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Student Council: Only AUCians may lead clubs and conferences

BY HASSAN HASSAN
 Caravan Reporter

The student council has implemented new rules for non-AUCians who want to participate in university activities and student conferences to ensure that all decision-makers in student activities are AUC students.

"Doing activities for students at AUC is our priority," said Aida Maged, the director of student organization activities. "We love to have participants from outside AUC but not at the expense of AUC students."

The latest changes made to the 2004 Permanent Constitution of the General Assembly of the Student Body, which sets the rules and regulations for students' activities, ensure that at least 50 percent of the secretariats of any organization must be enrolled in AUC.

The amendments made to the constitution further clarify the exact roles that students outside AUC can fill, said George Thabet, the Student Council Chair. All high board members must be enrolled at AUC throughout their term.

"The number of all students not enrolled in AUC participating in an organization committee must not exceed five percent," say the new rules.

Anyone studying outside AUC is not allowed to hold a managerial position.

According to the Constitution, "High board members ... are defined as the president of the organization as well as the heads and vice presidents for academic and organizational affairs. Also, treasurers, secretaries, and organizational committee heads fall within the same definition of a high board member."

"AUC students must be the main executors of any student activities. Student organizations are prohibited [from using] external assistance in planning, management, fundraising, marketing or publication designing," according to the Constitution of the General Assembly.

Maged said that the decision was entirely determined by the students.

"[Non-AUCians] don't have a grasp of the rules and regulations," Maged said, adding that the Office of Student Development (OSD) has no control over non-AUCians' actions.

See COUNCIL, 2

SU hopes to standardize club benefit packages

BY HANAA AHMED
 Caravan Editor

In an effort to resolve fundraising problems between clubs and conferences, representatives from campus organizations joined to propose a resolution that would standardize fundraising regulations for all activities.

Many activity representatives complain about the lack of coordination between organizations in fundraising and getting sponsors.

"All the conferences and clubs go on fundraising appointments in the same time of the year," said Mohammed El Taweel, the International Student Leadership Conference's head of fundraising. This decreases the chances of getting sponsors to sign contracts, he said.

"The scene is getting very crowded," said Ahmed

El Naggar, the International Conference on Information Technology (ICIT)'s fundraising head. "The competition is all about who gets there first and who has more contacts." El Naggar thinks that the clubs that think "out of the box" are the ones who get the sponsors, despite the fierce competition.

The fundraising resolution's components were discussed during a summit, organized by the Student Union (SU), from Oct. 27-28, which brought together the Clubs and Conferences Committee (CCC) and representatives from different clubs and conferences, including the Arab Youth Development Congress and ICIT.

"The summit was an initiative by the SU to solve organizations' problems," said Seif Abou Zaid, SU public relations chairperson and the writer of the resolution.

Abou Zaid said that after discussing the resolution in the first meeting of the summit, he wrote all

the clauses and presented them in the following meeting on Saturday.

However, all the organizations present requested further clarification on some of the clauses, according to Abou Zaid.

Ali Bouchellih, Entrepreneurs' Society (ES) managing director of operations, said that they didn't sign the resolution because it said that student organizations must provide tracking sheets.

According to the resolution, tracking sheets, "express the degree to which their [clubs] contract agreements with such sponsors were fulfilled."

"ES refused to sign the resolution until we [ES] have a clear defined job description of it [tracking sheet] and what exactly the penalties are that will be imposed on the organizations who don't give sponsors their benefits," said Bouchellih.

See SPONSOR, 2

Trick or Treat



Ethar Shalaby / THE CARAVAN

From left: Mohamed Ahmed, Sherry Arnold and Zizi Derbala give candy to Lidya Salib and Mohamed Bassem during a Halloween celebration that took place at the AUC Daycare Center last Monday.

'Legendary Leila' lights up the stage in theater classes

BY FOUAD HAMMOUD
 Caravan Reporter

Charismatic laughter rings. Her spiky silver boy-cut hair devilishly beckons you. Clearly, Leila Saad is no run-of-the-mill theater professor. Defying all age constraints, at 68 she still has a keen lust for life, something that is obvious in all she does. And the best part is that her students love her.

Saad studied at AUC in the mid-60s and took courses in English literature and theater after transferring here from London University. Officially, there was no theater department at that time. Theater was only offered as an elective, Saad said, but Bob Harper, her theater professor, motivated her about acting. He "threw me on stage and got me interested in theater," she said.

During her university life, theater productions were strictly fun, but acting in AUC now is "so much more a professional concept than when I was here," Saad said.

While Saad did not stay at AUC for long, she left her mark with "Greedies." When the Greek Campus was first created in 1965, she opened a small cafeteria with a few of her friends that sold homemade food and desserts along with freshly-blended juices.

Shortly after, in 1966, Saad, a native of Cairo, left for the United States to complete her undergraduate degree and graduate studies in theater and education at Portland State University. She also took theater courses at the University of Southern California.

In 1977, Saad began her 25 year career at Boston University in Massachusetts where she was the faculty advisor to the theater group and the assistant dean of students, as well as a professor of acting and public speaking.

Saad was very attached to her parents and attributes her "value and who [she is] today" to them. She retired and came back to Egypt four years ago to care for her mother, who passed away two years ago at 90. "I spent two wonderful years with her," Saad said.

In his memory, Saad adopted her father's name as her middle name. "I'm very proud to be his daughter," she said. Her father, Erian Saad, who passed away in 1974, "taught [her] a lot of great values." Erian, a previous member of a popular political movement had an active role in Egypt's 1919 revolution.

While caring for her mother, Saad worked with Misr Language Schools, helping its administration with the American diploma program, and with her son in his construction materials company.

See SAAD, 4

JRMC, business departments seek accreditation

BY SHEREEN EL GAZZAR
 Caravan Reporter

The departments of business administration (BADM) and journalism and mass communication (JRMC) are currently seeking accreditation from their respective international associations.

The BADM is seeking accreditation from the Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business (AACSB) and the JRMC is seeking accreditation from the Accrediting Council on Education in Journalism and Mass Communication (ACEJMC).

"Accreditation for schools is to further validate the certificate," said Rasha Abdullah, assistant professor of mass communication. "The accreditation comes from an international body that agrees that we [AUC] meet certain international standards."

The BADM's self-evaluation report took four years to be completed.

"It's not just a file or some things written on paper," said Ibrahim Hegazy, chairman of the management department and associate professor of marketing. "We [the department] had to develop some activities over the past four years in order to meet the required standards."

Hegazy said that the self-evaluation report was sent to AACSB last August. The BADM is expecting a visit from the AACSB team in March 2006 to evaluate the department.

They will find out whether they were approved or not in June 2006, said Hegazy.

"The reason we chose the AACSB accreditation body is because it is the strongest," said Hegazy. The AACSB is the most credible accreditation body because it bases its judgment fairly, without any financial influences, he added.

The JRMC is currently working on its own self-evaluation report, which is to be sent to ACEJMC next year.

According to Provost Tim Sullivan, one of the requirements for accreditation by the ACEJMC is for the faculty members to hold a doctorate and have significant media experience.

Another requirement is including practical as well as theoretical teachings in the university's curriculum. "I think the Adham Center and the Caravan will count positively for [the JRMC department]," said Sullivan.

However, achieving accreditation is no easy task. "Accreditation is not an easy process, [because]

we are pursuing excellence," said Hussein Amin, chairman of the mass communication department. "Less than 100 [journalism] programs out of thousands are accredited in the US."

"There are a lot of good journalism schools that are not accredited," said Sullivan.

According to the 2005 AUC catalog, "AUC is accredited in the US by the Commission on Higher Education of the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools." The last visit by a full accreditation team took place in May 1998 as part of the re-accreditation review process. The next evaluation visit is scheduled for the 2007-08 academic year.

Many AUC students agree that it is important to seek accreditation for the various schools and departments as well as for AUC as a whole.

"AUC is the Harvard of Egypt," said Darah Rateb, a business administration senior. "We are supposed to be competing on an international level. When I graduate, if I work in a multinational company and the company moves me to one of its branches abroad, I'll need my certificate to be accredited."

"Accreditation would give me the advantage of doing my master's abroad," said Mahmoud Ahmed, a business administration sophomore.

New center promotes more philanthropy in Arab world

BY ETHAR SHALABY
Caravan Editor

In an effort to support civic engagement and strengthen civil society, AUC recently launched the Gerhart Center for Philanthropy and Civic Engagement on Sunday, Oct. 30.

The center is designed to be a catalyst for Arab initiatives, particularly those that foster the creation and maintenance of financial resources that will aid in Arab public endeavors.

"To promote enhanced philanthropic giving in the Arab region, AUC is committed to assisting in efforts to institutionalize and professionalize what are still largely gestures of individual generosity," according to the center's information booklet.

Barbara Ibrahim, senior advisor for philanthropy and civic engagement at AUC, said that the Arab world has few grant-making organizations that can depend on local funding. She added that many service organizations depend on foreign funding for their projects.

"People feel uncomfortable that their own society is not supporting the work that they want to do. We want to augment external funding with internal Arab-generated funding for development, social justice and charity," said Ibrahim.

Ibrahim said that another goal of the center is to expand service-learning courses at AUC. In these courses, learning takes place outside the classroom and library, in "a poor community, children's hospital—somehow in the real world."

Ibrahim said that AUC is in need of more courses of this nature.

The Gerhart center was named after former AUC President John Gerhart, who advocated voluntary work and encouraged community service activities.

According to Ibrahim, the idea of the center is not new. When Gerhart arrived to AUC in 1998, he was thinking about consolidating many different activities at AUC that include student volunteering in clubs, service-learning courses and intellectual interests of some faculty members in looking at civil society.

"He thought of bringing all these together in a center that can do the work more systematically and with more focus," said Ibrahim.

On The Wire

The Egyptian parliament, also known as the People's Assembly (Maglis-il-Sha'b), is made up of 454 members, of whom 444 are elected by majority vote in 222 two-member electoral districts, and the remaining 10 are appointed by the president. From every district, there is one representative of people with higher educations (fe'aat) and one for the 'uneducated people' ('omal) in parliament.

The Egyptian parliament is dominated by representatives from the ruling National Democratic Party (NDP), leaving the opposition parties with weak representation. The upcoming 2005 parliamentary elections show an increase in the number of allied opposition parties running in an attempt to decrease the NDP's representation. Four political groups are competing in the elections: the NDP; the National Front, composed of 11 opposition parties; the Muslim Brotherhood and the Ghad Party.

The first round of elections will begin on Nov. 9.

Do you think the new parliamentary elections will be fair?

YES 16% | NO 84%

"The Egyptian political system will never be fair, simply because this is how things go in Egypt."

-Sanaa El Noamany,
JPMC junior

"We are going through a new democratic phase after the new presidential elections, so I think there is a chance that the new parliamentary elections could be fair."

-Dalia El Teyeby,
BADM sophomore

"There is no public awareness."

-Mahmoud El Shishiny,
POLS senior

"It will never be fair, since we've been living in an illusion for 25 years. Why should this year be any different?"

-Shahira Zaki,
Undeclared sophomore

Resala sells old clothes, raises LE 2,500 for poor



Heba El-Bidewy / THE CARAVAN

THRIFTY THREADS: The Resala Club sells and donates clothes to the poor in Oct. 28 and 29 in Mohandiseen. The group was able to raise LE 2,500 for charitable causes.

BY HEBE EL-BIDEWY
Caravan Reporter

AUC's community service organization, Resala Club, raised LE 2,500 to help the disadvantaged children of poor districts in Cairo and their families, said Amira Maamoun, club president on Oct. 29.

The two-day bazaar, where the club sold and donated clothes to the poor, was held on Oct. 28 - 29 in Markaz Awlad Allam in Mohandiseen.

"I think that it was a success. It was [my] first time and if I'm president next year, I will definitely repeat this experience," said Maamoun.

From 10:30 a.m. until 2 p.m. on both days, the bazaar was filled with people. Children had the chance to select the clothes they wanted while their parents bargained and paid for the chosen items.

The reason behind this event was to try to give these underprivileged groups (the Markaz Awlad Allam children) the chance to "buy and choose" their own clothes, said Maamoun. "We sold each piece of clothing in the range of LE 1 to LE 5."

The idea for this event came from the parent organization, the Resala NGO, which is the regular sponsor of this bazaar.

Maamoun believed that instead of donating and giving out the clothes, they would organize the bazaar. Although the clothes were originally donated to the club, Maamoun said they decided to sell the items. The profit will then be invested into buying new clothes and donating them.

"We tried to clarify that the clothes would be sold at these prices," said Maamoun, "The profit will go to buying new clothes from a certain factory and we will pass it out."

A deal was cut with a particular factory in order to get the cheapest prices.

The Resala Club is one of the many charity organizations within AUC but they have unique goals and techniques to achieve them. They aim at enhancing the lives of underprivileged groups through various development projects in places like orphanages and districts such as El Hagara, a neighborhood behind Maadi, and Shobak, an hour from Helwan.

The club donated money, blankets and clothes to these two areas in Cairo. In Shobak, however, the club used a new technique to give them the means and the skills to depend on themselves.

Last semester, for example, they organized the 'cow campaign' where the club donated a cow to seven orphan siblings so they can live off the benefits of milking it. The club is hoping to undertake a similar project this semester.

COUNCIL: New rules say 50 percent of conference delegates must be from AUC

CONTINUED FROM 1

The changes in the rules are a reaction to complaints made by AUC students at the beginning of the semester, said Thabet. The students who complained said that students outside of AUC do not have a responsibility towards the university and don't care about AUC's image, he added.

"All the activities receive funding from the university and the main concern should be benefiting [students at AUC]," said Thabet. "However there are organizations that would benefit from having non-AUC students, and that's why the limit is 50 percent for delegates [in conferences]."

According to Maged, some exceptions will be made for certain clubs that benefit from non-AUCians' experiences.

"Some [conferences and activities] need more outside participation, such as the Model Egyptian Parliament (MEP) and Model Arab League. We're usually a little more flexible so that students can get more ideas from the public," she said.

Moustafa Moharram, MEP president and a political science senior, said that MEP has a problem getting AUCians to join the conferences. He said that he recruits non-AUCians because AUC students have either minimal political awareness or they choose to

concentrate more on their studies.

For clubs who break the rules, the Student Judicial Board (SJB) will determine what actions will be taken.

The SJB will apply whatever measures are required to deal with the situation, Thabet said.

According to Maged, the OSD expects a complete list of the people taking part in the conference within a reasonable time period after the beginning of the conference. This time period, though, varies from one club to the other, depending on whether or not they are still recruiting members.

"The club would have to have approval and have a special and reasonable reason to allow more delegates from outside," she said.

All conferences are open to students outside of AUC, but the involvement of students from other universities differs from one conference to another.

For example, the International Conference on Information Technology (ICIT) has 94 non-AUC students and only 74 AUCians, according to Karim El Nagdy, the media center head.

The opposite seems to be the case for conferences such as the Cairo Model United Nations (CIMUN).

"We actually go out of our way to try to get students from other universities to join," said Yasmine El-Rifae, director of the security council of MUN.

SPONSOR: Each club or conference would offer same benefits to sponsor

CONTINUED FROM 1

However, Bouchellih said that the resolution is a good idea because it helps bridge the gap between the Office of Student Development (OSD) and student organizations.

Students have frequently had problems with understanding which companies they can contact for sponsorship because the university already has agreements with some that they cannot re-approach.

Clause eight of the resolution "calls upon the OSD to be more precise in determining the sponsors' list that student organizations are not allowed to approach."

George Thabet, a member in the Accounting Link club who attended the second meeting, said that he didn't agree with many of the clauses in the resolution, including clause six, which says that the Student Judicial Board (SJB) will supervise all contracts between sponsors and clubs.

"The SJB are not qualified for this job because their authority is limited only to on campus [happenings]," said Thabet.

"It [the resolution] was a draft and we [SU] didn't finalize it yet," said Abou Zaid.

Abou Zaid added that there would be another meeting after the Eid Al Fitr break to discuss all the clauses that need clarification and to reach a mutual agreement between all clubs and organizations.

But some participants in the summit saw the discussions and resulting resolution as an effective solution to their problems.

To Bassem Abou El Nasr, CCC chairperson, the meeting was fruitful for all the attendants and the resolutions that were declared were useful.

"It was a great opportunity for the student leaders on campus to sit together and discuss their internal and external problems and to initiate further cooperation between their organizations," said Waleed Abdelrahman, ES Human Resources Coordinator.

Hard news, soft copy.

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ICIT aims to connect technology, life through interactive workshops



Hassan Hassan / THE CARAVAN

STATE OF THE ART: Heba Nawara and Joseph El-Sobky lead workshops for the International Conference on Information Technology which helps students to better integrate technology into their lives.

BY HASSAN HASSAN
Caravan Reporter

The activities and conferences at AUC are usually fairly standard affairs where delegates learn something about any given topic, debate it and come out with a few good friends.

But the International Conference on Information Technology (ICIT) has taken this a step forward to give students an even more in-depth approach to the world of information technology and how it relates to various aspects of life.

ICIT President Bassem Abou El Nasr, an electronics engineering senior, "wants to take the conference to the next level and increase hands-on experience and interactivity."

ICIT offers five different workshops, all of which stress the infiltration of information technology into every possible field.

The workshops are there to provide knowledge and hands-on experience with various forms of technology in relation to everyday concerns and issues.

The workshops are diverse and offer the opportunity of an eclectic mix: Art Connection (IT and art), Weapons Against Reality (IT and the military), E-Fence (IT security), Empower (IT and business) and finally, Juniors

Revolution (a junior workshop).

The conference itself is evolving, with elements of interactivity and more learning added to the program. "There are new concepts in the content itself," said Abou El Nasr. "People have some sort of goal to work towards at the end of the conference, and this goal varies from workshop to workshop."

For example, the goal of the Art Connection workshop is to produce a creative work of art using various tools of information technology. The workshop is divided into three parts, each of which teaches a specific skill.

The first part of the workshop is filmmaking, where students learn to use the Pinnacle Studio program for film editing. The second deals mainly with the arts of animation, where students are instructed in the different uses of animation programs such as Flash. Finally, the graphic design element is introduced, where students are instructed in the intricacies of Adobe Photoshop. All three parts include skills that most people wouldn't learn to use in any of their regular AUC courses.

Dina Osman, a business administration senior and one of the conference directors, said that students not only learn the specific uses of each program, but also how to get them to work all together in

one project.

The skills learned throughout the conference are put to use in its final days, starting Nov. 8. According to Osman, these conference days will be spent in the creation of "design projects that integrate the different programs together."

Yusra El Imam, an economics senior and one of the participants, said she values the opportunity to learn a lot about these programs in an interesting and enjoyable context.

"I've learned quite a lot. I probably wouldn't have learned this anywhere else as it's so far from anything covered in my major," said El Imam.

Other students also found that they could learn to expand on skills valuable to their majors. "I know some of the skills, but I thought the conference would be a fun way to learn more [that could] help me in my major," said Maha Makled, a mass communications senior.

ICIT integrates interactivity and creativity and is available to anyone with an interest in IT.

"[ICIT] encourages different types of majors to join," said Abou El Nasr. "[Diverse majors are necessary] in order to have different ways of thinking, which make the workshops more interesting and lively."

lot of time passing through the gates when they are late to class," said Kamel.

Still, passing through gates is hectic. "The system is new and students need time to adapt to it," said Kamel, adding that the problem is mostly with Egyptian and Arab students. "Foreigners adapt well to the rules while we [Egyptians] always try to bargain with the system," he said.

Some students claimed they were not aware of the purpose of the express lane and are merely confused by the signs. Lina Ali, a political science senior, said she noticed the signs but did not see any improvement. "The gates are still as crowded as before," she said.

The upcoming parliamentary elections will result in stricter security measures, with AUC being a center for political action and demonstrations.

"We are always following up with the Ministry of Interior," said Kamel, adding that the university will be taking precautions in the upcoming "intense political period."

A new voice for WebCT

BY JENNIFER ARAFAT
Caravan Reporter

After requests from various departments in AUC, the Academic Computing Services (ACS) has launched a voice-activated WebCT system with four different tools to facilitate communications between students and faculty members.

ACS purchased the software from Horizon Wimba Voice Tool's new WebCT Power Link Program, which enables both faculty and students to access four different voice technologies, including Voice Board, Voice Email, Voice Recorder and Voice Direct.

The four different tools are integrated inside the current WebCT system, said Marwa Mansour, senior analyst at ACS. Students cannot access the tools unless the faculty members add them into the students' course on WebCT, she added.

"All files accessed through Horizon Wimba Voice Tools are small in size and can be easily downloaded on students' personal computers, in addition to the very high quality of sound [they offer]," said Mansour.

Using a head-set and a sensitive microphone, students and faculty members could use the Voice

Board, a discussion board with voice messages that can be recorded and accessed later by students.

Voice e-mail is the standard e-mail text with an additional vocal element. Students and faculty members can send external and internal e-mails with both text and voice messages. Before sending the text message, students can push the record button where they can record a voice message and send it to the recipient.

The voice recorder, the third tool, is a recorded announcement or a reminder by professors, which is sent to students. Voice Direct is an immediate live voice chat.

"Horizon Wimba Voice Tools allow you to give a personal and human touch to online courses. They promote vocal instruction, collaboration, training and assessment in an online learning environment," said Mona Kaddah, ACS director.

In addition to these benefits, instructors also have voice-activated commands with options allowing them to create and manage their tools. These tools vary from e-mailing students and other faculty members to accessing grades and assignment icons.

For further information, the WebCT administrator will assist in the installation and configuration of your WebCT server.

Contact kaddah@aucegypt.edu

CALLING FOR JUSTICE



Omneya Osman / THE CARAVAN

Two children wear signs asking where their father is during a protest that took place on the morning of Oct. 26 near the Ministry of Interior. The protesters were asking for the release of family members who were allegedly imprisoned by the Egyptian government for political reasons.

UN director awards three students for classroom work

BY SHEREEN EL GAZZAR
Caravan Reporter

In order to motivate her students and introduce them to practical politics, political science professor Nihal Fahmy is working with international organizations to add a professional component to her students' learning experience.

Last June, she collaborated with the United Nations International Center (UNIC), which she intends to continue working with in the future, in addition to other UN organizations like the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Development Program.

According to Nihal, UNIC Director Dysan Dourani gave a presentation to her seminar on international organizations last spring, and promised the top three students a UNIC certificate for the course.

The course syllabus focuses

on current UN issues, such as development, human rights and security. The issues are tackled from an objective perspective, avoiding bias towards certain countries.

She explained Dourani was mainly attracted to the course because it offered discussions on the UN's internal problems. "When I developed the syllabus, I checked other courses offered by international organizations and [referred to] the UN's academic council," said Nihal.

The certificates were presented by UN Undersecretary General Shashi Tharoor to the professor and her three highest-ranking students, Chotika Suwanwattana, Sarah El Kazaz and Amr Fahmy on June 30.

According to the three students, the award was an incentive for them to apply themselves and work harder in the course. They agreed that although achieving a high grade and learning the material were their main concerns, the

certificate was an added bonus.

"The award, for me, is something tangible acknowledging my performance, especially [since] it is from the UN," said Suwanwattana, a political science graduate.

"The award means that the course was well-recognized by the UNIC. I am glad there was coordination between the faculty and the UN," said El Kazaz, a political science senior.

Amr, a political science graduate, said that the certificate would be added to his resume and that it would hopefully be useful if he chose to pursue a career in the UN.

Nihal regrets not being able to collaborate with UNIC for her current students. "Dourani left the [UNIC]. By the time they bring someone to replace him, the semester might be over," she said. "[However], I do intend to invite the new director of UNIC once he arrives in Cairo," she added.

AUC installs new cameras, beefs up security at gates

BY OMNEYA OSMAN
Caravan Reporter

The AUC security office has recently installed new surveillance cameras and implemented a new photo ID system for students passing through the campus gates. According to General Ashraf Kamel, head of security, the university has merely replaced the old cameras with new ones. "The old ones were outdated and analog, and they weren't working properly," he said.

The security office evaluates its security measures frequently and tries to update them from time to time, he said.

Signs have been put up at AUC gates requesting that students show their AUC photo identification. Most gates now have two lanes, one of which is an express lane for students who are in a hurry and have their ID cards ready.

"We are trying to make things easier for students, especially so that they won't have to waste a

'Pure and delicious': Campus and Euro Deli launch joint venture in Maadi



Passand El Hammami / THE CARAVAN

MUNCHING IN MAADI: The interior of the new Campus Euro Deli in Maadi. Campus magazine helped the popular restaurant launch a hip addition to its list of Cairo franchises.

New café combines hip environment with familiar menu

BY PASSAND EL HAMMAMI
Caravan Reporter

Campus magazine and the Euro Deli restaurant in Zamalek have teamed up to bring to Cairo yet another café. Situated in a secluded and quiet area of Degla, Maadi, Campus Euro Deli is the ideal escape, offering a hip environment with good food in a comfortable lounge.

The café is separated into two areas. The outside area is furnished with beanbags and picnic tables, an original alternative to the usual tables and chairs. The makeshift patio is perfect for breakfast plans and is also ideal any time of the day to enjoy the outdoors.

The interior of the café is an eclectic mixture of relaxation and style, with comfortable wooden chairs and beanbags. The ceiling, which is painted with orange, pink and blue circles and ovals, adds brightness to the room. The decor also includes a blackboard, which is adorned with colored chalk sketches and contributes to a fun classroom theme. The restaurant uses space to its advantage, allowing suf-

ficient areas between the tables to avoid overcrowding.

Campus Euro Deli is not only a trendy place but also one that is intellectually stimulating. The music is mostly slow and chill-out, but doesn't drown out conversation. A wide selection of books and magazines are also available to cater to various tastes.

The café menu is the same as that of the Zamalek branch, which is well-known for its quality and flavor. For breakfast fans, the Nutella bagels are a must. The fries with pesto mayonnaise sauce, a Euro Deli specialty, are probably the best you'll have in Egypt. The silver chicken sub is also quite good and if you're in the mood for dessert, the Snickers cheesecake is as good as it sounds.

One of the strong points of both the Euro Deli restaurant and café is that there is bound to be something on the menu that sounds appealing.

Campus Euro Deli has been open for almost a month, and has established itself as the perfect place to relax and unwind.

232 Street, Off 213 Degla, Maadi
(Behind CAC) - Tel: 0103529214

SAAD: Teaching is 'a passion, not a job'

CONTINUED FROM 1

At that point, former chair of the Performing and Visual Arts department Frank Bradley tried to involve Saad with AUC, encouraging her to teach here.

Although Saad has performed professionally and still acts and directs, she said that she is "very passionate about teaching." She was the first female theater director in Egypt, directing in Masrah El Talee'a (Theater of Talee'a) in 1970.

Saad sees teaching as "a passion, not a job." Hearing students' enthusiasm about her teaching, she said, "I'm glad it's contagious ... I give it my all, I expect them to give me their all and so far they have been."

Saad, who teaches acting for non-majors (THTR 215), is somewhat untraditional in her teaching methods. Using small exercises like writing diaries and answering questions along the lines of "what color are you?" and "what fruit are you?" are geared to make students understand themselves better. She also encourages them to think out of the box - to try and figure out what makes them laugh, saddens or angers them.

Told to call her by her first name, Leila creates a casual atmosphere in the classroom, said mass communication senior Esraa Samaha. Saad says that she builds her classes on feedback and that she feels that it is critical to "build a safe environment so people feel comfortable to give feedback."

Evaluating her students based on how much they invest in class, Saad believes that students should be "taking risks, going out on a limb, falling flat and getting up again," to better learn theater.

Saad herself is a risk-taker. Back in 1958, her friends dared her to enter the Miss Egypt competition as they hung out one day at El Gezira Sporting Club. To her surprise, and everyone else's, Saad won. But Saad never had the chance to climb the contest ladder and enter the Miss World pageant. Right after her crowning, Nasser's government banned the contest as it was a "friv-

olous concept to him," Saad said.

Saad's teaching technique is comfortable, yet effective, according to her students.

"She teaches you things without forcing you to do it. And implicitly pushes you to do things until you do it on your own," said Dina El Adly, a mass communication senior.

Laila Hosni, a sociology sophomore, said that Saad's behavior is infectious. She's "hyper in a good way," causing them [the students] to "do weird things" as well.

Although she is happy to be back in Egypt, Saad hates Cairo's traffic, and tries to escape it by spending her weekends in Agami, near Alexandria.



Fouad Hammoud / THE CARAVAN

LOVE OF THE STAGE: From student to professor, Leila Saad has made significant contributions to AUC's theatre department.

The new pink

BY PASSAND EL HAMMAMI
Caravan Reporter

Is pink slowly becoming the next black? Is it slowly settling into the category of iconic colors of fashion and style in a man's world?

As style rules are constantly being reformed and implemented, new trends such as men wearing pink are becoming the norm. Men and women's clothing are coming together as ready-to-wear lines for both sexes are moving hand-in-hand. Now you see more men experiment with their clothing in terms of color and material. Men's clothing stores are now stocked with bold colors, from pinks to purples.

While some Egyptian men are reluctant to be as experimental with their attire, certain segments of the society, including the men at AUC, are more open-minded and may perceive pink, formerly reserved for girls, as a trendy color.

Student opinions differ on the emerging fad. "I believe that guys who wear pink are sexually secure," said Hasnaa Gemei, a business administration senior.

guy who wears pink is a guy with guts," Gemei said.

Nadin Shilbaya, a journalism and mass communication junior, said, "Girls are pretty in pink. Guys are preppy in pink."

"If you're able to pull it off, then why not," said a pink-wearing business administration senior Mohamed Nada.

While some students clearly see the craze as the 'in' thing, some find the concept of a guy in pink confusing and unnatural.

"It leaves less for us to associate with girls," said business administration senior Hani Abdel Aziz.

Lubna Al Nahed, a psychology junior, said that while pink could look 'hot' on some guys, "it could look really bad on guys who don't know what they're doing and just can't pull it off."

"It's like a pathetic cry out for attention," said Amin Moftah, a business administration senior who believes that there is something 'wrong' with a guy who wears pink.

But at the end of the day, will pink be the everlasting exotic color?

Salua Mahmoud, an English literature senior and editor in chief of the Entrepreneurs' Society's newspaper, The Lead, thinks that "guys who wear pink shirts are trying to be fashion-forward, but are only following what might be a short-lived trend."

Guys can find pink clothing, ranging from t-shirts to sweaters at the following locations:

- Quicksilver
Pink t-shirts (LE 150 - LE 300)

Mohandiseen: Tel. # - 3023073

- Mobaco
Pink polos (LE 60-LE 90)
Heliopolis: Tel. # - 4042655

- Timberland
Pink Sweaters (LE 200)
Maadi: Tel. # - 5202170



Illustration by Hassan Hbssan / THE CARAVAN

Q & A

QUESTION:

Why do you or don't you plan to vote in the upcoming parliamentary elections?



"I don't plan to vote because it will make no difference."

- Adham Zidan,
CS sophomore



"It would make no change. They are just deceiving people by convincing them that this is democracy."

- Samira Adel,
JRM freshman



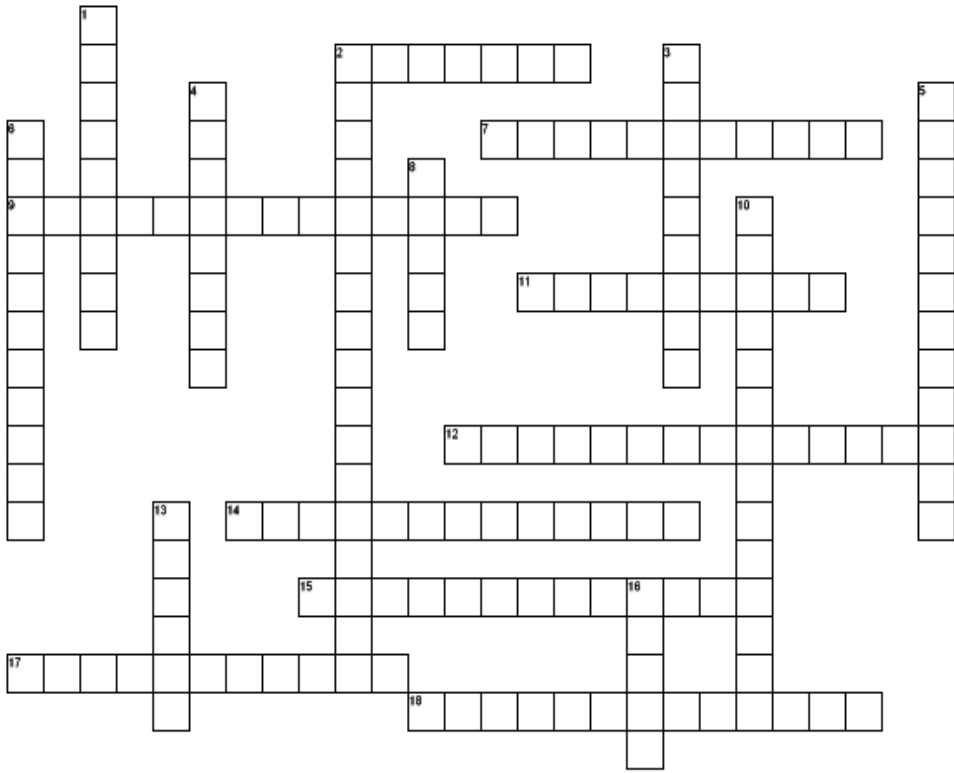
"I didn't know that there were parliamentary elections."

- Marwan Mahrous,
MENG senior



"I don't plan to vote because I won't vote for someone who's a soccer player."

- Abdulrahman Farghaly,
MENG senior



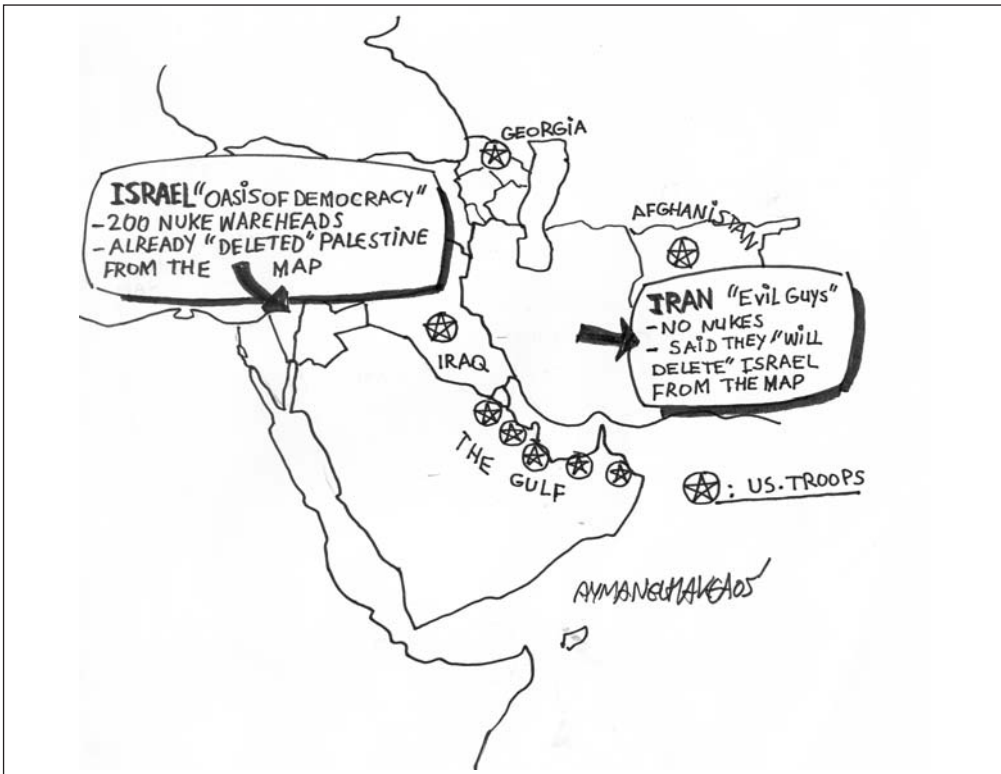
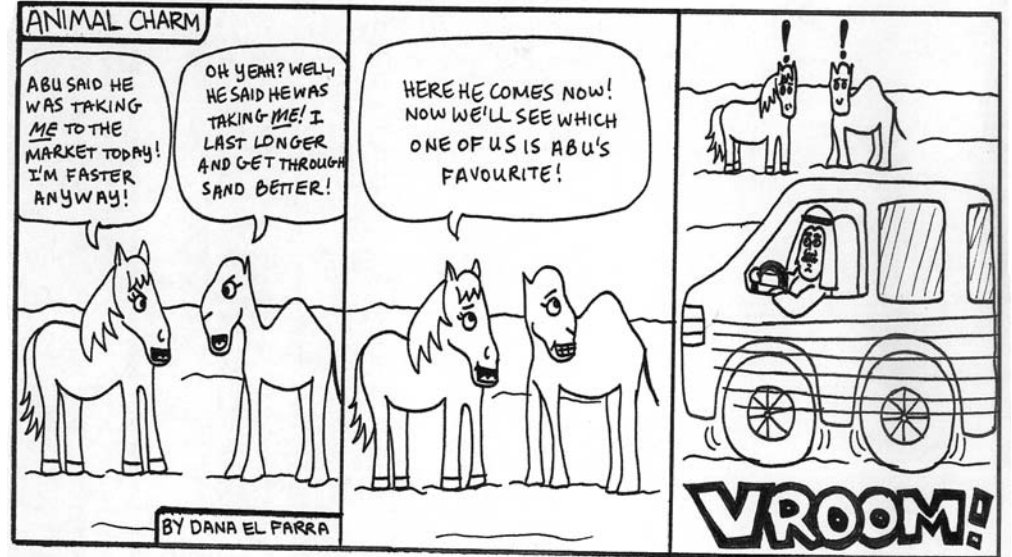
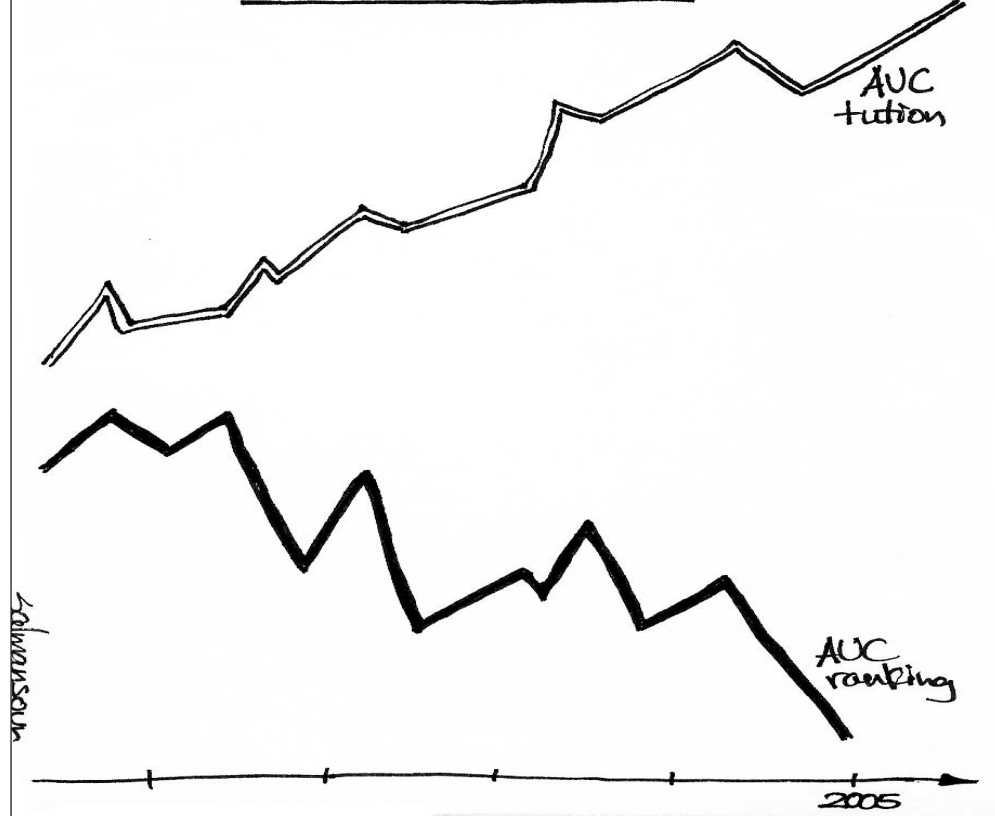
ACROSS

- 2 Chocolates in the shape of sea-dwelling creatures (7)
- 7 First starred in Happy Gilmore (4,7)
- 9 Trumpet-player who almost 'called the whole thing off' with Ella Fitzgerald (5,9)
- 11 From Puff to Diddy, this is the media mogul's real name (4,5)
- 12 Artist who is known for his self-portraits and cut his ear off to "kill the voices in his head" (7,3,4)
- 14 Domestic diva who did jail time (6,7)
- 15 Blue monster on Sesame Street with a sweet tooth (7,7)
- 17 Most famous animated rodent in the world (6,5)
- 18 She sang "Happy Birthday Mr. President" (7,6)

DOWN

- 1 Swashbuckling captain in Moby Dick and the name of a well-known coffee chain (9)
- 2 Famous novel turned movie starring Gwyneth Paltrow (5,12)
- 3 Kirk Douglas as a Greek slave. "I am ___" (9)
- 4 Rapper's most preferred 4-wheel-drive by Cadillac (8)
- 5 'Posh' soccer player (5,7)
- 6 The designer of the most commonly worn polo shirts (5,6)
- 8 The time piece also known as 'rolie bling' (5)
- 10 Former Baywatch babe (6,8)
- 13 Jeans that share their name with a type of gasoline (6)
- 16 Real name is Gordon Sumner and lead singer of The Police (5)

Statistics 101



N I L O I V N L S L A B M Y C N R F X
 W X Z P N A N R K C T K G E K L D M K
 H Y K M G Y X N T P A V N O R G C U Q
 A L J R M F R S S D N S K B X Y T K I
 R O O M Z H S A Q R O W T O H N L E N
 M P R F A A X E R C I H L A K P V L A
 O H K R B O N Y L T D R R M N I Y E P
 N O P R P O L A L J R H K N O E E L M
 I N K H B E R T G C O V Y L Q T T E I
 C E O M S I N T U X C R A B U C R S T
 A N O M N S F I X B C M D L X M E Z H
 E R K E P R A G R J A U F K L Q C C B
 T C T G P Y P B U U K R B A S S O O N
 V D Q E T U L I E I O D M G C C R Q P
 W L N N R M M G C L T B V G K E D K X
 V T R U M P E T K C B A M B F L E X G
 Z K L E R A N S D C O U R A X L R L T
 F R E N C H H O R N Y L O K T O J W Q
 Q B P I A N O L T W Y F O D R N Q L L

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| accordion | drum | oboe | timpani |
| bass | flute | organ | trombone |
| bassoon | french horn | piano | trumpet |
| castanets | guitar | piccolo | tuba |
| cello | harmonica | recorder | ukelele |
| clarinet | harp | saxophone | viola |
| cymbals | lute | snare | violin |
| double bass | lyre | tambourine | xylophone |

Solutions to the word search and crossword puzzle are posted on the Caravan website.

The Voice

The summit of student leaders from clubs, conferences and the SU last week was meant to help campus organizations solve some of their problems. The result of the meeting was a resolution designed to ease competition over sponsors from outside the university by standardizing the benefit package these groups can offer to sponsors.

The idea received mixed reactions from club leaders, as some would benefit from the potential change more than others.

Competition for outside funding has become increasingly fierce since the university began shortening the list of potential sponsors. The logic behind this was that sponsors who are already contributing to the new campus should not be bothered for even more donations. While there is some merit to this reasoning, the decision made club fundraising significantly more difficult.

Now, instead of clubs and conferences creating their own benefit packages to present to sponsors, the SU may impose the same benefit package on everyone. This will ultimately boost some groups' capabilities to raise money, while severely depleting the fundraising capabilities of others.

If clubs and conferences all have the same benefit packages to offer sponsors, then what incentive do sponsors have to pick one group over another to fund? Most likely, the answer will lie in who reaches a sponsor first, eliminating any competitive advantage in the sponsor system.

Thus, in an effort to level the playing field and reduce competition between clubs, the SU has merely shifted the competitive nature of getting sponsors from one of "who can offer the most for a sponsor's money," to "who can run the fastest."

We hope that the SU will reconsider this plan, as every club or conference on campus should have the opportunity to make a strong case for sponsorship based on what they have to offer.

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Letter Policy

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 (caravan@aucegypt.edu) not exceeding 400 words 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 e-mails that are personal comments to the newspaper and publishable letters to the editor.

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

Submit your letter by Sunday at 6 p.m.

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The opinions, columns and cartoons printed in the Caravan do not necessarily represent the opinions of the editorial staff.

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Submit your corrections by Sunday at 6 p.m.

Happy Hour: Take the hard way out

YASMEEN EL MALLAH
English News Editor

All AUCians do is complain. We constantly nag and whine that professors don't teach us anything. And when we find professors who do teach, we complain that they give us too much work or that they're not fair.

The best part, though, is that you have people who complain and bad-mouth professors for their teaching methods and say that the standards at AUC have gone down hill over the past years. It's these same people, though, who go looking for the professor that will give an easy A, or who doesn't assign much work, or one who doesn't care too much about attendance. Towards the end of every semester when it's time for us to register for classes for the following semester, students will crowd around to decide who's the most laid-back professor, or the easiest grader, or the one who doesn't change his exams from previous semesters.

I signed up with a professor a year ago who I heard was awful. Students said that she was a strict grader and that she would make us do a lot of work. I had no other option and this was the only section of the course that fit into my schedule, so I reluctantly signed up the course. Believe it or not, this class was at 8 a.m. I woke up every single day, eager to go to class and barely missed any. This professor was probably the toughest there was, but she was also the best. She made sure we were never given any free time. After a semester of getting up at 6:30 a.m. and an assignment due every week, I came to realize that after all my years spent at AUC, this one class had taught me more than any of my other classes put together. I took the hard way and got the grade I deserved.

We've all stopped looking for the quality of education and instead focused more on what our GPA looks like with all those A's. I'm sorry to say that we've stopped learning and have become a book-smart society. A society 'hafez mish fahem' (that memorizes but doesn't understand).

University has no longer become a place for us to expand our horizons, but a place where people come to hang out and show off the latest trends.

We've been taught as a society that we should take the easy way out because that's the only way you can actually get anything done in this country. So why can't we put this notion to the test? Take the hard way out. Sign up with a professor who will actually make you think, and not someone who makes you hit the snooze button for a semester.

Shareen asks:

Do women have higher expectations than men?

SHAREEN NASR-EL-DIN
English Features Editor

So there I was, flipping through the channels, watching a documentary on spontaneous combustion, when it hit me.

I was on fire with all the thoughts that were burning my mind, so naturally, to cool myself off, I phoned one of my chill pals. Rather ironically, my thoughts centered on high expectations. Do women in general have higher expectations than men do?

Based on the answers that I received from several sizzling ladies, many of them hike up the bar and expect people to soar over it. But, unfortunately, high expectations are a bad thing in a world like today, a world that is filled with constant let-downs. Now it seems that it's wrong to want to fly over everyone else.

The more confusing part is the question of whether the problem is that people have high expectations, or that everyone else's are just too low. Personally, I don't believe people are truly giving everything they have. They are just being lazy.

The ironic thing is that with high expectations, expecting a low is a guaranteed high, but when expecting a high, there's huge potential for a low. Expectations are a way of saying that we have faith in people. People who have more confidence in others simply end up being labeled as "too picky and analytical."

What I want to know is: who sets the standard? It really is difficult to judge when expectations cross the line and surpass the norm. Are we really expecting what we should be, or are we pushing it? It seems that people with high expectations are doomed to face a life filled with disappointment. And for those of us who have high expectations, it feels like there is no drug for the low that we end up feeling when someone or something doesn't measure up.

The not-so-hot thing is that I see people (including myself) stressing over high expectations all the time. Which left me wondering if there is a solution to having high expectations. Can people train themselves to lower the bar? And by lowering the bar, are we lowering who we truly are?

Maybe the solution for such a hot topic is to just chill. And that was my discovery, courtesy of the Discovery Channel.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

If you do not want to be interviewed, just say no

It seems that a central requirement for any mass communications student is to be able to conduct interviews. Interviewing complete strangers is one of the most degrading and humbling experiences a college student can have. I've had to modestly ask, coax, beg and pay people to get them to do an interview with me. So when given an assignment to interview AUC students, I thought that would be a walk through the park for me ... how mistaken I was. For the sake of objectivity I decided to interview students who were not my friends, in hope that they'd provide me with some interesting insights. I cannot express how disappointed I was with the students I interviewed. The students were cocky, unresponsive, unfriendly and gave me no information to make it worth my trouble.

If you don't want to be interviewed, then just say NO. Politely decline maybe with a smile on your face and, "I'm sorry I'm busy right now," or something along those lines. Students should understand that interviewers aren't simply asking them questions for the fun of it. It's an assignment and a course requirement. Don't get too cocky - because you might find yourself in the exact same situation in a future course.

So the next time someone asks you to answer a few questions, either politely decline or try to be as useful as possible during the five minutes of the interview.

-Nevine Karim
JRMC senior

New campus location lacks culture, reality

The Caravan article, 'Start Packing: New Campus Well Underway,' (Oct. 2) made it clear that the university is far progressed in its plans to move all undergraduate activities to New Cairo in the fall of 2007. Assuming that there are sound justifications to give up a prime location in the heart of Egypt's capital, I think the students deserve a further explanation: how does the university plan to continue to connect its students with the realities of Egyptian society?

As it stands right now, AUC is a rather isolated place, and moving out of the city will only expand the bubble around it. No longer will political reminders like the People's Assembly stand next door, and no longer will students be confronted with the social realities of Egypt in the form of Cairo's street-children and panhandlers. Practically speaking, with a campus on the ring road, it will also be much harder to attend meetings, plays and lectures held downtown.

This is a significant issue, not only for international students - although many of us chose AUC because of its connection to the city - but also for Egyptian nationals as well. How is the university going to ensure that, as its physical environment becomes less interesting and less stimulating, the intellectual environment doesn't take the same course? Are more students going to be given scholarships and financial aid - making the university a more diverse place socially and economically? Could national and international newspapers perhaps be distributed to the students free of charge, as is done in most universities in the US? The move out of the city shows that the university has substantial resources at its disposal, and fortunately it will only take a small fraction of these resources to address some of the issues connected with this flight from the city.

-William Ritchie
Economics junior
Study abroad from Yale University

Caravan should promote more political dialogue

It is my opinion that the Egyptian government is simply using a facade of gradual democratization to appease any underlying discontent and that the government will not deliberately give up any of its power. It is my belief that political change will not come to Egypt without either a vast public demonstration of dissatisfaction, a larger freedom of the press, a fall of military support for the government, or strong foreign economic, political or military pressures.

Rather than critique, I wish to pose a question to the editors of the Caravan and to the AUC student body as a whole: Why is there an apparent lack of direct political critique in this student paper?

I candidly admit that, as a study-abroad student, many handicaps obstruct me from making an objective critical analysis of the paper's content. I sadly can only read the English content. I have no knowledge of past and alternate publications. I am not aware of the limits to the paper's freedom of press and I am not familiar with the exact goals of the paper.

It would be my educated guess that the main objective of the Caravan would be to cover campus news first, and then local and national information. Nevertheless, it is my opinion that the paper of one of the few institutions in Egypt that has a decent amount of liberty to critique the government, should use this freedom to its utmost limits, at the least because others cannot.

I reviewed the paper's publication since last September and I found that only one article and one to two editorials per issue covered recent elections and the affairs of various political parties. Other subjects discussed varied from male-female relationships, comdog stands to complaints about satirical cartoons, and the number of guests that graduates can invite.

With all the due respect a guest in a foreign country should have, I suggest that the students who disagree with Egypt's current level of democracy voice their opinions in this paper as boisterously as they do in the two political science classes that I am attending, and that those who think otherwise do the same.

Maybe the Caravan is not the proper site for political dialogue and debate, but I humbly propose that it temporarily become such a venue until alternate ones open in other universities.

-Olivier Lewis
International relations junior
Study abroad from Lehigh University



لما لا .. نصدق جحا؟!!

مریم نصر

nmariam2005@yahoo.com

أصدقاء حقيقيين أوفياء. أساس أي علاقة إنسانية هو الاحترام والثقة والذئان لا يقومان إلا على الصدق. فإذا وجد النفاق أو الكذب بهذه العلاقة لا يمكن لها أن تستمر. أما الصديق مشتق من الصدق فإذا شابته العلاقة الكذب فسدت هذه العلاقة. أما الصديق فيه نوع من الطمأنينة حيث يجعل الإنسان يرتاح في كلامه ويربح من يستمع إليه. ولكن الكذب فيه شك وخوف وكما يقولون (الكذب خيبة والصرخة راحة). إن الكذب يصبح منافقا حيث يكذب على نفسه وعلى الناس بتأليف أقويل لا تمت للواقع بصلة، فالاستمرار فيه كبيرة من الكبار. لماذا لا تتحلى بالصدق حتى نحترم أنفسنا وبها يحترمون الناس؟ وفي النهاية الصدق والصدقة وجهان لعملة واحدة. فالصديق يكون مع صديقه في الحق بالوقوف بجانبه والوقوف معه حين يظلم بإيقافه عن ظلم الآخرين.

يجعل الإنسان ذا وجهين فيجد نفسه تائها لا يعرف حقيقة نفسه العليقة. ففي حوارك معه تتغير حكايته من شكل لآخر لأن القصة الأولى ليست من الواقع بل من تأليف خياله العليل. فلا يثبت على رأي ولذا يسقط من أعين الناس وعين نفسه إذا كشف أمره، وكما يقال في الأمثال (الكذب مالهوش رجلين). أما الكذب يدخل الإنسان في متاهات عديدة من الأخطاء والخيالات الكاذبة. الكذاب لا يصدق الناس ويحول الكذب الحقيقية إلى باطل ويرون الكاذب صدقا وهذا لأن كثرة الكذب تؤدي إلى انتشار عدم الثقة بين الناس في المجتمع بأسره وعدم المقدرة على التفريق بين الحق والباطل. خلال سنوات عمري بالجامعة وما قبلها التفتيت بأناس كثيرين منهم أشخاص استمرت علاقتي معهم وهم قلة قليلة ومنهم من لا تتجاوز العلاقة بضعة أشهر وهم الأكثر عددا. فلماذا أبقى على اتصال دائم بمن هم

جاء جار جحا يطلب حماره فقال جحا: أخذه شخص ولم يرجعه بعد. ثم سمع الجار صوت نهيق الحمار داخل بيت جحا. فقال الجار: إني أسمع صوت حمارك بالداخل. فقال جحا: أتصدق الحمار وتكذبني يا رجل!! قال لي حكيمًا أنه إذا قال لك كاذبا: أن الشمس ساطعة وهي بالفعل ساطعة، لا تصدقه إلا إذا رأيتها بعيني رأسك ساطعة. (الصدق منجاة) حيث ينجي صاحبه حتى لو كان مؤلما لكشفه الحقائق والمستور في أول الأمر. السبب وراء الكذب أنه يخرج الشخص من مأزق يواجهه يظهر براعته في تأليف الأحداث الغير حقيقية. الكاذب يحاول جذب اهتمام الناس أو يتخيل أنه بذلك الكذب يجعل نفسه في موقع أكبر من مكانته ولكن سرعان ما يسقط هذا القناع وتظلم الهالة التي كان يهينها للآخرين. فإذا واجهته يرتبك وينكشف للناس حقيقة أمره.

"إنفلونزا الطيور"



BIZZARI. تعبارة.



الفقراء في بلادنا

هاجر طه

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من الناس مالا بأشكال مختلفة منها بيع المناديل أو بيع أشياء أخرى أو القيام بأعمال لا أهمية لها لمجرد أن يتواجدوا في مكان يجعل الناس يعطونهم مالا ومنهم من يسأل مباشرة. لست هنا بصدد الإشارة إلى أي الطرق أكرم للنفس وأفضل، ولكن الذي أشير إليه هو مدى الفقر والذل الذي انتشر في بلادنا. إن كثيرا من الناس يعانون معاناة حقيقية من الفقر في بلادنا وأعداد الفقراء وهؤلاء الذين يعيشون تحت مستوى الفقر يزداد في بلادنا يوما بعد يوم من كل الأعمار. والحل بسيط يجب على الأغنياء مساعدة هؤلاء الفقراء لإخراجهم من معاناتهم. إن مجتمعا يتزايد فيه الفقراء يوما بعد يوم فهو مجتمع أناني يختزن فيه الأغنياء المال لأنفسهم ويتروكون فيه الفقراء يتعذبون وحدهم بلا عون ولا مساعدة من إنسان لإنسان يحيا معه في نفس المجتمع. إنه مجتمع لا يتأثر بأبنين الفقراء الجوعى في الليل، ولا يتأثر بتعرضهم للمهين للمذلة والألم والسؤال بالنهار. إنه مجتمع معطل الطاقات يعمل فيه الفرد لمصلحته ويكتر فيه المال ليسعد وحده ويترك غيره في ألم.

شديد لا يسمح لهم التفكير في أي شيء غير كيفية حصولهم على طعام اليوم. إن الفقر لا يسمح لهم بالتفكير في المستقبل البعيد أو حتى الغد القريب. إن كل ما يشغلهم عدم الموت. توجد في بلادنا أسر كاملة تحيا على مبالغ ضئيلة جدا من المال ويزيد الأمر سوءا إذا كانت هذه العائلة -كمعظم العائلات الفقيرة- بها مريض، حيث يكون شغلهم الشاغل أن يجدوا الدواء والعناية اللازمين التي تبقي المريض على قيد الحياة. وفي نفس الوقت يناضلون ليقوموا هم على قيد الحياة. ويزيد الأمر سوءا إذا مات عائل الأسرة وصارت امرأة عجوز تعول مثلا مجموعة من الأطفال الصغار. بعض الأسر الفقيرة تلجأ مضطرة إلى أن يعمل كل أفراد أسرتهما-حتى الأطفال- بشكل أو بآخر حتى يحصلوا على المال الذي يحتاجونه، فيعمل بعضهم في مهن قليلة الأجر ولكن الأمر الذي يعينهم هو ألا يتسولوا حتى لا يعرضوا أنفسهم لمذلة حيث يستجيب لهم البعض ويتجاهلهم البعض الآخر. وعلى العكس يرى البعض منهم أنه لا مفر من السؤال فيقنوا في الطرقات يطلبون

وقفت فتاة على جانب الطريق بجلباب متسخ، ووجهها لفته الشمس وعيناها تحملان أحلاما لا تعرف متى وكيف تحققها، وفي يديها حملت مجموعة من المناديل تعرضها للبيع، وأخذت تنظر يمينا وشمالا خائفة من أن يأتي أحد رجال الشرطة ويوبخها ويأمرها بالابتعاد، فأخذت تفكر في مدى التوبيخ والضرب الذي قد تتاله من أمها إذا هي عادت إلى البيت بدون أي نقود لتتمكن من شراء طعام لأسرتها ذلك اليوم. أفزعته الأفكار وأعادتها إلى الواقع حيث وجدت نفسها في حاجة شديدة إلى المال، استمرت في العمل وأخذت تنادى على المارين: (ممكن تساعدني وتشترى مناديل؟) إن مشاهد الفقر في بلادنا صارت لا حصر لها، وأعداد الفقراء في بلادنا الذين يحتاجون لمعونة الناس ولا يسألونهم إلهافا، هم بالآلاف عن أولئك الذين تراهم يتسولون بشكل أو بآخر في طريقك للجامعة أو إلى أي مكان آخر -سواء كانوا بائعون مناديل أو بائعون حلوى أو لا يبيعون شيئا. في بلادنا هناك من يعيش في فقر

بريد القافلة

مسعد وحكمت ومينا ومحمد

من الأشهر العربية. ونحن كذلك شعب دائم السعادة لا نحب التنكيل ولا نرضى بالنكد وهو ما ينعكس على كثير من الأسماء مثل: مسعد - سعيد - أسعد - مسعود - سعد - إسعاد - فرح - مرح - سعاد - سعديّة. من أكثر ما يميز شعبنا هو أسمائه العتيقة التي تعبر عن تاريخنا المجيد، فلذلك من الجميل أن نهدى أجيالنا مثل هذه الأسماء الأصلية بدلا من تلك الغربية. ألا يكفي أن الغرب سيطر على طريقة كلامنا، وشكل ملابسنا، بل وحتى على كثير من تقاليدنا وعاداتنا؟؟

هاشم لاري

ثانية إدارة أعمال

الرجال والنساء، وكذلك بين الأقباط والمسلمين وهذه الأسماء لها أصول تركية ومنها: حكمت وعفت وبهجت وعصمت وصفوت. وقد حُرّف هذه الأسماء وأصبحت تُكتب بهذه الطريقة الخاطئة لغويا بدلا من أصلها وهي: حكمة وعفة وبهجة وعصمة وصفوة. ومن الأسماء المشتركة أيضا نجد: رضا وإكرام وإسعاد وإحسان وسناء وأمال وجمال، وغيرها... وهناك من الأسماء ما يدل على أننا شعب يحب الحياة ويقدر الزمان، فنجد: خميس وجمعة من الأيام. وكذلك رمضان - ربيع - رجب - شعبان - ومحرم

شيء تملكه أنت وتحمله أينما ذهبت ولا تستخدمه بنفسك ولكن يستخدمه الآخرون. هو إسماك .. الأسماء العربية عموما تأثرت بحبنا للرسول -صلى الله عليه وسلم- فمن أكثر الأسماء انتشاراً نجد: محمد وأحمد ومحمود ومصطفى وهي كلها من أسماء الرسول... وكذلك أسماء زوجات النبي نجد: خديجة وعائشة وزينب ومن أحفاده: حسن وحسين. ولأن شعبنا مُحب لأجداده، نجد من أسمائنا القبطية ما هو متأثر بأصول أجدادنا الفرعونية العريقة فهناك مينا ورمسيس. وهناك أيضا أسماء مشتركة بين

رأيك إيه : في بيع القافلة للطلبة ؟



عمرو أبو بكر
رابعة هندسة ميكانيكا
لن أشتريها لأنني لا أقرأها أصلاً.



ميار إبراهيم
رابعة هندسة إلكترونية
لست مهتمة بقراءة القافلة.



يوسف الورداني
رابعة هندسة إنشائية
سوف أشتريها لو بها أخبار مهمة عن الجامعة وعن قسمي وعن الكرة والبورصة.



نيرين عز الدين
ثالثة إعلام
سأشتريها اعتمادا على الموضوعات التي تنشرها.



باسم أبو النصر
رابعة حساب آلي
سوف أفتح مجلة مجانية وأعين فيها أفضل المحررين في القافلة.



يد في يد) يكمل مشروعاته الصغيرة في مناطق فقيرة بمصر ويدعوا الطلبة للمشاركة



تصوير حسام عبد المحي /عضو النادي

أحد العمال يعد البطاطين لتوزيعها.

الذي كان مصدر رزقهما وقع عليه عامود إنارة فمات. فاضطر الأب إلي بيع الفاكهة ليتعاش منها. فقرر النادي مساعدته بتنمية مشروع وفتح محل كبير يسمح بزيادة المبيعات. أشار عبد الحي أن النادي يقوم بالبحث الدقيق عن بيانات مثل هذه الحالات ومعرفة حالتهم المادية والاجتماعية، ثم يقرر النادي كيفية مساعدتهم فمثلا الحالات التي توجد بقلوب يوفر لها النادي إعانة شهرية. قال أحمد بهجت -رئيس النادي- (إننا نسعى للمساعدة ومساندة المستنين وإيجاد مصادر رزق لهم حيث توجد ٢٠ حالة يتم رعايتها عبر قيام النادي بمشاريع تشمل أكشاك صغيرة أو حامل جرائد وصحف لتمكينهم من بيعها كمساهمة في تغطية نفقات معيشتهم). وأضاف بهجت إلى أن المشروع القادم الذي يعد النادي له هو توزيع البطاطين وذلك بمناسبة بداية فصل الشتاء ويشمل المشروع ٤٠٠ بطاطية

كتب- أحمد فتحي

دعا نادي (يد في يد) الطلبة بالمشاركة الفعالة في أنشطة النادي وطالب الجامعة بتسهيل الاجراءات التي تحد من القيام بعمل النادي بالسرعة المطلوبة حيث يقوم الان برعاية مناطق عديدة بمصر القديمة وغيرها من المناطق الفقيرة عن طريق جمع تبرعات لإعالة أسر المسنين. قال حسام عبد الحي -رئيس شرفي للنادي- أن النادي يساعد ٢١ حالة من قلوب تعاني من شلل نصفي ورباعي، أما كبار السن يوجد مسن عنده مائة عام وزوجته عندها ٨٠ عام وتخلى عنهما أبنائهما. وأضاف عبد الحي أن النادي يري حالة الحاج فتحي وهو عامل بناء وأثناء عمله وقع من فوق سقالة وأصيب بكسر في العمود الفقري مما منعه من الاستمرار في عمله. وتعاين زوجته فتعاني من الفشل الكلوي وابنهما الأكبر

تبادل الطلبة بين الجامعات ينمي مهاراتهم

كتبت- شرين الجزار
يمنح برنامج تبادل الطلبة بالجامعة فرصة للطلبة للدراسة بالخارج لفترة معينة والعودة لاستكمال دراستهم وأكد بعضهم أنهم من خلال البرنامج تعلموا الكثير. أشار معظم الطلبة إلى وجود اختلافات بين الجامعة وغيرها من الجامعات التي درسوا فيها بالخارج. قالت مرنا سامي -رابعة إدارة أعمال وإحدى الطالبات اللاتي درسن بالخارج- أنها لم تذهب لجامعة كاليفورنيا لأنها أفضل من الجامعة الأمريكية ولكن لأنها رغبت في خوض تجربة جديدة. وأضافت أنها بالفعل استفادت من هذه التجربة التي اكتشفت منها نظرة الغرب للتعليم حيث أنهم أكثر جدي وأكثر تنظيماً وانضباطاً واحتراماً للمواعيد. وأضاف عمر الحسيني -ثالثة سياسة ومحاسبة- أن سفره لجامعة واشنطن كان تجربة مفيدة للغاية حيث إلتقي بطلبة من جامعات أخرى كالجامعة الأمريكية ببيروت وجامعة واشنطن. وقال الحسيني أن المادة التي درسها تحت عنوان (التوتر بين الهوية العربية والأمريكية) موضوعها شيق حيث تم شرح وجهات النظر بين جميع الأطراف من طلاب عرب وأمريكيين بدقة متناهية. وأضافت نهى العشري -ثالثة سياسة- أنها ذهبت الصيف الماضي للجامعة الأمريكية بباريس وأن ما أعجيبها بالجامعة هو أن الأساتذة والطلبة هناك عمليين بدرجة كبيرة في طريقة تدريسهم. وقالت نهى أنه في مادة المحاسبة أعطت الأساتذة الطلبة نماذج واقعية وطلبت منهم حلها مما جعلها تشعر أنها تعمل بالحياة العملية وليست طالبة تتعلم مواد نظرية فقط. وأعرب المهندس الحمادي -ثالثة سياسة- عن إعجابه بتجربة السفر للدراسة في قبرص حيث إلتقى بأشخاص كثيرين لهم ثقافات مختلفة وإستمع لوجهات نظرهم المختلفة. بالرغم من الإستفادة التي يكتسبها الطلبة عند السفر للدراسة بالخارج، إلا أن أمير عبد الصادق -كبير موظفي التسجيل بـمكتب الشؤون الإدارية والتسجيل- قال أن عدد الطلبة الذين سافروا لجامعة كاليفورنيا للدراسة إختلف قل بعد أحداث ١١ سبتمبر. فكان يسافر من ٥٠ إلى ١٠٠ طالب كل صيف ولكن إنخفض العدد بعد ذلك كثيرا. وقال أن سبب الإنخفاض في يرجع إلى صعوبة الحصول على تأشيرة الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية خاصة بالنسبة للبنين.

حضانة الجامعة ترعى أطفال العاملين بها

الأطفال. ويقوم البعض الآخر بالرسم بالألوان السائلة، واللعب بالمكعبات، بالإضافة إلى تجميع قطع من صور لتكوين صور متكاملة. قالت نيفين أن هذا السن لا يستوعب العقاب، فتلجأ المشرفة إلى أساليب المحايلة وإشغال الطفل بأشياء أكثر فائدة. وقالت يجب الأطفال في هذه السن الصغيرة استكشاف أي شئ بالفم مما يؤدي البعض إلى عض أقرانهم ويحاول المشرفون تعليمهم استبدال هذا السلوك العدواني. وقالت نيفين أنها سعيدة لأنها تساعد في تعليم وتربية الأطفال. فهذه المهنة تساعد في الخروج من عالم المسؤولية إلى عالم مليء بالأمل والبراءة. وقالت أنها تحزن عندما يخرج الأطفال من الحضانة لتعلقها الشديد بهم. أعربت رشا غلام -أستاذة بقسم الإعلام- وأم لأحد الأطفال بالحضانة- عن إعجابها بالحضانة وقالت أن الأنشطة المتنوعة التي تقدمها الحضانة تساعد على تنمية مهارات الأطفال كما تؤسسهم في اللغة الإنجليزية حيث يتم التحدث المستمر لهم بها. وقالت زيزي درباله -مدرسة بالحضانة- أن ما ينقص الحضانة حديقة كبيرة ليلعب فيها الأطفال وعدد من الكتب، وقالت زيزي أن شيري أرنولد -زوجة رئيس الجامعة - وعدت بأن تحقق كل هذه المطالب والتجديدات في مبنى الجامعة الجديد. وأكدت زيزي أن الجامعة تقوم بتوفير المساعدة المالية لإصلاح أي خسائر في الحضانة أو المعدات. وقالت إيمان عماد -مدرس مساعد بالحضانة- أنها كثيرا ما تستمتع باللعب مع الأطفال. يبدأ يوم الأطفال في الحضانة من الساعة السابعة والنصف صباحا وحتى الرابعة مساء كل يوم وإذا إحتاج وولي الأمر مد فترة بقاء طفله بالحضانة يطلب ذلك من المسؤولين مقابل مبلغ إضافي.



تصوير منى عابدين /العائلة

عد من الأطفال يلهوا باللعب داخل الحضانة.

كتبت- منى عابدين

يفضل أن تقضي الأم الثلاث أيام الأولى مع طفلها في الحضانة رغم أن فترة معاناة الأطفال من فراق أمهاتهم تطول لأكثر من أسبوعين. وأضافت أنه في هذه الظروف، يتم التعامل مع الأطفال بكل هدوء وحنان حتى يثقوا بالمدرسين ويتحول خوفهم إلى حب وأمان. ووصفت نيفين فرحتها بتطور ونضوج الأطفال لأنها تعتبرهم كأطفالها. قالت نيفين يتم توزيع الأطفال إلى مجموعتين وفقا للسن فالبعض ينشغل بأشياء وألعاب مسلية. وتحاول المشرفات دائما التجديد في هذه الأنشطة حتى لا يمل

اقتطعت الجامعة جزءا من المبنى اليوناني وأنشأت فيه حضانة تضم ٣١ طفلا تتراوح أعمارهم ما بين عام وخمسة أعوام ووصفها عدد من الأمهات أنها أوجدت الحل لمشاكل كن يعانين منها. قالت نيفين أرنالوط -والتي فضلت ترك مهنتها الأساسية كمحاسبة في أحد البنوك لتقوم بتدريس الأطفال. وقالت أن أهم المشاكل التي تواجهها مع الأطفال في هذه السن الصغيرة هو صعوبة فراق الأطفال لذويهم،