World’s richest man visits Ohrid, Macedonia

Carlos Slim, the Mexican billionaire, estimated to be worth $69 billion, was the main star of the fifth global conference on broadband internet in Ohrid. On Monday, Slim drank Macedonian wine and tried Ohrid’s famous cake. But he got to see Lake Ohrid only from his hotel balcony, as his scheduled stroll through the scenic town was canceled. Slim’s arrival was a hot subject of discussion among Ohrid locals for days before he came. They believe his visit will strengthen their town’s tourist appeal around the world. Ohrid is by far Macedonia’s biggest tourist destination.

Slim was in Ohrid as co-chair of the Commission for Digital Development, a joint initiative on the International Telecommunication Union and the UN’s culture wing UNESCO to promote high-speed, high-capacity broadband connections.

Although high-speed internet is a global trend “there are still obstacles for their development,” said, as noted in Koha Ditore, “the competent Kosovar institutions should promote the prosperity of foreign nationals who by their actions only spoil the image of the religion of Islam in Kosovo and encourage religious tolerance cultivated for centuries among the Albanians” “infiltration” “there are still obstacles for their development,” said.

Carlos Slim in Ohrid.

Slim told the meeting, “broadband internet represents an open obstacle for their development. It is a global trend “there are still obstacles for their development,” said. A great number of PPOs, such as Aetna PPO, Cigna PPO, MetLife PPO, Delta Dental PPO, Guardian PPO, and Empire BCBS PPO.

On 19 March 2012, I published an article in the major American political journal The Weekly Standard, titled (in English) “Kosovo Continues Fight Against Wahhabi Infiltration” (“Kosova vazhdon lufien kundër infiltrimit të Vahabitës”). The article was written during my most recent visit to Kosovo. It dealt mainly with the removal of Musli ef. Verbani as imam of the Sinan Pasha mosque in Kaçanik, and imam Verbani’s challenge to Sabri ef. Bogra.

I am a journalist and author. I am the executive director of the Center for Islamic Pluralism (CIP). CIP is an international network of moderate and traditional Muslims, intellectuals, journalists, clerics, and activists in 25 countries. Its main areas of operations are the US, UK, Germany, the Balkans, Israel, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and India. The President of CIP is Kemal Silay, Ph.D., professor of Ottoman and modern Turkish culture at Indiana University, USA. The article titled “Kosovo Continues Fight Against Wahhabi Infiltration” was a regular media reportage and was not a CIP report or official document.

Following the publication of my article, I was criticized in an official text of the BIK leadership, and in comments by Sabri ef. Bogra to Kosovo media. In a declaration titled ‘Raporti i Stefan Sylejman Schwartzu’ (CIP), CIP is an international network of moderate and traditional Muslims, intellectuals, journalists, clerics, and activists in 25 countries. Its main areas of operations are the US, UK, Germany, the Balkans, Israel, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and India. The President of CIP is Kemal Silay, Ph.D., professor of Ottoman and modern Turkish culture at Indiana University, USA. The article titled “Kosovo Continues Fight Against Wahhabi Infiltration” was a regular media reportage and was not a CIP report or official document.

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“While only 1 per cent of Macedonian households used broadband internet in 2006, the percentage had risen to 46.7% by the end of 2011,” Gruevski said.

Besar Likmeta

The head of the department of communication in the Prime Minister office, Gjovalin Prenga, has withdrawn charges against reporter Lintida Cela following pressure from media groups.

In a statement on Wednesday, Albania’s Union of Journalists confirmed that Prenga had withdrawn the lawsuit, calling the move “a triumph of reason in an open society.”

Prenga had sought a two-year prison sentence for Cela for an article published on October 7, in the daily Shekulli, which contained allegations concerning Prenga’s ties to Albania’s former Communist security apparatus.

The move had raised concerns in the local journalists union but also in international media organizations, which only a few months earlier had applauded the partial de-criminalization of slander in Albania.

“I applauded the Albanian authorities when they took the right steps towards decriminalization of defamation and slander,” the Secretary General of the South East Europe Media Organization, Oliver Vujovic, recalled.

“But I am concerned that the very same month that these amendments were passed in the parliament, criminal charges were filed against a journalist,” he added.

“I would also like to add that the increase in lawsuits leads to self-censorship and does not contribute to free media and democracy,” he continued.

The responsibility for protecting Islam in Kosovo rests with BIK

In his interview with Kosovo media, on the same day (29 March) Sabri ef. Bogra reported these charges against me and even threatened to sue me and my colleagues for defamation. The BIK leadership. He described imam Idriz ef. Bilalli as my “collaborator” [bashkipar]. I have never had the honor of meeting imam Idriz ef. Bilalli. I admire him and would be pleased to serve him and his activities in any way of which I may be capable.

Earlier, on 26 March, Naim ef. Tërnava, the chief Islamic cleric of Kosovo, was interviewed by Radio Dardëvësimi i Kosovës (RDK) and

Charges dropped against Albanian reporter

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