

## PROTESTS

## Unrest in North Africa and Middle East targets governments, economic hardships

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with Reuters. "It's time for action. We are moving now. Time is out now ... we gave them two weeks (for negotiations)."

The United States' relations with Libya have been strained ever since a 1988 Pan Am jet was bombed and Libya was thought to be behind the event. According to the Chicago Sun-Times, President Barack Obama is considering a "no-fly" zone over Libya.

"I believe Gadhafi is on the wrong side of history," Obama said during a White House news conference, according to the Chicago Sun-Times. "I believe the Libyan people are anxious for freedom."

While Gadhafi shows no signs of surrender, each day, tens of thousands of Libyan citizens flee their country as the unrest escalates.

**Bahrain**

Bahrain's streets are filled with the shouts of protestors calling for the resignation of the monarchy. According to CNN, the majority of the protestors are Shiite, whereas the Sunni remain in support of the current government.

The San Francisco Chronicle reports that King Hamad bin Isa al-Khalifa and Crown Prince Salman bin Hamad bin Isa al-Khalifa are considering making a political change.

However, forces from neighboring Sunni-ruled Saudi Arabia have been invited into the country to help suppress the uprising, reports BBC News and other sources.

The act points to already strained Sunni-Shiite tensions in the region that are feared to be spreading, and signifies possible rifts between ruling class views on how the protests should be handled.

The crown prince plans to sit down with the opposing political party to allow voices on both sides be heard, details the San Francisco Chronicle.

Meanwhile, CNN reports, the streets con-

tinue to echo with the chants of protestors: "Therigimemustgo...Down,downKhalifa."

**Yemen**

Like many of its surrounding countries, Yemen is calling for the dismissal of their president, Ali Abdullah Saleh. The citizens are dissatisfied with the current governing officials. According to CNN, Saleh is calling for a sit-down with the opposition, to put an end in the revolt. Already, Saleh has promised not to run in the next elections.

Despite contrary reports, the opposition is not talking with Saleh and his government.

"We will not have any dialogue with the ruling party," Mohammed al-Qubati, a spokesman for Yemen's coalition of opposition parties, told CNN. "Our only demand is that this regime leaves and then we can talk about dialogue."

Protests that took place on Feb. 25 left 11 people killed and 26 injured, CNN reports. Since the protests began, Amnesty International sums the death toll to be 27.

The high unemployment rates and accusations of a corrupt government have also fueled these revolts.

**Algeria**

Escalating food prices, high unemployment rates, and housing issues are what have stimulated revolts in Algeria. Like in neighboring countries, the citi-

zens of Algeria are calling for the removal of their president, Abdelaziz Bouteflika.

According to the American Free Press, the protests are led by the National Coordination for Change and Democracy. They began their part on Jan. 21 after a riot left five dead and 800 injured.

On Feb. 22, there was some celebrating, reports CNN. On that day, the State of Emergency — which had been in place for 19 years — was lifted. This had restricted freedom of speech and assembly. Bouteflika's thoughts had been that this allowance of

freedom would help alleviate the protests in his country.

Aljazeera, an Arabic news network, reported some of the slogans of the Algerian revolt. As time moves on, there seems to be no halting in the shouts of, "Don't march on my tranquility and my freedom."

1,500 more were arrested. Other incidents include security forces firing into a crowd of protestors — killing one person and injuring several others — and dispersing many groups of protestors with batons and pepper spray, reports CNN.

Two of the opposition's leaders, Mir-Hossein Mousavi and Mehdi Karroubi, have gone missing, according to the Guardian. Family members say they and their wives were kidnapped by government officials.

The opposition continues to protest and demands the release of Mousavi and Karroubi, calling for protests every Tuesday until they are released.

**Iraq**

Iraq's protests are not centered on the government, but rather they are protesting against high unemployment, a crumbling infrastructure, lack of basic services, and corruption, according to CNN.

On Feb. 25, thousands protested in what they called "Day of Rage." At least 17 different demonstrations were held across the country, according to Agence France-Presse. Security forces used tear gas and water cannons to diffuse protests, and 15 demonstrators were killed.

During the week leading up to the planned protest, security forces raided the Iraqi nonprofit Journalistic Freedom Observatory (JFO), taking computers, hard drives, and files. Additionally, Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki implemented a curfew for bicycles and vehicles in Baghdad, The Washington Post reported.

"If they want to get rid of our demonstration, then let them do reforms," said Director of JFO Ziad al-Ajeeli to The Washington Post. "This is a new concept. Previously, people thought you had to change things with weapons. Now we want to change things through our ideas. We want Iraqi society to be a civil society."

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Mohammed al-Qubati, a spokesman for Yemen's coalition of opposition parties

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## SCHEDULE

Student Status:

Online Registration Time &amp; Dates:

CCE Students

Sunday, April 3 – August 21

Traditional Senior (current earned credits 88 or greater)

Sunday, April 3 – August 21

Traditional Junior (current earned credits 56 to 87)

Monday, April 4 – August 21

Traditional Sophomore (current earned credits 24 to 55)

Tuesday, April 5 – August 21

Traditional First-Year (current earned credits less than 24)

Wednesday, April 6 – August 21

All holds must be cleared before you can register for fall 2011.

All students are required to clear a "Guilford College Confirmation" hold at [www.guilford.edu](http://www.guilford.edu).

Make an appointment for academic advice and to get your Alternate PIN, which is required for access to online registration.