

APPENDICES

Data 1 and 2:

Simon Marcus Gower
Jakarta

Jakarta, like many a world city, is a city of considerable development. Many parts of the city, as they are today, would hardly be recognizable in comparison to what they were some 20 or even just 10 or five years ago. There are perhaps too many shopping mall developments but these can perhaps be seen as increasing the sophistication and cosmopolitan nature of the city.

But it is in the nature of major cities to change and improve and this is true also for the development of educational institutes and facilities in the city. Many commentators and observers would recognize that Jakarta has been and still is in great need of "educational development", but there have been developments that have improved this situation.

Indeed parents in Jakarta are now able to reflect upon and capitalize on the availability of better alternatives for their children. One parent recently discussed how his sons now have educational opportunities that were simply not there when he was growing up. Having worked hard in school and been fortunate enough to earn a scholarship overseas this parent had experienced firsthand the difference between "traditional and directive Indonesian education" and a more open and "stimulating education, based on a Western model."

For him it was and is a great relief that he can now send his children to a school in Jakarta that more closely matches his later educational experiences and his own

hopes and aspirations for the education of his children. So, in what form does this "different model" for education come in within Jakarta?

There are effectively two significant sectors of schools and schooling that have emerged relatively recently that provide these alternative models of education for Indonesian people. At perhaps the highest level are the numerous international schools that are now situated all over Jakarta.

Previously and historically these schools would have been outside of the consideration of Indonesian parents as they were predicated on the notion of serving the international/expatriate community alone. But now these schools are available to Indonesian parents too. They offer the kinds of educational standards that would be met within their countries of origin but in addition they assimilate aspects of the local context and culture and this clearly provides them with a colorful mixture to their school life.

Many of these schools are using English as their language of instruction but other foreign languages are also available. Noticeably, recently, more and more schools are recognizing the value and importance of Mandarin Chinese within their curricula and this has been true for the other sector of relatively recent development in schools and schooling — namely the sector known as "national plus" schools.

So in addition to the international schools there is the further sector of schools — national plus schools — which has also been growing at a very significant rate. Similar to international schools, these schools tend to

target the teaching of the majority of the subjects in English. Often a kind of mixed curriculum is adopted that utilizes overseas sources for curricula and combines them with Indonesia aspects and content.

Both of these sectors are consistently more expensive options for schooling and regrettably this may mean that for the majority of Indonesians they are an option which remains beyond their reach unless there are sufficient scholarship programs being offered.

Such scholarships do happen and it can be a great joy and even honor to see underprivileged children get opportunities in schools that would otherwise not be available to them. Also, it should be noted that, such "scholarship kids" are consistently highly diligent and capable and so in some sense they "pay back" the faith that has been placed in them with excellent effort and results. This too can be a motivator to other students.

But even if these schools are often beyond the reach of "ordinary Indonesians", there is another positive benefit that can emerge from their presence here. This we could perhaps describe as a "trickle down" effect.

Perhaps this point is not yet entirely clear, so an example may help clarify. One Indonesian educator spent a number of years employed in a national plus school in Jakarta. As is quite natural he maintained links with his hometown, still having friends and family back there. Also, he retained contacts with former colleagues and schools in his hometown.

Anytime he had sufficient time and money to return home he would, again natu-

rally enough, carrying with him the new ideas, methods, teaching strategies and even materials that he was receiving in his working life in Jakarta. Now this is not to say that he was plagiarizing from his place of employment but rather that he was sharing ideas and concepts that could help his friends and schools back home.

After so many years working, earning and learning in Jakarta he was able to return to his hometown, in an otherwise really rather disadvantaged province of Indonesia and genuinely help in the development of education there; gaining as he did a position of responsibility and respect within the educational context there.

In this way it can be seen that the presence of a more "international" model of education within Indonesia, is having a "trickle down" or perhaps knock-on domino effect.

The chances that teachers get to learn and develop in such schools are considerable and almost inevitably they will and do share their learning and development with others. There is a real sense in which a model of "on-the-job training" is happening here and this is both reasonable and appropriate.

It is reasonable and appropriate that teachers be learners; then and perhaps only then are they really teachers. Developing and progressive schools clearly set up opportunities for teachers to learn and advance learning and education in Indonesia. It is to be hoped that this learning and development can become even more widespread.

The writer is an education consultant.

Data 3:

The 2004 Bandung Short-Film Festival (FFPB) will feature films and videos made by young, local filmmakers.

Documentaries, fiction and experimental films will be screened from Dec. 21 through Dec. 23.

The first-ever event of this type put on by *Forum Dokumentasi Budaya* (the Cultural Documentation Forum or FDB), this festival is aimed at creating room for young alternative filmmakers to introduce their work to a wider public.

The FDB in a statement said it was a shame that much of the work of young filmmakers was stored on hard disk or screened only among themselves.

The organization said, however, there were many

groups in Bandung, still highly enthusiastic about making films.

During the two weeks of registration, from Nov. 22 to Dec. 5 — 100 works from and outside Bandung, including some from abroad, were entered into the festival.

This was evidence that young filmmakers were in dire need of a festival that allowed ample room for them to explore a diversity of ideas and styles, it said.

Pre-Event Schedule (Dec. 3 through Dec. 14)

Seminars and discussions in campuses in Bandung, aimed at exchanging ideas and experiences. The emphasis is on education.

Grand Event Schedule (Dec. 21 through Dec. 23)

The opening ceremony of the festival, marked by a gathering of activists from film communities in Bandung and outside.

The Cultural Documentation Forum, which organizes the festival, will give an explanation about why the festival has been held.

Three days of film/video screenings will be held at the Asia-Africa Cultural Center (AACC) building, Jl. Braga No. 1.

Post-Event Schedule (Dec. 26 to Dec. 30)

A tour of film screenings around Bandung to ensure that the public can watch festival films that they missed when shown at AACC.

Filmshows will be held at city parks and in several buildings in strategic locations in Bandung.

Film Award Evening (Dec. 31)

The Cultural Documentation Forum will give a prize of Rp 3 million each to three selected works. These will not be declared winners because the festival is not a contest.

The prize is a token of appreciation, and is considered very important to encourage and motivate young filmmakers to continue in their activities.

Besides cash prizes, there will be many other forms of awards made to festival participants. Awards will be presented on the evening of Dec. 31. — FFPB

Data 4:

Mohammad Yaqob

*Agence France-Presse
Ghazni, Afghanistan*

South Korea said Sunday it hoped a meeting between the Afghan and U.S. presidents could break the apparent deadlock in negotiations for the release of 21 aid workers held hostage by the Taliban.

President Hamid Karzai was to meet with U.S. President George W. Bush later Sunday to discuss a range of issues — from the U.S.-led “war on terror” being played out in Afghanistan to the country’s booming opium production.

But the Camp David meeting risks being overshadowed by the South Korean hostage drama in which Kabul, apparently backed by Washington, is refusing the Taliban’s demand for the release of jailed militants.

The hardline Islamic militia has murdered two men in the group of church aid workers kidnapped in volatile southern Ghazni province on July 19 and has warned more could be killed if their demands are not met.

“We are hopeful of any positive outcome from the meeting,” an official at the South Korean embassy in Kabul said, after Karzai headed to the United States with some of his most senior officials.

“It is the decision of the Afghan government. We want to solve this in a peaceful and constructive way,” the official said, requesting anonymity.

The official and families of the captives in Seoul refused to comment on an emotional plea for help Saturday from a purported hostage whom a Taliban spokesman put into contact with AFP.

“I don’t want to die. We want to go home,” the woman said by telephone from an undisclosed location. “I don’t know how long we can survive.”

There was no way to verify

that the woman in fact belongs to the group seized 17 days ago on the Kabul-Kandahar highway, considered a no-go area by many foreigners amid deteriorating security across the country.

The call appears to have been aimed at intensifying pressure on the Afghan government as talks on the fate of the hostages seem to be stalled.

Afghan negotiators again Saturday ruled out a prisoner exchange and said any deal to free the group would have to involve a ransom payout.

Talks were now being con-

ducted mainly by a South Korean delegation, said Mahmood Gailani, a member of the Afghan negotiating team.

The South Korean embassy official said Sunday: “We have contact but we cannot confirm the channel. We are using all possible means to mobilize help or support from all over the world.”

The Afghan interior ministry said meanwhile officials were doing what they could.

“We will not spare any efforts for their safe release,” ministry spokesman Zemarai Bashary said, while refusing to be drawn on whether the use of force was a possibility.

“We will try to solve this through talking. We cannot clearly say what we would do if the negotiations fail,” he said.

The Taliban-led insurgency has grown stronger each year since it was launched soon after the hardliners were driven from power in a U.S.-led invasion in late 2001 for sheltering the al-Qaeda group behind the 9/11 attacks.

Today Washington, which once funded some of the groups now fighting the government, is the main supplier of international troops to help Kabul fight back the rebels and of aid to help the

war-ravaged country rebuild.

It was a leading critic of a prisoner exchange in March that freed an Italian hostage but put top Taliban back in the fray.

Karzai vowed then that such a deal would not be repeated and critics said it would likely increase kidnappings by militants and criminals alike.

Militants said to be allied to the Taliban are still holding a 62-year-old German engineer and four Afghans who were captured a day before the South Koreans. They have publicly demanded a prisoner swap for his freedom.

Data 5:

- July 21, 2007

The Jakarta Post, Aboru, Central Maluku

Stories about the Aboru
listeners might get scar
in chairs for the guests.

The trip from Maluku's
Central Maluku is not
Head of Aboru village administrative affairs, Yance Riry, said it was wrong for the government to consider Aboru a separatist stronghold.

After leaving Ambon a
Hurnala Tulehu Port, v
take to reach the villag
He said the residents were protesting against being neglected by the government.

But six people, includi
getting close to the str
"We never tasted the country's independence in 1945. Roads in the village are built by us, even the bridge. Where's the government attention for us?" Yance asked.

But rough waters hit th
passengers to continue
that cost Rp 120,000 fi
He said than when Yance Sinay was Aboru King in 1980, he said there would be land clearance to build a road right into Aboru village.

As we approached Nai
almost entirely covere
In 2003, the land was cleared but it did not reach the village. Now the cleared land is damaged after years of erosion and abrasion.

"The road to Aboru is
like that is the road. E
and go against the law
driver said.
"We keep getting only promises," he said.

The car reached Waira
in 2004 but never com
forest.
Riry said the Aboru people were waiting for a high school, water reservoir and road connecting it to other villages. He said the nine other villages on Haruku Island all had roads built for them.

The road was getting 1
foot for at least anothe
project stopped when t
"This is what people are complaining about. When 63 Aboru people went do jail for being involved with RMS, they were not demanding independence, but were demanding that Aboru be taken as part of the nation. Aboru people turned to violence for that reason.

At the Aboru village, t
The residential areas l
road and bridge in the
people abroad, especia
"Don't keep blaming the Aboru for political problems. What the Aboru people are doing is protesting against the government for not knowing what independence tastes like," Riry said.

There was barely a go
of which were already
Sinyo Harri Sarundaja
A government promise to build a high school has never been realized, while a similar proposition by the Central Maluku administration has also never appeared.

Several men then app
hostility was gone. Th
Maluku Governor Karel Albert Ralahu's promise during his Christmas tour to the island on Dec. 7 last year to build SMUN 3 senior high school in Naira hamlet, with construction to start in March this year, does not appear to have materialized.

In Aboru, only an elementary school is found in the village. The village's schoolchildren have to walk six km over hills and dirt roads to study at a junior high school in Naira hamlet.

Apart from the lack of education facilities, there are not enough teachers for the students. The teachers work from morning until late in the afternoon for an additional Rp 5,000 per hour.

Healthcare is another problem. None of the residents has been treated by doctor, and there are only three medical workers with limited supplies.

"This social and development gap has lowered people's hopes. Aboru might have to do something like yesterday (the flag-waving incident) to get attention, but now those youths are being jailed and we hope they are not getting a serious punishment for this," Riry said.

Similar disappointments were also raised by Aboru's community leader, 69-year-old Salmon Tuankotta.

Apart from the absence of development, he criticized the unfair treatment Aboru people received when applying for jobs as civil servants or police and military officers, even if they have graduated from senior high school or even universities. Many Aboru end up unemployed.

"With the difficult economic situation now, where could they go? During the (flag-waving) incident, they just want to take a moral stand, not anarchy. The government should also pay attention to the Aboru people, especially the futures of the young people."

Data 6:

Luh Putu Trisna Wahyuni
and Rita A. Widiadana
The Jakarta Post/Jimbaran/Kuta

Isaac and Ben Zwolinski were devastated when they heard their parents died in the Bali bomb attacks on Oct. 1, 2005.

A year later, the two brothers flew to Bali to commemorate the first anniversary of the attacks at Jimbaran Bay on Sunday.

"Our lives have been changed forever and with the help of family and friends we wish to carry on and remember Mum and Dad in our special way," the Zwolinskis said in a statement.

The early morning ceremony took place under tight security on Jimbaran beach, where open-air seafood restaurants Menega Café and Nyoman were damaged in the blasts.

Present at the ceremony were survivors of the attacks and friends and relatives of the victims.

Australian Ambassador to Indonesia Bill Farmer said at the ceremony: "the horrific attacks were committed by people who preach a twisted ideology of hate and an ideology which has no place in our open, democratic and peace-loving societies — an ideology abhorrent to all religions, and which has been condemned roundly by religious and community leaders in Indonesia and around the world."

Australia Prime Minister John Howard conveyed his profound sympathy for the people affected by the tragedy.

On Oct. 1, 2005, suicide bombers detonated a string of explosions — two in Jimbaran beach resort, the third in Kuta's main square. Twenty-three people died, including the three bombers, and more than 150 others were injured.

The island was still recovering from the bombings in Kuta that killed 202 people on



BOMBING ANNIVERSARY: Survivors and relatives of the victims of the second Bali bombings attend a ceremony Sunday to mark the one-year anniversary of the attacks.

Oct. 12, 2002.

Bali Governor Dewa Beratha and other high-ranking officials were not seen at the ceremony, which was organized by the Australian Embassy.

The owners of seafood cafes and Jimbaran residents were told by the local village chief to pray for the victims and for Bali in general. In Kuta Square, many people joined candle-lit prayers late Saturday.

Karen Sorrer, the owner of Raja's Restaurant, which was destroyed in the 2005 attacks, said she did not yet have the

courage to visit the property in Kuta. She reopened Raja's in Seminyak, near Kuta.

"The bombs smashed the hopeful lives of many young people," Sorrer said.

On Sunday, hundreds of people gathered at the Bajra Sandhi Museum and public square in Renon civic center, Denpasar, for "Echo of Peace," a prayer and meditation session.

Not many Balinese people attended the ceremonies.

"We already know the bombers got heavy sentences and will be executed as soon as possible," Ni Nyoman Sura,

a vendor at Badung traditional market, said.

On Friday, dozens of university students marched through the streets of Denpasar, demanding that Amrozi, Imam Samudra and other bombers be executed. "The government is just trying to buy time," a student shouted.

Long stays on death row are common in Indonesia, but three men who were found guilty of leading attacks in Central Sulawesi in 2000 were executed last month, following the rejection of their final appeal in March.

Ni Putu Swadesi, a survivor

of the second Bali bombings said the government had paid very little attention to survivors.

She was treated at Pertl Royal Hospital in Western Australia.

Bagus Sudibya, the chairman of the Bali Tourism Board, said after a year the industry was still working hard to regain international trust. Michael Burchett, the chairman of the Bali Hotel Association, said the hospitality industry and similar sectors "have been going through a tough and challenging period" since the terrorist acts.

Data 7:

Rebecca Santana

Associated Press/Elizabeth, New Jersey

Batsheva Frankel was tired of being told she should be happy simply to find a husband who was breathing, let alone someone with a good sense of humor or close to her age.

But thanks to a website called *Frumster.com*, a site founded by a Canadian man from Israel, the Orthodox Jewish school teacher proved them wrong and met Yossie, the man who later became her husband.

"Yossie and I think about it: could we have met another time or another way?" Frankel said from her Elizabeth home, while balancing their eight-month-old son on one knee. "There's no way. Our worlds don't really intersect."

While there are plenty of U.S. Internet dating sites — including many that cater to Jews — what makes Passaic, New Jersey-based *Frumster* different is that it focuses on Jewish singles looking for marriage with someone who shares their religious values. The name comes from the Yiddish word *frum* which means "modest" — no relation to the word frumpy, said Derek Saker, the site's marketing director.

... clients said they,

being disappointed with mainstream sites or other methods of dating in the Orthodox community, such as using a matchmaker or being set up by friends and family.

Frankel, who was 37 when she joined *Frumster* in 2002, was older than most Orthodox women looking to get married. She was told by other matchmakers that she would have to lower her standards to find a husband.

Other dating sites featured profiles of people who didn't seem to care much about religion, said some *Frumster* clients.

"A lot of the profiles said 'I'm Orthodox, Reform, Conservative, and if you put up a profile that says 'I'll accept any of these people' then you don't know what you want in life,'" said Rachel Schranz, whose husband, Jerry, described himself in his online profile as the "Jewish Lloyd Dobler" based on the goofy-but-sincere John Cusack character in the movie *Say Anything*. "*Frumster* was very different because it was very geared to the Orthodox," Rachel Schranz said.

Frumster works like other Internet dating sites: clients create a profile with information about themselves, sometimes with a photo, and state what they're looking for in a mate. They can comb through

send an e-mail to anyone they find interesting.

But *Frumster* has some aspects that make it unique. Pictures that are posted have to be "modest," meaning no women in bikinis or men showing off their pecs. Nonetheless, Batsheva Frankel wasn't sure if she should go out with Yossie after seeing him wearing a geeky white lab coat in his picture.

Frumster also asks detailed questions about religion: How often do they read the Torah? Does a woman cover her hair? What type of head covering does a man wear? Does the person pray three times a day, just on holidays or never?

The site was started in 2001 as a free service. In 2003, a group of investors purchased it and turned it into a fee-based system that charges up to US\$14.95 a month and has about 21,000 members, according to Saker. The site is open to everyone; about 80 percent of the users are Orthodox Jews, he said.

The company says it has paired off 576 couples — people already married or who plan to marry who met through *Frumster*. About 55 percent of the matches are initiated by the women, which is unusual in the Orthodox world where women usually have to wait for men to make the first move, Saker said.

Data 8:

Heads were bobbing and other parts were throbbing in the trendy nightclub in South Jakarta named after an insect. It was "Ladies Night," a mass midweek gathering of desperate housewives and excited expats seeking to improve international relations. "Hi," purred the sensual woman embedded in the crowd to my left. "I know who you are."

Oh oh. Was I late in paying my newspaper subscription? Did my health club track me down for using more than one towel? "You're the one I want to be with," she smiled.

Great line. It was right then I realized that I had to relearn the game of love, because times had changed since I'd last been on the market. And it was becoming quickly apparent as well that the rules are different in this anything goes town. Colleagues and friends had advised me about the potential hazards of being a semi-coherent, newly single male back on the dating scene. "Watch out for the married ones, they'll eat you up," offered a restaurant owner buddy. "Be careful with the 'chickens', you might get bird flu," warned a female colleague, referring to the nickname for women who play for pay. "Stay away from the ones who dance on the tables," counseled a more down-to-earth woman in my office. "Don't take home any dangdut singers," added another, without having to add "... with a camera phone in her hand."

I tried to recall those guidelines for a witty (and appropriate) response to the sensual one's opening thrust. But something more immediately compelling was grabbing my attention in front of me. My bar counter group included a retired military officer, a transport executive and an entrepreneur and her partner. Another man had just joined us, whom it was whispered in my ear is "the son of a former top government leader". Let's call him "SBI" for "Son of Big Individual".

On his arm was a delightful vision of Indonesian loveliness. The champagne had been flowing, and as the next cork was about to pop, another woman suddenly wedged her way into our standing party. It was SBI's wife. Someone had apparently text-messaged her about her hubby's presence in this Big Durian hotspot. One long, awkward moment later, SBI's "friend" had wisely backed away into the club's shadows and was gone. And SBI was on his way out the door with his high-heeled spouse for what must have been a bumpy ride home. "Did you see that?" shrugged the entrepreneur. "Whatever he gets from his wife, he deserves."

"You mean for marital infidelity?" I asked. "No, for bringing his girlfriend to such a high-profile place." Hmm, let me see if I got this right -- having an affair is OK as long as it isn't flaunted?

Is that the law of this seemingly lawless land? "You've got to understand this is still very much a place where the man is king," explained "John", an Indonesian who was raised abroad but returned home as an adult to build a successful business empire.

"It's not uncommon for a man to have a second wife or a mistress on the side. That's just the way it is here." I needed to understand the game as I began to play in Jakarta's social circles. And to avoid stepping on the wrong pedicured toes. How do I know if a woman wants more than a Plaza Senayan shopping patron? Is there an immediate way to tell if she's married



but playing? And what's the tipoff for a working girl from my know-it-all friend? "If you see an older guy, usually overweight and balding, walking in the mall with a 20-year-old babe, it's about money," explained John. "These guys couldn't draw flies in a developed country, and here they're Elvis because the women are seeking security." "How do you tell if a woman is married but playing? Very difficult. The best way is to straightaway ask," advises "Tony", a restaurant industry consultant and nightclub regular.

"Most of the time they'll answer 'Yes, I'm married.' But that doesn't mean that they don't want to have a good time. 'Regarding professionals, easy,'" Tony continued. "They'll look in your eyes and give you a wicked smile. And eventually they'll ask if you want to 'have fun.'" OK, got it, guys.

Now I needed to hear from the other side, and called a former office colleague for some female perspective. But Laila jumped in excitedly before I could get a word out. "I'm so happy! The guy I'm seeing just took my hand and then touched my cheek and said he really cared for me," she gushed. "It was so sweet." I was relieved to hear what I was hearing. A path of normalcy and romance does exist here, along with the walk on the wild side. So back to the sensual one. I've seen her once since. She's not married. But she likes to dance on tables.

• • •

Hawaii native Dalton Tanonaka is the co-anchor of Metro TV's "Indonesia Now" program, seen on Friday nights at 7:30 p.m. He can be reached at dalton@metrotvnews.com

Data 9:**Budi Putra, Contributor Jakarta**

As a filmmaking and video recording enthusiast for many years now, I have gotten into difficulties in expressing and exploring my obsession to be a movie director.

I faced at least three major problems in this pursuit.

First, the very classic problem: money. It's not easy for me to possess either a professional video camera or handycam, which are, of course, beyond the depths of my pockets.

Second, the editing equipment to make your shots.

Third, there are no connection in the internet

no simple task -- and Eventually, my enthusiasm I tried to forget about

until I found out that had changed everything. At present, it's not so user-friendly too --

phone.

Perfect. You can not built-in professional

In this, the mobile phone is impressive and unique like those typically to

Once you have your using the software locally. So how about promoting

says. You don't need on some multimedia (www.vox.com), which

And if your work hit can even be an instant immediately.

Interested? Try out Nokia like this device, consistent on the go, add music

And the good new multimedia computer. Last year, Nokia sold

manufacturer of digital Yes, you've got it right capacity to capture

images to a computer

According to Nokia's website, as the latest in its Nseries range of digital camcorder-styled multimedia computers, the Nokia N93i comes equipped with Carl Zeiss optics, a 3.2-megapixel camera, 3x optical zoom, autofocus, close-up mode, a TV-out feature that allows users to connect their devices directly to their television sets, an integrated MP3 player, and a host of other settings and features -- including true web-browsing and WiFi connectivity.

The gadget enables users to capture nearly DVD-quality video, edit it on the N93i or on their PCs, and even upload immediately in its original size to video- and photo-sharing sites.

Integrated into the Nokia N93i is a new personal video and photo blogging service called Vox with privacy features that let you share stories and thoughts instantly with your friends, family, neighborhood or the entire world.

Yes, this phone will be a sparring partner for filmmakers as well as bloggers.

Nokia, the world leader in mobile communications, and Six Apart, the world leader in blogging, recently announced a cooperation to bring Vox -- a free personal blogging service -- to the Nokia Nseries multimedia computer product range.

The two companies are to make it easy for people to upload video and photos, and update their blogs directly from their compatible Nokia Nseries devices to the Vox blogging service.

According to Hasan Aula, country manager Nokia Indonesia, the cooperation is an important step in making Web 2.0 mobile and enabling people to create and share their experiences with friends and family on the go.

"Vox-Nokia Nseries members will not only get an additional 1GB of upload bandwidth per month, but will also be eligible for future promotions, created with Nokia mobile bloggers in mind," he said.

Whether you have Vox pre-installed on your Nokia device or download the configuration file to any of the many Vox-compatible Nokia Nseries products, you'll be one step away from sharing your images, videos and words with everyone who matters most.

Nokia also announced a new mobile Internet video experience that enables enhanced Internet video consumption by bringing YouTube videos into the hands of Nokia Nseries multimedia computer owners.

YouTube videos are accessible with the Nokia Web Browser with Mini Map through the new YouTube mobile site, to be launched shortly. Also, YouTube video RSS feeds can now be obtained through the new Nokia Video Center application.

"Blogging pioneers have created blogging as a convenient tool to share content with each other throughout the blogosphere, while Nokia has simply made it mobile," Nokia Indonesia business development manager Usun Pringgodigdo told the *Post*. "Mobile blogging will create almost-real time content for everyone."

Isn't this good news for filmmakers and mobile bloggers?

In my case, by using the N93i, my dream of becoming a filmmaker -- at least a documentary director -- has come true.

The N93i is also a helpful gadget to support my blogging activities, which sometimes requires video and multimedia content.

Let's restart your journey to be a famous film-maker and video blogger by this cute and powerful weapon!

The writer is a tech journalist and blogger, and can be reached at his blog at www.budiputra.com.

