

Politics

Morocco turns down UAE offer to support Haftar



King Mohammed VI of Morocco has turned down a deal from Abu Dhabi Crown Prince Mohamed bin Zayed to support Libyan warlord Khalifa Haftar in exchange for oil and investment projects, according to media reports.

The Moroccan website "Al-Ayyam 24" quoted an Emirati intelligence officer as saying that Mohammed bin Zayed offered to provide Morocco with Libyan oil at a special price and to enable Moroccan companies to obtain projects in Libya.

The Emirati officer claimed that the UAE Crown Prince offered the oil deal "in exchange for Morocco's support for Haftar," and that the King of Morocco has totally rejected the offer.

The ties between Morocco and the UAE were strained by several issues among them was the Libyan crisis.

Last week, Morocco renewed its adherence to the Skhirat agreement that was signed at the end of 2015 in Morocco, but Haftar declared the United Nations-brokered agreement "a thing of the past" and vowed to press his assault to seize the capital, Tripoli.

Politics

Turkey: Joint quintuple statement on Libya is "typical hypocrisy"



The spokesman of the Turkish Foreign Ministry, Hami Aksoy, said Egypt, United Arab Emirates, France, Greece, and Cyprus had made a typical hypothetical statement regarding Libya and the eastern Mediterranean region.

The Turkish official slammed the joint statement made by the foreign ministers of France, Egypt, Cyprus, Greece and the United Arab Emirates concerning Ankara's stance on Libya and the eastern Mediterranean Sea, accusing them of seeking "regional chaos and instability."

"The joint declaration of the foreign ministers of Egypt, Greece, GCA [Greek Cypriot Administration], France and the UAE on the eastern Mediterranean and Libya is a case in point of the hypocrisy of a group of countries who are seeking regional chaos and instability through the policies they pursue and seeing no harm in sacrificing the democratic aspirations of the peoples to the callous aggression of putschist dictators, and which have fallen into a delirium, as their agendas are being disrupted by Turkey," Aksoy said.

Aksoy added that the rulers of Egypt seem to have long preferred to renounce the interests and rights of its own people, rather than protecting them, adding that, as for the UAE, which has no connection whatsoever to the Eastern Mediterranean, it is no other than the animosity towards Turkey that unites it with the other countries.

Politics

HoR: No further dialogue until defeat is finalized against the aggressors



In an address to the United Nations Secretary-General, Antonio Guterres, the Tripoli-based House of Representatives (HoR) stated that any call for dialogue, prior to the end of military operations would not be forthcoming.

In a statement, the HoR added that it would not accept any dialogue in which Haftar is a participant in the next stage, or the political future in general, calling on Guterres to implement his authority and perform his duty as dictated by law.

It called on him to seek justice by issuing a firm decision against the perpetrators of the obvious war crimes committed against innocent civilians and punish them accordingly; also to exclude the aggressors from any decision which affects the fate and future of Libya.

The statement required that supporters of Haftar, be held accountable and punished, excluding them from any possibility of taking part in dialogue at any stage in the future.

The House reiterated its demand on Guterres since the start of the aggression, for a clear condemnation of the egregious attacks on innocent civilians and to hold those, recognized by UN's reports, accountable for these terrible acts.

It went on to say that it had witnessed nothing but an insubstantial public display of disapproval, based on unspecified acts, noting that despair had now marred the prospect of an international resolution to condemn, name and punish Haftar, and protect civilians.

"The track record of this country both against Turkey and Libya is self-evident," Aksoy remarked.

He added the distortion of the steps taken by Turkey in order to protect its legitimate interests based on international law, through unfair and unlawful pretexts, is unacceptable under any circumstances.

UAE, Egypt, Greece, Cyprus, and France issued a joint statement on Monday, calling on Libyan parties to commit to a truce, without mentioning Haftar's attacks on civilians in Tripoli.

The Libyan Foreign Ministry condemned the joint statement, saying it was a blatant intervention in Libyan domestic affairs and falsification of truths.

The Libyan Foreign Ministry expressed surprise at the UAE's participation in the statement, saying it is a non-Mediterranean country, which shows its real motives that include joining other countries that are intervening in Libya's affairs.

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Politics

Al-Mishri to German ambassador: Haftar has no place in Libya's future



The Head of the High Council of State Khalid Al-Mishri said Khalifa Haftar has no place in the political process or in the future of Libya.

Al-Mishri discussed in a telephone conversation with the German ambassador Oliver Owczarowski the political developments in Libya and the need to resume the political dialogue, according to High Council of State's media office.

They also talked about Coronavirus pandemic and the need to provide municipalities and Local Governing Ministry more space to work on ending the outbreak of COVID-19.

Al-Mishri hailed Germany's unbiased role and efforts in resolving Libya's crisis.

Days ago, the High Council of State called on the local parties which oppose Haftar's coup to stop talking about political dialogue until the aggression on Tripoli ended, urging for more coordination with allies to implement international agreements to end the coup.



Warlord Khalifa Haftar's militia groups, backed by Wagner and Sudanese mercenaries, launched an all-out attack in Mashrou and Yarmouk frontlines in southern Tripoli early this week, but it ended in failure.

The attack was backed by sleeper cells and a wave of fake news on TV and social media pages. As the fighting began, media outlets loyal to Haftar claimed that "our forces had taken control of Abu Salim and Furnaj districts and members of Presidential Council, ministers and Turkish officers had escaped to Misrata."

Pro-Haftar social media activists flooded Facebook with fake news and disinformation in attempt to weaken the morale of government forces and local residents of Tripoli.

Libyan government forces has managed to repel the attack and arrested a group of armed sleeper cells in Hadbah neighbourhood. The gunmen closed some streets and attempted to attack government forces from the back.

Last week, spokesperson of warlord Haftar, Ahmed Al-Mismari, claimed that their forces will enter Tripoli by the will of its sons, a day after sending an audio message to Tripoli youth urging them to turn against the Presidential Council and what he called militia leaders.

Politics

Turkey deems Haftar's forces legitimate target if attacks on its interests in Libya continue

The Turkish Foreign Ministry said Sunday that the deadly attacks by "putschist Khalifa Haftar" on diplomatic missions in Libya and on Mitiga Airport constitute war crimes.

The Foreign Ministry added in a statement that Turkey will consider Haftar elements as legitimate targets if the country's interests in Libya are targeted, referring to Haftar's forces attacks on Zawiyet Al-Dahmani and Shatt Road, near the embassy of Turkey in Tripoli.

"The attacks on Tripoli's Mitiga airport early on Saturday, part of an intensified barrage of artillery fire on the capital, were war crimes. It is unacceptable that the United Nations is not taking any actions against this brutality". The statement reads.

It adds that Ankara will continue to support the legitimate government of Libya; Government of National Accord, and its institutions.

The statement also explained that the countries which provide military, financial and political support to Haftar were also responsible for the cruelty and instability in Libya.

Haftar's indiscriminate shelling caused shock waves and panic all across Tripoli on Saturday as it targeted the city's Mitiga Airport and surrounding neighborhoods with over 100 Grad rockets, killing four people and injuring over a dozen.

The attacks have been condemned by the UNSMIL, which said such a behavior by Haftar's forces has become familiar but horrific, calling for the perpetrators to be brought to justice, yet failing to name Haftar as the shot caller for such an atrocity.



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Economy

NOC studies extracting cooking gas from Sharara field



The National Oil Corporation (NOC) said Thursday that it is in the process of finalizing a study on extracting cooking gas from the Sharara oil field, in cooperation with the Madrid-based Repsol Company.

The process will give the ability to sell cooking gas at affordable prices to the southern community, NOC explained in a statement on Facebook.

"The reactivation of Gas Al-Shula at the Sharara field will have several advantages, including reducing waste and carbon dioxide emissions," said NOC.

Chairman of the NOC, Mustafa Sanallah emphasized that the project will have positive impacts on the environment, and more importantly, it will allow the NOC to provide cooking gas at low prices in the southern region which is experiencing deteriorating situation since the outset of the conflict.

Sanallah explained that fuel supplies to the south have stalled due to the ongoing fighting and security unrest, stressing the need to find practical solutions that benefit both citizens and the environment.

The NOC confirmed that the scheme will take approximately 18 months to be accomplished.

It indicated that it had reached out to several technology providers to help implement the project, as modern technologies would help to separate cooking gas in an easy and cost-effective way, according to the NOC.

Economy

German ambassador welcomes NOC step to reconstruct Brega Company



The German ambassador to Libya, Oliver Owczar welcomed on Thursday the restructuring within the management committee of Brega Petroleum Marketing Company, expressing hope that the step would enhance the independence of the oil sector in the country.

"We join the UNSMIL in commending the NOC for completing this restructuring of Brega Company. We hope it contributes to strengthening the integrity and entrepreneurial independence of Libya's oil production - to the benefit of all Libyans," the ambassador tweeted.

The NOC announced a few days ago the reconstructing of the management committee of Brega Company and appointed Ibrahim Abu Braida to preside the committee in replacement of Imad bin Koura.

Health

Ministry of Health supplies new device to the Sabha municipality for testing of COVID-19



The Ministry of Health handed over to the branch of National Center for Disease Control (NCDC), in Sabha, a B Cell Receptor (BCR) device, to enable it to conduct testing for the Coronavirus.

Other medical supplies and equipment were also sent for use by the Sabha municipal health service administration. The branch of the NCDC in Sabha explained that the device could diagnose approximately 100 samples in a relatively short time span.

It went on to say that this new addition to its branch would alleviate the difficulty previously encountered by the administration, by having to send its samples to Tripoli for analysis.

Economy

NOC restructures Harouge Oil Operations management committee



National Oil Corporation (NOC) has issued resolution 52 of 2020 on the restructuring of the Harouge Oil Operations management committee, appointing Mr Khalifa Youssef Amrou as chairman to succeed Abdul Wahab Al-Naami from Tuesday May 5, 2020.

Harouge Oil Operations continues to be an essential contributor to the national economy.

Source: NOC

Opinions

Will Khalifa Haftar's army be wiped out by the end of Ramadan?

By Yasin Aktay, adviser of Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan



The whole world has united with a common understanding of awareness and security in the fight against the coronavirus epidemic; they have understood the criticality of the situation and are seeking ways of solidarity in pursuit of a joint strategy in this regard. Everybody knows that this is the world's problem as a whole; and regardless of how successful a country has individually been, there is no way to eliminate the problem unless it is solved simultaneously worldwide. There must be a simple emergency measure naturally required by this circumstance. People must focus on this common and most urgent problem and postpone their disputes and fights.

Nevertheless, it appears that some countries and individuals haven't a care in the world. As a matter of fact, they are more concerned about profiting from the shortcomings of others, let alone be concerned.

In the south of Yemen, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) is carrying on step by step its plans and operations to divide Yemen without any regard for all the human crises happening there. In fact, the number of people dying from COVID-19 worldwide, which is presently the most important topic on our agenda, is still not more than the number of children that died from hunger within the matter of a couple of months alone in the war conditions in Yemen that are continuing to worsen because of the UAE and Saudi Arabia. Of course, a defense mechanism has been activated all over the world regarding those who have lost their lives as a result of the virus. Yet the children in Yemen are dying, not due to a virus for which we have nobody to blame for, but because of the so-called saviors who personally went there with the excuse to rescue it and are now trying to plunder the country by dividing it.

Meanwhile in Libya, taking advantage of the world's occupation with the epidemic crisis instead of taking a break due to the virus and remembering that he is human and should be in solidarity with other humans, UAE-backed putschist Gen. Khalifa Haftar launched an attack on Tripoli. As always, he struck civilian targets again, adding to his previous crimes. Yet, he had declared – even if with pressure from Russia – that he would abide by the latest ceasefire announced with the Berlin Agreement. There is currently no justification for his violation of that agreement. The sole reason is that since the world and Turkey, in particular, are preoccupied in the fight against coronavirus, he assumed there was nobody left to prevent him from taking over Libya on his own.

However, he was forced to grasp the fact that, with the incredible resistance and counterattack he faced that he terribly miscalculated. Turkey might be busy tackling the coronavirus epidemic, but it is still very much alive. The world's attention is currently on Turkey as one of the countries carrying on the fight against coronavirus in the most successful manner. Its success does not lie in the number of recovered patients and curbing the disease but also in the ability to prevent the flow of life from coming to a complete stop and demonstrating the high capacity of the state to deal with problems.

Thus, with the technical and military support Turkey is providing to Libya within the scope of its most legitimate agreement – as a matter of fact, the sole legitimate agreement – with Libya's internationally-recognized government, Haftar realized that he most likely staged his final big coup and made the greatest mistake of his life.

The Libyan Government of National Accord (GNA) forces that thwarted the attacks and were quick to counterattack took over a total of seven cities in addition to Sabratha, Surman and Al-Ajaylat in western Tripoli, gaining control over its neighboring Tunisian borders once again. The GNA forces have now diverted their attention towards Tarhuna, located 50 kilometers south of capital Tripoli.

Tarhuna is the most important base in western Libya, where Haftar has been continuing his campaign aimed at taking over Tripoli and all of Libya after launching his coup in the country's east. The fact that this center is currently surrounded has given rise to public hope in the south of Libya that Haftar's end has come. The fall of the base in Tarhuna will lead to all of Haftar's support in the West to collapse. The GNA forces are now doing the chasing, and it seems that once Tarhuna is taken over – which can happen any moment now – it will be time to take over Al-Jufra in the south and then Ajdabiya in the east, which is located in Haftar's actual area of control.

Libya State High Council President Khaled al-Mishri said the GNA is planning to completely eliminate Haftar's army by the end of Ramadan. In this case, Libya has now entered a period in which the end of the road is visible for Haftar who relies on his armed forces alone. Right at this point, Haftar made a surprising move two days ago. Haftar, who staged a coup against the Libyan House of Representatives in Tobruk, on which he bases his own legitimacy with support from the UAE, declared himself the sole ruler of the whole of Libya and demanded that the entire Libyan nation recognizes his authority.

This move is surprising because as someone constantly facing defeat on the ground and on the verge of losing everything, he has nothing to show for it. As a matter of fact, with this move, he has reminded everybody once more his own putschist history. Of course, all factions of the Libyan people, from whom he demanded obedience, were quick to show their reaction more severely than in the past. This move drew harsh reactions from the international community as well Europe and the U.S.

Follow next page

Opinions

This picture actually shows that Haftar is at the end of his legitimacy, which was non-existent but which he was able to continue until now with his physical forces and the support of the UAE, Egypt and France.

Though there is no logical explanation to this move he made while on the brink of defeat, it could be said that he is trying to hold onto the opportunity to continue his reign over east Libya if he can manage to divide the country. The forces supporting him, primarily the UAE, already had such a plan from the very beginning. This means that even though he may not be able to reign over all of Libya, he could make do with at least a part of it.

Of course, a significant aspect of it all is that such a move aimed at dividing Libya coincides with April 26, the date when King Idris al-Senussi passed the constitutional regulation that united federal Libya in 1963.

Although Haftar's intention is to divide Libya on the date it was united, it seems that his move is going to lead the country to unite again, even if inadvertently.

Credit: This article was first published by Turkish daily newspaper Yeni Şafak

Disclaimer: The views and opinions expressed in this article are those of the writer, and do not necessarily reflect those of the Libya Observer

Health



Anti-Covid-19 Committee: Libya not ready for lockdown lift

The Anti-Covid-19 Supreme Committee has underscored the need for strict application of a zero-tolerance policy with respect to implementing the curfew measures established to stem the Covid-19 pandemic, the National Centre for Disease Control said in a statement on Sunday.

This came during a meeting on Saturday, with the Scientific Consultative Committee formed by the Presidential Council to follow up on the lockdown measures for containing the Covid-19 outbreak in the country.

Some areas and municipalities are beginning to ease their way out of the lockdown, as they allowed shops and businesses to reopen and resume activities.

However, the committee argued that the move to loosen the restrictions was not based on health criteria, and will put people's lives at risk.

It urged all individuals and officials to abide by the Coronavirus restrictions, warning that the country is not yet ready to move to the de-escalation phase.

Health

UNICEF briefs Libya's health officials on Covid-19 action plan



The UNICEF mission in Libya gave a briefing to the Presidential Council's Scientific Steering Committee and the Ministry of Health on the action plan developed to deal with the Covid-19 crisis.

The participants reviewed the Covid-19 risk in terms of communication and community engagement, as well as the formation of a task force in this regard, a statement by the UNICEF said on Facebook on Saturday.

Experts from public health, mental health, health information, and education department presented during the meeting the executive plan set for handling the pandemic, the potential challenges, and recommendations for a way forward, the UNICEF added.

Health

National Centre for Disease Control sets conditions for resuming specific school stages



المركز الوطني لمكافحة الأمراض
NATIONAL CENTRE FOR DISEASE CONTROL - LIBYA

The National Centre for Disease Control has set a number of health conditions for resuming education for students of school leaving certificate and Junior School Certificate, said the head of the School Health Department at the centre, Dr. Fawzia Al-Tarhouni.

"All safety precautions should be taken if classes are to be resumed, including limiting the number of pupils in each classroom to 15 and providing clean water and sanitizers," Al-Tarhouni said. The conditions also stipulated that school canteens remain closed, as well as prohibiting all gathering activities such as sports games and morning assemblies.

Al-Tarhouni indicated that the Ministry of Education is chalking a plan to reduce the number of daily school hours as well as some of the topics in the curriculum, noting the decision to resume classes for specific stages does not mean the Covid-19 threat is over.

Health

Shipment of medical supplies arrives at Misrata Airport from the Netherlands



The Ministry of Health has announced the arrival of a medical shipment on a plane from the Dutch capital, Amsterdam, landing at Misrata International Airport.

The shipment contained medical equipment to assist in countering the Coronavirus pandemic and consisted of 13 'GeneXper' devices which are used in performing the 'Cepheid Xpert Xpress SARS-CoV-2' test.

This testing system has been newly approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, as one of the methods of testing for the Coronavirus.

This test reveals the presence of the virus within a time span of between 45 minutes to a couple of hours at the latest, and according to the Ministry, the shipment also included 3500 rapid tests, to detect COVID-19.

Education

Working group of Education Ministry meets to form manual for medical education



The Director-General of the Quality Assurance Center at the Ministry of Education, Muhammad Nouri Al-Atouq" has discussed with a panel from the Cambridge Institute for International Education aspects of cooperation and support for developing education

strategies and upgrading standards of teachers and school heads.

According to the Ministry of Education on Facebook, the meeting which took place on Tuesday, was attended by the senior educational advisor in the Middle East and North Africa, Danadin Tarazi, and director of the Professional Development, Qualifications and Education Department at Cambridge Corporation, Sarah Turner.

The participants reviewed the evaluation of the school curriculum in Libya, including foreign schools teaching (Cambridge Curriculum), as well as upgrading the capabilities of teachers.

They also discussed the proposals made by the Minister of Education after his meeting with the Executive Director of the Cambridge Foundation for International Education last January, in London.

The meeting concluded that a proposal to be prepared by the Institution for Training of Trainers (TOT) by the end of May in order to create expert trainees to undertake in-country training.

Education

Education Ministry: 500,000 pupils will have access to e-learning in 2020



The Ministry of Education and UNICEF have announced a new program to extend remote learning through online classes as educational institutions across Libya are now closed to the vast majority of pupils in an attempt to contain the spread of Covid-19.

The new program will focus on supporting e-learning platforms, providing devices pupils can use, and making sure all learners have internet access, according to the Education Ministry.

It added that it is also of most importance to build the capacity of teachers on a range of topics, such as psychosocial support for children, interactive learning, and education in situations of emergency.

UNICEF said it aims to support the Ministry of Education in producing video clips for model teachers who tutor basic subjects as mathematics, Arabic, and science in both the preparatory and secondary stages.

Around 500,000 students will benefit from this program during the year 2020, with a focus on vulnerable children and those affected by the ongoing conflict, said UNICEF Special Representative in Libya. Dr. Abdul Rahman Ghandour.

Life

The National Center for Disease Control provides advice to parents of special-needs children



The National Center for Disease Control has released an awareness-raising publication to assist parents caring for children with autism and Down syndrome.

Parenting during a pandemic poses a real challenge for many families, but for those taking care of children with special needs, it's a daunting task.

Besides the safety measures, the publication offers guidance on how to overcome some physical and cognitive challenges resulting from the quarantine.

The center stressed that it is of most importance for children with autism and Down syndrome to have some space to play in the open air, if not in the garden it could be on the roof.

It also encouraged parents to talk with their children about the pandemic and recommended passing the information by a story.

Libya was put into lockdown on 20 March before announcing the first confirmed case in the country. The step was an attempt to prevent the infiltration of the virus in Libya.

Crimes

Haftar's militias raid a home in Qasr bin Ghashir and commit a heinous crime, local sources say



Sources from Qasr bin Ghashir district south of Tripoli said Monday that a group affiliated with Haftar's militias stormed the house of Musa Al-Mazoughi and killed Salem Musa Al-Mazoughi, while his brother Al-Hadi was left with a serious injury that might result in the amputation of his leg.

The piece of information which was posted on a Facebook page named "Qasr bin Ghashir Official Page", also reported that the third son of the family was kidnapped and taken to an unknown destination before his body was found dumped in someplace.

According to the source, the gangsters stormed Al-Mazoughi's home and opened fire on the family.

Salem was killed in front of his wife and children, the page added. His brother was seriously injured, while the third victim "Taher" who was later found dead was shoved into a military vehicle belonging to Haftar's militias.

"The operation was committed by the "Libyan Arab army", which came to establish security and safety," the page quipped, denouncing those who still support these militias and consider them a military body that the country and people could rely on.

weather

TRIPOLI WEATHER FORECAST



DAY		DESCRIPTION	HIGH / LOW	PRECIP	WIND	HUMIDITY
FRI MAY 15		Sunny	36°/27°	0%	NW 14 km/h	25%
SAT MAY 16		Sunny	38°/24°	0%	SE 21 km/h	18%
SUN MAY 17		Sunny	32°/21°	0%	N 20 km/h	37%
MON MAY 18		Mostly Sunny	27°/19°	10%	NW 21 km/h	61%
TUE MAY 19		Partly Cloudy	25°/18°	10%	NNW 18 km/h	64%
WED MAY 20		Partly Cloudy	26°/18°	20%	N 19 km/h	60%
THU MAY 21		Mostly Sunny	26°/19°	10%	N 19 km/h	57%
FRI MAY 22		Sunny	26°/19°	0%	NE 21 km/h	58%

Photo of the Week



Features

Who is Omar Al-Nami?



Omar Al-Nami is a well-educated scholar with an open mind who graduated from Cambridge in 1971 and returned to his country as a freedom activist and a strong defender of Islamic culture.

Nevertheless, he quickly had to pay the cost of his choices by experiencing various forms of abuse, moving between prisons and exile. Even when he chose to give up his academic career and live a quiet life herding a flock of sheep back in his small mountain village, he was trailed by Qaddafi's security agents and went missing since 1986 up to this day.

In the town of Nalut in Nafousa Mountains, he grew up in a conservative family keen on knowledge and adheres to religious tradition. After completing his university education in Libya, he began preparing for the postgraduate studies.

He first went to Egypt, but at that stage, dramatic events took place in 1965 between President Nassar and the Muslim Brotherhood which led to a mass arrest of its members.

Because he was considered close to the Brotherhood's intellectual orientation, Omar fled Egypt for fear of arrest and detention and changed course to another country, choosing Britain as an alternative destination.

In the UK, Omar spent nearly five years at the University of Cambridge to which he obtained his doctorate degree in Arab Islamic studies, but this experience also offered him large-scale culture and gave him the opportunity to meet scholars, intellectuals, and pioneers of various Islamic movements of different races, languages, and continents.

Studying overseas did not keep Omar from following the news from his homeland of political and cultural interactions. He even had contributed to writing critical articles in the Alem newspaper. The 1960s can be described as the golden age of the Libyan press and freedom of expression.

In the summer of 1971 Al-Nami graduated from Cambridge University. He was ready to return to his native Libya looking forward to occupying a high status at the Libyan University.

Instead, he was greeted by police stations and interrogation rooms and from there to the prison.

His first arrest didn't last long as it came as a warning. He resumed his normal life and began his career as a professor at Benghazi University before being transferred to Tripoli.

In 1973 Libya witnessed extensive arrests by the former regime under the slogans "Cultural Revolution", "The Administrative Revolution and "Forming Parties is betrayal"! But the aim behind was to ground the one-man rule in the country and to get rid of any intellect or leadership not compliant with this view. Omar was among hundreds of intellectuals and students who were arbitrarily detained.

After his release, he was forced to leave the country, possibly as a condition for his liberty. He went into exile in the United States and then was deported again to Japan. From his exile, he wrote poetry about his country, his childhood, and his memories, he was not of the kind to live away from his land. Within a year He was back in his home land.

He decided to walk away from university teaching and shift to sheep grazing in his home town Nalut, away from big cities and the anarchy of politics. For his surprise prison doors were open before him once again, but this time, Al-Nami didn't have the chance to tell the rest of his story. His family had heard no news of him since 1986 and his fate is still unknown.

During the years of detention 1973-1974, he wrote dozens of poems and wrote his only book "The phenomenon of hypocrisy within the balance of Islam".

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