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PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES

PRESIDENT BOUTEFLIKA HOSTS THE PRESIDENT OF TUNISIA'S ENNAHDHA MOVEMENT

The President of the Republic, Mr. Abdelaziz Bouteflika, hosted on Sept. 10 in Algiers the president of Tunisia's Ennahdha movement, Mr. Rached Ghannouchi.

On that occasion, the two sides expressed their satisfaction with the evolution of Algerian-Tunisian relations, namely in the economic and security areas, in the service of the interests of the two brotherly peoples and stability in the region.

The meeting also offered an opportunity to assess the situation prevailing in the Arab and Muslim countries in light of recent developments, as well as the efforts being deployed for a successful transition period in Tunisia.
PRESIDENT BOUTEFLIKA HOSTS FORMER TUNISIAN PRIME MINISTER BÉJI CAÏD ESSEBSI

The President of the Republic, Mr. Abdelaziz Bouteflika, hosted on Sept. 11, 2013, in Algiers the former prime minister of Tunisia, Mr. Béji Caïd Essebsi.

Their talks centered on a review of the privileged fraternal relations between the two sisterly neighboring countries and the need to undertake all measures likely to develop and deepen those relations in all areas of cooperation.

Mr. Béji Caïd Essebsi briefed President Bouteflika on measures being implemented to meet the requirements for the ongoing transitional period in Tunisia and on the situation in the region.
PRESIDENT BOUTEFLIKA RESHUFFLES HIS CABINET

By virtue of the dispositions of Article 79 of the Constitution, the President of the Republic, Mr. Abdelaziz Bouteflika, upon consultation with the Prime minister, has decreed on Sept. 11, 2013, the nomination of the new members of his Cabinet.

PRESIDENT BOUTEFLIKA ORDERS DELIVERY OF EMERGENCY HUMANITARIAN AID TO MALI AND NIGER

The President of the Republic, Mr. Abdelaziz Bouteflika, ordered the delivery of emergency humanitarian aid to the republics of Mali and Niger, in the aftermath of floods that affected those countries and caused considerable property damage.

The aid was delivered through two operations by the People's National Army's Air Force on Sept. 9 and 12, 2013.
PRESIDENT BOUTEFLIKA CHAIRS A MEETING BY THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

The president of the Republic, Mr. Abdelaziz Bouteflika, chaired on Sept. 29 a meeting by the Council of Ministers during which seven draft pieces of legislation were examined and approved.

The texts included draft legislation amending and completing Ordinance No. 66-156 dated June 8, 1966, relating to the Penal Code, a draft ordinance amending and completing Ordinance No. 05-06 dated Aug. 23, 2005, relating to fighting contraband, and a draft finance law for the year 2014.

The Council of Ministers also examined and approved a draft law settling the 2011 budget, a draft mining law, a draft legislation on the print market activities, and a draft law on audiovisual activity.

Furthermore, the Council of Ministers examined and approved a draft presidential decree authorizing the subscription by Algeria to the sixteenth replenishment of resources of the International Association for Development.

Finally, it examined and approved four draft presidential decrees relating to approval of contracts and amendments to contracts for hydrocarbon research and exploitation.
PRESIDENT BOUTEFLIKA SIGNS SIX PRESIDENTIAL DECREES

The president of the Republic, Mr. Abdelaziz Bouteflika, has signed six presidential decrees ratifying agreements in various areas.

The agreements include a Memorandum of Understanding on technical and scientific cooperation in the area of quality standardization and assessment signed between the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and the Government of the State of Qatar in Algiers on Jan. 24, 2010.

Also, a protocol amending Article 16 of the Agreement passed between the Government of Algeria and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research to provide in Algeria training and support in entrepreneurship to young graduates, signed in Algiers in Dec. 10, 2012.

The head of state also signed a decree ratifying an agreement between the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and the Government of the Republic of Serbia "on the reciprocal investment promotion and protection", signed in Algiers on Feb. 13, 2012.

He also signed a bilateral cooperation agreement between the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and the Government of the Republic of Tunisia in the area of Post and Information and Communication Technologies, signed in Tunis on Nov. 12, 2010.

An agreement between the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and the World Health Organization (WHO) for the opening of a WHO country office in Algeria, signed in Algiers on Feb. 27, 2013, was also ratified.

The last decree ratified a cooperation agreement between the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania in the area of religious affairs and waqfs, signed in Algiers on Dec. 27, 2004.
PRESIDENT BOUTEFLIKA AWARDED PRIZE BY PAN-AFRICAN WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION (PAWO)

The President of the Republic, Mr. Abdelaziz Bouteflika, was the recipient of a prize awarded to him in Pretoria, South Africa, by the Pan-African Women's Organization as a tribute to his contribution to "the promotion of women in Africa."

Convened in a conference held on Aug. 30 and 31 as part of the organization's celebration of its fiftieth anniversary, PAWO awarded its prize to President Bouteflika as a tribute to "his and Algeria's contribution to the promotion of African women."

On that occasion, PAWO president Assetou Koite said that, "This gesture is nothing but the modest translation of PAWO's acknowledgement of the steadfast commitment by His Excellency Abdelaziz Bouteflika in support of the cause of women in Africa, since the time when he served as Minister for Foreign Affairs."
Prime Minister Abdelmalek Sellal hosted on Sept. 9 in Algiers Mr. Albert Gerard Bert Koenders, the UN Secretary General's Special Envoy for Mali and head of the United Nations Multidimensional Stabilization Integrated Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), who had arrived in Algeria for a working visit.

The meeting was attended by Minister for Foreign Affairs Mourad Medelci and "has essentially allowed a review of the situation prevailing in the sub-region and offered an opportunity to recall Algeria's availability to contribute to a quick return of security and stability."
MR. SELLAL MEETS WITH CANADA'S FOREIGN MINISTER

Prime Minister Abdelmalek Sellal hosted on Sept. 15 in Algiers Canada's Foreign Minister John Baird, who was on an official visit to Algeria.

During their meeting, the two sides reviewed the state of economic relations between the two countries and discussed the ways and means to boost their bilateral cooperation through, namely, the mechanism for political consultations put in place in 2011.
Prime Minister Abdelmalek Sellal attended in Bamako, Mali, the official ceremony held on Sept. 19 for the inauguration of the new president of the Republic of Mali, Mr. Ibrahim Boubacar Keïta.

Mr. Sellal was representing President Abdelaziz Bouteflika and was accompanied by the Minister for Foreign affairs and the Minister Delegate for Maghreb and African Affairs.

While in Bamako, Mr. Sellal held talks with Mali's new Prime minister, Mr. Omar Tatam Ly.

Additionally, and on the margins of the festivities, Mr. Sellal also met with several heads of state, including Tunisian president Moncef El-Merzouki, Chadian president Idriss Deby Itno, and French president François Hollande.
MR. SELLAL HOLDS TALKS WITH NEW MALIAN PRESIDENT

Prime Minister Abdelmalek Sellal held talks on Sept. 20 in Bamako, Mali, with that country's new president, Mr. Ibrahim Boubakar Keita.

During their meeting, Mr. Sellal, speaking on behalf of the resident of the Republic, Mr. Abdelaziz Bouteflika, reaffirmed "the availability of Algeria to spare no effort for the liberation of northern Mali from occupation by terrorist and criminal groups."

He also conveyed to the Malian head of state the "warm" congratulations of President Bouteflika for his "brilliant election and his inauguration as president."

Moreover, he has examined with President Keita the prospects for further development of bilateral relations and exchanges of views on the situation prevailing in the region."
MR. MEDELCI TAKES PART IN THE 140TH SESSION OF THE ARAB LEAGUE COUNCIL

On Sept. 2 in Cairo, Egypt, Minister for Foreign Affairs Mourad Medelci headed an Algerian delegation attending the proceedings of the 140th session of the Arab League Council held at the ministerial level. The agenda of the meeting included "the review of the situation in Syria, the developments on the Palestinian scene, and Israeli armament and the dangers it represents for Arab national security and global peace."

On that occasion, Algeria has reaffirmed its rejection of any military intervention in Syria outside of international law and reiterated its position supporting a political solution and inclusive dialogue among Syrians as a means of solving the crisis.

Addressing the situation in Egypt, Algeria has also stressed, as Mr. Medelci said, that dialogue among Egyptians is the only means of reaching a consensus likely to restore security and public order in the country.

Speaking about the project involving development of the Arab League and modernizing its action mechanisms, Mr. Medelci said that "the project should be finished by the next summit meeting in Kuwait."

Discussing the phenomenon of terrorism, Mr. Medelci said that, in order to take on the challenges facing them in that area, the Arab states and the international community need "implement the Arab antiterrorism convention and all decisions and recommendations adopted by the councils of Arab ministers of Interior and Justice."

Mr. Medelci also expressed Algeria's satisfaction with the quality of the relations between the Arab League and regional and international groupings, saying they should be further developed while "paying Arab-African relations the interest that they require" because of the geographic, religious and cultural ties existing between the Arab and African countries.
MR. MEDELCI TAKES PART IN THE MEETING OF FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE SAHEL REGION IN NDJAMENA

On Sept. 11, Foreign Minister Mourad Medelci traveled to the Chadian capital city of Ndjamena to take part in the meeting of foreign ministers of the Sahel countries held under the auspices of the African Union and the AU Council for Peace and Security.

Coming on the heels of a previous meeting held on March 17 in Nouakchott, Mauritania, the Ndjamena meeting offered participants the opportunity to assess implementation of the conclusions reached in the previous meeting, which essentially dealt with increased regional cooperation in the areas of intelligence exchange, border control, counterterrorism, and fighting transnational organized crime.
MR. RAMTANE LAMAMRA TAKES UP HIS NEW DUTIES AS FOREIGN MINISTER

On Sept. 12 in Algiers, Ramtane Lamamra took up his new duties as the new Minister for Foreign Affairs, replacing Mourad Medelci who was appointed to head the country's Constitutional Council. The changes occurred as part of the cabinet reshuffling ordered by the president of the Republic, Mr. Abdelaziz Bouteflika.

During the takeover ceremony, Mr. Lamamra stressed the significance of continuing to defend the moral and strategic interests of the country "with rigor and selflessness."

He indicated that many challenges remain ahead, including in the areas of security and development of international relations. Others involve preserving and advocating the principles that have been at the center of Algerian diplomacy during the war for national liberation and after the country's independence, he added.
MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS RAMTANE LAMAMRA HOLDS TALKS WITH VISITING CANADIAN COUNTERPART

Minister for Foreign Affairs Ramtane Lamamra met for talks on Sept. 15 in Algiers with his Canadian counterpart, Mr. John Baird.

Speaking at a joint press conference held with Mr. Baird, Mr. Lamamra reaffirmed that, which "enjoys stability", is viewed by its partners as an "efficient" participant in the strengthening of international action aimed at defeating terrorism and organized crime in the Sahel region.

He noted that the efficiency of Algeria's position stems from its international commitments and its contributions, namely its involvement in implementing the United Nations strategy for the eradication of terrorism as well as its action within the Global Counterterrorism Forum.

Mr. Lamamra also underlined Algeria's "full availability" to cooperate in many areas, including training, equipments, and access to technologies available namely in Canada and other friendly countries in the northern hemisphere.
68TH SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK

MR. LAMAMRA HEADS THE ALGERIAN DELEGATION ATTENDING THE 68TH SESSION OF THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Minister for Foreign Affairs Ramtane Lamamra traveled to New York on Sept. 22, leading an official delegation taking part in the proceedings of the 68th session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

During the session, whose agenda includes a general debate scheduled for Sept. 24-Oct. 4 on several issues of significance to the international community, Mr. Lamamra took part in different high-level meetings which examined the "ways and means to take on challenges and seize opportunities to strengthen international cooperation."

He has taken part in the meeting of heads of state and government of the African Union's Council for Peace and Security, in the AU's high level meeting on the post-2015 development agenda due to take over from the Millennium development Goals after April 2015, in the meeting of the African Committee of heads of state and government on Climate Change, in the political forum on sustainable development established by Rio+20, in the high level meeting on nuclear disarmament, and in the high level meeting on Sahel and the ministerial meeting of the global Counterterrorism Forum.

Mr. Lamamra's agenda in New York also included participation in several ministerial coordination meetings in groups where Algeria is a member, including UAM, Non Aligned Movement, Organization for the Islamic Cooperation, G77 and China, G15, Arab League, and China-Africa and South America-Africa forums.
MR. LAMAMRA MEETS WITH SEVERAL U.S. HIGH OFFICIALS IN NEW YORK

Minister for Foreign Affairs Ramtane Lamamra took part in an interaction meeting that U.S. President Barack Obama had reserved for heads of state and government and other heads of delegations on the margins of the 68th session of the UN General Assembly.

During a one-on-one meeting, President Obama entrusted Mr. Lamamra with conveying a verbal message to the president of the Republic, Mr. Abdelaziz Bouteflika.

During the ceremony, the head of Algerian diplomacy also exchanged views with Mrs. Susan Rice, President Obama's national security advisor.

Moreover, Mr. Lamamra was included by U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry in the launching of the "Virtual Exchange Initiative" dedicated to the memory of former U.S. Ambassador to Libya Christopher Stevens, killed in the Sept. 2012 terrorist attack against the U.S. Consulate in Benghazi, Libya.

FOREIGN MINISTER RAMTANE LAMAMRA AND U.S. UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR POLITICAL AFFAIRS WENDY SHERMAN HOLD TALKS

Minister for Foreign Affairs Ramtane Lamamra held talks on Sept. 25 in New York with U.S. Under-Secretary of State for Political Affairs Wendy Sherman.

During their meeting, held on the margins of the UN General Assembly, Mr. Lamamra and Secretary Sherman have reviewed the state of relations between Algeria and the United States and they have examined regional and international issues as well, namely the situation in the Sahel and the Syrian crisis.

Talks between the head of Algerian diplomacy and the U.S. high official have also dealt with the preparations leading to the second meeting of the Algeria-United States Strategic Dialogue, which should convene before the end of this year in Algiers.
INTENSE DIPLOMATIC ACTIVITY BY FOREIGN MINISTER RAMTANE LAMAMRA IN NEW YORK

Minister for Foreign Affairs Ramtane Lamamra kept a heavy schedule of activity in New York as he took part in several meetings convened as part of the 68th UN General Assembly and held bilateral talks with several international personalities.

Mr. Lamamra's bilateral meetings included, successively, a meeting with the Special Envoy of the United Nations and the Arab League for Syria, Mr. Lakhdar Brahimi, Malta's Prime Minister Joseph Muscat, and Peter Maurer, the president of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

He also held talks with counterparts, including Libya's Mohamed Abdelaziz, UK's William Hague, Portugal's Rui Machete, New Zealand's Murray McCully, and North Korea's Pak Kil Yon.

He also met with his counterparts from the Maghreb as the ministers met for planned consultations between their delegations. Thereafter, he met with Morocco's foreign minister, Mr. Saad-Eddine El Othmani, and Mr. Lahbib Benyahia, the secretary general of the Union for the Arab Maghreb, who both warmly congratulated him for his nomination as head of Algerian diplomacy.

Also on the margins of the General Assembly, Mr. Lamamra met with his French and Spanish counterparts, Laurent Fabius and José Manuel Garcia-Margallo, as well as with France's Minister Delegate to the Minister for Foreign affairs in charge of Francophonie Mrs. Yamina Benguigui.

He also met with the Syrian and Lebanese foreign ministers, messrs. Walid Al Mouallam and Adnane Mansour, and with Kuwait's Deputy Prime minister and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Khaled Hamad Al sabah.

During their talks, the Syrian foreign minister informed Mr. Lamamra of the latest developments in Syria, namely the steps taken to implement the decision to dismantle the country's chemical weapons, as well as the efforts being deployed to convene the second international conference on the settlement of the Syrian conflict, known as Geneva II.
MR. LAMAMRA HOLDS TALKS WITH MR. BAN KI-MOON

Minister for Foreign Affairs Ramtane Lamamra held talks on Sept. 27 in New York with UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon.

During the meeting, they discussed issues included in the agenda of UN General Assembly meeting and the good cooperation between Algeria and the United Nations.

Mr. Ban asked Mr. Lamamra to convey his greetings to President Bouteflika, whom he congratulated for all the reforms implemented in Algeria, including namely the advancement of the role of women in elected bodies.

Mr. Lamamra also met with Mr. John Ashe, the president of the UN General Assembly. Their talks centered on the issue of reform of the UN system, namely the revitalization of the General Assembly, considering that Algeria leads the working group in charge of revitalization of the General Assembly.
AND WITH MR. CHRISTOPHER ROSS

On the margins of the UN General Assembly, Mr. Ramtane Lamamra met on Sept. 27 with Mr. Christopher Ross, the UN Secretary General Special Envoy for Western Sahara.

During the meeting, Mr. Ross congratulated Mr. Lamamra for his appointment and briefed him on his activities in preparation for his next trip in the region.

It should be noted that Mr. Ross last visited the region last April, traveling to Morocco, the occupied territories of Western Sahara, and to Sahrawi refugee camps.
ABDELKADER MESSAHEL HOSTS U.S. AMBASSADOR TO ALGERIA

Minister of Communication Abdelkader Messahel hosted on Sept. 29 at the headquarters of his ministry U.S. Ambassador to Algeria Henry S. Ensher.

The two officials discussed current cooperation between the two countries in the area of training.

The two sides agreed to expand the scope of their cooperation to other areas, including exchange of experience in the practice of journalism.
**COOPERATION**

**ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS: SONELGAZ AND GENERAL ELECTRIC SIGN $1.9 BILLION CONTRACT**

The Algerian utilities company Société Algérienne de production d'électricité (SPE), a Sonelgaz subsidiary company, has signed a $1.9 billion contract with the American group General Electric (GE) for the supply of equipments intended for construction of six new power plants, a statement released by Sonelgaz said.

Sonelgaz explained that the contract attributed after a call for tender includes delivery of islands for 24 gas turbines, 12 steam turbines, 36 alternators and related command-control systems required to equip 6 new power plants for a total power of 8,400 MW.

The Sonelgaz statement indicates that, "These contracts are the most important ever signed by SPE" because they are part of "a sustainable process which should eventually allow the manufacture of components for the whole chain of production of electrical equipments, using domestic means."

In that respect, GE "shall, as part of a partnership, build an industrial complex for the manufacture in Algeria of gas turbines, steam turbines, alternators, and all related command-control equipments."
SONELGAZ-GENERAL ELECTRIC: GAS TURBINE COMPLEX PROJECT APPROVED

The Conseil des participations de l'État or CPE (Council of State Equity Holdings) has approved the association agreement for the creation of a partnership corporation between the Algerian group Sonelgaz and the American company General Electric, which will build and operate an industrial complex for the manufacture of electrical equipments, a statement released by the Algerian group said.

Sonelgaz will hold 51% of the shares of the partnership company and GE Industrial, a GE subsidiary, will hold the remaining 49%, the statement added.

The industrial complex will cost $200 million and will include four units for manufacturing equipments for electric power infrastructures, including a unit dedicated to gas turbines manufacturing. The second unit will manufacture steam turbines.

Two additional plants will specialize in manufacturing alternators and command-control systems, Sonelgaz said. The complex will create several hundred direct jobs and several thousand other indirect jobs.

Building the complex, located in Ain Yagout, north of Batna, will be undertaken by a joint venture to be created by Sonelgaz and General Electric.
CULTURE

ALGIERS HOSTS 6TH INTERNATIONAL DIWAN FESTIVAL

A concert given on Sept. 27 by the famous Afro-American saxophonist Archie Shepp was the opening act of the 6th Algiers International Diwan Festival. Shepp's concert was a blend of Jazz's freedom and the depth of the Blues with typical sounds of African music.

Backed by his four-piece orchestra (guitar, bass, piano and drums), the Malian pianist Sheikh Tidiane Seck and the Malian singer Mamani Keita, Archie Shepp, 76, revisited a few Jazz standard notes as he delighted the audience at Algiers' Ibn Zeydoun Hall with fusion pieces mixing in sounds from West Africa's Mandingue traditional music.

True to the free spirit characteristic of the style of music he has played since the 60s, showing it then during his first concert in Algiers at the first Algiers Pan-African Festival in 1969, Archie Shepp demonstrated on stage the depth of his talent of improvisation as he used a tenor sax and a clarinet to back up Tidiane Seck's melodies as the velvet voiced-Mamani Keita took care of the vocal background.

The American musician, who is also a singer, a poet, and a playwright, paid tribute during his concert to Jazz and Blues figures, interpreting a composition by Duke Ellington (1889-1974), the world-renowned Jazz pianist and band leader, and a song dedicated to Blues Diva Bessie Smith (1874-1937).

The show closed with the sustained rhythmic sounds of Diwan music jamming with the young musicians from the Algiers band "Ouled Bambara", who hopped on stage under thunderous applause from the huge audience attending the opening show of the festival.

The 6th International Diwan Music Festival, which will close on Oct. 3, features three Algerian Diwan groups and world-renowned artists from the United States, Guinea and Mali.
LITERATURE: DJAMILA BOUPACHA - A SOURCE OF PRIDE FOR ALL ALGERIANS

Independence War Veteran and Heroine Djamila Boupha, 77, who was immortalized by Pablo Picasso and defended by Simone de Beauvoir and the lawyer and freedom activist Gisèle Halimi "should fill all Algerians with a great sense of pride," says Khalfa Mameri, the author of recently-published little book dedicated to her.

Published by Thala Editions in Algiers, "Djamila Boupha, The Unforgettable Heroine of the Algerian War of Independence" is a portrait of the war veteran, which Mr. Mameri was inspired to write after his first encounter with Ms. Boupha last March 30, at an event open to all "pupils and children of Algeria."

The booklet on Boupha is the latest of a series of booklets started in 1998 by the author and including the portraits of War of Independence heroes and historical figures such as Colonel Lotfi, Larbi Ben M'hidi, Abane Ramdane, Houari Boumedienne, Mohamed Boudiaf, and Ferhat Abbas. His goal, he said, was to stimulate the love of reading and books in young children and get them to know the great men and women among the country's national figures.

The author revisits the early years of Djamila, who was born on Feb. 9, 1938, in Saint-Eugène, now Bologhine, a small coastal town west of Algiers, and explains how a young Djamila, barely 15 but with a "steely determination", decided to become politically active, joining the Union of Women for UDMA (Union Démocratique pour le Manifeste Algérien), a political party created in May 1946 by Ferhat Abbas.

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Mameri also depicts how Djamila joins the Revolution in 1955 with the help of her brother and an FLN activist from the Basse-Casbah neighborhood in Algiers. Djamila had decided to make herself available to the Revolution and she did "with hard-to-believe daring." The author describes how the young woman, using determination and guts, succeeded in getting a job as a nurse-assistant at Béni-Messous Hospital in Algiers and how she used her position to get medical supplies to support freedom fighters up in the mountains around the Algiers Zone. He also tells us about the bomb (later defused) she planted on Sept. 27, 1959, at the University Bar (Brasserie des Facultés), in the Grande Poste area of Algiers.

Later, Mameri tells us, the Boupacha family steps into living hell, Djamila (then 22), her 71-year old father, and her brother-in-law are all arrested on Feb. 11, 1960 at their home in Dély Brahim. Over the next 33 days, they were to be subjected to abominable torture by French colonial forces.

The booklet closes with a chapter devoted to the media campaign initiated by Gisèle Halimi, Djamila's lawyer, and the writer and philosopher Simone de Beauvoir, who succeeded to wrestle the young woman from death and the grip of the colonial forces and justice system in Algeria.

Immortalized by the 20th century's greatest painter, Pablo Picasso, in a portrait painted on Dec. 8, 1961, Djamila Boupacha recovers her freedom on April 21, 1962, as part of the Évian Accords, and returns to her homeland "free and proud to have beautifully accomplished an exceptional patriotic duty."
SPONSORS

ALGERIA TAKES PART IN THE 2013 ISLAMIC SOLIDARITY GAMES

Competing in the 2013 Islamic Solidarity Games (ISG) in Palembang, South Sumatra, Indonesia, Algeria has reaped the fruit of efforts deployed by its many young athletes, improving on the results reached at the 2005 ISG and collecting 5 Gold medals on the eve of closing day of the 3rd edition of the games.

What was initially viewed as a way to gain more experience and better prepare for other international competition events turned out surprisingly well as the Algerian athletes - all under 17, like Mohamed Hassen who won Silver in Tennis - took up the challenge handed to them in Indonesia and won.

With 5 Gold, 5 Silver and 6 Bronze, the Algeria team's 78 athletes competed in 8 disciplines did a lot better than previously (3 Gold, 11 Silver, and 12 Bronze in 2005 in Saudi Arabia) when Algeria lined up 130 athletes competing in 12 disciplines. At press time, the competition was not over and the Algerian team could still improve its results and overall ranking, since Wushu and Taekwondo competitions were still to come.

Out of the eight disciplines, the Algerian athletes did well in three, including Karate, Track, and Swimming, winning Gold in all three of them and two each in the last two disciplines.