالي الكسندر دونر بأن مشاركة بـــلاده في نظام الدفاع الصاروخي سيخدم أهدافها الاستراتيجية، مشيراً إلى عدم وجود أي خطط لإنشاء قواعد في استراليا. كما أضاف أن ذلك سيساعد استراليا في أن يكون لها دور في الأمن العالمي والإقليمي.

وعلى الرغم من أن وزير الدفاع الاسترالي روبرت هيل قرر عدم إقامة قواعـــد في الأراضي الاسترالية غير أنه يحتمل أن يكون هناك دور لثلاث مدمرات جديدة في سلاح البحرية الاسترالي. وقال هيل **"تعتقد أنه يمكن أن نـــؤدي دوراً وإن كـــان صغيراً بالنسبة لحجم البرنامج الضخم"**. وأضاف **"اعـــتقد أن قـــرار اســـتراليا قرار معقول في ظل انتشار صواريخ طويلة المدى"**.

وكانـــت كندا قد بدأت محادثات رسمية في بداية هذا العام بشأن إمكانية مشاركتها في الدرع الصاروخي.

China PM warns Taiwan over vote

AGENCIES: The Chinese Prime Minister has again warned Taiwan not to use democratic aspirations as a cover for separatism.

Wen Jiabao was speaking after talks with UN Secretary General Kofi Annan at the start of a visit to the US. Wen, who is due to see President Bush on Tuesday, wants an unequivocal statement from the US of its opposition to Taiwanese independence.

The trip comes at an awkward time in Sino-US relations, with not only Taiwan but trade and North Korea key issues.

The Reuter's Adam Brrokes in Washington says the recent pronouncements of the Taiwanese President Chen Shui-bian have rattled both Beijing and Washington.

President Chen says he is going to hold a referendum in March to ask the Taiwanese people whether or not they feel threatened by China's military posture.

Beijing sees such a referendum as provocative while Washington worries that Chen is undermining the security status quo in order to gain votes.

Mr. Annan stressed that all differences between China and Taiwan had to be resolved politically.

Damascus University

رئيس وزراء الصين يحذر تايوان بشأن الاستفتاء

وكـــالات: حـــذر رئيس الوزراء الصيني وين جيباو تايوان مجدداً من اســـتخدام طموحاتها الديمقراطية كغطاء للانفصال. وكان وين يتحدث عقب محادثاته مع الأمين العام للأمم المتحدة كوفي عنان في بداية زيارة للولايات المـــتحدة. ويريد وين الذي سيجتمع مع الرئيس الأمريكي جورج بوش غداً الـــثلاثاء بـــيانا صريحاً من الولايات المتحدة يوضح معارضتها لاستغلال تايوان.

وتأتي زيارة وين في وقت عصيب بالنسبة للعلاقات الصينية الأمريكية اذ تعد تايوان وحدها القضية الرئيسية بل هناك قضيتا التجارة وكوريا الشمالية أيضاً.

ويقـــول أدام بروكســـل مراســـل رويترز في واشنطن إن التصريحات الأخيرة للرئيس التايواني تشين شوي بيان هزت كلا من بكين وواشنطن.

وقـــال الرئيس تشين: إنه سيجري استفتاء في مارس/آذار المقبل لسؤال التايوانيين عما إذا كانوا يشعرون بتهديد من موقف الصين العسكري.

وتـــرى الصين أن هذا الاستفتاء استفزازي بينما تشعر الولايات المتحدة بـــالقلق من أن تشين يسعى لتقويض الوضع الأمني الراهن من أجل كسب المزيد من الأصوات.

وأكد عنان أنه يتعين حل جميع الخلافات بين الصين وتايوان سياسياً.

India nears Russian warship deal

NEW DELHI, Times of India, Agencies: The Indian navy says it has agreed a price of 652 million dollars with Russia to buy one of its aircraft carriers.

The deal – announced in the Indian capital Delhi – has now to be ratified by the Indian Government.

The aircraft carrier, the Admiral Gorshkov, is a 29-year-old ship which the Russians took out of service in 1994.

The deal has been criticized over the years by some who feel too much is being spent for a relatively old ship. But India's navy chief, Admiral Madhvendra Singh, defended the purchase saying the life of an aircraft carrier was 40 years.

The 44.000 tonne carrier was commissioned into the Russian Navy in the late 80s.

Reports say India wants the ship refitted to enable it to carry MIG-29 fighter aircraft.

Russia is India's largest supplier of military hardware and military co-operation is an important part of the relations between the two former Cold War allies.

The first joint naval exercises since the break-up of the Soviet Union were held this summer.

Damascus University

الهند تشتري حاملة طائرات روسية

نيودلهي – تايمز اوف انديا، وكالات: أعلنت القوات البحرية الهندية أنها وافقت على شراء حاملة طائرات روسية مقابل ٦٥٢ مليون دولار. وسيتم الانتهاء من الصفقة التي تم الإعلان عنها في العاصمة الهندية نيودلهي بعد تصديق الحكومة الهندية عليها. ويبلغ عمر حاملة الطائرات "أدميرال جورشكوف" التي ستشتريها الهند ٢٩ عاماً، وخرجت من الخدمة في القوات المسلحة الروسية في عام ١٩٩٤.

وتم توجيه عاصفة من الانتقادات على مدار السنوات الماضية للبحرية الهندية لأن البعض يشعرون أن الأموال التي ستدفعها الهند مبالغ فيها ولاسيما أن السفينة قديمة نسبياً. وفي المقابل دافع الأدميرال ماديهفندرا سينغ قائد القوات البحرية عن الصفقة قائلاً إن العمر الافتراضي لحاملة الطائرات يصل إلى أربعين عاماً.

حاملة الطائرات التي يبلغ وزنها ٤٤ ألف طن كانت قد دخلت الخدمة في البحرية الروسية في أواخر الثمانينيات.

"وأفادت" بعض التقارير بأن الهند ترغب في إدخال تعديلات على حاملة الطائرات حتى تكون قادرة على حمل مقاتلات من طراز ميغ ٢٩. وتعد روسيا أكبر مورد للمعدات العسكرية للهند، كما يعد التعاون العسكري جزءاً أساسياً من العلاقات بين الحليفتين. وكانت أول مناورات عسكرية هندية روسية مشتركة منذ سقوط الاتحاد السوفييتي الأسبق قد تم إجراؤها في الصيف الماضي.

Pro-Putin party ahead in Russia

First results from Russia's general election have put the party backing President Putin in a clear lead.

With just under a quarter of the total votes counted the pro-Kremlin United Russia party leads with about 36%. The ultra-nationalist party of Vladimir Zhirinovsky and the former communists are vying for second place.

It is not clear if the two liberal, pro-free market parties, SPS and Yabloko, have achieved the 5% of votes needed to win seats in parliament.

Some 23 party lists are competing for half of the 450 places in the State Duma in the fourth such election since the collapse of communism.

Foreign observers and other parties have said that the campaign has been marred by open bias in favour of United Russia in the media.

More than 1.100 international observers from 48 states have been accredited for the election, but their numbers may increase to 2,000.

Damascus University

الحزب الموالي لبوتين يتصدر نتيجة الانتخابات

موسكو – وكالات: أظهرت النتائج الأولى للانتخابات الروسية العامة تصدر الحزب الذي يدعم الرئيس فلاديمير بوتين.

فمع فرز أقل من ربع إجمالي الأصوات تصدر حزب روسيا المتحدة الموالي للكرملين النتائج بحصوله على ٣٦%. ويتنافس القوميون المتشددون بزعامة فلاديمير جيرينوفسكي، والشيوعيون السابقون على المركز الثاني في الانتخابات.

ولم يتضح بعد(ولمّا يتضح) ما إذا كان الحزبان الليبراليان المؤيدان للسوق الحر، وهما حزب إس بي إس وحزب بابلوكو، سيتمكنان من تخطي عتبة الـ ٥% اللازمة لشغل مقاعد في البرلمان. ويخوض الانتخابات ٢٢ حزباً سياسياً يتنافسون على ٤٥٠ مقعداً بمجلس الدوما، في رابع انتخابات عامة تشهدها روسيا منذ انهيار الشيوعية.

وقال المراقبون الأجانب وأطراف أخرى أن الحملة الانتخابية شهدت تحرياً واضحاً في وسائل الإعلام إلى جانب حزب روسيا المتحدة.

ولكن النتيجة ينظر إليها على أنها هزيمة كبيرة للشيوعيين، الذين مثلوا قوة رئيسية في الدوما خلال العقد الماضي وكانوا يعدون أكبر تهديد للكرملين.

وقد تم قبول أكثر من ألف ومئة مراقب من ٤٨ بلداً لمتابعة الانتخابات، وربما يزيد عددهم ليصل إلى ألفي مراقب.

Japan's business optimism returns

TOKYO – AFP: Japanese businesses are optimistic about the economic outlook for the first time in three years, a government report has shown.

Increasing exports to countries such as China have lifted corporate spirits in the world's second-largest economy.

The figures are the latest sign that Japan's sputtering economy may be emerging from a decade of stagnation.

The Bank of Japan has lifted its growth forecast three months in a row, while consumer sending is also on the up.

The Ministry of Finance said its measure of business confidence increased to 5.6 points in the fourth quarter, compared with minus 5.2 points in the third.

While economists are still urging caution, concerned that the strength of the yen may damp demanded, there is room for optimism.

Japan's economy grew by 0.2% last year and the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development is now forecasting a 2.7% expansion in 2003.

The OECD also is predicting consistent growth – albeit at lower levels – for the next three years.

Damascus University

التفاؤل يعود للاقتصاد الياباني

طوكيو – أ.ف.ب: كشف تقرير للحكومة اليابانية عن تفاؤل بشأن توقعات النمو الاقتصادي للمرة الأولى منذ ثلاث سنوات. وأسهمت زيادة الصادرات وخاصة إلى الصين في رفع الروح المعنوية للشركات في اليابان صاحبة ثاني أكبر اقتصاد في العالم.

ويعد هذا التقرير أحدث إشارة إلى احتمال خروج الاقتصاد الياباني من دائرة الركود الذي عصفت به لنحو عقد كامل. كما ارتفعت أيضا معدلات إنفاق المستهلك في الوقت الذي زاد فيه بنك اليابان من توقعاته للنمو على مدى ثلاثة شهور. وأكدت وزارة المالية اليابانية ارتفاع ثقة الأعمال إلى ٦,٥ نقطة خلال الربع الرابع من العام مقارنة ب ٥,٢ نقطة خلال الربع الثالث.

وقد سادت حالة التفاؤل على الرغم من تحذير خبراء الاقتصاد بضرورة التزام الحذر خوفاً من أن تؤدي قوة الين إلى هبوط الطلب عليه.

يُذكر أن الاقتصاد الياباني قد نما بنسبة ٠,٢ بالمائة في العام الماضي، فيما تتوقع منظمة التنمية الاقتصادية أن يصل نمو الاقتصاد الياباني في عام ٢٠٠٣ إلى ٢,٧ بالمائة.

كما توقعت المنظمة أيضاً أن يستمر النمو على مدى السنوات الثلاث المقبلة وإن كان بمعدلات أقل.

Demand for 'Kyoto tax' on the US

LONDON - BBC News: Countries refusing to cut their emissions of greenhouse gases should face trade sanctions, according to a British independent think-tank

The United States has not signed the Kyoto agreement on climate change and Russia has indicated it may follow.

The New Economics Foundation wants the EU to tax imports from these countries, US in particular, because they enjoy a competitive disadvantage as energy costs increase.

Signed-up countries are currently meeting in Italy to discuss the treaty.

New Economics Foundation spokesman Andrew Simms said to reporters, EU countries would be within their rights to "work out the cost of the free ride America is getting" and raise that amount.

The British diplomat who proposed environmental sanctions 20 years ago, Sir Crispin Tickell, said the United States' refusal to sign the United Nations Climate Change Convention was the "height of irresponsibility".

Damascus University

المطالبة بفرض عقوبات على واشنطن بسبب تلويثها البيئة

لـــندن – بي.بي.سي نيوز: قالت مؤسسة أبحاث بريطانية أن الدول التي تـرفض خفض الانبعاثات الحرارية من مصانعها، والتي تتسبب في ظاهرة الاحتباس الحراري لكوكب الأرض، يجب أن تواجه عقوبات تجارية.

وكانـــت الولايات المتحدة قد رفضت التوقيع على اتفاقية كيوتو المتعلقة بالتغيير المناخي لكوكب الأرض، وألمحت روسيا إلى أنها قد تحذو حذوها.

وتطالـــب المؤسسة البريطانية التي تحمل اسم "نيو ايكونوميكس" (علم الاقتصاد الحديث) الاتحاد الأوروبي بفرض ضرائب على وارداته من هذه الـــدول، وعلى رأسها الولايات المتحدة، على اعتبار أنها تتمتع بميزة نسبية بسبب عدم تحملها تكلفة خفض الانبعاثات الحرارية.

وتلتقي الدول الموقعة على الاتفاقية حالياً في ايطاليا لمنافسة سبل مواجهة الدول التي ترفض التوقيع عليها.

أنـــدرو ســـيمز المـــتحدث الرسمي باسم المؤسسة قال: إن دول الاتحاد الأوروبي تستخدم حقوقها إذا ما "استعادت تكاليف الطاقة التي تحصل عليها الولايات المتحدة مجاناً".

أمـــا كريسبين نيكل، الدبلوماسي البريطاني الذي اقترح العقوبات البيئية مـــنذ عشرين عاماً، فقد قال: إن رفض الولايات المتحدة التوقيع على اتفاقية كيوتو كان "تصرفاً غير مسؤول".

Iran launches mass jab campaign

TEHRAN – Reuters: The biggest ever immunization campaign for measles, mumps and rubella has been launched in Iran.

Over the next three weeks the government is hoping to vaccinate 33 million people – around one-half of the Iranian population. Iran has a good history of immunization, but health experts are worried the number of measles cases could be on the rise.

Measles is the biggest killer of children under five in the world. The campaign is part of a global challenge to eliminate the disease by 2005.

From today until the end of December, Iran's ministry of health is hoping to vaccinate 11 million people a week. They have been preparing the campaign for six years and have mobilized a whole network of volunteers in order to reach the most remote areas.

Many Iranians, especially between the ages of 15 and 25, have never had more than one dose of the measles injection. Health officials are hoping this campaign will encourage people to return to routine vaccinations.

Recent research shows that more than 95% of the population has been immunized against measles.

Experts are hoping this campaign will avoid the risk of epidemics in the future and boost their overall routine immunization system.

إيران تبدأ حملة تطعيم ٣٣ مليون شخص ضد مرض الحصبة

طهـران – رويـترز: بدأت في إيران أكبر حملة على الإطلاق للتطعيم الثلاثـي ضد الحصبة والحصبة الألمانية والنكاف. وستقوم السلطات خلال الأسـابيع الـثلاثة القادمة بتطعيم نحو ٣٣ مليون شخص؛ وهو ما يقارب نصف عدد سكان البلاد. ولإيران سجل جيد في تطعيم مواطنيها ضد بعض الأمـراض، إلا أن خـبراء الصحة يخشون من ارتفاع عدد الإصابات بداء الحصـبة. وتعد الحصبة أشد الأمراض فتكاً بالأطفال دون سن الخامسة في العـالم. وتعد الحملة جزءاً من جهد دولي لاستئصال مرض الحصبة بحلول عـام ٢٠٠٥. وتأمل وزارة الصحة الإيرانية في تطعيم حوالي ١١ مليون شخص أسبوعيا ابتداء من اليوم وحتى نهاية ديسمبر/ كانون الأول. وكانت السلطات قد شرعت في الإعداد لهذه الحملة منذ ست سنوات وجندت شبكة واسعة من المتطوعين بهدف الوصول إلى المناطق النائية من البلاد.

ويذكـر أنـه لـم يسـبق للعديد من الإيرانيين، خصوصاً الذين تتراوح أعمـارهم بيـن ١٥ و ٢٥ عاماً أن تلقوا أكثر من جرعة لقاح واحدة ضد الحصـبة. ويعلق المسؤولون في قطاع الصحة الإيراني أملهم في أن تشجع هذه الحملة المواطنين على العودة إلى عمليات التطعيم الروتينية.

وقد أظهرت البحوث والدراسات التي أجريت في الآونة الأخيرة أن نسبة ٩٥% من مجموع السكان تم تطعيمها ضد الحصبة.

ويأمل الخبراء في أن تتمكن هذه الحملة من تجنب مخاطر تفشي المرض مستقبلاً وتوطيد نظام التطعيم الروتيني.

Multinationals promise Aids help

NAIROBI – AFP: Seven global companies with operations in developing countries have pledged to step up their HIV/Aids prevention and treatment programmes in communities where they operate.

The multinational companies will invest millions of dollars in infrastructure and healthcare training programmes to help support the public sector.

In many developing world countries the private sector already plays a key role in primary health care provision. But experts say further investment in public-private partnerships will be crucial in the fight against HIV/Aids – particularly in poor and remote areas, where there are few resources.

The seven companies, which include Anglo-American, Chevron-Texaco, Heineken and India's Tata Steel, will provide the hospitals, satellite clinics and healthcare workers needed to support incoming investment.

The companies will now set up pilot programmes in Ghana, Cameroon, Nigeria, India and Russia.

The World Health Organization and UN Aids have welcomed the move. They say by making full use of the resources of these huge multinational companies they can better focus their technical support on the countries which are hardest hit.

الشركات الدولية تتعهد بالمساعدة لمواجهة الإيدز

نيروبي – أ.ف.ب: تعهدت سبع شركات دولية تنفذ مشروعات في دول نامية بأن تزيد من برامج منع وباء الإيدز ومعالجته في المجتمعات التي تعمل بها. وستقوم الشركات الدولية باستثمار ملايين الدولارات في برامج التدريب والبنية التحتية للرعاية الصحية بهدف مساعدة القطاع العام.

يذكر أن القطاع الخاص يؤدي دوراً رئيسياً في مجال الرعاية الصحية بالعديد من الدول النامية. ولكن الخبراء قالوا إن هناك حاجة ماسة لمزيد من الاستثمارات والشراكة بين القطاعين العام والخاص بهدف مواجهة فيروس HIV المسبب لمرض الإيدز وخاصة في الدول الفقيرة والمناطق النائية التي تقل بها الموارد.

وستعمل الشركات السبع التي تتضمن شركة أنجلو أمريكان وتشيفرون تكساكو وهينيكين وشركة تاتا ستيل الهندية على إمداد هذه الدول بالمستشفيات والعيادات بالإضافة إلى العاملين في مجال الرعاية الصحية لدعم الاستثمارات المستقبلية. كما ستضع تلك الشركات برامج تجريبية في غانا والكاميرون ونيجيريا والهند وروسيا، جبهة موحدة.

وقد رحبت منظمة الصحة العالمية وبرنامج الأمم المتحدة لمكافحة الإيدز بهذه الخطوة. إذ حيث قالتا إن استخدام موارد الشركات الدولية الكبرى يمكن أن يزيد بشكل أفضل من الدعم الفني للدول التي عصف بها الإيدز بشدة.

Hu takes China's helm with Jiang in shadows

BEIJING: China's Hu Jintao took the helm of the world's most populous nation on Friday, but Jiang Zemin clung to power from the shadows of retirement by tacking the Communist Party's new leadership with allies.

Hu, 59, was appointed party chief at the head of the "fourth generation" of leaders – following Chairman Mao Zedong, Deng Xiaoping and Jiang – charged with guiding China's wrenching economic reforms while maintaining the party's grip on power.

After months of secretive jockeying, the new lineup emerged from behind a carved wooden and lacquer screen in the Great Hall of the people in the dramatic finale to the first succession in Communist China untainted by purges, plots of bloodshed.

Damascus University

هو يتسلم قيادة الصين من جيانغ

بكين: تولى هو جين تاو قيادة الصين أكبر دولة في العالم من جهة تعداد السكان برغم تعلق سلفه جيانغ تسه مين بأهداب السلطة من خلال إشراك ستة من حلفائه في أعلى هيئة قيادية حزبية والتي تضم تسعة زعماء.

وهو وعمره /٩٥/ عاما – كان قد عين رئيساً للحزب الشيوعي على رأس "الجيل الرابع" من الزعماء في أعقاب ماو تسي تونغ ودينغ تشاو بينغ وجيانغ الذي قاد الإصلاحات الاقتصادية في البلاد مع استمرار قبضة الحزب على السلطة.

وبعد أشهر من المداولات السرية خرج التشكيل الجديد من وراء الستار في قاعة الشعب الكبرى في أول انتقال سلس للسلطة لا تشوبه عمليات تطهير أو مؤامرات أو إراقة دماء.

Chavez opposition claims victory

CARACAS - AFP: Venezuelan opposition leaders say they are confident they have collected enough signatures to force a referendum vote on President Hugo Chavez.

The President's opponents need 2.4 million signatures – a fifth of the electorate – to prompt a vote.

They accuse Chavez of authoritarian rule and economic mismanagement. The results of the four-day petition will not be known until January but, if approved, a vote on his presidency would be held early next year.

Opponents want the president ousted before his term officially expires in 2006.

"Venezuelans poured out all over the country like an avalanche ... the collection has been a total success," said opposition governor of Miranda state, Enrique Mendoza.

Chavez on Sunday accused the opposition of committing a "mega fraud that the Venezuelan people will not tolerate".

The president alleged some businesses had forced workers to sign the petition and other people had signed several times.

Mr. Chavez survived a coup last year and a two-month national strike earlier this year.

Damascus University

معارضو شافيز يدّعون الانتصار عليه

تقـــول المعارضـــة الفنزويلية إنها واثقة من أنها قد جمعت ما يكفي من التواقيع لفرض إعادة الاستفتاء على الرئيس هوغو شافيز.

ويحـــتاج معارضو الرئيس شافيز إلى ٢،٤ مليون توقيع، وهو ما يشكل خمـــس عـــدد الناخبيـــن، للموافقة على الاستفتاء، وتتهم المعارضة الرئيس الفنزويلـــي بالاستبداد بالسلطة، وسوء الإدارة الاقتصادية. ولن تُعرف نتيجة الالـــتماس الذي سيستمر لأربعة أيام قبل يناير/كانون الثاني، ولكنه إذا أُقر فســـوف يـــتم إجراء انتخابات رئاسية مبكرة في بداية العام المقبل. وترغب المعارضـــة الفنزويلية في إزاحة الرئيس قبل انتهاء مدة رئاسته العادية التي تنتهي في عام ٢٠٠٦.

إنـــريك ميـــندوز زعـــيم المعارضـــة في ولاية ميراندا قال: "**لقد أسهم الفنزولـــيون فـــي جمـــيع أنحـــاء البلاد، وكان جمع التواقيع بمثابة نجاح ساحق**".

وقـــد اتهـــم الرئيس شافيز المعارضة في بلاده بارتكاب "تزوير كبير لن يقبل به الشعب الفنزويلي"، موضحاً أن بعض الشركات أجبرت العاملين فيها علـــى توقيع الالتماس، كما ادعى أن أشخاصاً قد وقعوا على الالتماس غير مـــرة. لكـــن المراقبين الدوليين لعملية جمع التواقيع رفضوا الادعاء بوجود تزوير.

وكـــان حكم الرئيس شافيز قد نجا من محاولة انقلاب في العام الماضي، ومن إضراب عام في وقت مبكر من هذا العام.

Saudi King grants new powers to 'parliament'

RIYADH - Agencies: King Fahd of Saudi Arabia has granted a greater legislative role to his advisory Shura council as the absolute monarchy cautiously edges ahead with apparent political reforms.

A royal decree issued late on Saturday effectively shifted influence from the cabinet to Shura members - an unelected "parliament" whose members are hand-picked by the king. It also made it easier for the council to propose new laws.

The announcement follows last month's decision to hold municipal elections in 2004 in the conservative Muslim kingdom and comes as Saudi Arabia battles a wave of bombings linked to dissident Islamist groups which have killed over 50 people this year.

Shura members denied the steps came in response to the violence, blamed on al-Qaida members trying to topple the rulers of the world's biggest oil exporter, and said they were part of a gradual and tentative process of political reform.

The latest changes allow the Shura council to propose new laws of amendments without seeking permission first from the monarch. They also mean that when cabinet and Shura disagree on an issue, the cabinet will refer it back to the Shura for comment rather than send it straight to the king to decide.

Damascus University

العاهل السعودي يمنح مجلس الشورى سلطات جديدة

الـــرياض – وكـــالات: منح الملك فهد بن عبد العزيز دوراً تاريخياً أكبر لمجلـس الشـــورى بالمملكـــة العربية السعودية في الوقت الذي تمضي فيه المملكة قُدماً في الإصلاحات السياسية التي يُطالب بها سعوديون وغربيون. وصـــدر مرسوم ملكي في وقت متأخر أمس السبت والذي يحول النفوذ من الحكومة إلى أعضاء مجلس الشورى، وهو برلمان غير منتخب يعين الملك أعضاءه، كما أن المرسوم يسهل على المجلس اقتراح قوانين جديدة. ويأتي هـذا الإعلان بعد القرار الذي صدر الشهر الماضي بإجراء انتخابات محلية عـام ٢٠٠٤ فـي المملكة، كما أنه أعقب موجة من التفجيرات ذات الصلة بجماعات إسلامية أسفرت عن سقوط ما يزيد على ٥٠ قتيلاً هذا العام.

وتتيح أحدث تغييرات لمجلس الشورى اقتراح قوانين أو تعديلات جديدة دون السعي للحصول على تصريح من الملك، كما أنها تعني أنه عندما يثور خلاف بين الحكومة ومجلس الشورى بشأن أي قضية فإن الحكومة ستحيلها إلى المجلس للتعليق بدلاً من إرسالها مباشرة إلى الملك لاتخاذ قرار بشأنها.

ونفـــى أعضاء المجلس أن تكون تلك الخطوات جاءت رداً على أعمال العنف التي اتهمت القاعدة بارتكابها بهدف الإطاحة بالأسرة الحاكمة وقالوا: إنها في إطار عملية تدريجية من الإصلاح السياسي.

Saudi council's powers expanded

RIYADH – Agencies: Saudi Arabia's King Fahd has granted wider powers to the country's consultative council, the Shura.

King Fahd issued a decree empowering the council to propose new laws without seeking his permission first. Correspondents say the move will speed up the decision-making process in the conservative Islamic Kingdom.

The Saudi Government has been under pressure to introduce political and economic reforms, and recently faced rare demonstrations calling for change.

Until now, the 120-member Shura, which is hand-picked by King Fahd, has acted as an advisory body, without the power to initiate legislation. Under the decree, the council will be able to propose new laws or amendments and have more power in disputes with the cabinet.

"It's a step in the right direction," said Abdulaziz al-Orayer, a member of the Shura's economics committee. **"It means we can comment on their (the cabinet's) comment".**

Earlier this month, the Saudi Government decided to begin broadcasting the council's weekly sessions, which had not previously been televised or open to the public.

Saudi authorities, meanwhile, announced that the country will hold its first ever elections – for municipal councils – within a year.

سلطات موسعة لمجلس الشورى السعودي

الـــرياض – وكالات: منح الملك فهد بن عبد العزيز دوراً تشريعياً أكبر لمجلـــس الشورى في المملكة العربية السعودية وأصدر الملك فهد مرسوماً ملكـــياً بمـــنح المجلس سلطة اقتراح قوانين جديدة دون الحصول على إذن مســـبق مـــنه. ويقول المراسلون: إن هذه الخطوة ستسرع من عملية صنع القرار في المملكة التي تتمتع بحكم إسلامي محافظ. ويأتي هذا الإعلان في الوقـــت الـــذي يواجه فيه حكام السعودية ضغوطاً لتقديم إصلاحات سياسية واقتصادية كما تواجه تظاهرات تنادي بالتغيير.

ويقـــوم مجلـــس الشـــورى المؤلف من ١٢٠ عضواً يعينهم الملك بدور استشاري حتى الآن دون سلطة اقتراح قوانين جديدة. ويقضي هذا المرسوم بـــتحويل النفوذ إلى أعضاء مجلس الشورى كما يسهل على المجلس اقتراح قوانيـــن أو تعديلات جديدة علاوة على الحصول على مزيد من السلطة في الـــنزاع مـــع الحكومـــة. وقال عبد العزيز العريعر وهو عضو في اللجنة الاقتصـــادية للمجلـــس **"إنهـــا خطوة في الاتجاه الصحيح .. إنها تعني أن بإمكاننا التعليق على تعليقهم".**

وقررت الحكومة السعودية في وقت مبكر من هذا الشهر البدء في إذاعة جلسات المجلس الأسبوعية التي لم تكن تُذاع أو تتاح للعامة من قبل.

ويأتـــي هـــذا الإعـــلان بعد قرار السلطات السعودية الذي صدر الشهر الماضي بإجراء انتخابات للمجالس المحلية عام ٢٠٠٤.

Mauritania candidate in the dock

Former Mauritanian President Mohamed Khouna Ould Haidallah goes on trial on Monday, charged planning to seize power by force.

His trail comes three weeks after he lost a presidential election to incumbent Maaouya Ould Taya.

Mr. Haidallah was arrested after the poll, amid opposition allegations of widespread fraud.

Opposition politicians have been demanding his unconditional release and fresh elections.

Prosecutors say Mr. Haidallah used the election campaign to plot a coup,

He will be tried with six members of the campaign committee, six other supporters, and two of his sons – one of whom is accused of accepting one million dollars from Libya.

Mr. Haidallah was president of Mauritania from 1980 to 1984, when he was overthrown by Mr. Taya.

President Taya won with 67% of the votes cast during last months election, against almost 19% for Mr. Haidallah.

Damascus University

رئيس موريتانيا السابق يمثل أمام قضاء بلاده

نمـــوذج أول: تـــبدأ الـــيوم في العاصمة الموريتانية نواكشوط محاكمة الرئيس السابق محمد خونا ولد هيداله بتهمة التخطيط للاستيلاء على الحكم بالقوة.

وتجـــرى محاكمـــة هـــيداله بعد مرور ثلاثة أسابيع على خوضه غمار انتخابات رئاسية خسرها أمام الرئيس الحالي معاوية ولد الطايع.

وكـــان هـــيداله قـــد اعـــتقل في أعقاب عملية الاقتراع ووسط ادعاءات المعارضة بأن الحكومة تلاعبت بنتائج الانتخابات، إلا أن الأخيرة تنفي تلك الاتهامات.

ويطالـــب أقطـــاب المعارضة في البلاد بالإفراج عنه دون قيد أو شرط وإجراء انتخابات جديدة.

وجـــاء في قائمة الاتهام للمدعي العام أن هيداله استغل الحملة الانتخابية للقـــيام بانقلاب. وسيمثُل هيداله وستة أشخاص آخرين من أتباعه واثنان من أنجالـــه – يُتهم أحدهما بقبول هبة مالية بقيمة مليون دولار من ليبيا – أمام العدالة.

وكان هيداله رئيساً لموريتانيا ما بين عامي ١٩٨٠ و ١٩٨٤ عندما أطاح به الرئيس ولد الطايع في انقلاب عسكري.

وفـــي الانـــتخابات الرئاسية الأخيرة حصل ولد الطايع على ٦٧% من الأصوات مقابل ١٩% لهيداله.

ولد الطايع هاجمه في خطبة العيد مستنداً إلى وثيقة "غراب ١"

نواكشوط: الإعداد لانقلاب وأموال ليبية

أبرز الاتهامات لولد هيداله في المحاكمة

نموذج ثاني – صحيفة الحياة: يمثل الرئيس الموريتاني السابق والمرشح للانتخابات الرئاسية الأخيرة محمد خونه ولد هيداله وعدد من مساعديه اليوم أمـــام محكمة الجنايات في نواكشوط في محاكمة يواجهون فيها تهماً بالتآمر لقلب نظام الحكم، وإلحاق الضرر بالمصالح الحيوية للبلاد والتعامل لمصلحة دولـــة أجنبـــية. فـــي إشـــارة إلى تهمة بتلقي أموال من ليبيا لتمويل الحملة الانتخابـــية. ويواجـــه المتهمون في حال إدانتهم عقوبات تراوح بين المؤبد والأشغال الشاقة لمدة ٢٠ سنة.

وجـــرى اعتقال هيداله و ١٥ من مساعديه اثر الانتخابات الرئاسية التي جـــرت فـــي السابع من الشهر المنصرم وفاز فيها الرئيس معاوية ولد سيد أحمـــد الطايع، فيما حل هيداله في المرتبة الثانية وجاءت عمليات الاعتقال بعـــد توزيع إدارة حملة المرشح ولد الطايع وثيقة تحمل العنوان "غراب ١" وتستحدث عن خطة لانتزاع السلطة بوساطة العصيان المدني في حال فوز ولـــد الطايع بطريقة ترى المعارضة أنها اعتمدت التزوير. ونفى هيداله في حيـــنه علمه بهذه الوثيقة كما نفى أي نية لديه لزعزعة الأمن في حال عدم فوزه وإن كرر أنه لن يقبل أي نتائج مزورة.

ومـــن بيـــن الـــتهم الموجهـــة إلـــى هيداله تلقيه مبلغ مليون دولار من الجماهيرية الليبية لتمويل حملته الانتخابية. ونفت ليبيا هذه التهمة على لسان مساعد وزير الخارجية حسونة الشاويش.

Syria expels Turkey bombs suspects

AGENCIES: Syria has handed over to Turkey 22 people suspected of involvement in recent deadly bomb attack in Istanbul.

The suspects reportedly fled Turkey after the bombings in mid-November, the country's Anatolia news agency reports.

More than 60 people died in four attacks which targeted two synagogues, the British consulate and a Britain bank within the space of five days.

Reporters in Istanbul says this is the hardest evidence so far of an international aspect of the attacks.

In Turkey itself, officials have identified the third of four bombers who carried out the attacks.

Istnabul Governor, Moammer Guler named the bomber who targeted the HSBC bank as Ilyas Kuncak, who was in his forties and came from the capital, Ankara.

Damascus University

سورية تسلم إرهابيين مشبوهين إلى تركيا

وكـالات: سـلمت سـورية تركـيا ٢٢ شخصاً يشتبه في ضلوعهم في الهجمات الدموية الأخيرة في اسطنبول.

وتقول وكالة أنباء الأناضول: إن هؤلاء الأشخاص هربوا من تركيا بعد الهجمات التي وقعت في منتصف شهر نوفمبر/تشرين الثاني.

وقـد قـتل مايزيد على ٦٠ شخصاً في أربع هجمات استهدفت معبدين يهوديين والقنصلية البريطانية ومصرفاً بريطانياً في غضون خمسة أشهر.

ويقـول المراسلون في اسطنبول إن هذا أوضح دليل حتى الآن على أن تلك الهجمات لها طبيعة تتخطى حدود دولة واحدة.

وفي تركيا نفسها، تعرف المسؤولون على الشخص الثالث من بين أربعة من منفذي التفجيرات.

وأعلـن حـاكم اسـطنبول، معمر جولر أن اسم الشخص الذي استهدف مصـرف HSBC هو إلياس كوناك، وهو في الأربعينيات من العمر، ومن سكان العاصمة أنقرة.

وقال حاكم مقاطعة هاتاي التركية الحدودية أن السلطات السورية سلمت المشتبه بهم إلى مسؤولين أتراك.

ويمكن اختزال الخبر على الشكل التالي

Syria hands over 22 suspects in Istanbul bombings

Syria has handed over to Turkey 22 suspects wanted as part of the investigation into this month's Istanbul bombings in which 61 people were killed, police said, quoted by the Anatolia news agency.

The suspects were believed to be connected with a man who allegedly played a key role in the attacks, in which four truck bombs were exploded by suicide attackers in Istanbul on November 15 and 21, a police statement said.

The statement named the man as Azat Ekinci.

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Rum remark wins Rumsfeld an award

AGENCIES: US Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld has won a "Foot in Mouth" award for one of his now legendary bizarre remarks.

Mr. Rumsfeld won the prize for comments made at a news conference in February last year which left observers baffled.

"There are known knowns; there are things we know we know. We also know there are known unknowns," he said.

The British Plain English Campaign annually hands out the prize for the most nonsensical remark made by a public figure.

A spokesman for the organization, which tries to ensure public information is delivered in a clear manner, said Mr. Rumsfeld's remarks were typical of the kind of comments they were trying to prevent,

"We think we know what he means," he told Reuters news agency.

"But we don't know if we really know".

Mr. Rumsfeld fought off stiff competition for the award from actor turned California governor Arnold Schwarzenegger among others.

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رامسفيلد يفوز بجائزة الرطانة غير المفهومة

وكـالات: فـاز وزيـر الدفاع الأمريكي دونالد رامسفيلد بجدارة بجائزة الـرطانة غـير المفهومة والتي تمنحها جهة تسمى "حملة اللغة الواضحة" البريطانـية، وذلـك عـن تصريح بشأن البحث عن أسلحة الدمار الشامل المزعومة في العراق.

وحصل رامسفيلد المشهور بتعبيراته العنيفة على الجائزة لما صدر عنه مـن تعبـير وُصـف بأنـه أكثر التصريحات إثارة للحيرة بين تصريحات الشخصـيات العامـة. وفي ذلك التصريح قال رامسفيلد في مؤتمر صحفي "**الستقارير التـي تقول :إن شيئاً ما لم يحدث هي في الغالب محل اهتمامي لانه – كما نعرف – هناك أشياء من المعروف أنها معروفة .. هناك أشياء نحن نعرف أننا نعرفها**".

وأضاف "**ونعرف أيضاً أن هناك أشياء من المعروف أنها غير معروفة بمعنى أننا نعرف أن ثمة أشياء لا نعرفها.. لكن هناك أيضاً أشياء لا نعرف أنهـا غير معروفة وهي الأشياء التي لا نعرف أننا لا نعرفها**". وقال جون ليسـتر المتحدث باسم الحملة التي تهدف إلى توصيل المعلومات العامة في لغة إنكليزية واضحة ومباشرة "**نعتقد أننا نعرف ما يعنيه .. لكننا لا نعرف ما إذا كنا نعرف بالفعل**". وكان رامسفيلد أدلى بتصريحاته تلك في أثناء إفادة صحفية في فبراير/شباط ٢٠٠٢ لكنه لم يرشح للجائزة إلا هذا العام. وانتزع جائزة الرطانة غير المفهومة من مواطنه الممثل الذي أصبح حاكم كاليفورنيا مؤخراً أرنولد شوارزينغر.

القصة التلفزيونية: للخبر نفسه كما وردت في تلفزيون رويتر

رامسفيلد يفوز بجائزة الرطانة غير المفهومة

مقدمه: فاز وزير الدفاع الأمريكي دونالد رامسفيلد بجائزة الرطانة غير المفهومة.

القصة: فاز وزير الدفاع الأمريكي دونالد رامسفيلد بجائزة الرطانة غير المفهومة التي تمنحها "حملة اللغة الواضحة" البريطانية عن تصريح بشأن البحث عن أسلحة الدمار الشامل المزعومة في العراق. ونال رامسفيلد المشهور بتعبيراته الحادة الجائزة لتصريح أدلى به ووُصفَ بأنه أكثر التصريحات إثارة للحيرة بين تصريحات الشخصيات العامة. وفي ذلك التصريح قال رامسفيلد في مؤتمر صحفي **"والآن ما هي الرسالة هناك .. الرسالة هي أن هناك أشياء من المعروف أنها معروفة. هناك أشياء نحن نعرف أننا نعرفها. ونعرف أيضاً أن هناك أشياء من المعروف أنها غير معروفة بمعنى أننا نعرف أن ثمة أشياء لا نعرفها. لكن هناك أيضاً أشياء لا نعرف أنها غير معروفة وهي الأشياء التي لا نعرف أننا لا نعرفها. ولذا فعندما نفعل أفضل ما في وسعنا ونجمع كل هذه المعلومات كلها ونقول هذا هو الموقف كما نراه فهذا لا يعني حقاً سوى الأشياء المعروف أنها معروفة والأشياء المعروف أنها غير معروفة".**

وقال جون ليستر المتحدث باسم الحملة التي تهدف إلى توصيل المعلومات العامة في لغة إنكليزية واضحة ومباشرة **"نعتقد أننا نعرف ما**

يعنيه. لكننا لا نعرف ما إذا كنا نعرف بالفعل". وعلى الرغم من أن رامسفيلد أدلى بتصريحاته تلك في أثناء إفادة صحفية في شباط ٢٠٠٢ فلم يرشح للجائزة إلا هذا العام. وانتزع رامسفيلد -- الذي غالباً ما يقع اختيار نُقاد اللغة على رئيسه جورج بوش بسبب استخدامه الغريب أحيانا للإنكليزية جائزة الرطانة غير المفهومة من مواطنه الممثل الذي أصبح حاكم كاليفورنيا مؤخراً أرنولد شوارزينغر.

<u>ويمكن اختزال الخبر المترجم والقصة على الشكل التالي:</u>

رامسفيلد يفوز بجائزة الرطانة غير المفهومة

فاز وزير الدفاع الأمريكي دونالد رامسفيلد بجدارة بجائزة الرطانة غير المفهومة والتي تمنحها جهة تسمى حملة اللغة الواضحة البريطانية، وذلك عن تصريح بشأن البحث عن أسلحة الدمار الشامل المزعومة في العراق، وانتزع الوزير الأمريكي الجائزة من مواطنه الممثل الذي أصبح حاكم كاليفورنيا مؤخراً أرنولد شوارزينغر.

Chinese tea 'may cure jaundice'

BEIJING – Reuters: A herbal tea used widely in China to treat jaundice could soon be used by doctors in the West.

Scientists in the United States have found that Yin Zhi Huang (YZH) can stop the build-up of a type of bile that causes the condition.

Writing in the Journal of Clinical Investigation, they said the tea could be for the basis of new treatments.

Jaundice is common in newborn babies. If untreated it can lead to serious complications such as brain damage/.

Other experts said the study indicated that Western medicine may have a lot to learn from Chinese medicine, which dates back thousands of years.

Damascus University

شاي صيني ربما يعالج اليرقان

بكين – رويترز: قد يلجأ الأطباء في الغرب قريباً إلى استخدام شاي عشبي يستخدم على نطاق واسع في الصين في علاج مرض اليرقان.

واكتشف علماء أمريكيون أن شاي "بن زي هوانغ" يمكن أن يوقف تكون نوع من الصفراء يسبب الإصابة باليرقان.

ونقلت مجلة الأبحاث الطبية "كلينيكال انفستيغيشن" عن العلماء قولهم: إن هذا النوع من الشاي قد يشكل الأساس لعلاجات جديدة.

يذكر أن مرض اليرقان شائع في الأطفال حديثي الولادة، وفي حالة تركه دون علاج فإنه قد يؤدي إلى مضاعفات خطيرة مثل تلف الدماغ.

وقال خبراء آخرون: إن الدراسة تشير إلى أن الطب الغربي ربما يحتاج إلـــى الكثـــير كي يصل إلى المستوى الذي وصل إليه الطب الصيني الذي يرجع تاريخه إلى آلاف السنين.


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الفصل الثاني

نماذج عن الأخبار القصيرة للتدريب

- نماذج للتدريب
- أخبار قصيرة

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وقل رب زدني علما
Damascus University

Vajpayee in Damascus on 3-day visit

DAMASCUS – SANA: India's Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee arrived here on Friday evening for a three day official visit to the country during which talks will be held with President Bashar al-Assad and senior Syrian officials.

The Premier was received at Damascus International Airport by the Prime Minister Mohammad Naji Otri.

Foreign Minister Farouk al-Shara and Minister of Economy and Trade Dr. Ghassan al-Rifa'ee were also at the airport to welcomes Mr. Vajpayee.

Vajpayee is accompanied by Indian Foreign Minister Yashwant Sinha, First Secretary of Prime Minister and Deputy Foreign Minister.

1- Translate the text into Arabic.

2- Find the words which express the following meaning:

Reach a destination /come to the end of journey/ Head of the Government.

3- What does the abbreviation (SANA) stand for.

Damascus University

Lukashenko in Damascus today

DAMASCUS – SANA: Belarus President Aleksander Lukashenko **arrives** today in Damascus on a two-day visit to Syria, during which he **holds** talks with President Bashar al-Assad and senior officials.

1- ***Explain the underlined words with a sentence of your own.***

2- ***Translate the text into Arabic.***

3- ***Find the words which give the following meaning (a) throughout. (b) formal discussion. (c) higher ranking.***

Damascus University

Turkey's Prime Minister in Damascus today

DAMASCUS, SANA: Turkey's Prime Minister Abdullah Gul arrives today in Damascus on a visit to the Syrian Arab Republic within the **framework** of his tour in several Arab countries.

Gul will hold talks with senior Syrian officials on **consolidating** bilateral ties in all fields and on the latest developments.

1- Explain the underlined words with a sentence of your own.

2- Find the words which give the following meaning: (1) reach a destination. (b) involving two sides.

3- Translate the Text.

Damascus University

AL chief calls UN to take decisive position

CAIRO – Arab League Secretary-General Amr Moussa has called on the UN and its Secretary-General Kofi Annan to take a **decisive** position towards Israel's continuation of constructing the **apartheid wall**, warning of the negative and dangerous **consequences** on the humanitarian and living conditions of the Palestinian people in the West Bank, as well as on any movement towards achieving peace in the Middle East.

In a statement made yesterday, Moussa called for unifying international efforts to activate the UN General Assembly's latest resolution on **condemning** the construction of the apartheid wall, moving towards the **implementation** of international legitimacy resolutions which stipulate Israel's full withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories to the June 4/1967 lines.

1- Explain the underlined words with a sentence of your own.

2- Find the words which express the following meaning:

- Thing that causes or is likely to cause harm.

- Vigorous or determined attempt.

Damascus University

'Scrap nuclear arms' Israel urged

AGENCIES – The head of the United Nations nuclear weapons has urged Israel to surrender its alleged nuclear weapons in order to further peace in the Middle East.

International Atomic Energy Agency Chief Mohamed Eel Baradei told an Israeli newspaper such weapons were not "an incentive for security". He also said Israel should sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT).

Israel has never confirmed being a nuclear power, but is widely believed to possess nuclear weapons.

In his first interview with an Israeli newspaper. El Baradei told Ha'aretz the IAEA operated under the assumption that Israel had nuclear weapons despite the fact it had never been officially confirmed.

He warned that the belief Israel was safer because it possessed such weapons was false, as other Middle Eastern countries felt threatened by their presence.

1- Translate the text into Arabic.

2- Find the words which give the following meaning: (a) ratify.

Damascus University

Council speaker lashes out at Sharon

WEST BANK – Agencies: Palestinian legislative council Speaker Rafiq Natshe has ruled out the possibility of any real breakthrough toward peace with Israel as long as Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon remains in power.

Speaking during an interview with Reuters, Natshe who was recently elected as speaker of the 88-member Legislative Council described the Israeli premier as "having a mentality that is alien to peace".

"We are facing a **racist**, criminal and Nazi-like regime that flies in the face of international law. Therefore, there is no **hope** for any real breakthrough as long as this man (Sharon) remains at the **helm** of Israeli politics", he said.

1- Explain the underlined words with a sentence of your own.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

3- Find the words which give the following meaning (a) continue unchanged. (b) represent in words.

Damascus University

Blasts near US Baghdad compound

BAGHDAD – AP: A series of explosions have rocked the Iraqi capital Baghdad – apparently near to the offices of the US-led coalition.

At least three **blasts** were heard shortly after midnight local time in the direction of the headquarters of the Coalition Provisional Authority.

Witnesses said sirens were heard and a **column** of smoke was seen rising from within the sprawling compound.

The headquarters, in the presidential palace of former Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, have been **attacked** before.

Last month, mortars and rockets were fired **towards** the site.

We are aware that some explosions did take place, said a coalition spokeswoman. "We do not know the location".

Earlier on Thursday, one US soldier was killed and 14 wounded in a **suicide** car bomb attack at their military base near the town of Ramadi, west of Baghdad.

1- Translate the underlined words.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

Damascus University

Gunmen shoot dead top Iraqi judge

BAGHDAD – Agencies: A senior judge has been shot dead in the northern city of Mosul.

Police say the judge, Youssef Khorshid, was shot six times in the back by several men in a car on Monday night.

Another judge, who was leading an **investigation** into the **activities** of political activists, was killed last month in a similar attack.

Oil company officials and senior police officers in Mosul have also been killed in attacks since the occupation of Iraq.

Police Major Ali Mohammed said the judge died **immediately** after the attack.

Judge Youssef Khorshid was one of the three chief investigative judges in Mosul.

1- Explain the underlined words.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

3- Find the words which give the following meaning: (a) consisting of an indefinite but not large number. (b) resembling each other in some ways.

Damascus University

JAKARTA, AFP, Gunmen killed two soldiers in Indonesia's Aceh province in the latest violence to hit the troubled region where more than 50 people have been killed in the past month. A search for the gunmen was immediately launched, but it was called off without result the following morning to prevent panic among the local population.

Aceh is home to the "Free Aceh Movement" which has been fighting for an Islamic state since the mid 1970.

1- Choose a suitable title for the passage.

2- Find the words which give the following meaning:

(a) direct or being next in line. (b) hurl or send off.

3- Translate the passage into Arabic.

Damascus University

SEOUL, (AFP) – North Korea finally sealed an agreement to resume high-level talks between the two Koreas, officials said.

The two Koreas had agreed in principle to hold a deputy minister level talks. The two sides also agreed that the issue of reuniting families separated since the 1950-53 Korean War would be on top of the agenda.

1- Translate the passage into Arabic.

2- Try to summarize, in Arabic the main issue of the passage.

Damascus University

Spain pledges to stay in Iraq

MADRID – Agencies: Spain's Prime Minister has vowed to keep troops in Iraq despite "great pain' at the killing of seven intelligence agents in an ambush.

"Freedom is under threat from the terrorists," said Jose Marria Aznar, whose country is a key European member of the US-led **coalition** in Iraq.

Shortly after he spoke reports came in of two South Koreans being **ambushed.**

Twelve people from four nations allied to the United States have been killed in ambushes in Iraq this weekend alone.

1- Explain the underlined words with a sentence of your own.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

3- Choose another title for the passage.

Damascus University

AL chief to attend GCC 21st summit

KUWAIT - SANA: Secretary General of the Arab League (AL) Amre Moussa has announced that he will **attend** the meetings of the 21st summit of Arab Gulf Countries' Cooperation Council to be held in Kuwait on December 20.

In a **statement** to the Kuwaiti al-Watan newspaper, Moussa said that he will hold a meeting with Kuwait's ambassador to Cairo to set the date of his visit.

He added that he will meet Kuwait's Prime Minister Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmad and will hold talks on the Gulf summit's **agenda.**

1- Explain the underlined words with a sentence of your own.

2- Translate the passage into Arabic.

Damascus University

Summit in doubt as Palestinian, Israeli leaders trade tough statements

JERUSALEM – AP: Israel must halt construction of a West Bank security **barrier** and show movement on other issues if it wants a **summit** between the Palestinian and Israeli leaders, Palestinian Prime Minister Ahmed Qurcia said.

Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon said Monday he would not accept **preconditions** for a summit, and the dispute threatened hopes for decisive efforts to end three years of violence and jump-start long-stalled peace talks.

In other developments, Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat questioned Israel's commitment to the road map, and the spiritual leader of Hamas threatened to resume attacks on Israelis.

1- Find the words which give the following meaning:

1- Stop *2- A fence*

3- Agree *4- Pledge*

2- Find the words which express the following meaning:

3- An obstacle that keep people on things apart.

4- Meeting between heads of government.

5- A prior condition, that most be fulfilled before other things can be done.

Damascus University

UK Labour Party expels Galloway

LONDON – Agencies: A British politician who denounced U.S President George W. Bush and Prime Minister Tony Blair as "wolves" during the Iraq war was expelled from Blair's ruling Labour Party on Thursday.

George Galloway, Member of Parliament for Glasgow Kelvin in Scotland, confirmed his expulsion as he emerged from a party hearing in London and angrily condemned the tribunal as a "kangaroo court".

1- Find the words which express the following meaning:

1- An improperly constituted or illegal court.

2- Make definitely.

3- Express utter disapproval.

2- Translate the passage into Arabic.

Damascus University

Charles Taylor wanted by Interpol

SOUTH AFRICA – Agencies: International police body Interpol has issued a global notice for the arrest of former Liberian President Charles Taylor, currently in exile in Nigeria.

Taylor has been indicted for alleged war crimes and crimes against humanity by a UN-backed court in Sierra Leone.

Interpol's "red notice" is not an arrest warrant but national police can use it to make a provisional arrest.

The notice was posted on Interpol's website with a photo of Taylor in a suit and a warning that he "may be dangerous".

Taylor went into exile in august as part of a plan to end Liberia's civil war.

Recently, Nigeria's President Olusegun Obasanjo said he would send Taylor back to Liberia if the new government there wanted him to face trial.

1- Find the words which give the following meaning: (a) put forth or distribute officially. (b) legal right authorizing action or guarantee.

2- Translate the passage into Arabic.

Damascus University

ISLAMABAD – AP: Zafarullah Khan Jamali was **elected** as Pakistan's first civilian Prime Minister in three years.

He will lead the first civilian government since the army's **bloodless takeover** in 1999.

Jamali won the prime ministership with 172 votes in the 342-member National Assembly. He beat the 86 votes of his nearest **rival** from the Islamic Coalition, Fazlur Rahman.

A third candidate, from former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's Party, received 70 votes.

Jamali is due to be **sworn** in by President Pervaez Musharraf on Saturday.

1- Translate the underlined words.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

3- Choose a suitable title for the text.

Damascus University

India welcomes Kashmir truce

NEW DELHI – Reuters: India has welcomed Pakistan's offer of a ceasefire in Kashmir and suggested stretching the truce to Siachen glacier, the world's highest battlefield.

But as the two sides struggled to **revive** a peace process on Monday, Indian Foreign Ministry spokesman Navtej Sama added a note of **caution.**

He said Muslim fighters must be stopped from **crossing** into Kashmir to join a bloody revolt against Indian rule if any ceasefire was to last.

Outlining India's answer to Pakistani Prime Minister Zafar Allah Khan Jamal's Sunday offer, Sama told a news conference: "We will respond positively to this **initiative.**

"However, in order to establish a full ceasefire on a durable basis, there must be an end to infiltration from across the **Line of Control**".

1- Translate the underlined words.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

Damascus University

United in grief, an anguished nation buries its dead

ROME – Reuters: Nineteen Italians were given a state funeral as Italy buried its dead from the **worst** military loss of life in a single **incident** since the Second World War. Twelve technicians, five army soldiers and two civilians were killed by a truck bomb in the Iraqi city of Nasiriyah last Thursday.

Most Italians have opposed the war and their aversion to the **conflict**, remains. But, for the moment, united in grief, the people have **rallied** in support of their forces. Voices of dissent were few at yesterday's **funeral** mass, **attended** by tens of thousands of people.

1- Translate the text into Arabic.

2- Summarize in English the main issue of the text.

3- Explain the underlined words with a sentence of your own.

Damascus University

Karazai denies Taleban come-back

KABUL – AP: Afghan President Hamid Karzai has strongly refuted reports of a growing Taleban resurgence in his country.

In a BBC interview in Kabul, he conceded that Taleban fighters may be threatening individual Afghans and foreigners, as well as himself.

But he said they did not threaten the political **process** or the **stability** of the country.

He also said he had asked US forces to reconsider aerial attacks when pursuing individual Taleban suspects.

He said he understood why the UN withdrew most of its foreign staff from these areas. But he declared reconstruction would continue with an Afghan alternative.

1- Translate the text.

2- Explain the underlined words with a sentence of your own.

Damascus University

US warplanes launch massive bombing raid on central Iraq

BAGHDAD – AP: American warplanes **launched** their heaviest air bombardment of central Iraq since the official end of the war.

Two more soldiers were **wounded** in the north by a **roadside** bomb yesterday. The Americans have lost 476 soldiers since the war ended compared with the 162 killed during the war.

The US decided on a more **muscular approach** after the rebellion by Iraqi resistance fighter grew over the past three weeks. The aim is to strike at bombers before they can attack.

1- Translate the underlined word.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

3- Find the words which give the following meaning: (a) check for likenesses or differences. (b) resistance to authority and especially to one's government.

Damascus University

Blair attacks asylum 'myths'

LONDON – BBC News: Tony Blair defended his asylum policies and said he hopes to see an improvement in the system next year.

The Prime Minister said it was a "myth" that new plans would see the children of failed **asylum** seekers taken away.

He said that would only happen in cases where failed asylum seekers **refused** to leave the UK and had their social security payments axed as a result.

"In those circumstances asylum seekers" children are treated no different than anybody else's", he told GMTV.

The Prime Minister admitted some of his policies were seen as "controversial", but he said failed asylum seekers could not continue to receive benefits if they refused to leave the UK with their fares paid by the government.

He said the government had **overseen** a **halving** of the number of asylum seekers.

1- Translate the underlined words.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

Damascus University

Turkish general wants Iraq deployment

ISTANBUL – Agencies: A senior Turkish military officer has launched a blistering attack on his country's decision not to send troops into US occupied Iraq.

Chief of Staff Hilmi Ozkok says that Ankara's **decision** not to **deploy** Turkish soldiers south of the border will leave it without a say in Iraq's political development.

He also **declared** that the reversal of an earlier decision to contribute additional troops to US-led occupation forces was short-sighted.

NATO ally, Turkey officially ended its offer to bolster occupation troop numbers on Friday after opposition from Iraqi officials in the US-backed Governing Council.

Ozkok also has voiced his concerns about what he sees as **bias** US administrators have shown towards their close **allies** the Kurds who have run northern Iraq since the end of the Gulf War in 1991.

1- Change the underlined words with synonymous.

2- Translate the passage into Arabic.

Damascus University

EU meets on constitution amid wider splits on text

BRUSSELS - Reuters: Foreign Ministers from 25 current and future EU states meet next week to **thrash out** the bloc's new constitution, as splits widen between those who want to leave the text intact and those who want to change it.

The talks on the constitution, which aims to lay down rules to **enable** the European Union to run smoothly when it expands next May from 15 members to 25, will be the last before the ministers meet in late November for a **"conclave"** to iron out final details.

The text was prepared over 16 months by a 105-member convention headed by **former** French President Giscard d'Estaing, who, like the bloc's executive commission, wants the draft adopted in its original form or as close to it as possible.

Giscard said on Friday that if the draft was not accepted, the EU would be headed for a major **crisis.**

1- ***Explain the underlined words with a sentence of your own.***

2- ***Translate the text into Arabic.***

Damascus University

Nigeria slated for rights abuses

Agencies: A leading human rights **organization** has **accused** the Nigerian Government of using violence and intimidation to silence its critics.

The report by Human Rights was released as Nigeria prepares to **host** a meeting of 52 Commonwealth heads of government which begins on Friday.

The report accuses Commonwealth leaders of double standards and says they should not turn a blind eye to **abuses.**

Nigerian officials rejected the accusation as an "exaggeration".

The 40-page report accuses the Nigerian Government of being responsible for killings, torture and harassment of its critics over the last two years.

The report, entitled "Renewed Crackdown on Freedom of Expression," says that **opposition** leaders, political protesters and journalists have all fallen foul of the security forces, although the situation has improved since civilian rule was restored in 1999.

1- Change the underlined words with a synonymous.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

Damascus University

Indonesia court clears Bashir of treason

JAKARTA – Agencies: An Indonesian high court has cleared Muslim preacher Abu Bakar Bashir of treason, but upheld other charges.

A spokesman for the Jakarta court also said on Monday that Bashir's prison sentence, handed down in September, had been **reduced** to three years from four.

Lawyers for Bashir said they had not received notification from the court on the appeal and would still fight for his **release.**

1- Change the underlined words with a synonymous.

2- Translate the text into Arabic

Damascus University

Colombian paramilitary faction demobilizes despite criticism

COLOMBIA – AP: Colombia's government says the decision to disarm and release hundreds of right-wing **militia men** is the first tangible result from President Alvaro Uribe's peace process.

Critics call it a choreographed show that lets killers, **kidnappers** and drug peddlers off the hook.

On coming to power in a **landslide** election victory just over a year ago, Uribe pursued a twin strategy of unleashing war on the two leftist rebel groups while negotiating the demobilization of the paramilitaries.

1- ***Translate the text into Arabic.***

2- ***Explain the underlined words with a sentence of your own.***

Damascus University

Nigeria will surrender Taylor to trial for Liberia

OTA, Nigeria – AP: Nigeria will **surrender** ousted Liberian leader Charles Taylor for trial if that country asks, Presiddent Olusegun Obasanjo, Taylor's host in exile, said Tuesday.

Obasanjo, speaking to foreign reporters, also said that Zimbabwe President Robert Mugabe, under international sanctions, would not be invited to the upcoming British Commonwealth **Summit** in Nigeria..

Obasanjo's **comments** marked the first time he had shown willingness publicly to yield Taylor for trial. He has strongly resisted U.S. congressional **pressure** to turn Taylor over for trial on an existing U.N.-backed war-crimes indictment.

1- Explain the underlined words in English

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

Damascus University

IRA dissidents bomb army base, may plan more attacks around Northern Ireland

BELFAST, Northern Ireland – AP: Northern Ireland's police chief warned that Irish Republican Army **dissidents** might try to **disrupt** Wednesday's legislative elections after a bomb detonated outside a British army base.

We think there may be more problems over the next 24 to 48 hours but we're well capable of dealing with them. Chief Constable Ugh Orde said. Wednesday's election will **decide** which parties control the 108-seat Northern Ireland legislature established under terms of the Good Friday pact. The lawmakers will have the power to form, or block, a joint Catholic-Protestant **administration**.

1- Explain the underlined words with a sentence of your own.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

Damascus University

Several killed in Sudan copter crash

KHARTOUM - AP: Twenty people (military men) were killed when a military helicopter crashed in central Sudan.

The **crash** in the area of Umm Sayyala, in North Cordovan state, was blamed on an **unspecified** technical problem. (Failure).

The helicopter was transporting 19 soldiers, including six officers and a student who had been **injured** in an earlier road accident, said an army spokesman in Khartoum on Wednesday.

1- Explain the underlined words with a sentence of your own.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

3- Try to write a similar text.

Damascus University

Musharraf offers Kashmir pull-out

ISLAMABAD - Agencies: Pakistan's president says he will pull back troops from Pakistan-administered Kashmir, if India does likewise in its part of the disputed territory.

General Pervez Musharraf also said he could award Pakistan's highest civilian honour to India's Prime Minister if he helped solve the Kashmir dispute.

He told Reporters that moves to ease tensions with India – like restoring bus links – were "only the beginning".

Pakistan and India have fought two wars for total control over divided Kashmir.

1- Translate the text into Arabic.

2- Point out the main point in the text

Damascus University

Assam separatists kill more settlers

Agencies: Separatist rebels shot dead two Indians in the north eastern state of Assam, bringing the toll from a week of ethnic clashes to forty four.

The latest attack struck at Hindi-speaking settlers in Haluakhuwa, 530 km east of the state capital Guwahati, police said on Sunday.

Assam's police chief Khagen Sharma told journalists one resident was also seriously injured when assailants **torched** five homes.

In an earlier attack, police **confirmed** 11 Hindi-speaking laborers were gunned down by suspected rebels who attacked two brick kilns in the eastern Tinsukia district.

1- Explain the underlined words.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

Damascus University

Foreign hostages freed in Nigeria

All five remaining foreign oil workers taken hostage in Nigeria's Warri region last week have been released unharmed.

The five - two Colombians, a Briton, a Russian and a Moldovan – were freed late on Sunday, Nigerian army captain Femi Ogunjmi said.

The kidnappers, who seized the men on Thursday and held them on a boat, earlier freed a Russian and an Australian.

The captors, armed ethnic Ijaw youths, were demanding the equivalent of $ 36.000, but no ransom had been paid.

Last week, 18 Nigerian oil workers were kidnapped by heavily armed militants but were subsequently freed.

The Nigerian Navy said the kidnappers had no political agenda.

1- What is the main point in this text.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

Damascus University

Five killed in Yemen tribal warfare

SAN'NA, Reuters: Five men have died and three have been wounded in tribal battles in Yemen.

A security official said the **warning** Al-Marazig and Al-Saida tribes clashed on Tuesday in Maarib province, 170 km east of the capital Sanaa.

Bloody tribal **clashes**, sometimes involving security forces, are common in Yemen.

Although there was no **confirmation** as to what started the battle, tribal warfare in Yemen is often over the control of fields of Qat (a mild narcotic).

In addition, tensions between the government and various tribes periodically **escalate** into violent confrontations.

1- Change the underlined words with their synonyms.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

Damascus University

UBS punishes 11 brokers for violating mutual fund rules

ZURICH, Switzerland – AP: Switzerland's biggest bank, UBS, said Tuesday it has fired two U.S.-based brokers and suspended nine more for **violating** market timing rules that are meant to **protect** investors.

UBS spokesman Christoph Meler said the bank had informed U.S. regulatory authorities of the move on Monday.

The brokers allegedly helped customers make rapid in-and-out **mutual** fund trades known as timing trades. Although this wasn't illegal, it violated company policy drawn up in December 2001 to protect longer-term investors, said Meler. He declined to name the two brokers who were fired, and said the other nine would likely be allowed to return to work in a few weeks.

3-

1- Translate the text into Arabic.

2- Change the underlined words with their synonyms.

Damascus University

Powell begins North Africa tour

US Secretary of State Colin Powell has arrived in Tunisia on the first leg of a whirlwind tour of North Africa.

US officials said Mr. Powell's trip was aimed at bolstering support for the war on international **terrorism** and encouraging moves towards **democracy**.

Mr. Powell will spend a few hours in Tunisia, before heading on to Morocco and Algeria.

Last week, Washington **praised** all three countries for their co-operation in the fight against terror.

Powell – the highest ranking US official to visit Tunisia since President George W. Bush came to office in January, 2000 – was greeted at Laouina airport by Tunisian Foreign Minister Habib Ben Yahia.

Tunisia and Morocco have both suffered terrorist attacks in recent years.

1- Translate the text into Arabic.

2- Explain the underlined world.

Damascus University

Bahrain king defends critical play

Bahrain's monarch has **ordered** the Gulf Arab state's government to **drop** a legal case against an opposition group for staging a play mocking the royal family.

King Hamad Bin Isa Al Khalifa issued a decree saying the political satire staged on Thursday by the leading Shia Muslim al-Wifaq Islamic society, despite an official ban, was "within the spirit of the constitution," the dailies said.

Information Minister Nabil Yaqub al-Hamer had vowed to take al-Wifaq to court over the "illegal" play, forcing the group to **cancel** a second show.

The show, which drew a 3000-strong crowd, was rare in the conservative Gulf region.

1- Explain the underlined words.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

Damascus University

UN urges more action on al-Qaeda

Only a lack of technical expertise is stopping al-Qaeda from carrying out a chemical or biological attack, a United Nations report has warned.

The report said al-Qaeda ideology had continued to spread, raising the specter of further attacks.

Sanctions against al-Qaeda was proving difficult to implement fully, the UN panel of experts said.

And they warned that United Nations member states were not doing enough to crack down on terror groups.

Michael Chandler, who chairs the UN **monitoring** group, said he did not think a biological attack was necessarily imminent. But he told the BBC's World Today programme the signs were there that al-Qaeda wanted to use such tactics.

The report said that while great importance had been attached to limiting the movement of al-Qaeda operatives between countries, so far not a single UN member state had presented any evidence of the arrest or **detention** of such people at border crossings.

1- Translate the text into Arabic.

2- Explain the underlined words.

Damascus University

Al-Aqsa Brigades leader shot dead

Israeli soldiers have shot dead a Palestinian resistance leader in the occupied West Bank city of Jenin.

Amjad al-Saadi, 28, a leader of Palestinian President Yasir Arafat"s Fatah armed faction, al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigades, was killed on Tuesday official sources said.

The latest death brings the overall toll since the start of the Intifada in September 2000 to 3631, including 2711 Palestinians and 854 Israelis, according to an AFP count.

Meanwhile, Israeli forces, backed by more than 20 military vehicles, raided Jenin city and its refugee camp early on Tuesday closing many areas there.

1- Try to write a similar text.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

Damascus University

Bosnian Muslims start war trial

Agencies: The first senior Bosnian Muslims accused of war crimes have gone on trial at the Hague tribunal.

The two former army commanders are **charged** with the murder of at least 200 Bosnian Croat and Serb civilians in central Bosnia-Herzegovina in 1993.

Ex-General, Enver Hadzlhasanovic, 53, and Brigadier Amir Kubura, 39, deny charges including murder.

They were transferred to the tribunal in August 2001, before being freed pending the start of the trial.

A third man named in the original **indictment**, General Mahmed Alaglic, died in March this year.

Serbs see the international tribunal The Hague as a political court with anti-Serb bias.

Observers say putting more high-profile Bosnian Muslims in the dock will do little to change this sentiment.

The most senior Bosnian Muslim **investigated** by the tribunal was the country's war-time leader Alija Izetbegovic, who died last month.

The investigation was made public on the day of his funeral 22 October 2003.

1- Translate the text into Arabic.

2- Explain the underlined words.

Damascus University

Vajpayee confirms Pakistan visit

NEW DELHI – AP: India has officially confirmed to Pakistan that Prime Minister Atal Behari Vajapyee will attend a regional summit in Islamabad early next month.

A letter confirming Vajapayee would attend the summit was delivered to his Pakistani counterpart, Zafarullah Khan Jamali, on Thursday morning.

It is not yet clear whether Mr. Vajpayee will meet President Pervez Musharraf.

India and Pakistan recently announced a ceasefire along the de facto border, or line of control, dividing disputed Kashmir.

However, India has warned the **ceasefire** will remain fragile unless Pakistan can rein in the militants fighting to end Indian rule in Kashmir.

Pakistan denies having any control over the militants.

1- Translate the text into Arabic.

2- Explain the underlined words with a sentence of your own.

Damascus University

Rumsfeld call for Russia pull-out

TBILIS, AFP: US Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld has called for Russia to withdraw its military forces from Georgia.

On a visit to Tbilisi he said Moscow had an **obligation** to withdraw under the **terms** of four-year-old accords.

Speaking at a press conference, Mr Rumsfeld said: **"As I recall Russia agreed to the Istanbul accords, which suggests to me that there was unanimity on the subject and that would suggest to me that it was probably a pretty good idea. That has been the interest and desire of the government of Georgia".**

The US has expressed support for Georgia's new leaders since mass **protests** led to the resignation of the former president, Eduard Shevardnadze.

Rumsfeld met acting President Nino Burdzhanadze amid heightened security following recent bomb attacks, shootings and kidnappings in the Georgian capital.

Russian Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov said that both Moscow and Washington were interested in achieving stability and democracy in Georgia.

1- Change the underlined words with their synonyms.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

Russia scolds Georgia over tycoon

AGENCIES: Russia has demanded that Georgia explain why it allowed Russian tycoon Boris Berezovsky to visit the Caucasus Republic without arresting him.

The billionaire, who has been granted political **Asylum** in Britain, flew into Tbilisi by private jet on Tuesday night – to visit a friend, he said.

The Russian Foreign Ministry said Georgia should have acted on an international **warrant** for his arrest.

Mr. Berezovsky is wanted in Russia on **fraud** and **embezziement** charges.

The Georgian ambassador to Moscow was summoned to the foreign ministry and was told that Russia "demands explanations why Georgian law enforcement agencies failed to take appropriate measures to detain Berezovsky and hand him over".

The visit came at a sensitive time for Georgia, in the wake of former President Eduard Shevardnadze's resignation amid mass protest.

In a further sign of instability, a powerful explosion **rocked** the state television centre in Tbilisi on Wednesday.

1- Explain the underlined words.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

Philippines executions to resume

BBC News: Philippine President Gloria Arroyo has lifted a moratorium on the death penalty, opening the way for executions to resume in January.

The decision, which comes ahead of presidential elections in 2004, follows a series of kidnappings which have particularly targeted the ethnic Chinese community.

Arroyo has appeared to waver over the moratorium, which was first imposed by her predecessor following pressure from the powerful Catholic Church.

Her decision to lift the freeze follows a number of high-profile abductions for ransom.

Commentators say the death penalty moratorium has risked making the president seem soft on crime in the run-up to next year's election.

1- Translate the text into Arabic.

2- Explain the underlined words with a sentence of your own.

Damascus University

'Commonwealth bias' angers Mbeki

South African President Thabo Mbeki has said the Commonwealth's approach to the Zimbabwe crisis ignores the underlying issue – inequality in land ownership.

Mbeki said summit leaders extended Zimbabwe's **suspension** because they were preoccupied with punishing the country.

He accused them of a biased approach to President Robert Mugabe's **controversial** policy of seizing white-owned farms.

This is the first reaction by Mbeki, one of Mugabe's closest allies, to last week's Commonwealth decision.

1- Explain the underlined words with a sentence of your own.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

Damascus University

Disarmament begins in Ivory Coast

Ivory Coast has begun a disarmament process with both government forces and former rebels collecting weapons used in the bitter civil conflict.

A spokesman for French forces in Ivory Coast, which are monitoring the disarmament **process**, said it would continue until 26 December.

The French will then check all weapons are being safely stored by each side.

About 3,800 French peacekeepers man a buffer zone separating the rebel north from the government controlled south.

The head of the military wing of the former northern rebels, Colonel Soumayia Bakayoko, said that his men had begun **storing** their weapons.

He added he trusted that forces loyal to president Laurent Gbagbo would do the same.

The Ivory Coast has been divided since an attempted coup 15 months ago, when a troop mutiny escalated into a full-scale rebellion following discontent among northern Muslims against the mainly Christian and animist south.

Thousands were killed in the conflict but, although the fighting has stopped, Ivory Coast **remains** divided.

1- Change the underlined words with their synonyms.

2- Translate the passage into Arabic.

Eye-for-eye in Pakistan acid case

PUNJAB, Reuters: A court in Pakistan has sentenced a man to be blinded by acid after he carried out a similar attack on his fiancé.

The court in the town of Bahawalpur, Punjab province, sentenced Mohammad Sajid under the Islamic Qisas law that matches crime and punishment.

Sajid blinded and mutilated his fiancée after her parents called off the couple's engagement.

Rights groups have criticized the sentence and observers say it is unlikely to be carried out.

The judge passed the sentence in an anti-terrorism court using a law enforced in 1978 during the rule of the dictator General Zia ul-Haq.

"Acid drops will be thrown into his eyes in line with the Islamic laws," Mohammad Shahid, a court official told the Reuters news agency.

The law allows for a like-for-like punishment unless clemency is agreed by the victim's family.

1- Translate the text into Arabic.

Damascus University

SA police smash 'body-part trade'

Two people have appeared in a South African court, charged with illegal trafficking of human organs.

They are accused of being part of an international syndicate which buys body parts from poor people in Brazil and India for use in South Africa.

The ring allegedly supplies kidneys to surgeons who perform **illegal transplants** of South African hospital.

Police say the syndicate offers donors about $ 10.000 per kidney, which are then sold for up to $ 120.000.

In many Western countries, there are long waiting lists for human organs such as kidneys, livers and bone marrow.

South Africa hospitals have a worldwide **reputation** for their expertise in the field of organ transplants.

1- Translate the passage into Arabic.

2- Explain the underlined words.

3- Choose another title for the passage,

Damascus University

Abortion test case goes to Europe

A woman whose pregnancy was wrongly terminated wants the European Court to accept a foetus' right to life.

The mix-up occurred in France, but campaigners fear the judgment could have **implications** for abortion rights across Europe.

French courts said the doctor could not be prosecuted for homicide as the foetus did not have the right to life.

But Mrs Thi-Nho Vo will argue that an "unborn child" has that right under the European Convention in Human Rights.

An admissibility hearing will be **held** in Strasbbourg on Wedneday to **decide** if the full hearing can go ahead.

The UK's Family Planning Association has warned that if Mrs. Vo were to win her case, Britain's abortion laws could be invalidated.

The court's ruling on whether a full hearing can go ahead is expected within "several weeks".

1- Explain the underlined words.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

Damascus University

Australia life-line for Barrier Reef

The Australian Government has submitted a plan to parliament to make the Great Barrier Reef the most protected coral reef system in the world.

It wants to increase so-called green zones, where commercial and recreational fishing is banned, from 4.5% of the 2,000-kilometre (1,200-mile) reef to 33%.

The plan, which is expected to be **approved** by parliament and come into force by the middle of next year, would create the world's largest network of protected marine areas.

There are concerns that over-fishing has **depleted** the reef of marine life, threatening its delicate eco-balance.

WWF Australia hailed the plan as a **breakthrough**.

1- Explain the underlined words.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

Damascus University


وقل رب زدني علما
جامعة دمشق
Damascus University

الفصل الثالث

نماذج من الأخبار الطويلة

Damascus University

وقل رب زدني علما
جامعة دمشق
Damascus University

في هذا الفصل نتطرق إلى غير ما نموذج عن الأخبار الطويلة.

وهناك قسم منها سيكون أقرب إلى القصة الإخبارية أو التقرير الخبري منه إلى الخبر المجرد. وهنا يمكن الوقوف عند الفارق من الناحية المهنية بين معالجة الخبر الطويل واختزاله إلى خبر قصير أو تحويله إلى قصة إخبارية أو تقرير إخباري، تمهيداً لفهم تغطية القصة الإخبارية التلفزيونية أو التقرير الإخباري الذي سيكون في صلب المنهاج في مراحل لاحقة لطلبة الإعلام.

Damascus University

President al-Assad, Mubarak discuss steps to help Iraq

Presidents Bashar al Assad and Mohammad Hosni Mubarak of Egypt discussed on Monday the situation in the Arab region and future steps to help the Iraqi people express their will and maintain their sovereignty and unity. In their meeting, the two presidents discussed the Arab situation, principles and ideas proposed, and work for crystallizing and putting them in a proper formula in a way that supports the joint Arab action. The two leaders listened to a report presented by the two Foreign Ministers on the results of the meetings of the foreign minister of Iraq's neighboring countries. The presidents also discussed future steps to help Iraq establish a system that expresses the will of the Iraqi people and preserves Iraq's sovereignty and unity. The leaders also discussed the situation in the occupied Palestinian territories and the acts of violence, incursion and provocation practiced against the Palestinian people..

President Mubarak confirmed Egypt's firm position in supporting brotherly Syria in its firm and principled position. The two presidents reviewed bilateral relations, stressing the importance of the joint higher committee between the two countries, and the importance to have follow-up mechanism to adjust and evaluate what is going to be agreed on between the two countries.

1- Translate the text.

2- Summarize in Arabic the main points in the passage.

King Carlos starts state visit to Syria

DAMASCUS, (SANA) -- At the **invitation** of President Bashar al-Assad and his wife, King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia of Spain arrived yesterday evening in Damascus on a visit to Syria.

At the Damascus International Airport, King Carlos and Queen Sofia were welcome by Foreign Minister Farouk al-Shara.

They were also welcomed by Tourism Minister Dr. Saadallah Agha al-Qalaa, who is also chief of the **honor mission accompanying** the King during the visit; Minister of **Expatriates** and chief of the honor mission accompanying Queen Sofia, Dr. Buthaina Shaaban; Syria's Ambassador to Madrid Dr. Muhsen Bilal; the Spanish ambassador to Damascus; and the Spanish embassy staff.

Following a short rest at the **Honor Hall**, King Carlos and Queen Sofia headed in an **official procession** for Tishreen Palace, their residence in Damascus.

The King and the Queen are accompanied by a royal and official delegation which includes Ann Palacio and Chief of the King's Palace.

1- Explain the underlined words with a sentence of your own.

2- Translate the Italic words.

Mahathur denies Bush's claims

KUALALUMPUR, (Agencies) – Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohammad said Saturday that US President George W. Bush was lying when he ***claimed*** to have ***rebuked*** him over his remarks about Jews ruling the world, the official Bernama news agency reported.

"It's the biggest lie, if he had rebuked me I'm quite sure I would have rebuked him also".

Mahathir was quoted as saying when he arrived home after a series of visits to **neighbouring** countries.

Mahathir said it was common for someone who could lie about the existence of ***weapons of mass destruction*** in order to go to war (in Iraq) to lie about what he said, the agency reported.

The PM told reporters that from what he remembered, Bush led pulled him aside at an Asia-Pacific **summit** in Bangkok last week only to explain why he made such a strong **statement** over Mahathir's remarks about Jews.

- ***Practice:***

1- Translate (in Italic) words.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

3- Explain the underlined words, with a sentence of your own.

Accord reached on unexploded arms

Agencies: More than 90 countries have **approved** a treaty designed to clean up unexploded weapons following conflicts.

The **treaty** signed at the United Nations in Geneva gained support of major powers, including the United States.

It is the first time the Bush administration has signed an international arms **agreement**.

Under the treaty, governments have promised to "mark and clear, remove or destroy explosive remnants of war in affected territories under its control".

It includes the **controversial** cluster bomb which has been used by the US in Afghanistan and Iraq.

The protocol will come into **effect** once 20 nations have ratified it but – according to the analysts in Berne, that may take some time.

The numbers of unexploded weapons worldwide are unknown.

The US Russia and China still refuse to sign the 1997 treaty banning landmines.

1- Try to summarize the main points in Arabic .

2- Explain the underlined words.

Paisley's party tops NI poll

LONDON, AP: With counting over in Northern Ireland's Assembly election, Ian Paisley's DUP has overtaken the Ulster Unionist as the biggest party. Sinn Fein has also made election gains over its main nationalist, rival, the SDLP. Despite the strong showing by the anti-Good Friday Agreement DUP, the British and Irish Governments have insisted that the 1998 peace accord is "not open to renegotiation". The assembly was suspended more than a year ago and the parties went into the election against the background of a deadlocked political process. The DUP secured 30 seats, three more than the Ulster Unionists. Sinn Fein took 24 seats, while the SDLP managed 18 and the Alliance gather six assembly places.

The three remaining seats went to a Country Tyrone doctor standing up a single issue over hospital services, maverick unionists Robert McCartney and Progressive Unionist David Ervine. Sinn Fein President Garry Adams said it had been a good election for his party.

The British and Irish Governments have said they will be in contact with parties in the next few days.

They said in a joint statement that they would "seek a political way forward and to secure a basis on which the assembly can be restored and a functioning executive quickly established". The last assembly election in 1998 returned 28 Ulster Unionists, 24 SDLP, 20 DUP and 18 Sinn Fein MLAs.

1- Translate the text into Arabic.

2- What do DUP+SDLP stand for?

Georgia court annuls poll results

TIBILISI, Agencies: Georgia's Supreme Court has officially annulled the controversial 2 November elections that led to street protests.

The decision by the court in the former Soviet republic is final "and cannot be contested," judges said.

Georgia's long-time leader, Eduard Shevardnadze, resigned on Sunday after three weeks of demonstrations against the much-criticised elections. Acting President Nino Burjanadze has called for new polls to be held within 45 days, as the constitution requires. International observers said the elections were marred by "spectacular" irregulanties. On Tuesday Georgian State Minister Avtandil Jorbenadze announced his resignation, following the departure of Interior Minister Koba Narchemashvili on Monday. Both men were key ministers in Mr. Shevardnadze's addministation.

Shevardnadze resigned after opposition leader Mikhail Saakasshvili gave him an ultimatum to quit at talks mediated by Russian Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov.

Saakasshvili, who leads the National Movement, has said he will run for president.

Shevardnadze has said he has no intention of leaving Georgia. There was speculation that the former leader would leave Georgia following an invitation from the German Government to move there. Burjanadze has promised to protect the former president if he stays.

1- Summarize in Arabic main points of passage .

Taiwan's Chen hails new vote law

Agencies, Taiwan President Chen Shui-bian has raised the possibility of a referendum on sovereignty to coincide with presidential election next March.

Chen was giving his first public reaction to a controversial referendum law which was passed on Tuesday. Chen said it made such polls acceptable to the Taiwanese people, including those opposed to reform.

Correspondents say the suggestion is sure to **infuriate** China, which regards Taiwan as a **renegade** province.

Taiwan's parliament approved the legislation on Thursday, but in a form that was substantially weaker than the government's original **draft.** But Chen said the passing of the legislation meant that the concept of the referendum had been made acceptable to the Taiwanese people, including **"anti-democracy, anti-reform forces".**

He said he was not satisfied with the opposition amendments, without specifying whether he would attempt to revise or repeal the bill. President Chen has made referendums a key issue in his campaign for re-election next March.

He said the new law would make it possible to hold a referendum at the same time as the presidential election on March 20, to safeguard Taiwan's sovereignty and security.

China has responded to Taiwan's passing of the **referendum** bill, saying it raises "grave concerns".

1- Explain the underlined words.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

EU too soft on Iran says US

US Secretary of State Collin Powell clashed with the European Union on Tuesday over Iran's nuclear programme, saying Washington was unhappy with a **draft** resolution proposed by the EU's three major powers.

After what he called a "very **candid** discussion" with EU foreign ministers, Powell told a news conference in Brussels the text offered by Britain, France and Germany was not tough enough on Tehran's non-compliance with its treaty obligations.

He said he was pleased Iran now appeared to be moving in the right direction in cooperating with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

The IAEA board meets on Thursday to discuss a report on Iran's nuclear programme, which Washington says conceals efforts to develop atomic weapons.

Iran **insists** its programme is entirely civilian and for peaceful purposes but **admits** having failed to **disclose** uranium enrichment activities and plants.

1- Explain the underlined words.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

Damascus University

US eases immigration monitoring

The US is ending a controversial programme that required tens of thousands of foreign visitors to register with the immigration service.

The Department of Homeland Security said men from 25 nations would no longer have to re-register after 30 days and then a year after arriving. But the men, mostly from the Middle East, will still be fingerprinted and photographed on arrival.

Critics said the policy discriminated against Muslims.

Asa Hutchinson, the department's undersecretary for border and transportation security, said the old rules would officially end on Tuesday.

"It was a significant resource commitment to handle these re-registrations," Mutchinson told reporters. "The resources can be better used in individual targeting".

Males aged 16 and over from the 25 countries will still face border checks.

The original programme was introduced in 2002 in reaction to the 11 September 2001 attacks in New York and Washington.

The Justice Department said at the time that the countries selected were places where the al-Qaeda terror network had been active, or where there were other security concerns.

Russia calls for UN conference on Iraq

MOSCOW, A.F.P - Russia has called on the United Nations to hold a conference aimed at drafting a peace plan for Iraq.

The meeting would also provide for the dispatch of international peacekeepers to the war-torn country.

"We suggest holding a conference on Iraq under the auspices of the United Nations," Russian Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov said on Wednesday in an interview with a US news channel, the text of which was released by the Russian foreign ministry.

The meeting, said Ivanov, "could draft a joint settlement plan which would then be submitted to the UN Security Council".

"We believe it is essential for a certain period to have international security forces in Iraq, whose mandate should be clearly established by the UN Security Council," he said.

"We are all interested in Iraq not turning into a hotbed of international terrorism", Ivanov said. "But for this, our steps have to be effective, we have to conduct a dialogue".

Russia, which along with France and Germany bitterly opposed the US-led war on Iraq, has been arguing for a strong UN role in the reconstruction of the country.

Damascus University

S. Korea policy on Iraq unchanged

SEOUL, AP - The deaths of two South Korean engineers in Iraq will not change the country's policy, the government says. Seoul will still send more troops there, as planned, despite the killings near Tikrit on Sunday, the first losses South Korea had suffered there.

The foreign minister said it still wasn't clear if South Korea had been specifically targeted.

On Saturday, two Japanese diplomats and their Iraqi driver were shot dead, also near Tikrit, an anti-coalition centre.

President Roh Moo-hyun held a meeting of his National Security Council to discuss policy after Sunday's ambush, which left two more South Koreans seriously wounded.

All four men worked for a South Korean electrical company, contracted by the US military for reconstruction work.

Foreign Minister Yoon Young-Kwan said: **"this case will not affect the issue of sending troops to Iraq. There has been no change in our policy on the troop dispatch".** He added that **"The government will not give in to violence".**

He has committed South Koea to sending a 3,000-strong contingent of troops to Iraq, building on the 675 South Korean medical and engineering troops already deployed since May in the south, around Nasiriya.

However, he has yet to decide whether to include combat troops in the deployment and correspondents say Sunday's killings could have major political ramifications.

US embassy strips Lebanese leader of visa

BEIRUT, A.F.P - The US embassy in Beirut has revoked a visa for a Druze leader and member of parliament following his comments about a senior US politician.

Walid Junblatt had expressed regret that US Deputy Defence Secretary Paul Wolfowtz was unhurt in Baghdad attack last month.

Junblatt confirmed he had received a letter from the US embassy in Beirut canceling the visa.

The letter said the visa had been cancelled in line with a law saying it could not be granted to a foreign dignitary who used his position to support or encourage "terrorism".

Junblatt told reporters that he has no regrets over his comments regarding Wolfowtz, adding he was not surprised by the embassy's action.

"But they should also deprive visa for the hundreds of thousands of people in London demonstrating against Bush's visit. They should also consider the mayor of London a terrorist, if they are going to go around terrorizing the world with these policies," he said.

Junblatt was referring to the demonstrators in London who are opposed to US President George Bush's state visit and the left-wing Mayor Ken Livingstone, who has called Bush **"The greatest threat to life on this planet that we've most probably ever seen".**

Sharon defends "security barrier"

AMMAN, Agencies - Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon has vowed to press ahead with Israel's controversial West Bank security fence.

In a speech to the Israeli press, Sharon said the barrier was "essential to the security of the state".

Earlier, a top Israeli official said Israel was about to back some new West Bank settlements, in violation of the US-backed Middle East peace plan.

The US has already said it was cutting its loan guarantee package to Israel in response to its settlement activity.

However, Sharon admitted that Israel would be forced to give up some occupied Palestinian territories in accordance with the peace plan, known as the roadmap.

"I spoke in the past about the need for painful concessions. It is clear that in the future we will not be in all the places we are now," he told Israeli editors in Tel Aviv.

Experts say Sharon's comments appeared to reinforce recent reports in the Israeli media that Israel was prepared to withdraw from some isolated Jewish settlements to extricate itself from a Palestinian uprising, the Intifada.

The roadmap requires Israel to remove dozens of unauthorized outposts established in the West Bank since 2001, and also to freeze construction work at existing settlements.

1- Translate the text into Arabic.

Doubts over W. Bank barrier route

Israel's Justice Minister says he will seek to redraw the route of the controversial West Bank barrier.

Yosef Lapid's call came as the UN General Assembly approved a resolution asking the International Court of Justice to consider its legality. Israel is building the barrier on occupied Palestinian land, but says it is needed to stop "suicide bombers".

But Lapid said the current barrier route was "too long, to expensive … and puts the whole world against us".

The minister is the leader of the centrist Shinul party, the second largest in Prime Minister Ariel Sharon's coalition.

The cabinet will consider the issue at its regular session next Sunday. The United Nations General Assembly has already adopted a resolution demanding that Israel halt construction of the barrier.

On Monday night, it decided to ask the international court to rule on the issue, by a vote of 90 to eight, with 74 abstentions, with the US and Israel among those voting "No". Israel reaffirmed its determination to defend itself at the court in the Hague.

The Palestinian argue that the barrier, which cuts into their territory, is designed to redraw borders ahead of any future peace settlement.

The International Court of Justice has the power to issue legal opinions, but does not have any power to impose rulings or sanctions.

Vatican condemns Israel's apartheid wall

ROME, AFP - Pope John Paul II has criticized Israel's construction of a barrier cutting off parts of the occupied West Bank, the first time the pontiff condemns the wall.

On the eve of Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon's visit to Rome, the Pope said on Sunday the Middle East "does not need walls but bridges".

"The construction of the wall between the Israelis and the Palestinian people is seen by many as a new obstacle on the road leading to peaceful cohabitation," he said.

Israel is constructing an apartheid wall slicing off some of the most fertile areas of the West Bank, separating Palestinian farmers from their lands and scores of villages.

The Pope has been a firm defender of Palestinian rights.

There was no indication that Sharon, the principal architect of the barrier, who arrives on Monday for a three-day visit to Italy, would also call on the Pope.

Damascus University

EU constitution summit 'may fail'

BBC News: Germany and Italy have warned that a European Union summit next week may not agree on a new EU constitution.

Speaking in Berlin, Italy's Prime Minister – and current EU president – Silivo Berlusconi said he was "55% optimistic" a deal would be reached.

His host, German Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder, said both men did not rule out failure in Brussels on Friday.

The biggest disagreement has been over voting powers among nations when the EU expands to take in 10 new members.

Germany and France, which together account for one-third of the bloc's population want the voting system to reflect their size. But Spain and Poland fear domination by the bigger countries and have been fighting a fierce battle to hold on to a voting system agreed upon three years ago at the Nice summit.

The two were given 27 votes each in the future executive commission – only two less than the most populated states, including Germany which has a population double their size.

The draft constitution proposes that a double majority system would work most efficiently a decision that would go through if supported by half the member states representing at least 60% of the EU's total population.

Among the other issues that have yet to be discussed is the question of whether God and the EU Christian heritage should be mentioned in the text.

Guantanamo Britons deal 'close'

LONDON, AP - A deal to repatriate British terror suspects held by the USS at Guantanamo Bay could be finalized by Christmas, according to reports.

The nine Britons could be flown back to the UK whether or not they are charged with any crimes. The Observer claims.

The report was welcomed by campaign group fair Trials Abroad but **raised** concerns that it could be a **"shabby"** deal based on forced **confessions.**

The British Foreign Office refused to say whether such a deal was close.

A spokeswoman said discussions with the US were continuing at all levels.

"The British Government have made it clear we have reservations about military commissions and have been raising this and other issues, including the return of detainees to the UK", he said.

The US is keen to return the Britons to the UK to end tension over the issue, the Observer claimed.

1- Explain the underlined words.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

Damascus University

Peace reigns on India-Pakistan border, but Indians battle suspected militants

SRINAGAR, India – AP: Indian and Pakistani soldiers held their fire again Thursday along the often-violent border, officials said, marking two days of peace on one of the world's most militarized frontiers.

But violence flared anew in villages near the border of Indian controlled suspected rebels in a small village.

A cease-fire between the two armies went into effect from midnight Tuesday, their first formal accord since militant attacks began in Kashmir in 1989. By midday Thursday, Indian army officials reported no shooting along the 1,125-kilometer (700-mile) frontier.

The cease-fire began with Eid al-Fitr, the festival marking the end of the Islamic fasting month of Ramadan.

The two nations have fought three wars, two of them over Kashmir, since gaining independence from Britain in 1947.

1- Translate the passage into Arabic.

Damascus University

US 'confidence' over EU defence

Agencies: US Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld has played down talk of a possible rift with Europe over its defence plans.

Speaking after Nato talks in Brussels, Rumsfeld said he was confident any separate EU military planning unit would not undermine the alliance. But he refused to say if he thought the EU needed such a unit.

Meanwhile Nato Secretary General George Robertson urged Nato member countries to provide extra forces to boost, the peacekeeping operation in Afghanistan. Ministers also agreed to cut the Nato-led peacekeeping force in Bosnia from 12,000 to 7,000 by March.

The issue of a special EU military planning unit has previously led to strong words and stormy talks. But at a press conference following the Brussels meeting, Donald Rumsfeld said he was confident any EU defence plan would not threaten the US-led Nato alliance. However, he refused to be drawn when asked if he thought the European Union needed its own military planning capability.

Rumsfeld was quoted as saying, upon arrival in Brussels on Sunday: **"I think there is no reason for something else to be competitive with Nato".**

Lord Robertson also avoided straight answers on the issue by maintaining he did not know the details of the EU's plans, but he insisted that they must avoid unnecessary duplication of effort with Nato.

1- Summarize the issues of the passage in Arabic.

European defence 'deal' reached

PARIS, AFP: Britain, France and Germany have reached an informal agreement on a joint defence arrangement for Europe.

The three nations are about to present the **proposals** to their European Union partners, French and British diplomatic sources said.

The submission reportedly includes plans to structure defence co-operation and to create a European military headquarters. Correspondents say the United States is likely to balk at the accord. Washington will probably be unhappy with any moves which it feels undermine Nato's influence over European security. But, speaking in Naples during a break in a meeting of the EU's 15 current and 10 future members, French Foreign Minister Dominique de Villepin said it was crucial Europe forged ahead with plans for a common defence.

"This is a key issue. We can't have a Europe without defence," he told French state radio France-Info.

British officials **confirmed** that an agreement had been reached but emphasised that it was not a "**formal solution**". It would not appear on the official agenda but would be put to other delegates at dinner on Friday, they said.

The EU launched its first-ever **peacekeeping** operation, in Macedonia, in March.

1- Translate the passage into Arabic.

2- Explain the underlined words.

Russia pulls away from Kyoto pact

MOSCOW, Agencies - Russia says it will not ratify in its present form the Kyoto Protocol designed to mitigate global warning.

"The Kyoto Protocol places significant limitations on the economic growth of Russia," presidential aide Andrei Illarianov told a conference in Milan.

The landmark environmental pact cannot now enter into legal force, especially since the US has also **repudiated** it.

It means the **protocol** will either have to be renegotiated or the nations that have signed will have to go to it alone.

The Russian decision, announced at a meeting of the countries which are members of the United Nations Climate Change Convention, is a devastating blow to hopes for international agreement on tackling climate change.

The protocol requires industrialized countries to cut their emissions of six gases which scientists believe are **exacerbating** natural climate change.

Signatories will by some time between 2008 and 2012 have to cut emissions to 5.2% below their 1990 levels. But many scientists say cuts of around 60-70% will be needed by mid-century to avoid runaway climate change.

Some critics say President Bush's decision that the US, which emits more greenhouse gases than any other country, would not ratify the protocol had already condemned it to irrelevance.

1- Explain the underlined words.

Ugandan rebels massacre civilians

Agencies; Ugandan rebels have killed scores of civilians in the country's north in apparent revenge for the killing of one of their commanders.

Lieutenant Chris Magezi, a spokesman for the Ugandan army, said on Saturday the death toll from the massacre in Lira district could exceed 100.

"Scores of civilians were killed at around midnight on 6 November in Alanyi and Awayopiny villages in Lira district," Magezi said.

Missionaries in the region said villagers were forced to watch as rebels beheaded the corpses of civilians they had just killed,

The guerrillas, led by Joseph Konny, are feared for their brutality and for abducting thousands of children to use as sex slaves and frontline fighters in the east African country's long-running civil war..

Magezi said the Lords Resistance Army (LRA) appeared to have ordered the attacks in revenge for the army's recent killing of a senior rebel commander.

The Ugandan authorities deployed more than 14,000 troops backed by helicopter gunships and tanks to crush the rebels last year, but the LRA is far from being crushed.

The rebels have actually, stepped up their attacks in recent months and pushed further south towards the capital, Kampala.

The rebels say they are fighting to overthrow the government of President Yoweri Museveni. But little else is known about their other demands.

Argentina seeks nuclear apology

Argentina's President has demanded that Britain apologize for sending warships to the 1982 Falklands war with nuclear weapons on board.

"The UK must ask our forgiveness," President Nestor Kirchner said.

Britain admitted on Friday that some of the ships it sent to the Falkland Islands carried nuclear weapons.

But the UK Ministry of Defence said the arms were transferred to other vessels before entering regional territorial waters and none was intended for use.

Mr. Krichner said relations with Britain had not been damaged, but Argentina would stand firm in its demand "for precise and complete information".

"We need those who are part of the government of the other country to have the character to ask the forgiveness that is due," Mr Kirchner said.

Rumours about the weapons first surfaced after the war ended, but until now they have never been verified.

Argentina invaded the British territory of the Falkland Islands in the South Atlantic on 2 April 1982.

In response, Britain sent a number of warships, many of which routinely carried nuclear weapons at the time.

1- Translate the passage into Arabic.

US child bombing account challenged

Local villagers in Afghanistan have contradicted US reports that the target of an air strike that killed nine persons children also died in the raid.

The attack was carried out on Saturday in the village of Hutala, in a remote areas of southern Ghazni province.

US officials said they were acting on extensive intelligence and had killed a former Taleban militant, Mullah Wazir.

But local Afghans told reporters the intended target had left the village 10 days earlier.

President Hamid Karzai has expressed his shock at the incident.

He said his government had sent a team of investigators to the scene and had also sent officials to ensure the victims' families were being helped.

The Afghan president said US forces should ensure that future operations were better coordinated with the Afghan Government to ensure such incidents would not happen again.

The United Nations has also condemned the incident as "profoundly distressing" and called for a swift inquiry.

1- Translate the passage into Arabic.

Fresh legal row over Guantanamo

Military lawyers appointed to defend alleged terrorists being held by the US at Guantanamo Bay have expressed growing unease, according to reports.

The UK's Guardian newspaper says that a team of lawyers was dismissed after complaining that the rules for forthcoming trials were unfair.

New York's Vanity Fair magazine reports that some of the lawyers say their ethical obligations are being violated.

The Pentagon has strongly denied the media reports.

About 660 prisoners are being held at the US military base in Cuba, including nine Britons.

US authorities reportedly plan to release at least 100 inmates from Guantanamo Bay detention camp later this month, but few details have been released.

The US has already released 88 inmates -- although many were re-arrested in their home countries.

1- Translate the passage into Arabic.

Damascus University

Chiluba on trial for corruption

LUSAKA, Agencies – The trial of former Zambian President, Frederick Chiluba, charged with 168 counts of theft totaling more than $ 40 m of public money, has begun.

Chiluba is accused of conspiring with a number of senior officials to divert public funds into a London bank account for private use.

His lawyers deny the charges, saying the account was used to fund overseas intelligence service operations.

The trial was adjourned until Wednesday shortly after it started.

A second trial is due to start on 16 December, in which Mr. Chiluba is charged with the theft of some $ 4m.

After 10 years in office, he stepped down in 2001 after failing in a bid to change the constitution to let him stand for a third term in office.

Chiluba came to power in 1991 after campaigning on an anti-corruption platform against Zambia's first leader Kenneth Kaunda.

1- Translate the passage into Arabic.

Damascus University

Nicaragua's former leader jailed

Agencies – Former Nicaraguan President Arnoldo Aleman has been sentenced to 20 years in prison for corruption.

Aleman was found guilty on charges including money-**laundering**, fraud, **embezzlement** and electoral crimes, judicial officials said. The former Nicaraguan leader, who ruled the nation from 1997 to 2002, was arrested in December last year. He was **accused** of helping to divert nearly $ 100 m of state funds into his party's election campaign. The case against him was part of an anti-corruption campaign by Nicaraguan President Enrique Bolanos.

Last month a judge released Aleman, 57, from jail and put him under house arrest at his ranch at El Chile south of Managua on health grounds. Aleman suffers from diabetes, hypertension and heart problems and is expected to remain there to serve his sentence. He became leader of Nicaragua's National Assembly in 2002 when his presidential term finished, a post which guaranteed him immunity from prosecution. But when state auditors found millions of dollars of stolen state assets in bank accounts around the world, a wave of public revulsion led to the parliament lifting his immunity. He was arrested along with several members of his family and a number of former ministers. Nicaragua is one of Latin America's poorest countries, with around half the population living on less than a dollar a day.

1- Explain the underlined words..

'Fresh activity' at N. Korea nuclear plant

Agencies - South Korea is investigating reports of fresh activity at the Yongbyon nuclear facility in North Korea.

South Korea's JoongAng Ilbo newspaper quoted US and South Korean officials as saying that a US satellite detected **fumes** rising from a boiler at the lab.

Unification Minister Jeong Se-Hyun said Seoul was trying to confirm this. Pyongyang said in July that it had reprocessed 8,000 spent fuel rods to extract plutonium, and has since vowed to boost its nuclear deterrent.

JoongAng Ilbo said a US **intelligence** satellite had detected "signs of vapour and fumes" from a coal-fired boiler linked to a nuclear laboratory at the plant on four days this month. It said a truck was also **spotted** in the area where the nuclear **reactor** is located.

North Korea claims that it restarted Yongbyon, which was mothballed under a 1994 agreement with the US, in February, and has since produced plutonium for nuclear weapons. The CIA believes North Korea already has one or two in its nuclear arsenal. But monitoring North Korea's nuclear activities is notoriously difficult, especially since Pyongyang kicked out UN monitors last year.

The latest report of activity at Yongbyon comes as the US and its allies try to get North Korea to resume talks on the nuclear **crisis**.

1- Explain the underlined words.

Pakistan rapped for media abuse

There has been an increase in violence against journalists in Pakistan, a US rights group says.

The New York-based Human Rights Watch says press freedoms have eroded ever since General Pervez Musharraf came to power four years ago.

In an open letter to the president, the organization said journalists were systematically threatened, tortured and detained without charges.

It highlighted the cases of two journalists who were allegedly threatened and tortured by the Pakistani security forces.

Amir Mir, senior assistant editor of the monthly magazine Herald, was allegedly criticized by the president last month at a reception for Pakistani newspaper editors, the rights group said in a statement.

President Musharraf is reported to have condemned the Herald as being anti-army in comments, published in Mir's stories.

I- Translate the passage into Arabic.

Damascus University

UN faces up to its future

A special panel of eminent figures established by the UN Secretary General, Kofi Annan, is holding its first meeting this weekend to discuss reform of the United Nations. The high-level panel on Threats, Challenges and Change, as it is known, brings together 16 senior figures.

It is taking its cue from a speech that Annan gave at the general assembly in September. There, he told delegates that the UN had reached a fork in the road and he called for a wide-ranging examination of the UN's role in addressing challenges to peace and security. That job has fallen to this high-level panel, whose members include the former UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Saddako Ogata, and the former Head of the World Health Organization, Gro Harlem Brundtland.

Its chairman, the former Thai Prime Minister, Anand Panyarachun, acknowledged that the UN had to adapt to the changing world, but he said he fully expected the world body to survive. The panel has a broad mandate and few diplomats expect it to come up with a quick fix solution. It will address perennial issues such as reform and expansion of the UN Security Council and new questions, such as whether the UN should accept the need in exceptional circumstances for pre-emptive action against states that are harboring or assisting terrorist groups. The panel members will spend this weekend, their first gathering, at a retreat discussing these matters away from the prying eyes of the international media.

1- Translate the passage into Arabic.

Western tourists abducted in Iran

A group of Western tourists has been kidnapped in south-eastern Iran.

Iranian Government sources have said there are three missing people, two German and one Irish.

They say the tourists were **abducted** as they cycled between the city of Bam and Zahedan near the Pakistani border – a notorious drug-smuggling area.

German Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Antje Leendertse said a crisis team had been set up amid indications that Germans may be involved.

It is thought that a **ransom** has been demanded.

The kidnapping reportedly took place in the Sistan-Baluchistan **province** several days ago. The area is on a route used to **smuggle** opium from Afghanistan to Western Europe. But kidnappings there, as in thee rest of the country, have been rare in recent years. A number of European **tourists** were abducted in southern Iran in 1999.

All hostages were eventually freed unharmed, and the convicted kidnapers publicly executed. The latest report follows **widespread** criticism of the German Government in August, when it allegedly agreed to pay a ransom to free nine of its nationals in Western Sahara. This assumption **unleashed** a fierce debate in the country as to whether the taxpayer should end up paying for adventure holidays that go horribly wrong.

1- Find the synonyms of the underlined words.

2- Translate the passage into Arabic.

US and allies agree N. Korea plan

SEOUL, Agencies – The United States, Japan and South Korea have agreed on a joint proposal to try and resolve the stand-off with North Korea over its nuclear ambitions. The plan reportedly calls for a series of "coordinated steps" offering security guarantees and other incentives to the North in return for a **dismantling** of its nuclear facilities. The three allies, along with China and Russia, are trying to organize a fresh round of talks with the communist North aimed at ending its nuclear programme. The draft proposal, which was drawn up at meetings in Washington last week, is now expected to be passed on by China to Pyongyang for its **consideration** before the next round of six-nation talks gets underway. The text of the statement has not been released but some details of the plan's broad principles have emerged in unofficial reports from Washington, Seoul and Tokyo. The five nations would offer the North a security guarantee "as it begins a verifiable **disassembly** of its nuclear facilities," but sets no timetable for economic aid for the country, according to the New York Times. North Korea might judge the offer far too vague, the paper quoted **administration** and Asian officials as saying. The plan would also require **inspections** of nuclear facilities that have never before been opened, they said.But it falls to include a demand that North Korea returns to the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty, as called for in the past. Tensions have been escalating on the Korean peninsula since October 2002, when the US said Pyongyang had admitted to a covert enriched uranium programme.

1- Find synonyms of the underlined words..

China PM makes key visit to US

BEIJING, AP – The Chinese Premier, Wen Jiabao, has left China on his first official visit to the US.

He is due to meet UN Security General Kofi Annan in New York, and is scheduled to see President Bush at the White House on Tuesday.

The trip comes at an awkward time in bilateral relations.

Just four months ago, US Secretary of State Colin Powell said relations between China and the US were better than they had been for decades.

But suddenly, things are not looking so good, with tensions ratcheting up over Taiwan and a looming trade war.

Taiwan will be Wen's top priority. The Chinese would like to see an unequivocal statement of US opposition to Taiwanese independence and a pledge from the US to stop weapons sales to the island. But the latter would amount to a major shift of stance for President Bush, who has vowed to do whatever it takes to help Taiwan defend itself.

Beijing wants Washington to lift export curbs on high tech items.

China still has some leverage with the US, particularly given its crucial role in putting pressure on North Korea to attend six party peace talks.

But with so many tricky issues on the table, this trip will set the tone for Sino-US ties and it is likely to prove the most difficult diplomatic challenge yet for Mr. Wen.

S. Korean jailed over summit cash

A former aide to ex-South Korean President Kim Dae-Jung has been sentenced to 12 years in jail relating to a North Korean summit scandal.

Park Jie-won was found guilty of illegally sending money to North Korea ahead of a 2000 meeting, and taking $ 12.5 m from a major company.

The summit, seen as historic at the time, won Mr. Kim the Nobel peace prize.

It is now known that the Hyundai group paid Pyongyang $ 500 m just days before the meeting.

Six other people, including Lim Dong-won, a former intelligence chief under Kim's government, were given suspended sentences in relation to the summit scandal earlier this year.

Earlier this year, Kim Dae-Jung apologized to the nation for the scandal, admitting that the $ 500 m was remitted to North Korea with the government's knowledge.

Critics have accused Mr. Kim of buying the 2000 summit. He has argued that it was in the national interest.

1- Translate the text into Arabic.

Damascus University

Former Azerbaijan President dies

WASHINGTON, CNN – Azerbaijan's former President Heydar Aliyev has died in a US hospital.

Aliyev died aged 80 at a clinic in Cleveland, Ohio, where he was being treated for heart and kidney problems.

He stepped down as President of Azerbaijan in October, and was succeeded by his son Ilham Aliyev, following controversial elections.

Heydar Aliyev was a former Soviet Communist Leader who reinvented himself in the 1990s as a post-independence political strongman.

Aliyev had been at the Cleveland Clinic since 6 August, where he was being treated for congestive heart failure and kidney problem.

A hospital spokesman said Aliyev died at 1000 (1500 GMT) on Friday.

He had collapsed earlier this year during a speech that was broadcast live on television and initially he was treated in Turkey.

Aliyev had been in power in Azerbaijan on and off for about 30 years. He was elected as president in 1993, following the country's independence.

A spokesman for the Azerbaijan embassy in Washington said the former president's body would be flown to Azerbaijan in the next couple of days.

1- Translate the passage into Arabic.

Ayodhya anniversary sparks riots

NEW DELHI, AFP: At least three people have been killed and more than 20 injured in clashes between Muslims and Hindus in the southern Indian city of Hyderabad.

Two people were **stabbed** to death and one was killed by police gunfire in the old part of the city, officials said. The trouble erupted on the 11th anniversary of the razing of the Babri mosque in Ayodhya, northern India. Security was tightened across India in preparation for the anniversary of the mosque's **demolition** by Hindu activists. The violence on Saturday night followed a relatively peaceful day of protests across the country by Muslims, and celebrations by Hindu groups. The situation in the Sultan Shahi area of Hyderabad became tense after Hindu **activists** removed a black flag flown by Muslim residents, said officials.

Groups of Hindus and Muslims reportedly started throwing stones and attacking each others' houses. There were no reports of violence anywhere else in the country following heightened security ahead of the **anniversary**. Hundreds of paramilitary soldiers were deployed to Ayodhya itself to control rallies planned by Hindu nationalists. The razing of the Babri mosque in 1992 triggered a year of violence that killed 2,000 people across India. Thousands have been killed in Hindu-Muslim riots across the country since then. Hindu activists claim the mosque was built on the site of an earlier temple to Lord Ram, but Muslims dispute this. Legal **arguments** are continuing in an attempt to determine ownership.

1- Explain the underlined words..

Mussolini leaves right-wing party

ROME, Reuters: The granddaughter of Italy's former fascist dictator Benito Mussolini is reported to be leaving the right-wing National Alliance party.

Alessandra Mussolini is said to have made her decision after comments by Deputy Prime Minister Gianfranco Fini.

Fini, who leads the party in the governing coalition, denounced Italy's fascist past during a visit to Israel.

Ms. Mussolini said **"what has been sanctioned is something incompatible with, and prejudicial to, my surname".**

Reuters news agency said party officials were meeting her in an effort to try to convince her to change her mind.

She has said she will remain a member of the lower house Chamber of Deputies and join a group of non-aligned deputies. Fini once described Benito Mussolini as the "greatest statesman of the 20th Century".

But in Israel Fini is reported to have described fascism as an absolute evil.

In comments broadcast on Italian radio and television, he added that "laziness, indifference, complicity or cowardice ensured that so many Italians in 1938 did nothing to react to the appalling fascist race laws".

The National Alliance is the successor to the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement party, which was disbanded in the mid-1990's to form the new party.

1- Translate the passage into Arabic.

Japanese spending boosts recovery

TOKYO, Agencies: Japanese retail sales have risen for the first time in nearly three years, providing more evidence of a long-awaited economic recovery.

Sales were up 0.8% from September, and 0.3% on last year, suggesting that Japanese consumers are starting to share market confidence in an upturn. Personal **consumption** accounts for 55% of the world's second largest economy. But a decade of stagnation has made Japanese shoppers **reluctant** to **plough** savings back into the economy. The increase in **consumer** spending follows a range of indicators suggesting Japan may be beating its long run of underperformance. The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development is now forecasting a 2.7% expansion for the Japanese economy in 2003, and consistent growth – albeit at lower levels – for the next three years.

That would mark a significant change in the fortunes off Asia's largest economy, which grew 0.2% last year, after years of **recession** and **rising unemployment**.

Earlier this month indicators showed industrial activity and trade up 2.2% in September, **beating** analysts' expectations. But analysts have warned it is too early to call an end to Japan's troubles. A strong yen is still a drag on exports, while economic reforms promised by Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi have proved difficult to realize.

1- Find the synonyms of the underlined words.

2- Translate the passage into Arabic.

Euro hits record against dollar

LONDON – BBC News: The Euro has hit a record high against the dollar, defying recent political squabbles over the single currency and upbeat US economic data.

The euro continued a long upward run to hit $ 1.20 in lunchtime trading, up three quarters of a percent, mainly at the expense of a weakening dollars.

Faith in the US dollar has been undermined by concerns over mounting deficits despite evidence of a return to growth.

Global security concerns have also made markets wary of the US currency. The Euro's strength may also have benefited from thin trading during the US Thanksgiving holiday, exaggerating the effect of trades. The 12-country currency hit $ 1.2015 in European trading – the highest since it was introduced on January 1, 1999, then slipped back to $ 1,1995.

It started the European trading day at around $ 1.19, then headed steadily up, breaking through the previous high of $ 1.1979 from 19 November.

In New York, the euro traded at $ 1.1987 late on Friday.

The record performance also mans a coming of age for the 5-year-old euro, proving robust enough to ride out recent concerns about political factors interfering with the currency's launch criteria. The Euro zone, by contract, has a current account surplus.

1- Translate the passage into Arabic.

Zimbabwe faces expulsion from IMF

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has initiated procedures to expel Zimbabwe from its ranks.

The international lender said the move came in response to Zimbabwe's failure to cooperate with it.

The expulsion procedures take some months to complete, and the IMF said Zimbabwe would have "ample opportunity" to reverse the process.

But it warned that the producers "could ultimately result in the compulsory withdrawal of the country from the IMF". The IMF has already substantially downgraded Zimbabwe's membership over the past two years, withdrawing most financial aid and technical assistance, and suspending its voting rights. The fund said it would review Zimbabwe's debt arrears within the next six months. The IMF's announcement deepens the international isolation of Zimbabwe, which was suspended from the Commonwealth earlier this year after charges that the country's president, Robert Mugabe, had rigged his re-election.

It comes as the African nation faces economic collapse.

According to the IMF, Zimbabwe's economy has shrunk by about 40% in the last four years, while inflation rose to an annual rate of 526% in October 2003.

About two thirds of the population face food shortages, and the country suffers from one of the highest rates of HIV/AIDS infection in the world.

1- Translate the passage into Arabic.

Brazil stock market at record high

Agencies: Brazil's main stock index closed at a 35-year-high on Friday as it topped the psychologically significant 20,000 marks for the first time.

Investors in Latin America's largest stock market bet heavily on hopes for a hefty interest-rate cut next month.

The Sao Paulo Stock Exchange's **benchmark** Bovespa index rose 1.12% to 20,183.9 points, its ninth straight week of gains.

The index has **accumulated** gains of 79% this year and an even bigger leap of 97% in the past 12 months. Brazil's central bank this year has cut its benchmark interest rate by nine percentage points to 17.5%. Analysts **expect** a further cut of up to one-and-a-half percentage points in December.

Friday's gains ended a grim week of economic news in which disappointing **growth** and unemployment figures underscored the sluggishness of the Brazilian economy. President da Silva swept to power promising a **massive** job creation programme, as well as anti-hunger initiatives. Recently he has faced criticism for his efforts to reform the permission **system**, which allots much more generous payoffs to public sector workers than those their private sector colleagues can expect. The reforms are part of a plan to rebalance the books, laden down as they are with more than $ 250bn in external debt.

1- Find the synonymos of the underlined words.

2- Translate the text into Arabic.

Boeing chief quits unexpectedly

Agencies: Phil Condit, the chief executive and chairman of US aerospace giant Boeing, has resigned.

Condit said he had offered his resignation in order "to put the **distractions** and **controversies** of the past year behind us".

Boeing, the world's biggest airplane manufacturer, is struggling to draw a line under a string of scandals.

The firm has admitted spying on rival Lockheed Martin, and last week fired its finance boss for unethical conduct.

Harry Stonecipher, the former head of McDonnell Douglas, has taken over as Boeing chief executive, while Lewis Platt, ex-boss of Hewlett Packard, has **assumed** the role of chairman.

The **management** shake-up follows the surprise dismissal last week of Boeing finance chief Mike Sears, seen as Mr. Condit's most likely successor.

Mr. Sears was fired after it **emerged** that he had negotiated the recruitment of an air force procurement official while she was still working at the Pentagon.

Mr. Sears has denied all **wrongdoing**.

But the episode cast a fresh cloud over Boeing less than six months after it transpired that the firm may have won lucrative US air force **contracts** by illegally acquiring information from arch-rival Lockheed Martin.

1- Explain the underlined words.

Cuba develops 'cheap' Hib vaccine

HAVANA: AP: Cuban scientists have given details of a new vaccine against a bacterium which causes meningitis and pneumonia.

It is made using a novel synthetic technology, and the scientists hope it will be cheaper than existing vaccines against Haemophilus influenzae or Hib.

But doubts remain over how effective it is and how much it will cost.

Hib is certainly an important bug – the World Health Organization estimates it kills between 5.700,000 children each year from pneumonia and meningitis. The key ingredient of any vaccine is the antigen, the bit which our immune system learns to recognize and fight. In every other successful vaccine the antigen comes from the real bacterium of virus. But this Cuban vaccine is different – the antigen iss synthetic. The advantage potentially is cost. Existing Hib vaccines cost around & 3 per shot; Cuban scientists say their synthetic vaccine will be cheaper but have not given a firm price. So convinced is the Cuban Government of its effectiveness that they are planning to give the new vaccine to every child under five next year. But so far they have not released data proving that it works as well as currently available Hib vaccines. Together with the Gates Foundation and companies in India, the WHO is working on ways to bring the price of existing vaccines down to around 40 cents per shot. Cuban manufacturers would be doing well to meet that price, however clever the technology.

1- Translate the text.

Brain scan clue to delayed speech

MIAMI, Reuters: Children with delayed speech tend to appear to use a different part of their brain to listen, research suggests.

Miami Children's Hospital used sophisticated MRI scans to compare the brains of children with and without speech problems. More actively was found on the right side of the brains of children with delayed speech. The others tended to use the left side. The research is published in the journal Radiology. Lead researcher Dr. Nolan Altman told reporters that language skills were associated with the left side of the brain. The researchers also found that the children with delayed speech had less total brain activity. This, they suggest, indicates that they are less stimulated by language than normal. Children typically say their first words by their first birthday, and advance to simple sentences between 30 and 36 months. The researches say their findings suggest that children with speech problems should be given help as soon as possible. They suggest that if a one-year-old child has not made verbal sounds – or if his or her speech is extremely unclear compared with that of children of similar age – then it may be advisable for parents to seek advice. It is estimated that 2% of children have a condition that may cause speech delay. These can include emotional or behavioral disabilities, birth compilations, cleft lip or palate, developmental disabilities haring loss or lack of environmental stimulation. Dr. Altman said the next step was to expand the study and develop a reliable test to diagnose language delay.

1- Translate the text.

Indoor smoke 'kills millions'

NEWSOUTH – Agencies: Smoke from indoor cooking fires kill one person every 20 seconds in the developing world, UK campaigners say.

The International Technology Development Group (ITDG) says smoke in the home kills more people than malaria does, and almost as many as unsafe water and sanitation. The problem affects more than two billion people who burn wood, charcoal, vegetation and dung for heating food.

The United Nations says inefficient stoves can be as bad for health as smoking two packs of cigarettes a day. ITDG says 2.4 bn people burn biomass (organic matter) for cooking and heating, and when coal is included 3 bn people – half the world's population – rely on solid fuel.

It says smoke in the home is the fourth greatest cause of death and disease in the world's poorest countries, killing 1.6 m people annually. Nearly a million of them are children. More than half the people who cook on biomass live in India and China, but in many sub-Saharan African countries more than 90% of people do so.

But ITDG says they can reduce their exposure to the pollution, for instance by using well-designed chimney stoves, or smoke hoods able to reduce indoor pollution by up to 80%.

1- Translate the text.

World's largest book is unveiled

The world's biggest-ever book has been launched in the US-but it is not for bedtime reading.

The book weights 60 kilograms and the pages are two metres wide,

Michael Hawley, a scientist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is the author of the 122-page book about the Asian country of Bhutan.

The limited edition book is on sale for $ 10.000, with profits going to the charity he founded, friendly Planet.

The charity builds schools in Cambodia and Bhutan.

Guinness World Records has certified Mr. Hawley's work as the biggest book published. Five hundred copies have been produced.

The book, Bhutan: A visual Odyssey Across the Kingdom measures 1.5 metres by two metres (five-by-seven feet). It is photographic account of a journey across the kingdom of Bhutan. He said it was not a bedtime book as it could flatten the reader if it fell over.

Despite the hefty price tag, Mr. Hawley said he had already received two dozen orders of the book.

1- Translate the text.

World's oldest person dies

TOKYO – Reuters: Kamato Hongo, the world's oldest person, has died at the age of 116.

She succumbed to heart and kidney problems resulting from pneumonia at the municipal hospital in the Japanese city of Kagoshima, some 950 km southwest of Tokyo.

"As a sort of farewell, she performed her favourite hand dance yesterday while lying in bed before her next of kin. She knew that her time was near", her 47-year-old grandson Tsuyoshi Kurauchi said.

Guinness World Records named Hongo the oldest person in the world in March 2002, following the death of the previous record-holder Maude Farris-Luse of the United Sates at the age of 115.

Hongo, famous for her habit of sleeping two days in a row and then staying awake for the next two, was admitted to the hospital with a fever three weeks ago.

According to her official register, Hongo was born in 16 September, 1887.

1- Translate the text into Arabic.

Damascus University

Egypt's film pioneer dies aged 90

CAIRO – Agencies: Egyptian film pioneer and actress Mary Queeny has died of a heart attack at the age of 90.

Also a major movie producer, she passed away at home in Cairo on Tuesday, Egyptian press reported.

Queeny, born in Lebanon, went to Cairo in 1933 with her movie producer aunt, taking Egyptian citizenship.

She acted in or produced more than 45 movies and her production company, set up in 1944, established Egypt ass the centre of the Arab movie industry.

Her best known films include: The Seventh Wife, Sacrificing My Love and Prisoner No. 17.

She set up her production company with her late husband, Director Ahmed Galai, giving many young actors and film-makers their first break in the business.

"Queeny touched on every single aspect of the cinema industry – from editing and acting to production," said Marian Khouri, who has directed a documentary on cinema pioneers.

Ms Queeny's son Nader Galal is also a movie director.

1- Translate the text into Arabic.

Damascus University

Tunisian singer 'shot by husband'

CAIRO – Agencies: A popular but controversial Tunisian singer has reportedly been shot dead by her businessman husband in Egypt.

Police said Zikra was shot with a submachine gun by her husband Ayman Suwaydi, who also killed himself and two other people.

Reporters say neighbors heard the couple arguing before the killings.

Police said Zikra was found with 15 bullet wounds to her head.

The other two people who died in the shooting incident, at Zikra's Cairo home, are believed to be business associates of the couple.

The 42-year-old singer was a well-known figure in the Arab world and had lived in Egypt for several years.

She recently had a domestic dispute with her husband – whom she married last summer in France – which went to court.

1- Translate the text into Arabic.

Damascus University

California fires claim 16 lives

LOS ANGELES- Reuters: At least 16 people have died in a wave of wide fires that has destroyed 1935 homes in California and scorched around 217,200 hectares of land.

Most of the dead **ignored** earlier calls to evacuate their homes, officials said on Tuesday.

US President George Bush on Monday declared a major disaster in southern California, which is being hit by its worst fires since 1991.

More than 11,000 firefighters, including emergency back-up from the nearby states of Nevada and Arizona, are battling the **flames** that have already created the biggest fire disaster in Californian history.

1- Translate the text into Arabic.

2- Explain the underlined words.

Damascus University

Trapped Russian miners rescued

MOSCOW – AFP: All but one of 13 trapped Russian miners have been rescued from one mine even as a blast in another underground mine claimed five lives.

Of 13 miners trapped in a flooded Russian mine in Novoshakhtinsk for five days, 11 have been found alive, one is dead and one is unaccounted for.

"Twelve have been located, but one of them is dead, while one is still missing," said Kirili Zhitenyov, a local administration official.

In all, 46 miners had been trapped up to 800m below ground since Thursday evening when an underground lake burst into their shaft, flooding the mine and cutting of the miners' communications and air supply.

On Saturday, 33 were rescued and emergency workers had been digging what they dubbed a "tunnel of hope" to reach the remainder.

1- Translate the text.

Damascus University

African elephant numbers puzzle

A study of African elephants suggests they may be more numerous than they were four years ago, scientists say. They think there are from 400,000 to 660,000 elephants across the continent, with large numbers in southern Africa. But the scientists, from IUCN-The World Conservation Union, are interpreting their findings with extreme caution. They say one expansion may be that the elephants are fleeing to protected areas to try to escape human pressure. They say habitat loss and competition between people and elephants for resources remain among the principal challenges in elephant conservation. The scientists are members of IUCN's African elephant specialist group, and their study, the African Elephant Status Report, updates one produced in 1999. The updated version says the higher figures may be partly explained by reported increases in savanna elephant populations in Botswana, Tanzania and Zimbabwe. But one of the report's authors, Julian Blanc, said the increase revealed little about how populations were faring at the continental level. He suspected there could be a more worrying explanation for the apparent population growth that the elephants were crowding together for safety. He added further research was needed to see if scientists could identity a compound in the tea that could from the basis of a new drug. "It will be very exciting if a pure compound emerges from the tea leaves as a pharmacological therapy for neonatal jaundice that is complementary to the current Western practice of phototherapy".

1- Translate the text.


وقل رب زدني علما
جامعة دمشق
Damascus University

الفصل الرابع

اختصارات ومصطلحات إعلامية

Damascus University


وقل رب زدني علما
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اختصارات

A.P	Associated Press	الاسوشيتدبرس
A.F.P	Agence France Press	وكالة الأنباء الفرنسية
a.m.	Ante Meridien	صباحاً
ASAT	Anti-Satellite	مضاد للأقمار الصناعية
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations	رابطة دول جنوب شرق آسيا
p.m.	Post Meridien	مساءً
B.B.C	British Broadcasting Corporation	هيئة الإذاعة البريطانية
E.F.T.A.	European Free Trade Association	الاتحاد الأوروبي للتجارة الحرة
e.g.	(for example)	على سبيل المثال
F.B.I	Federal Bureau of Investigation	مكتب التحقيقات الفيدرالية
GATT	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade	الاتفاقية العامة للتجارة والتعريفات الجمركية
GCC	Gulf Co-Operation Council	مجلس التعاون الخليجي

G.M.T	Greenwich Meantime	توقيت غرينتش
G.N.P.	Gross National Product	إجمالي الناتج القومي
H.Q.	Headquarter	المركز الرئيسية
I.A.E.A	International Atomic Energy Agency	الوكالة الدولية للطاقة الذرية
IATA	International Air Transport Association	الاتحاد الدولي للنقل الجوي
I.L.O	International Labour Organization	منظمة العمل الدولية
I.O.C	International Olympic Committee	اللجنة الأولمبية الدولية
I.R.A	Irish Republican Army	الجيش الجمهوري الايرلندي
I.C.O	Islamic Conference Organization	منظمة المؤتمر الإسلامي
I.C.J	International Court of Justice	محكمة العدل الدولية
I.M.F	International Monetary Fund	صندوق النقد الدولي
MP	Member of Parliament	عضو البرلمان
N.A.T.O	North Atlantic Treaty Organization	منظمة حلف شمال الأطلنطي

P.L.O.	Palestine Liberation Organization	منظمة التحرير الفلسطينية
SANA	Syrian Arab News Agency	وكالة الأنباء السورية /سانا/
OPEC	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries	منظمة الأوبك: منظمة البلدان المصدرة للبترول
EU	European Union	الاتحاد الأوروبي

تراكيب ومفردات إعلامية:

Abrogation	إبطال – إلغاء
Abstain from Voting	امتنع عن التصويت
Acceptance	قبول
Access	مدخل
Accomplish	ينجز
Accord	اتفاقية
Accountability	مسؤولية – محاسبة
Advertising Campaign	حملة إعلانية
Agitation of public opinion	إثارة الرأي العام
Audience	جمهور المتلقين
Authorised Sources	مصادر موثوق بها
Amnesty International Organization	منظمة العفو الدولية

Organization	
Anarchy	غـياب الحكومة – الفوضى في المجتمع
Anchor	مـــلاذ – ملجأ – مرساة – مذيع محاور
Anti-Semitism	معاد للسامية
Apparent	مرئي
Arab League	الجامعة العربية
Arms Race	سباق التسلح
Atrocities	وحشية
Aggression	عدوان
Air Forces	قوات جوية
Air Patron	حملات جوية
Air Space	مجال جوي
Alliance	حلف – تحالف
Bulletin	نشرة
Capacity	قدرة
Camera Shots	لقطات الكاميرا
Captions	العناوين الفرعية
Censorship	الرقابة
Chief of Staff	رئيس الأركان
Chief Justice	رئيس المحكمة
Circular	بيان – تعميم

Communication Media	وسائل الإعلام
Chaos	فوضى
Committee	لجنة
Balance of Power	ميزان القوى
Balance of Terror	ميزان الرعب – توازن الرعب
Ballot	ورقة الاقتراع
Barriers	حواجز
Bilateral	ثنائي
Bipolar World Order	النظام العالمي ثنائي القطب
Bloc	كتلة .. معسكر
Board of Editors	هيئة تحرير
Breach of Peace	انتهاك السلام
Clashes	مصادمات – مواجهات
Coalition	ائتلافية (مثال: حكومة ائتلافية)
Comprehensive Dialogue	حوار شامل
Credibility	مصداقية
Contribute	يساهم
Code	رمز
Communication	اتصال
Direct Communication	اتصال مباشر
Mass Communication	اتصال جماهيري
Communication, non-verbal	اتصال غير لفظي

Communication, Strategy	استراتيجية الاتصال
Communiqué	بيان أو بلاغ رسمي
Communicator	قائم بالاتصال
Conferences	مؤتمرات
Declaration	تصريح
Desk Editor	المحرر المقيم
Dialogue	حوار
Editing	تحرير
Editorial	افتتاحية
Editorialist	كاتب الافتتاحيات
Embargo	عقوبات تجارية
Copyright	حق التأليف – الملكية الأدبية
Daily Newspaper	صحيفة يومية
Declaration	تصريح
Defuse the Crisis	نزع فتيل الأزمة
Demonstrations	مظاهرات
Destabilize	يزعزع
Draft-Resolution	مشروع قرار – مسودة قرار
Dramatist	كاتب درامي
Freedom of the Press	حرية الصحافة
Genocide	إبادة جماعية
Good Friday Accord	اتفاق الجمعة الحزين

Guarantee	ضمان
Elections	انتخابات
Endorse	تصديق
Envisage	وضع تصور
Envoy	مبعوث
Ethnic Cleansing	تطهير عرقي
Key Word	الكلمة الأساس – الرئيس
Leading Article	المقـــال الافتتاحـــي – المقـــال الرئيس
Magazine	مجلة
Majority	الأغلبية
Maneuvers	مناورات
Manifesto	بيان رسمي
Marginal Note	حاشية
Mass Media	وسائل الإعلام
Massacre	مجزرة
Ministry of Information	وزارة الإعلام
Meetings	محادثات
Military Act	عمل عسكري
Headlines	العنوان الرئيسي
Hostile	عدائي
Informatics	علم المعلومات

Information	الإعلام – أخبار – المعلومات
Information Exchange	تبادل المعلومات
Interest Arousing	إثارة الاهتمام
Journal	مجلة
Journalist	صحفي
Journalism (the Forth State)	مهنة الصحافة (السلطة الرابعة)
National Interests	المصالح القومية
Negotiations	مفاوضات – مباحثات
Observer	مراقب
Onslaught	مذابح – هجوم عنيف
Organization	منظمة
Opposition	معارضة – ضد
Out Look	مشهد – منظر
Outraged	اعتداء – هجوم وحشي
Paper	صحيفة يومية
Pamphlet	نشرة مطبوعة
Paragraph	فقرة
Peak Listening Time	وقت ذروة الاستماع
Peak Viewing Hours	ساعات الذروة للمشاهدة
Promotion	ترويج
News	أخبار
News Agency	وكالة أنباء

News Flash	موجز الأخبار
Newscaster	مذيع نشرة الأخبار
Newscast	نشرة الأخبار
Newspaper	جريدة، صحيفة
News Release	بيان صحفي
News Room	غرفة الأخبار – منظومة الأخبار
Questionnaire	استبيان
Rebels	متمردون
Racism	عنصرية
Rampant	منتشر – متفشي
Reactions	ردود
Reduce the tension	تخفيف التوتر
Refugees	لاجئين
Refute	يدحض – يفند
Reinforcement	تعزيزات
Reporter	مندوب صحفي – محرر
Review Remark	تعقيب – تلخيص
Poll	استفتاء – استطلاع
Public Opinion	الرأي العام
Public Opinion Surveys	استطلاع الرأي العام
Press	صحافة

Premier	رئيس الوزراء
Privatization	الخصخصة
Survey	استطلاع
Statement	بيان رسمي
Stock Market	البورصة
Strained	يتأزم
Red Cross	الصليب الأحمر
Restraint	ضبط النفس
Responsibility	مسؤولية
Riots	شغب
Round the Clock	على مدار الساعة
Scenarist	كاتب السيناريو
Scene	مشهد مسرحي – منظر
Schedul(ed)	مزمع – برنامج
Scheme	خطة
Script Writer	كاتب النص
Secretary General	أمين عام
Security Council	مجلس الأمن
Settlements	مستوطنات
Short Term	قصير الأمد
Shuttle Diplomacy	الدبلوماسية المكوكية
Speaker	رئيس – المتحدث

Spokesman	الناطق الرسمي
Turmoil	اضطراب
Underground Press	صحافة سرية
Violations	انتهاكات
Vote	صوت، تصويت
Writer	كاتب
Telecommunications	الاتصالات السلكية واللاسلكية
Text	نص
Theme	الموضوع – الفكرة الأساسية
Tangible	ملموس
Arab-Israeli Conflict	الصراع العربي الإسرائيلي
Arab States	الدول العربية
Arab Nation	الأمة العربية
Arab Nationalism	القومية العربية
Arabism	العروبة
Air Raids	غارات جوية
Apartheid	نظام التمييز العنصري
Anti-Terrorism	ضد الإرهاب
Budget Deficit	عجز في الميزانية
Buffer Zone	المنطقة العازلة
Burry the Hatchet	يعقد صلحاً
Check Points	نقاط تفتيش

Church of Nativity	كنيسة المهد
Clash of Civilization	صراع الحضارات
Common Interest	الاهتمام المشترك
Corner Stone	حجر الزاوية
Crossing Points	نقاط عبور – معابر
Crown Prince	ولي العهد
Deadlock	طريق مسدود
Demilitarized Zone	المنطقة المنزوعة السلاح
Disarmament	نزع الأسلحة
Divide and Rule	سياسة فرق تسد
Drive a Wedge	يدق إسفينا
False Excuses	حجج واهية
Financial Crisis	أزمة اقتصادية
Freedom of Choice	حرية الاختيار
Freedom of Expression	حرية التعبير
Foreign Affairs Committee	لجنة العلاقات الخارجية
From the Scratch	من نقطة الصفر
Elected Leader	زعيم منتخب
Expansionist Plans	مخططات توسعية
Expansionist Policy	سياسة توسعية
Extremist Groups	الجماعات المتطرفة
Guerilla a Warfare	حرب العصابات

Hand Grenades	قنابل يدوية
Hardliners	المتشددون
Heavy Artillery	مدفعية ثقيلة
Hit and Run	الكر والفر
High Level Delegation	وفد رفيع المستوى
Impose Sanctions	يفرض عقوبات
Left Sanctions	يرفع عقوبات
Just and Lasting (Comprehensive) peace	السلام العادل والشامل
National Aspirations	تطلعات قومية
National Necessity	حتمية قومية
Peace Process	عملية السلام
Peace Tracks	مسارات السلام
Political Science	علوم سياسية
Ousted Government	الحكومة المعزولة
Regionalism	الإقليمية
Regional Cooperation	التعاون الإقليمي
Safe Haven	ملجأ آمن
Social Welfare	الرخاء الاجتماعي
Status-Quo	الوضع القائم
Strategic Supremacy	التفوق الاستراتيجي
The Validity of the Agreement	مدة سريان المعاهدة
The World Bank	البنك الدولي

Transitional Government	حكومة انتقالية
Vote of Confidence	اقتراح الثقة
Vote of No-Confidence	تصويت بحجب الثقة
War of Liberation	حرب التحرير
Wage a War	يشن حرباً
War Crimes Court	محكمة جرائم الحرب
War of Words	حرب كلامية

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المراجع

١- تم الاعتماد بشكل خاص فيما يتعلق بالنصوص الإخبارية على أهم الوكالات الإخبارية مثل الـ بي.بي.سي (B.B.C) والـ سي.ن.ن (CNN) ورويترز و أ.ف.ب (AFP) والاسوشيتدبرس وسانا، بالإضافة على القنوات الإخبارية العربية والأجنبية والصحف كما هو مبين في النصوص الإخبارية الواردة في المقرر.

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المدقق العلمي:

الدكتور عابد إسماعيل

الدكتور نايف الياسين

المدقق اللغوي

أحمد الحسين

حقوق الطبع والترجمة والنشر محفوظة لمديرية الكتب والمطبوعات