

Libya: NATO Bombed Schools in Zliten, Children Taught in Containers

By Ahmed Elumami Global Research, October 31, 2013 Libya Herald Region: <u>Middle East & North Africa</u> Theme: <u>Crimes against Humanity</u>, <u>US</u> <u>NATO War Agenda</u> In-depth Report: <u>NATO'S WAR ON LIBYA</u>

Zliten had 17 schools before the revolution. Now it has four. Because Qaddafi's forces stockpiled munitions inside them, NATO bombed the rest. Smashed buildings have not been replaced and some classes are now being held in shipping containers.

Education in the town is in crisis. Some children must walk seven kilometres to lessons, while academic attainment has nose-dived.

Anger at their plight brought more than a hundred pupils and teachers to the prime minister's office today, demanding that proper schools be provided as a matter of urgency. If the government does not act quickly, both pupils and teachers are threatening to go on strike.

"There are thirteen damaged schools because of the war against the former regime " local headmaster Hassan Mohamed Zaboob told the *Libya Herald*. The principal of Rebel Martyr School added "We had several meetings with the minister of education and some representatives from the government but nothing has happened so far".

Zaboob said that because there were only four functioning schools, classes also had to be held in the evenings and some were taught in containers. The overcrowding was compounded by a lack of washrooms and recreational facilities. Children were hard-pressed to do their homework, he said, and academic attainment levels had plunged by 50 percent.

The original source of this article is <u>Libya Herald</u> Copyright © <u>Ahmed Elumami</u>, <u>Libya Herald</u>, 2013

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: Ahmed Elumami

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants

permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: <u>publications@globalresearch.ca</u>

<u>www.globalresearch.ca</u> contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca