Osama Al Baz, political advisor to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, answered questions during a talk show organized by the Student Union (SU) last Wednesday evening at the Egyptian Diplomatic Center.

The two-hour discussion brought up many pressing issues that are of utmost importance to Egyptians. Political reform and the Muslim Brotherhood were the ones most emphasized.

Al Baz said bringing about Mubarak’s election plan will take time and that he still has a period of six years to implement it.

Changing the constitution is a very complicated process and immediate work cannot be done. The U.S., for example, has ideas for constitutional amendments that are not always taken into consideration, he said.

“Changes in the state affairs should be evolutionary and not revolutionary. I believe in gradual change,” said Al Baz.

The Muslim Brotherhood debate is a persistent problem that still cannot be dealt with. Although Al Baz acknowledges that suppressing the Muslim Brotherhood’s political activities leads to acts of violence, the state cannot permit political parties based on religion for various reasons. This party’s violent history has gone as far as killing Prime Minister Al-Naghoury Pasha in 1948 and attacking Ahmed Maher, Minister of Foreign Affairs, he said.

“Religion is about the relationship between a person and God. Let us not mingle religion with politics. Keep religion to define our values. Let us not mingle religion with politics.”

Al Baz further said that he believes that constitutional amendments are necessary. "If we allow the Muslim Brotherhood to form their own party, then we are differentiating between Christian and Muslim citizens unless we allow Christians to form their own party as well.”

AUCians reaction to the talk was diverse. Whereas most were intrigued by what he had to say, they were nonetheless skeptical about his honesty.

“He is very politically correct rather than honest,” said Wael Sullivan, a sociology sophomore. "There is a Coptic candidate running for the Muslim-Coptic community for the riots. There is a role of mistrust between communities,” said Van Doom, adding that if both parties had more faith in each other, they would have dealt with the issue in a more civilized manner.

“These kinds of problems should be studied together and solved together,” she said.

AUC’s Islamic Studies Professor Mubarak Sirag blamed both Christians and Muslims for what happened.

“The Christians should not have staged that play in the first place and Muslims should not have taken matters to that extreme,” said Sirag, adding that performing a play that might offend Muslims was disregard for Egypt’s welfare and its national pride.

AUC experts link religious tension to elections

BY ETHAN SHILLAT Caravan Reporter

Outrage at a Coptic play allegedly offensive to Islamic, which caused Muslim riots on Oct. 21 in Alexandria, is linked to the upcoming parliamentary elections, AUC religious studies experts and Interior Ministry sources said.

Approximately 5,000 Muslims demonstrated after Friday prayers, throwing stones at the Mary Maganesh Church, pedestrians and security, killing one person and injuring 45, said a statement issued by the Interior Ministry. Security forces used tear gas to disperse protesters and arrested 59 rioters.

Coptic Studies Chair Nelly Van Doom attributed the sectarian unrest to the upcoming parliamentary elections, saying that a Muslim and a Coptic candidate are competing for the same parliamentary seat in Alexandria. “Religion was used as a tool,” said Van Doom.

Van Doom also blamed lack of trust within the Muslim-Coptic community for the riots. “There is a role of mistrust between communities,” said Van Doom, adding that if both parties had more faith in each other, they would have dealt with the issue in a more civilized manner.

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“The Christians should not have staged that play in the first place and Muslims should not have taken matters to that extreme,” said Sirag, adding that performing a play that might offend Muslims was disregard for Egypt’s welfare and its national pride.

AUC students also linked the incident to the elections.

“There is a Coptic candidate running for the Muslim-Coptic community seat and his opponents might have done that to discredit him,” said Mirray Fahim, mass communications senior.

George Thabet, accounting senior, said that the Muslim-Coptic relationship is witnessing “too much tension,” which makes it difficult for a Muslim to give his vote to a Coptic, under such circumstances.

“Muslims do not want any Christians to take part in the parliamentary elections,” said political science sophomore Ahmed Abi El Halim, adding that Muslims think they have the right to hold most positions in Egyptian institutions because they are the majority.

AUC senior member of the Supreme Council of Islamic Affairs, Mostafa Ghalwash, said that the people who circulated the DVD of the play used religious issues for political reasons. “This political benefit is clear when the Coptic candidate withdraw from the elections after the incident took place.”

An Interior Ministry source said that the incident happened because a Coptic candidate, Maher Nakhla, was competing for the El Ghorbal area parliamentary seat.

“Members of the Muslim Brotherhood might have done all that to let Nakhla withdraw from the elections,” said the source.

Essam El Erian, chairman of the political department in the Muslim Brotherhood, told the Caravan that Nakhla announced that the Muslim Brotherhood was not involved in circulating the DVD, adding that neither the security forces nor the prosecution called them for interrogations.

See ALEX, 2

SENDING A MESSAGE

Sudanese refugees, trapped in United Nations camps in Cairo, are trying to pick up the pieces and begin a new life. Some hope to move to other countries, some to stay in Egypt. Regardless, as their search progresses, many face hardships in securing education, medical care and food.

See NEWS, 2

Looking for a way out

Seniors meet to debate graduation proposals

BY JOSHUA ABLAND Caravan Editor

Some 40 graduating seniors attended a meeting last Wednesday morning to discuss recent proposals by the administration to reduce noise at commencement. The meeting aimed to raise awareness of the issue among the graduating class and formulate possible alternatives to the current proposals.

Mohamed Fata, a graduating senior who wrote a petition opposing the administration’s proposal to reduce the number of invitations for each graduate, took the lead at Wednesday’s meeting. Fata presented a new plan that was offered by President David Arnold and other administrators.

According to Arnold, the new plan proposed to student leaders Tuesday morning will split the ceremony into two parts. The first day, which would consist of the confering of degrees on the graduating seniors as a group, keynote speeches, awards and honorary degree awards, would take place in Cairo Convention Center. The second day would be divided into three ceremonies, one for each school, in Ewart Hall where graduates would receive their individual diplomas.

Arnold stressed that the new proposal was open to modification.

The new proposal was drafted during the senior administrators meeting on Monday. Vice President for International Students Jan Montassir said that administrators are hoping to finalize plans for the commencement ceremony before the beginning of the Eid holiday break.

Interviews with senior administrators and students Jan Montassir said that administrators are hoping to finalize plans for the commencement ceremony before the beginning of the Eid holiday break.

Interviews with senior administrators and students highlighted the philosophical rift that exists between administrators, who say the noise problem is one that must be solved, and most students, who see graduation as a time for celebration.

“The problem is not three tickets versus four tickets. The problem is that we have a ceremony that is both a ceremony and a celebration. The problem is that the celebration has taken over the ceremony,” said Arnold.

“Three tickets will not help the noise problem, four tickets is unacceptable to the administration and splitting graduation is unacceptable to the students. So we need to find another solution,” said Fata.

Provost Tim Sullivan said that every year the graduating class promises to lessen the noise at graduation, which he called an "embarrassment," but nothing usually changes.

“This is not about how many tickets people can get. It is about how they behave,” Sullivan said.

BY SHEREEN EL GAZZAR Caravan Reporter

“I will not run for parliamentary elections and I will write my memoirs,” said Osama Al Baz, president Hosni Mubarak’s political advisor, in a talk show organized by the Student Union (SU) last Wednesday evening at the Egyptian Diplomatic Center.

The two-hour discussion brought up many pressing issues that are of utmost importance to Egyptians. Political reform and the Muslim Brotherhood were the ones most emphasized.

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**AUC, AUB administrators meet to ‘compare notes’**

**BY JOSHUA ADLAND**

President David Arnold said that during this month’s visit from the American University in Beirut (AUB) administrators, discussions revolved mainly around student and faculty exchanges and collaborative research.

For the second year in a row, senior administrators from both AUB and AUC held personal meetings with their counterparts in an effort to improve the internal workings of both institutions.

“Both are American-style liberal arts universities in the Middle East,” said Arnold. “Both have a strong tradition of academic excellence and quality.”

“The second round of meetings, which took place this month in Cairo, ended on Sunday, Oct. 23.”

The visiting AUB delegation was made up of its president, John Wathey, Provost Peter Heath, Vice President for Administration George Toomey, Vice President for Finance John Butson and Dean of Arts and Sciences Khaled Bitar.

Arnold said that recognizing the similarities of the two universities, he and Wathey wanted “to talk about best practice in terms of how we are approaching curriculum development, how they are approaching faculty recruitment, where we are in terms of strategic planning, and to just talk as colleagues about the challenges and lessons that our respective institutions are developing.”

The idea of bringing administrators of both schools together came up shortly after Arnold became president in 2003. In October 2004, Arnold, Provost Tim Sullivan, Vice President for Planning and Administration Paul Donoghue and Vice President for Finance Andrew Smith visited Beirut.

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A couch, a corner and a life of hope

By Onneva Osman

Caravan Reporter

Living on a couch in Youssuf El Gindy Street across from the Social Sciences building for the past 25 years, Farida Mohammad Ibrahim, 67, has become a fixture in AUC. A simple woman who struggled through life and its consequences, Ibrahim has become a part of AUC’s life.

“My bad circumstances brought me here,” Ibrahim said of her decision to live on the street. “At an early age, Ibrahim was married to a jeweler and had two children, Magdy and Nadia. Her son, Magdy, was disabled. Her marriage was far from picture perfect. She lived in a family building with her husband’s family and relatives, who intimidated her and made her life difficult.

She pleaded with her husband to move to another house where she could have more privacy. He succumbed to her request, but the arrangement didn’t last for long. According to Ibrahim, “his family forced him to move back into the family house.”

Eventually, Ibrahim filed for a divorce, but had to bear the consequences of her decision. Most of her rights were lost, and with the money she had left, but also on the money that AUC students frequently gave her: “I managed to save up enough money to go for ‘Umra, (an Islamic pilgrimage).” Ibrahim said. With the money she had left, she set up a ma’edat rahman for those poorer than herself.

Ibrahim’s only wish in life now is to see her daughter, who is fully-packed Science garden on Main campus. “I want to be happy. I haven’t seen a day of happiness,” she said. Although she considers her marriage to be a fateful one, she is currently married and the mother of two high school students.

“I want to be happy. I haven’t seen a day of happiness,” she said. “At the end of the day I brought me here,” Ibrahim said. “They killed her, she said. “They neg-
The Voice

The riots in Alexandria last week were a wake-up call to all of us about the dangers of letting rumors spiral out of control. Some 5,000 Muslims began throwing stones at the Mary Gnaity Church after learning that a DVD of a play performed in the church two years ago included scenes that were allegedly offensive to Islam and the Prophet Mohammed. The riots killed one and injured 45, according to the Ministry of Interior, a nun was killed on Oct. 19.

It is important to note that there is no evidence that the DVD was produced and circulated by the church, and that some speculate the offensive scenes were added later to purposefully incite violence.

Experts quoted in our story this week say that some Muslims may have been looking to heighten the tension between the Copts and the Muslims of Alexandria because a Copt was running against a Muslim for the same area seat in the parliament.

Though we do not have enough evidence to make accusations on either side of the issue, we can say that the entire situation is appalling. It is bad enough that any religious group would seek to violently divide a community along religious lines by misleading its members of its own religious. At the same time, people who mindlessly followed those looking to incite the riots should also be ashamed of their actions.

Even worse, we find it completely unacceptable for any group to justify a political policy, which has nothing to do with religion, under the banner of Islam or any other religion.

Too many people, when they hear someone yell fire, are prone to frantically follow the crowd. Perhaps it would be better, if someone sounds an alarm, to stop, think and consider the consequences of their actions before taking the next step.

The Copts and Muslims of Alexandria have coexisted for centuries, but without their share of conflict. Still, despite their differences, they should be working to build bridges, not burn them.

-CARAVAN STAFF

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The Caravan welcomes letters to the editor responding to published material or commenting on subjects that are of interest to the general community. Only e-mailed letters to caravan@aucegypt.edu or faxed 400 pages will be accepted. All letters must be signed with the student’s name, ID number, major and year. Subject headings of e-mails must distinguish between personal comments to the newspaper and published letters to the editor.

The Caravan reserves the right to edit any submission to the Op-Ed section for length, grammar, punctuation, clarity, and space. The Caravan is under no obligation to print all pieces submitted.

Submit your letters by Sunday at 6 p.m.

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Op-Ed

Dare we dream? When nature rebels

MARIAN VINCI
Senior English Editor

Mankind has come a long way since his use of wooden tools. Homo sapiens appeared hundreds of thousands of years ago, the industrial revolution less than 250 years ago. We've harnessed electricity for merely 150 years and atomic power for only half a century. Man, the pillar of the universe, is, to say the least, advancing very quickly in his scientific discoveries. Indeed, I would dare say that man has been able to exploit and control any living or organic being on the face of the earth. However, man has never had dominion over the natural calamities that have occurred sporadically throughout our history.

This year, more than ever, natural disasters have been in the spotlight for the amount of damage and suffering they have left in their place. From last December’s tsunami to hurricanes Katrina and Rita, the recent earthquake that swept Pakistan and India and the inevitable panic that the bird flu is causing, man is powerless. The earth can be silent and acquiescent at times. And one minute later, when you least expect, it roars at the top of its lungs.

When nature rebels, what can man do? Should we look at these catastrophes as the beginning of the end, or as a vision of better times to come? Mount Vesuvius completely destroyed the marvelous city of Pompeii, but that did not stop Naples from blooming and becoming one of the most important Italian cities of its time. The 14th century Black Death, known as the deadliest disaster to hit humanity, was followed by the Renaissance period, a clear step forward in the march of civilization.

The loss of so many precious lives cannot be justified. And the pain of the countless men and women who endured the tragedies can never be healed. But life must go on. When something is destroyed, it leaves room for growth and development.

The world is being mobilized to provide help for the disaster-struck countries and that is itself is a step forward in helping people recuperate. But money is clearly not enough, although it is a start. These countries need moral support and training in local development.

Bottom line is that more than two billion Chinese and Indian people, the people who have been most affected by natural disasters, are progressing for the first time, towards a more prosperous life. They are doing so in areas that have been ravaged by the tsunamis of the past. The entire world will eventually rejoice and, most of all, benefit from this underdevelopment.

To end the column on a positive note, I would say that the most important thing is to learn from the happenings in the world around us and, beyond that, to count our blessings.

So let us exploit the prosperity and wealth of our planet, and above all, the workings of Providence.

Send your thoughts to: caravan@aucegypt.edu or amiraeldawly@gmail.com

Guest Column

Singin’ the post-graduate blues

HASSAN EL TAYEB
Junior Consultant/Grant Thornton Egypt

You lounge now on the stairs coming out of the Social Sciences building (how cool are you?) or sit atop the plate sipping your Irish cream latte from Z’Aroma, topped with a dash of cinnamon, occasionally sipping those Prada shades so they glisten with enough bling. Wherever your self-designated hang-out spot may be, I implore you, my fellow idle, to spare a moment and contemplate your future. Lay back and imagine sinking into velvet sofas as you take moderated swigs of your pina colada while pondering your inch-thick medallion. Actually scratch that. How about a Cuban cigar? Done? Well, step back, smile at yourself, and then slap your mirror image silly!

Post-graduate life, my dear friend, consists of the following: sitting in a small, cramped cubicle, drinking something that on a good day, passes for sludge (kind of like something from the ‘Cat’), whilst wholeheartedly enjoying it in the numb belief that it’s coffee; as you twiddle your thumbs and play solitaire. As you muse thoughts of promotion on your second day on the job, you come to the conclusion that university, which will now sound like hearses necromante to ever flowing, wasn’t all that bad.

Then it will hit you. It will lurk around the recesses of your subconscious, only to ambush your sanity, giggling, it trying around an Indian tomten pole and methodically poking it with a red hot branding iron. The moment you realize that you’re stuck with these same people - every single one of them - for what will seem like eternity, the possibility even raises a life led with Etisal as a background soundtrack for a Kafka’s vision of hell.

Well maybe it’s not that bad. There is something to be said for the satisfaction of a job well done. When your boss gives you the thumbs up, or you give cause to raise an eyebrow or two, and you can’t wipe that daft grin off your face because you know you are the man, “ahem” or woman, with boots firmly planted atop the snow-blanketed pinnacle, maybe we exaggerate. There is the money, though - well, some money - what’s left after you factor in the cost of living.

But cheer up! Although your social life will deteriorate and your dating pool gets siphoned out, you’re checking mail and yes, show up on time - that’s a pretty important opinion?

Put it here.

Have an opinion?

Send your thoughts to: caravan@aucegypt.edu or amiraeldawly@gmail.com

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Solutions to the word search and crossword puzzle are posted on the Caravan website.
الطلبة يゴールون مشاهدة المسلسلات الرومانسية

كتبت سكرالد وات، طالبة في جامعة القاهرة، أن الطالب يゴールون مشاهدة المسلسلات الرومانسية بشكل كبير، حيث تناولت غالبية المسلسلات الرومانسية عناصرًا مثل الحب والتشتت من العمل، وهو ما يؤثر بشكل سلبي على النتائج الأكاديمية للطلاب. تشير الدراسة إلى أن هذه الجماعات ترتكز حول شخصيات حالية، تتألف عادةً من المشاهدين الأكاديميين أو الأشخاص الذين يحتفلون بالثقافة الاجتماعية، مما يجعلها تثير انتباههم بشكل كبير.

كتبت أيضاً أن المسلسلات الرومانسية تؤثر على نمط السلوك الاجتماعي، حيث تثير بعض الجماعات تشجيعًا على المواقف السلبية والسلوك غير المرغوب فيه. تشير الدراسة إلى أن هذه الجماعات تؤثر بشكل كبير على نمط السلوك الجماعي، حيث تثير انتباههم بشكل كبير.

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