



Top Stories

Steve Jobs gives opening keynote to WWDC 2005

On Monday morning at 10:00 a.m. PDT,



Apple Computer CEO and co-founder Steve Jobs gave his annual opening keynote to the World Wide

Developers Conference at Moscone Center in San Francisco, California. He announced a seamless integration of podcasting with iTunes, and, to the amazement of many, that Apple Macintoshes will feature Intel processors in future machines.

US obstructs Amnesty International investigation into Guantanamo prisoner abuse

Discussing the recent comparison by Irene Khan, the Secretary General of Amnesty International of the United States detention facility at Guantanamo Bay to a Soviet-era gulag, in so far as it is "entrenching the practice of arbitrary and indefinite detention in violation of international law", the Executive Director William Schulz said on Fox News Sunday that his group does not "know for sure" whether or not claims it leveled against the U.S. military are valid because the U.S. will not give access to the camp to investigate them.

Over 1.5m apply for British Live 8 tickets

The 'text lottery' for tickets to the London Live 8 concert began this morning. The concert, which is part of an international music bonanza taking place across North America and Europe, is planned to coincide with this summers G8 summit in



Edinburgh.

Wikipedia Current Events

- Debian GNU/Linux: Version 3.1, codenamed sarge, is released.
- Apple Computer announced they would change the processors for their Macintosh computer lineup from IBM to Intel.
- The Supreme Court of the United States found for the federal government in a 6-3 decision in the medical marijuana case Ashcroft v. Raich.
- U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice opened the 35th General Assembly meeting of the Organization of American States Sunday in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida. Secretary Rice called on member states to do more to protect democracy in the region, and strengthen civil society.
- The International Criminal Court announces an investigation into crimes against humanity in Darfur
- Protests against privatisation of essential utilities continue in Bolivia
- In Bougainville, Joseph Kabui is elected president of the autonomous government
- In Australia, Chinese defector Chen Yonglin claims that the Australian government rejected his request for political asylum without interviewing him. China states that his claims about large espionage ring in Australia are false

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Organised by Sir Bob Geldof, the series of concerts are being held to raise awareness about Africa among young people. This is in contrast to the original Live Aid concerts which were more focused on raising money for Africa.

This evening a spokesperson for Live 8 revealed to the media that by 17:00UTC this afternoon, over 1.5m text entries had been received. Those hoping to win one of the coveted 150,000 tickets, are asked to text the answer to a simple question to 84599. The question is Which city is nearest to the G8 summit in July? A) Berlin, B) Moscow, C) Edinburgh. Texts cost £1.50 each and winners will be randomly selected on the 12th June by a computer. The first £1.6m of proceeds from the competition will be donated to the The Prince's Trust.

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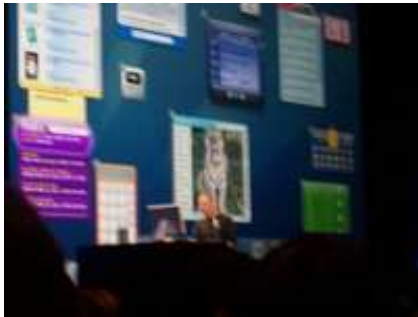


Apple Computer CEO and co-founder Steve Jobs gave his annual opening keynote to the World Wide Developers Conference (WWDC) at Moscone Center in San Francisco, California on Monday. He announced a seamless integration of podcasting with iTunes, and, to the amazement of many, that Apple Macintoshes will feature Intel processors in future machines.

Steve welcomed everyone to the event and announced that there were 3,800

attendees. There are 500 Apple engineers at what is their largest developers conference in the past decade. There are over 500,000 developers of Apple programs (apps). Steve Jobs said that Apple has 109 retail stores, with one million visitors per week; creating over \$500 million yearly in revenue. The Mac market share is up 82% from 9 months ago.

Steve Jobs then moved on to talk about a very anticipated announcement- Podcasting. Steve called podcasting "Wayne's World for radio". He called it the "hottest thing going in radio", and, "exciting". There are over 8,000 podcasts. Steve Jobs announced that automatic podcasting subscription would be built in to iTunes and iPod seamlessly. He also announced that QuickTime 7 would be soon available for Windows.



Jobs demoing the Wikipedia Dashboard widget

Moving on, Jobs announced that there have been 2 million copies of Tiger sold in the 6 weeks it's been available. He demoed the Wikipedia Dashboard widget. Steve announced that Mac OS Leopard would be released in 2007, the same time as Microsoft's Longhorn.



Steve Jobs announcing the switch from PowerPC to Intel processors

In a surprising move, Steve Jobs announced that Macintoshes would begin to be shipped with Intel processors, the same as in Windows machines, ending the eleven year partnership with IBM and Motorola. This is said to be out of Apple's increasing frustration at IBM's inability to deliver faster and cooler processors. This 'switch', he said, would happen beginning next year. Jobs said that OS Tiger has had "a secret double life" and OS X had "been compiled [for Intel processors] for five years." He talked about the easiness for developers to port their Mac apps to Intel (x86) processors. Current PowerPC programs can be run on Intel processors due to a new Apple technology. He said that Apple is "getting ready" for the transition from PowerPC to Intel.

This article contains first-hand journalism by a Wikinews Reporter

Son of Pelé arrested accused of drug traffic

Brazil – According to the Brazilian newspaper O Estado de São Paulo, the newspaper of TV Globo informed that the former-goalkeeper of Santos Football Club and son of the famous soccer player Pelé, Edinho, was arrested in company of another 17 persons. The police accuse them of drug trafficking and connections with a criminal organization in Rio de Janeiro.

The arrest happened this Monday, June 6, by morning.

New denunciations of political corruption create severe political crisis in Brazil



*Brazilian President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva.
Photo: José Cruz/ABr.*

Brazil – The Brazilian Deputy Roberto Jefferson told the Brazilian newspaper Folha de São Paulo that the ruling Workers' Party payed Brazilian deputies 30 million Brazilian Reals (US 12 million) every month. Deputy Roberto Jefferson is the President of the PTB and he is accused of directing a corrupt scheme that involves the Brazilian postal service. The PTB is an ally of the government.

Jefferson's allegations increase the severe political crisis regarding the government of Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva. Lula has convened a special meeting to discuss the crisis in the government. Because of the recent scandal Brazilian stock markets went down and the U.S. Dollar increased its value in relation to Brazilian currency Real.

The Brazilian Senate and the National Congress are discussing the installation of a special congressional commission to investigate the denunciations. The first attempt of the Brazilian government to prevent the creation of the Congress' special commission (convincing some deputies not to endorse the commission's creation) has failed. Now the government is trying to stop the creation of the commission in the Senate and is lobbying against it in the Congress, trying to influence both senators and deputies.

The opposition party, PSDB, criticized recently the efforts of the Brazilian government to stop the special commission of investigation, using the influence of the Minister of the Economy Antonio Palocci.

The Workers' Party published in its webpage a note denying Jefferson's allegations and saying that it supports investigations by Brazilian authorities. The Brazilian Minister Waldir Pires has said in an interview with Agencia Brasil that the denunciations of corruption are appearing more because the government is fighting against them. He also blamed previous governments by the corruption.

In a note in the Workers' Party website,

the party accuses the former-President Fernando Henrique Cardoso government of corruption.

On April 2005, the Mayor of Rio de Janeiro, Cesar Maia, denounced the Workers' Party payment to deputies.

The allegations of Jefferson opens a severe crisis in Brazilian government. This is the most severe crisis since the impeachment of the former President Fernando Collor de Mello in 1992.

Politicals from the opposition said that they don't want the impeachment of Lula, however they demand the investigation of all denouciations and that the guilty be punished.

Mars rover Opportunity successfully escapes sand trap



The Mars rover Opportunity has successfully escaped from a sand trap. JPL engineers cheered when images returned from Mars showed the rover's wheels were free. Engineers worked for nearly five weeks to carefully maneuver the rover out of the sand dune.

"After a nerve-racking month of hard work, the rover team is both elated and relieved to finally see our wheels sitting on top of the sand instead of half buried in it," said Jeffrey Biesiadecki, a JPL rover mobility engineer.

Traction was difficult in the ripple-shaped dune of windblown dust and sand that Opportunity drove into on April 26. In the weeks following, the rover churned 192 meters (629 feet) worth of wheel rotations before gaining enough traction to actually move one meter (about three feet). The rover team directed the drives in cautious increments from May 13

through June 4.

"We did careful testing for how to get Opportunity out of the sand. Then we patiently followed the strategy developed from the testing, monitoring every step of the way," Biesiadecki said. "We hope to have Opportunity busy with a full schedule of scientific exploration again shortly."

Opportunity's next task is to examine the site to provide a better understanding of what makes that ripple different from the dozens of similar ones the rover easily crossed. "After we analyze this area, we'll be able to plan safer driving in the terrain ahead," said JPL's Jim Erickson, rover project manager.

Both Spirit and Opportunity have worked in harsh martian conditions much longer than anticipated. They have been studying geology on opposite sides of Mars for more than a year of extended missions since successfully completing their three-month primary missions in April 2004.

"The first thing we're going to do is simply take a hard look at the stuff we were stuck in," said Dr. Steve Squyres of Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. He is the principal investigator for the Mars rovers' science instruments. "After that, we will begin a cautious set of moves to get us on our way southward again. South is where we think the best science is, so that's still where we want to go."

Shortly after landing in January 2004, Opportunity found layered bedrock that bore geological evidence for a shallow ancient sea. Spirit did not find extensive layered bedrock until more than a year later, after driving more than two miles and climbing into a range of hills known as "Columbia Hills."

Two women first ever to serve on municipal council in Kuwait

Following elections in the country of Kuwait on June 2, two women were appointed for the first time ever to the Kuwaiti municipal council. This follows a

historic decision on May 16 that granted Kuwaiti women the right to vote and run for public office in future elections.

The Kuwaiti Minister of Social Affairs, Faysal al-Hajji, said that "During its weekly meeting on Sunday, the cabinet named two women to the municipal council for the first time in the history of Kuwait." The women are: Sheikha Fatima al-Sabah, architect and member of the Al-Sabah ruling family and Fawziya al-Bahar, engineer.

The positive developments in Kuwaiti politics have been praised by many feminists and foreign observers.

The decision to grant women the vote overcame strong resistance to pass by a 35-23 margin. The only remaining Middle Eastern country that does not grant women the right to vote is Saudi Arabia.

The sixteen members of the council are divided between ten members who are elected by popular vote, and six who are appointed. The ten elected members were all male and mostly conservative. The six appointees were the two women and four men considered to be liberals. The election and appointment results still need to be ratified by the Emir, who has been supportive of the efforts to give women the right to vote.

Although women were not eligible to run for elective office during the most recent election, they are expected to vote and run for office in Kuwait for the first time ever beginning in the 2007 parliamentary elections.

Sweden celebrates its first national day as a public holiday



Sweden today celebrates its first national day as a public holiday.

At 10 o'clock (CET) the day was officially opened by the Royal family children at the Stockholm Palace. Crown Princess Victoria said that it was a very special day.

During the day, several demonstrations are scheduled in Stockholm and the rest of Sweden.

June 6 is celebrated in the remembrance of the crowning of Gustav Vasa in 1523. The Gustav Vasa-reference is a somewhat criticized in parts of Sweden that weren't a part of Sweden back then.

Since 1983 it's a National day, but it has been an ordinary weekday until 2005. Thus, the Swedes haven't celebrated their National day much at all, compared to e.g. the Norwegians.

England off to electric start in Women's Euro 2005 football championship

England's woman football team made a dramatic start to their Euro 2005 campaign when a 92nd minute strike gave them victory over Finland in the City of Manchester stadium.

Twenty-nine thousand fans saw seventeen year-old Karen Carney kick the winning goal with a 15-yard shot over the keeper into the roof of the net.

England gained an early lead after a header by Amanda Barr put them ahead and an own-goal from Finland gave them a 2-0 lead at half-time.

But a revitalised Finland scored soon after the interval when Anna-Kaisa Rantanen found the back of the net, and England where under constant pressure from then on. England looked set to hold on for a victory to put them at the top of Group A until the last minute of normal time saw Laura Kalmari score, leaving the match at 2-2.

The England strike team found new vigour with Carney and her fellow forwards putting the Finns under heavy

pressure, with Carney eventually defeating the Finnish keeper who had made several dramatic saves in the last ten minutes of play.

England now face Denmark on Wednesday. Denmark are expected to be a tougher opposition than Finland.

In the other Group A match, Sweden drew with Denmark, eaching earning one point, leaving England clear at the top of the table with three points for Sunday evening's victory.

Today in History

1099 - Crusaders of the First Crusade reached Jerusalem and began a five-week siege of the city.

1905 - Norway dissolved the union with Sweden.

1940 - King Haakon VII of Norway, Crown Prince Olav and the Norwegian government left Tromsø for exile in London, following the WWII German invasion of Norway.

1948 - Edvard Beneš resigned as President of Czechoslovakia rather than sign a Constitution making his nation a Communist state

1981 - The Israeli Air Force attacked and destroyed Iraq's Osiraq nuclear reactor.

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