



AMBASSADOR PETROS PRESENTS CREDENTIALS TO PRESIDENT VLADIMIR PUTIN

Mr. Petros Tsegai who has been appointed Eritrea's Ambassador to the Russian Federation, has presented his credentials to President Vladimir Putin.

During the presentation ceremony in the Kremlin, the Ambassador conveyed President Isaias

Afwerki's greetings and message of goodwill to President Putin and the Russian people, and asserted readiness to strive for enhancing the prevailing ties between the two countries in a spirit of partnership.

The Russian leader on his part noted that Eritrean and his country

share similar views as regards regional and international issues. He further voiced Russia's readiness to strengthen the existing relations in trade and economic domains.

Moreover, President Putin wished Ambassador Petros successful tour of duty.

ENCOURAGING RESULTS BEING REGISTERED TO DEVELOP EDUCATION CAPACITY IN CENTRAL REGION



According to the information he gave to Erina, Mr. Belai Habtegabir, Head of the Education Ministry branch in the region, indicated that encouraging results are being registered in the 2014/15 academic year to develop professional and academic capacity of teachers and students in the Central region.

He further explained that all schools from kindergarten to high school level are equipped with all the necessary facilities and teachers, and that there are 150 thousand students from elementary to high school level and 18 thousand kindergarten students.

He also called on the society in

general and parents in particular to reinforce participation in the efforts to develop education in the region, and that the MOE has been working hard to develop the capacity of teachers through providing variety of trainings to degree and diploma level.

The teachers on their part indicated that the school enrollment of students is growing thanks to the strong participation of parents, and called for reinforcing participation.

Currently there are 175 schools from elementary to high school level and 134 kindergartens in the region.

ERITREA TAKES PART IN 2ND AFRICAN-TURKISH SUMMIT CONFERENCE

Eritrean has participated in the 2nd African-Turkish Summit Conference convened in Malabo, capital of Equatorial Guinea on November 21.

State leaders and representatives from 30 African countries, as well as President Recep Tayyip Erdogan of Turkey took part, it was assessed that all-round ties between Turkey and African states is on the rise.

As regards diplomatic relations, reports indicated that Turkey has Embassies in 39 African countries, 27 of which were opened in the wake of the first African-Turkish Summit Conference in Istanbul in 2008. It is also known that 32 African nations

have Embassies in Turkey.

According to reports, the 2nd African-Turkish Summit Conference has adopted Action Program coupled with a number of projects. These include fostering ties and co-operation in the domains of trade and investment, peace and security, culture, tourism, education, technology transfer, rural development, energy infrastructure, communications technology and transport.

Eritrea was represented at the Conference by Mr. Biniam Berhe, First Secretary in the Permanent Mission of Eritrea to the African Union and the UN Economic Commission for Africa.



PICTORIAL EXHIBITION REGARDING ERITREA'S HISTORICAL RELICS STAGED IN DOHA CITY

A pictorial exhibition regarding Eritrea's historical relics was staged in Doha city, Qatar, from 17 to 21 November.

The exhibition that was opened by the Eritrean Ambassador to the country, Mr. Ali Ibrahim, comprises over 100 pictures by Emad

Ashbili, a Journalist and photographer, highlighting the beauty and attractiveness of Asmara city, ancient buildings, the nation's natural beauty, particularly the picturesque Filfil Selemuna highway.

Speaking at the opening ceremony of the exhibition, Amba-

sador Ali indicated that it was jointly organized by the Eritrean Embassy and the Qatari Ministries of Culture and Youths and Sports. He further pointed out that exhibition attests to the existing close relations between the two countries.





Yishak Yared

It is true that many individuals renowned for their unique contributions in different disciplines, scientific innovations, artists and many more are born talents observed to demonstrate their talent from early childhood with minimum level and developing it through time either through education or through the hard way, trial and error. The young Eritrean artists we observe now-a-days displaying their innovative works during national occasions and festivals develop their carrier through researches and trials. The same applies when we come to artistic works. Our guest today is one of the renowned Eritrean artists who did not get formal education on the field but developed her talent with time through practice.

-Could you please tell us about yourself?

My name is Dehab Faidtinga. I was born in 1964 in Asmara, Geza Banda. I took my elementary education at Geza Banda public school up to grade six. I could not continue my education due to the hard time we had to go through. That was the time during which the fascist Derg regime was oppressing our country and people in brutal ways.

-So what did you do?

I had to quit my education for about two years but later on in 1977, like thousands of my peers, I joined the armed struggle for independence.

-Go on please.

I firstly took my military and political training at Bilekat. And after that I was assigned to the

public administration department. I served in different places including Keren, Tokombia and Barentu. In 1978 I went to Afabet as part of the 9th batch cadres training; that year marked the historic period in which our front took on the strategic withdrawal. I couldn't finish my cadre training because of that and I along with my comrades had to move to north Nakfa.

In 1987 I was assigned to the Department of National Guidance to take part of the Kunama radio program. I didn't stay there for long; the Derg army began its

offensive and I retreated had to the front line. After that as many Kunama and Nara girls started joining the armed struggle at a rather young age, most of them were taken to Tsabra School to get education, and there I was serving as an instructor and translator. Helping my little girls with their language skills and providing them with basic political knowledge.

-You were born and raised in Asmara, how did you come to master the Kunama language to the extent of joining the Kunama language radio program and serving as a translator?



was "Laga Lafa Fala Fieso" it highlighted about the account of the Eritrean labor movement. The song got much acclamation by many and even they started to call me Miriam Makeba, which I later on learned that she was a very renowned South African female singer.

I didn't stay with the cultural troupe for long because I was reassigned to the public administration department in Kassala, Sudan. Afterwards, I was elected as member of the assembly of the National Union of Eritrean Women's of Tokombia district. So somehow my artistic activities were somewhat interrupted till 1988. But I stayed there till the time of independence.

-Have you been to Bologna Festival?

Yes! That was in 1990 and it was my first trip to Europe. It was a very good experience for me as an artist.

-How would you put the ongoing of your carrier after the independence?

I was married in 1991 and started a family of my own. So I naturally put first my duties as mom of two. But later on I joined Sibrit Cultural troupe. I also joined five other veteran women fighters as we formed a band called "Shushan Band". We travelled to many African countries including Ethiopia, Kenya and Senegal organizing live concerts. And as we artistically grew as band we even preformed in America and Europe as part of our one year concert tour plan. But unfortunately the band was dissolved in 1997.

-What did you do then?

I had to go on my own. In 1996 I produced my first album "Selada". The album was both in Kunama and Tigrigna languages: Isaias Tsegai helped me with the tigrigna lyrics, while Agostino

continued on page 6



You are right; until I joined the armed struggle I had little knowledge of my ethnic language. As but I did tell you earlier that had been assigned to Tokombia and Barentu in the department of public administration. It was there that I enhanced the small knowledge I had of the Kunama language; it actually took me five years to master it to perfection.

-What happened next?

I got assigned to the E.P.L.F's cultural troupe as a singer for the Kunama ethnic group.

-Did you have a background of singing?

I still remember how since I was nothing more than a little kid, enjoyed singing and dancing through out my days while doing my daily routine house works. As I joined the army, many of my comrades saw how I enjoyed singing and that how I got recommended to the cultural troupe-

-What was your first official song?

It was a song in Kunama; 1979 in Arag. The title of the song

ERITREA PROFILE

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Thinking Stimulating

Aron Hidru

Today's article is extracted from Fona Trompenaars and Ed Voerman's book (2010) entitled *Servant Leadership Across Cultures*. The perspectives contained in the book are very comprehensive.

Current Management Thinking

Today's management gurus also have positive things to say about servant-leadership. Many have been influenced by Robert Greenleaf. In his book *The Fifth Discipline*, Peter Senge is quoted as saying: "In the past thirty years, no one has had a more profound effect on Leadership thought than Robert Greenleaf." Warren Bennis, author of *On Becoming a Leader* has the opinion: "When dealing with leadership, I believe that Greenleaf and his writings are the most original, useful, accessible, and moral."

Ken Blanchard, author of *Leading at a Higher Level* writes:

I sincerely believe that servant-leadership has never been as applicable in the world of leadership as it is today. People are looking not only for a higher goal, for meaning and for ways to rise to the challenges of a changing world; but also for the principles and views that really work. Servant leadership works. Servant-leadership teaches you how you can bring people to a higher level by leading them there.

In Jim Collins's article "Level 5 Leadership," he describes the "level 5 leader" as someone with a special mix between professional willpower and personal modesty. This is also another reference to servant-leadership.

Stephen Covey, author of *The Seven Habits of Highly Effective People* is also in favor of servant-leadership. He says: "At the core of our being there is the thing we draw upon to rise above our current circumstances and our nature. When you do this, you can tap into an entirely new source of human motivation." That is exactly why Robert Greenleaf's servant-leadership ideas are so stirring, encouraging, and inspirational.

There are important changes taking place in the world, changes that stem from two forces. The first is the dramatic rate of globalization of both markets and technology. This change strengthens the impact of the second: timeless, universal principles that are the foundation for every kind of lasting success.

One of these fundamental, time-

less principles is the idea of servant-leadership. We are convinced that its importance will grow even more. People are under continual pressures to produce more for less money, and in less time than ever before. The only way that this will be achieved is through *empowerment*, giving people the necessary tools. And the only way to achieve that is to create a culture of trust, where bosses are transformed into servants and coaches. That is precisely what servant-leadership stands for.

Leaders are starting to learn that this kind of *empowerment* is the most important. For organizations, it is this principle that makes the difference between sustained success and their possible downfall.

Self-Realization

"A servant-leader loves people, and wants to help them. The mission of the servant-leader is therefore to identify the needs of others," says Kent Keith. That is exactly what makes servant-leadership so effective and why, according to Keith, it is so much more than yet another leadership model.

According to him, servant-leadership is nothing less than "the creation of a better world":

I have no doubt that the world will be a better place when more leaders and organizations practice servant leadership. I also have no doubt that servant leadership is best for the leader. It is the most meaningful, satisfying way to lead. It is not about self-denial or self-sacrifice. It is about self-fulfillment.

What appeals to him most in terms of servant-leadership is the readiness and capability to reconcile opposites and to optimize on diversity. In 1968, in the middle of student protests the world over, Kent Keith published a booklet for student leaders that included "The Paradoxical Commandments." He wanted to support his fellow students by showing them that it was possible to get things done, even with polar opposites.

The Paradoxical Commandments of Leadership

- People are illogical, unreasonable, and self-centered.

- Love them anyway.

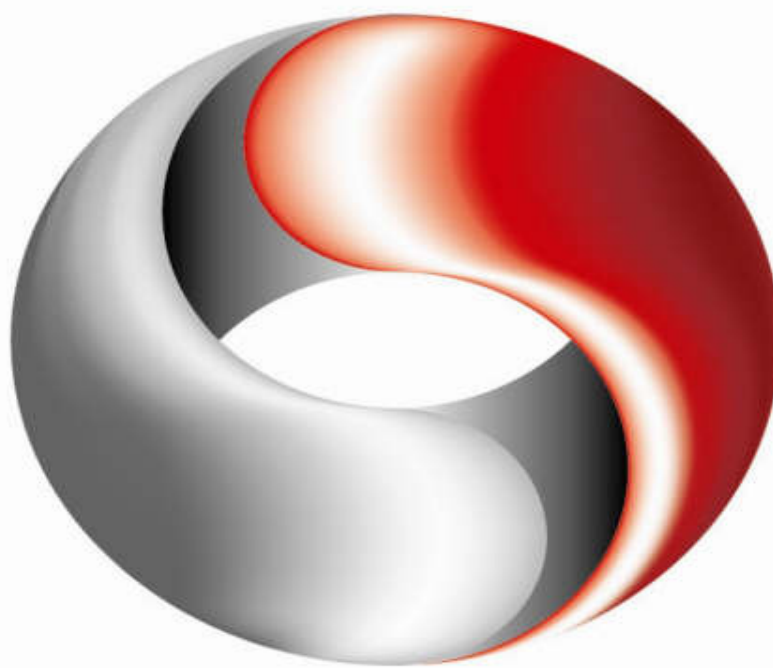
- If you do good, people will accuse you of selfish ulterior motives.

- Do good anyway.

- If you are successful, you will win false friends and true enemies.

A Few Words about Servant Leadership

Part II & Final



SERVANT

LEADERSHIP

Succeed anyway.

- The good you do today will be forgotten tomorrow.

- Do good anyway.

- Honesty and frankness make you vulnerable.

- Be honest and frank anyway.

- The biggest men and women with the biggest ideas can be shot down by the smallest men and women with the smallest minds.

- Think big anyway.

- People favor underdogs but follow only top dogs.

- Fight for a few underdogs anyway.

- What you spend years building may be destroyed overnight.

- Build anyway.

- People really need help but may attack you if you do help them.

- Help people anyway.

- Give the world the best you have and you'll get kicked in the teeth.

- Give the world the best you have anyway.

Lasting Solutions

The "paradoxical commandments" describe perfectly what servant-leadership is all about. The message is clear: even in the most difficult situations, it is possible to find an alternative.

How? According to Keith, the answer is: by confronting the worst in the world with the best

in ourselves. In the end, it is not the circumstances that determine how the world looks; it is *our reactions*—and these reactions can always be positive!

Herein lies the key to resolving dilemmas, no matter what kind they are. The paradoxical commandments are custom-made for servant-leaders because they focus on personal meaning. Instead

of letting themselves be led by their circumstances, servant-leaders are internally driven, starting from within themselves and guided by their own morals. As a result, they are not thrown off by problems and they are not dependent on recognition. Whereas the classic *power* model gets stuck in problems, a servant-leader's internal compass provides the possibility of lasting solutions.

NUEYS STRIVING TO RAISE AWARENESS OF YOUTHS: REPORT

Mr. Ogbai Berhe, head of the NUEYS Central Office, indicated that the Union is striving to raise awareness and knowledge of youths through reinforcing organization of clubs and cores. He made the remarks at a recent meeting in Keren city with youths from Anseba and Gash-Barka regions, during which it was stressed that equipping them with the necessary knowledge as regards becoming beneficiaries of globalization.


He further called on heads and representatives of the Union's branch nationwide to play active role towards strengthening the or-

ganization of NUEYS clubs.

Likewise, Mr. Saleh Ahmedin, Chairman of the Union, pointed out that it is exerting the necessary effort in collaboration with partners regarding the benefit of the youth.

Commending Eritrean youths active role in all domains, Ms. Amete Niguse, PFDJ Secretary in Anseba region, noted the significant role that youths are playing the nation-building process.

The participants of the meeting on their part expressed readiness to reinforce participation in the implementation of national development programs.



VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Bisha Mining Share Company is inviting applicants for the following positions for its Bisha Site Project.

1. Position: -Maintenance Supervisor (01)

Major Duties and responsibilities:-

- Creates and maintain a safe working environment for the team.
- Access and Identify hazards and risks in the workplace and take preventive actions.
- Conducts regular Safety and Toolbox meetings with Team members and perform inspections in his area of responsibility.
- Ensures good housekeeping in his area of responsibility.
- Perform tasks within the limits of provided budget.
- Forecasting and planning of jobs to maximize efficient use of available materials, time and manpower.
- Ensure that staff attend training course as and when necessary.
- Ensures that maintenance is done according to the planned maintenance schedule.
- Performing repairs and replacement having a minimum effect on production and process.
- Perform regular inspections to ensure early detection of potential problems and take preventative actions.
- Improve machine and equipment availability.
- Manage time, attendance and absenteeism within his section.

Profile: Qualifications and Experience


Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents	Formal trade certificate. Grade 12 certificate
Working Experience – Nature & Length	8-10 years post trade experience of which at least 2 years must have been in an Industry/ Mining environment, preferable in a Supervisory position.
Leadership Experience- Nature & length of time	Strong leadership required for this position ensuring that all Safety procedures are compiled with, will also have to control, direct and report on all activities of the team.
Other skills and abilities	Fluent English language skills, both written and verbal, working knowledge and a valid driver license. Computer literacy (MS Office, Excel, Word and Outlook) Medically Fit

General Information and other requirements:

- Place of Work: Bisha.
- Type of contract: Indefinite period
- Salary: As per Company salary scale.
- Additional requirement for Nationals:
 - Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligation and provide evidence of release paper from the Ministry of Defense.
 - Present clearance paper from current/last employer.
 - Testimonial documents to be attached (CV, work experience credentials, a copy of your National Identity Card etc.).
 - Only shortlisted applicants would be considered as potential candidates for an interview.
 - Application documents will not be returned to sender.
 - All applications should be sent through the post office.
 - Deadline for application: 10 days from the day of publication in the Newspaper.

•Address: Please mail your applications to;
Bisha Mining Share Company,
P. O. Box 4276 Asmara, Eritrea

- Note to Eritrean applicants:
Please send a copy of your application to
Aliens Employment Permit Affairs,
P. O. Box 7940,
Asmara, Eritrea



Vacancy Announcement

Bisha Mining Share Company is inviting interested applicants for the positions of;

1. Kitchen Assistant Store Keeper. (02)

Major Duties and Responsibilities:-

- To achieve the highest standard of sanitation and cleanness in all storeroom areas, receiving area leading to total guest and company satisfaction.
- Receive requisition orders from the various department heads, to prepare for issuing and finally to issue them to respective departments.
- To keep a tight control on stock movements and to have all items inventoried and issued correctly at all times.
- To clean according to schedule and as necessity arises, all mess compounds including inside refrigerators, store rooms and office.
- Able to direct and store all goods during loading to right section.
- To inform the kitchen store keeper of any expire/spoiled items or any other kind of stock damages.
- To perform all duties assigned efficiently technically correct follow the company policies, requests of superiors adhere to procedures of training.
- Achieve high standard leading to total guest satisfaction.
- To be aware and follow security/fire/safety procedure according to company rules and regulations.
- To attend all training when required.
- To perform any other duties set by company policy, management or his/her direct superior

The position requires the following skills:-

Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents	11 th Grade, One who can easily communicate
Working Experience – Nature& Length	At least 6 months experience in office work
Leadership Experience-Nature & length of time	With some experience is preferred
Other skills and abilities	Proficiency in local language and English Driving license will be advantageous.

General Information and other requirements:

- Place of Work: Bisha.
- Type of contract: Indefinite period
- Salary: As per Company salary scale.
- Additional requirement for Nationals:
 - Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligation and provide evidence of release paper from the Ministry of Defense.
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Aliens Employment Permit Affairs,
P. O. Box 7940 Asmara, Eritrea



VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Bisha Mining Share Company PLC is inviting interested applicants for the positions of;

1. Petrography Laboratory Technician (02)

Type of contract: Definite period

Major Duties and responsibilities:-

- Liaise with the supervisor to determine the amount of consumables required and ensure sufficient quantities are in stock.
- Prepare rock samples for cutting.
- Cut rock samples as directed using a rock saw in order to obtain a fragment with a flat surface.
- Prepare polished sections by using grinding and lapping equipment.
- Maintain equipment in good working order and document maintenance records.
- Maintain high standards housekeeping in the sample preparation and microscope room.
- Report in the prescribed format required the performance and activities of the team on a daily, weekly and monthly basis.
- Take action to prevent damage and wastage to company materials and equipment.
- Adhere to the site policies and operational procedures.
- Report all incidents and hazards to the supervisor.
- Identify the potential hazards and risks involved in the task.
- Use field level risk assessments(FLRA) or team based risk assessment (TBRA) to control the identified hazards and risks
- Ensure that the correct supplies of personal proactive equipment (PPE) are available and properly uses.
- Communicate and co-ordinate activities with others in the work activity.
- Actively participate in daily and monthly safety toolbox meetings.
- Any other lawful duties as directed by supervisor or senior team members.

Profile: Qualifications and Experience

Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 12 grade completed.• Ideally has completed a degree in geology.
Working Experience – Nature & Length	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ideally have minimum of 2 years’ experience in recognized technical or scientific role. Relevant industry experience, skills and knowledge in petrography is desirable.
Leadership Experience – Nature & length of time	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• N/A
Other skills and abilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Must speak and understand English. Reasonable numeracy skills and be computer literate with Microsoft 2010(word, Access and Excel)

2. Production Mining Engineer (01)

Type of contract: Indefinite period

Major Duties and responsibilities:-

- Coordinate mine development through the production
- Assist mining and health and safety department to maintain high safety
- Benchmark and deliver high standard off all engineering work.

Profile: Qualifications and Experience

Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bachelor of Science or degree in mining or mining Engineering.
Working Experience – Nature & Length	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1-5 years in open pit mining .
Leadership Experience – Nature & length of time	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• N/A
Other skills and abilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ability to use Surpac and minesched to develop short thru to medium plans. Able to use mine planning software such as GEMCOM, AUTOCAD and Microsoft office.• Effective English oral and written communication skills.

3. Drill and Blast Engineer (01)

Type of contract: Indefinite period

Major Duties and responsibilities:-

- Drill and blast pattern design implement it to the ground.
- Assist mining and health and safety department to maintain high safety.
- Benchmark and deliver high standards of all engineering work.
- QAQC for drilling and blasting

Profile: Qualifications and Experience

Formal Education, Certifications or Equivalents	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bachelor of Science or degree in mining or mining Engineering.
Working Experience – Nature & Length	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1-5 years in open pit mining .
Leadership Experience – Nature & length of time	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• N/A
Other skills and abilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Able to use mine planning software such as surpac, Autocad and Microsoft office.• Effective English Oral and written communication skills.

General Information and other requirements:

- **Place of Work:** Bisha.
- **Salary:** As per Company salary scale.

- **Additional requirement for Nationals:**
- Having fulfilled his/her National Service obligation and provide evidence of release paper from the Ministry of Defense.
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VACANCY Notice No. 2014/08

The United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) in Eritrea is inviting applications from suitably qualified Eritrean nationals for the post of Finance Officer, Case No ERT15001.

TYPE OF APPOINTMENT: Fixed-Term DURATION: Two years
LEVEL: NO-1 DUTY STATION: Asmara

PURPOSE: Under the close supervision of the Chief of Operations assists in the area of Finance and Accounting control, recording, reporting of assets, liabilities and income. Monitors the appropriate disbursement of funds and payments of accounts in accordance with the rules, regulations and established budgetary limits.

MAJOR DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Controls and operates bank accounts in accordance with UN/UNICEF financial rules and regulations and local banking practices. Provides up-to-date information on the cash position or status of such accounts. Reconciles bank statements, keeps abreast of all procedures and regulations regarding the maintenance of bank accounts, exchange and interest rates, etc.
2. Review fund analysis reports, payroll simulation and verification of accuracy of payroll transactions.
3. Review and verify payments documents prior to submission to GSSC.
4. Manages VISION/accounting system, provides training and orientation to staff on its use and coordinates with ICT on technical adjustments or irregularities to meet local conditions. Supervises timely maintenance of accounting and finance system. Briefs staff on the application and interpretation of UN/UNICEF accounting and financial rules, regulations, procedures and policies.
5. Reviews budget expenditures by codes against approved allotments, and verifies compliance with reports received from HQs. Prepares and analyzes financial data for budget estimates and financial planning.
6. Undertakes spot check visits to project sites with programme sections to assist in the review and follow up of overdue DCTs to provide accounting and finance training and support, establishes and/or reviews systems and procedures for compliance with the rules and regulations and prepares reports and recommendations.
7. Certifies the appropriate, accurate and timely processing and recording of disbursements and payments, (e.g. vendor payments, travel claims, DCT, etc.), in accordance with established rules, regulations and systems, and within budgetary limits. Also ensures recovery of advances and accounts receivable.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS & EXPERIENCE:

1. University degree in Accounting, Finance or Business Administration with specialization in Finance and Accounting.
2. One year of practical professional work experience in finance and accounting. Working experience in SAP will be an added advantage. Experience in an international organization is desirable.
3. Fluency in English and the local working language of the duty station is required.

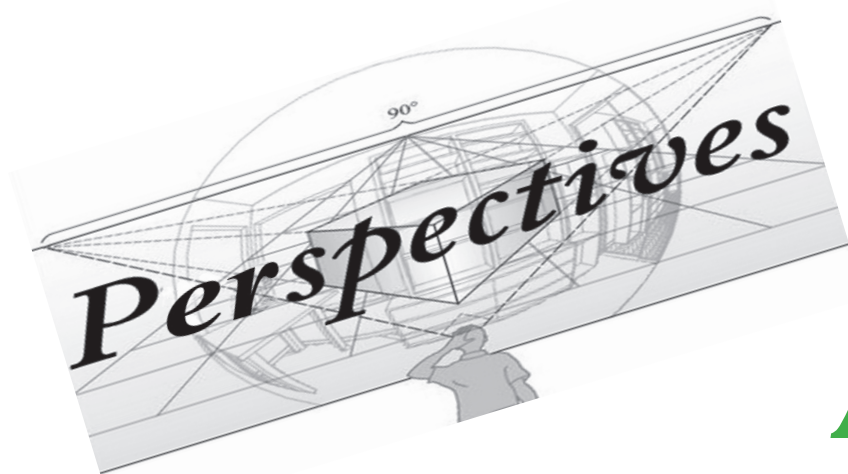
CANDIDATES SHOULD PROVIDE EVIDENCE OF COMPLETION/EXEMPTION FROM NATIONAL SERVICE. PLEASE NOTE THAT COMPLETION/EXEMPTION OF NATIONAL SERVICE IS A REQUIREMENT. COPY OF CARD/EXEMPTION MUST BE ATTACHED. APPLICATIONS WITHOUT THIS REQUIREMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED.

Closing date of Application: Two weeks from date of advertisement

Only qualified candidates will be short listed and invited for the interview. Please mail a recent CV and photocopies of academic qualifications including telephone numbers or email indicating Vacancy Number 2014/08 in a sealed envelope addressed to:

Quote: Finance Officer, Case No. ERT15001
Chief of Operations
UNICEF Eritrea
P.O. Box 2004
Asmara

Please note that UNICEF is a smoke-free environment.



Some Guides For An Informed Choice

Daniel Semere

It is the oft-repeated era of information we are living in. Information is crucial in the life of humans to the point where it can decide our very existence. It is an on-going, daily process, occurring in every human being's life, through verbal and sign communication, reading and viewing. Without information humanity comes to a halt and there could be no action that can take place at any level of life. In short every aspect of our life, directly or indirectly, depends upon information. As such it has come to determine any kind of development in our various tasks.

It could be considered fortunate that the world is full of information necessary for the progress of an individual and a society. But this doesn't mean that all the information available are good and useful for there are as much bad and un-useful and even dangerous. Hence it is important to be selective and there is a need to prioritize on the important and relevant information we need. Having said this however, our success as individual and as a nation depends upon the fulfillment of this requirement. That is the simple reason why any country should work diligently towards developing an informed youth.

An informed youth is someone in the prime of one's age who realizes the need for information that is relevant in various aspect of one's life. This could be success in academic/professional pursuits; for one's success in the society; to keep oneself in good health; to carry out one's civic responsibilities; to be equipped with the wisdom to take the right decisions for one's own development and that of the society; and also to be aware of the norms and values of the society, which will keep one morally upright. Whether we like it or not, surviving in the ever changing competitive world of our times demands the ability to see and appreciate this relevant need. Short cuts are as much outdated as they lack respect. No matter how slow their progress may seem, it is those who are sound in their chosen vocations, honest in their dealings, hardworking and accountable for their actions who ultimately get to the top.

One of the basic hallmark of today's world is competition which

is always present when one moves up in one's endeavors as individual or nation. This has left no option for complacency at any stage in life but be alert and parallel with current developments in individual life, the society, and of the world as a whole. Hence, any youth who is well informed, who through wisdom, honesty and hard work is able to brave the omnipresent competition and succeeds becomes a strong force to be reckoned with and therefore has a greater chance of becoming a dependable partner in tasks which require such people's decision-making. After all, information is all about guiding a decision.

Needless to say, our decision is usually expected to lead us in the direction of development and bring about improvements to the situation of an individual, society or a nation. Sometimes however, we lack the right information and hence wisdom and make decisions that retard progress and development. The problem is that we have no choice but to make decision on how to go about our business. And these decisions can make or ruin our life or in case of a nation the lives of its citizens. Here we need to remember that whether formal or otherwise; each person is involved in deciding not only the fate of that individual but also the collective fate of the society.

If therefore an informed youth is well placed in a society it can be depended upon to make good decisions. And building such a youth is a task of the youth themselves and the various organized bodies that has a stake on this matter. The youth therefore must strive to be a hard worker and passionate about everything that one believes in. Changing gear with every ideology every time it is introduced does not make one focused in life. To avoid this the youth should have an aim to be the best in all that they do and be morally upright. This is the question of principle, uncompromising one's position easily and not allowing oneself to be bought with anything.

It is to this that the role of organized bodies can have a meaningful effect. These bodies should create a clear information flow from the people that are informed like the professionals and experienced people to the youth that need this information for their personal development and also



the nation's. There is a lot of information that the youth requires to make progressive changes, overcome challenges, be focused and determined, make choices and learn preventive measures so as to have a bright future.

It is the combination and coordination of such endeavors that help to bridge the gap between the informed and the youth that need this information for development. And the ultimate role of organization should be becoming a forum where the youth can easily find the

information that can help them or they need to make the right choice in life. It can only be through supporting the youth that the future generation is secured and protected against destruction. And it is only when we do that the future of the nation is guaranteed.

Eritrea's ...

continued from page 2

Pietro helped me with the kunama songs. At the same time I produced four of my video clips. And later in 1999 I produced my first CD "Numei". That CD was sponsored by Alliance Française. Lucky was I when I performed songs from the "Numei" album at a music festival in Paris and received international recognition. To this day my album is still being sold in European music shops. Ever that year that marked me as an well accepted singer I have been able to tour many European countries almost twice per year to perform.

-I also heard you received special award in South Africa?

It was in 2002. There was an African Women Festival participated by representatives of 35 African countries. Thanks to the relentless effort of then Ambassador Girma Asmerom to South Africa, I got the possibility of participating in the festival. I came back home holding the award of second place. Later in 2003 there was an international conference in South Africa with regards to environmental protection in which



many dignitaries and scientists took part. I was invited to perform there. And I performed with South African musicians. Thankfully I once again received acclamation by the conference participants.

-Let's talk about your contributions to people living with HIV/AIDS.

I don't want to brag but to humbly respond your question; I would say that I simply organized a gala dinner at Asmara Inter Continental Hotel in 2014 to raise funds aimed at assisting victims of the HIV/AIDS especially children who lost their parents due to the

disease, that was it.

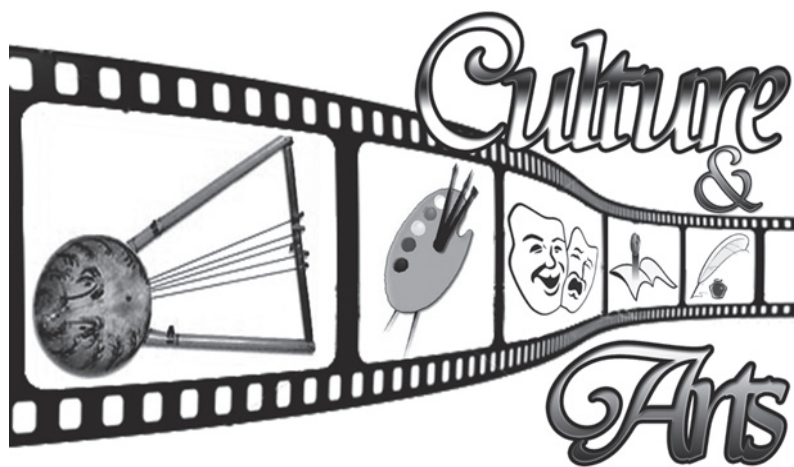
-let's talk about your future plans.

I am happy to be telling you that I am soon to release an album containing songs in kunama, tigrigna and hidareb languages.

-Last words before we end our interview?

I am as always thankful to all of the people, such as Okbakedir Negash, Aklilu Tesfatsion, Samuel Almede, Gebrehiwot Tsehaie, Girai and so many more, whom helped me in building a consistent carrier like I have.

-We thank you.



Pages From My Diary: ...At The Beach

It is Saturday July 4, 2009. It is now ten in the morning and an hour has already passed since I set out from Asmara. I came here to Gurgussum beach hotel directly after eating breakfast in downtown Massawa. Although I had heard it was very hot in Massawa, it wasn't really that bad, partly because I was mentally prepared.

I didn't go in to swim. Instead, I sat at the hotel terrace bar looking at the open sea.

Sitting in the bar around me were different people: some who have been swimming while others who had still their dresses on but were getting ready. Others, with their back to me, were heading towards the water for a swim.

I am staring at the sea. I know its vastness, at least in theory. But this time I am simply staring at it with the naiveness of a child. The water looked like as if it was coming toward me.

I am trying to see past the swimmers at the horizon, where the sea seemed to meet at a certain point the sky. In my fantasy, I picture it just like water showering down from the sky.

Enough staring, I just can't keep staring. It has already been a year since we last met so I am going to the sea.

Now it's one o'clock in the afternoon. Only after looking at my watch did I realize that I have been in the water for two hours. Time flies fast and it is not practical to rely on the sun for a sense of time. The only good thing about Massawa's sun however, is that it does not weaken you with its strong rays.

There are all types of people swimming in the sea: families, lovers, friends and colleagues... the list goes on. Nevertheless, all of us equally enjoyed swimming. No

words can describe the fun one gets from the sea.

When swimming wore me out, I lied face down in the beach. Small waves rolled on my back and I raised my head to avoid being engulfed, at times not succeeding. All of that made me wonder why I wouldn't go to the sea whenever I found time and money.

It is already half past two and I have just taken a shower and eaten my lunch, and am making my way to the sea. I have with me a pen and piece of paper, ready to scribble notes for my diary.

All is calm. Even the few swimmers inside the water made limited movements. They look like logs of wood floating in the water. In the place where others played beach volley in the morning, few people are now lying on their stomachs. For



contrary, looking at each other or just the sea gives a sense of completeness. It would never be boring even if you stared at the sea for long

lecturing on how children should be spanked and how he still remembers his father with love despite his severe punishments. The mother agreed

they pulled him out and laid him on the shore. Although I can't overhear them, I can see them all around him, covering him in mud and making fun of him.

Now it is half past six in the afternoon. I am in pieces. Seawater has filled my ears and I am feeling weak. The weather has now become oppressive and realized the reason was the fact that Asmara had heavy rains.

Unlike that in the morning, the number of swimmers has decreased and so has the noise in the beach. Moreover, those who are now coming out of the water have their heads bowed, looking like prisoners of war.

I have been thinking of the preparations one has to make when coming to Massawa and I was amazed. It made me wonder when every Eritrean would get a chance to visit the sea. Couldn't it be done with minimal expenses? It wouldn't be totally impossible to come to Massawa early on a Saturday morning, swim the whole day and get back home in time for supper. The Ministry of Tourism could easily organize this. Alternatively, even easier, the Gurgussum beach hotel and the other hotels could do it too. The cost would barely reach 1000 Nakfa per head. Such an initiative would increase the number of domestic tourists and would create work for the restaurants.

I can't even describe the relaxation I have obtained from this one day of recreation. Just the memory of this day will take me on for months or even a year. In addition, my mind seems to be regenerated and ready to work with full vigor.

The sea is splashing its waves against the shore. Oh sea, I will be coming to you early tomorrow morning!

Abraham T.



reasons I don't know, others are taking some of the wet sand from the beach in plastic bags.

I don't feel like talking. It has been more than half of an hour since I spoke with my companion. Actually, there's no need to talk. Even the weather doesn't allow it. But it doesn't mean loneliness. On the

hours.

There is a family on my right side, whose loud conversation caught my attention. The mother, who looks like she came from abroad, is mad at her daughter who apparently didn't do what her mom had told her. The man in their midst, who looks like a local, sounds more angry. He is

and said that she actually scolded her kids whenever they erred.

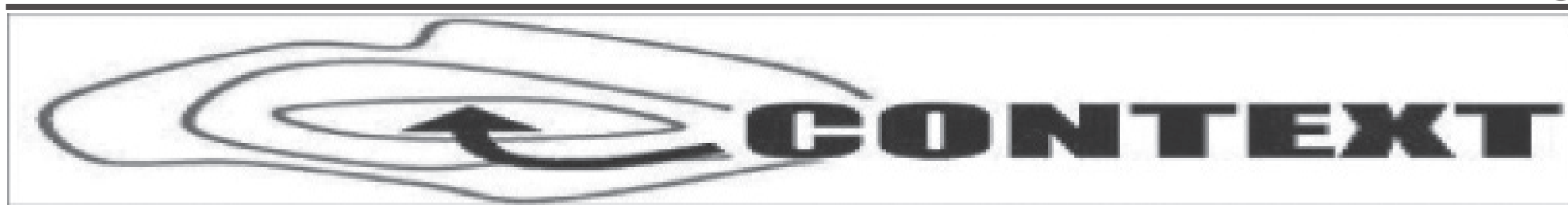
My friend just called me from Asmara and started fixing an appointment for five o'clock at Bar Royal, without even asking me where I was. I proudly answer him that I have eluded the usual corridor (Independence Avenue) for the day.

As the number of swimmers decreased, birds are now filling up the shore. I can't stop admiring their all their features. From the movements they are making, it looks like as if they are performing a show.

Towards the left side of the Gurgussum beach, there are some people with their bodies buried up to the neck in the sand. It is not hard for me to imagine the internal cleansing they would experience after the burning sensation.

I have been looking at four men who were taking their drunk companion out to the sea. Seeing that he was unable to stand by himself, I have attentively following what would happen next. Like I feared, they threw him into the water and he went under just like a rock. So





Many a time important events in the global arena are not presented in their entirety in mainstream media as there is lack of context in most of the information they cover. In response, this column sets out to question this trend by presenting diverse perspectives from as many sources as possible with the underlying aim of bringing to fore context that is culturally, historically, politically and economically relevant to any given topic.

Interview With Henry Kissinger: 'Do We Achieve World Order Through Chaos Or Insight?' *Part I*

Henry Kissinger seems more youthful than his 91 years. He is focused and affable, but also guarded, ready at any time to defend himself or brusquely deflect overly critical questions. That, of course, should come as no surprise. While his intellect is widely respected, his political legacy is controversial. Over the years, repeated attempts have been made to try him for war crimes.

From 1969 to 1977, Kissinger served under President Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford, first as national security advisor and then as secretary of state. In those roles, he also carried partial responsibility for the napalm bombings in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos the killed or maimed tens of thousands of civilians. Kissinger also backed the putsch against Salvador Allende in Chile and is accused of having had knowledge of CIA murder plots. Documents declassified just a few weeks ago show that Kissinger had drawn up secret plans to launch air strikes against Cuba. The idea got scrapped after Democrat Jimmy Carter was elected in 1976.

Nevertheless, Kissinger remains a man whose presence is often welcome in the White House, where he continues to advise presidents and secretaries of state to this day.

Little in Kissinger's early years hinted at his future meteoric rise in American politics. Born as Heinz Alfred Kissinger in Forth, Germany in 1923, his Jewish family would later flee to the United States in 1938. After World War II, Kissinger went to Germany to assist in finding former members of the Gestapo. He later studied political science and became a professor at Harvard at the age of 40.

Kissinger recently published his 17th book, a work with the not exactly modest title "World Order." When preparing to sit down with us for an interview, he asked that "world order" be the topic. Despite his German roots and the fact that he reads DER SPIEGEL each week on his iPod, Kissinger prefers to speak in English. After 90 minutes together in New York, Kissinger says he's risked his neck with everything he's told us. But of course, a man like Kissinger knows precisely what he does and

doesn't want to say.

SPIEGEL: Dr. Kissinger, when we look at the world today, it seems to be messier than ever -- with wars, catastrophes and chaos everywhere. Is the world really in greater disorder than ever before?

Kissinger: It seems that it is. There is chaos threatening us, through the spread of weapons of mass destruction and cross-border terrorism. There is now a phenomenon of ungoverned territories, and we have seen in Libya, for example, that an ungoverned territory can have an enormous impact on disorder in the world. The state as a unit is under attack, not in every part of the world, but in many parts of it. But at the same time, and this seems to be a paradox, this is the first time one can talk about a world order at all.

SPIEGEL: What do you mean by that?

Kissinger: For the greatest part of history until really the very recent time, world order was regional order. This is the first time that different parts of the world can interact with every part of the world. This makes a new order for the globalized world necessary. But there are no universally accepted rules. There is the Chinese view, the Islamic view, the Western view and, to some extent, the Russian view. And they really are not always compatible.

SPIEGEL: In your new book, you frequently point to the Westphalian Peace Treaty of 1648 as a reference system for world order, as a result of the Thirty Years' War. Why should a treaty dating back more than 350 years still be relevant today?

Kissinger: The Westphalian Peace was made after almost a quarter of the Central European population perished because of wars, disease and hunger. The treaty was based on the necessity to come to an arrangement with each other, not on some sort of superior morality. Independent nations decided not to interfere in the affairs of other states. They created a balance of power which we are missing today.

SPIEGEL: Do we need an-

other Thirty Years' War to create a new world order?

Kissinger: Well, that's a very good question. Do we achieve a world order through chaos or through insight? One would think that the proliferation of nuclear weapons, the dangers of climate change and terrorism should create enough of a common agenda. So I would hope that we can be wise enough not to have a Thirty Years' War.

SPIEGEL: So let's talk about a concrete example: How should the West react to the Russian annexation of Crimea? Do you fear this might mean that borders in the future are no longer incontrovertible?

Kissinger: Crimea is a symptom, not a cause. Furthermore, Crimea is a special case. Ukraine was part of Russia for a long time. You can't accept the principle that any country can just change the borders and take a province of another country. But if the West is honest with itself, it has to admit that there were mistakes on its side. The annexation of Crimea was not a move toward global conquest. It was not Hitler moving into Czechoslovakia.

SPIEGEL: What was it then?

Kissinger: One has to ask one's self this question: Putin spent tens of billions of dollars on the Winter Olympics in Sochi. The theme of the Olympics was that Russia is a progressive state tied to the West through its culture and, therefore, it presumably wants to be part of it. So it doesn't make any sense that a week after the close of the Olympics, Putin would take Crimea and start a war over Ukraine. So one has to ask one's self why did it happen?

SPIEGEL: What you're saying is that the West has at least a kind of responsibility for the escalation?

Kissinger: Yes, I am saying that. Europe and America did not understand the impact of these events, starting with the negotiations about Ukraine's economic relations with the European Union and culminating in the demonstrations in Kiev. All these, and their impact, should have been the subject of a dialogue with Russia. This does not mean the Russian response was appropriate.

SPIEGEL: It seems you have a lot of understanding for Putin. But isn't he doing exactly what you are warning of -- creating chaos in eastern Ukraine and threatening sovereignty?

Kissinger: Certainly. But Ukraine has always had a special significance for Russia. It was a mistake not to realize that.

SPIEGEL: Relations between the West and Russia are tenser now than they have been in decades. Should we be concerned about the prospects of a new Cold War?

Kissinger: There clearly is this danger, and we must not ignore it. I think a resumption of the Cold War would be a historic tragedy. If a conflict is avoidable, on a basis reflecting morality and security, one should try to avoid it.

SPIEGEL: But didn't the annexation of Crimea by Russia force the EU and US to react by imposing sanctions?

Kissinger: One, the West could not accept the annexation; some countermeasures were necessary. But nobody in the West has offered a concrete program to restore Crimea. Nobody is willing to fight over eastern Ukraine. That's a fact of life. So one could say we don't have to accept it, and we do not treat Crimea as a Russian territory under international law -- just as we continued to treat the Baltic states as independent throughout Soviet rule.

SPIEGEL: Would it be better to stop sanctions even without any concessions from the Russians?

Kissinger: No. But I do have a number of problems with the sanctions. When we talk about a global economy and then use sanctions within the global economy, then the temptation will be that big countries thinking of their future will try to protect themselves against potential dangers, and as they do, they will create a mercantilist global economy. And I have a particular problem with this idea of personal sanctions. And I'll tell you why. We publish a list of people who are sanctioned. So then, when the time comes to lift the sanctions, what are we going to say? "The following four peo-

ple are now free of sanctions, and the other four are not." Why those four? I think one should always, when one starts something, think what one wants to achieve and how it should end. How does it end?

SPIEGEL: Doesn't that also apply to Putin, who has maneuvered himself into a corner? Does he act out of weakness or out of strength?

Kissinger: I think out of strategic weakness masked as tactical strength.

SPIEGEL: What does that mean for any interaction with him?

Kissinger: We have to remember that Russia is an important part of the international system, and therefore useful in solving all sorts of other crises, for example in the agreement on nuclear proliferation with Iran or over Syria. This has to have preference over a tactical escalation in a specific case. On the one hand it is important that Ukraine remain an independent state, and it should have the right to economic and commercial associations of its choice. But I don't think it's a law of nature that every state must have the right to be an ally in the framework of NATO. You and I know that NATO will never vote unanimously for the entry of Ukraine.

SPIEGEL: But we cannot tell the Ukrainians that they are not free to decide their own future.

Kissinger: Why not?

SPIEGEL: You're speaking like a superpower that is used to getting its way.

Kissinger: No, the United States cannot dictate, and the US should not try to dictate. It would be a mistake even to think it could. But in regards to NATO, the US will have one vote in a decision based on unanimity. The German chancellor has expressed herself in the same sense.

*Interview Conducted By:
Juliane von Mittelstaedt
and Erich Follath
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November 13, 2014*

Dear readers, should you have any opinion on the column 'Context' and suggestions of articles you think should be printed here please do not hesitate to contact us. We shall welcome, value and entertain them.