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Bird flu spreads across Egypt AUC will keep New Falaki, Main

BY SALEH EL-AZAB
 Caravan Reporter

The first cases of the deadly H5N1 strain of avian flu have been discovered in Egypt, with more than 12 reported bird casualties in Cairo, Giza and Minya since Feb. 17. The recent arrival of the disease has caused panic among some AUCians who are taking precautionary measures, but others remain calm.

Many students have stopped eating chicken and the demand for red meat sandwiches in the university cafeteria has increased by 50 percent. "Our sales of chicken sandwiches have decreased by 50 percent," said Samir Mostafa, the cafeteria's executive managing chef.

"I've totally stopped eating white meat [chicken]," said Hani Seliem, a business administration senior.

"It is really affecting my life. I stopped eating from the cafeteria," said Basma

Osama, a business administration senior. "A cook took two days off work trying to avoid direct contact with chicken," said Mostafa.

The virus can only affect people in direct contact with living infected poultry. Symptoms of the H5N1 virus are similar to those of the common flu, including fever, cough and sore throat.

The university cafeteria's management said that the food served in the cafeteria is safe and that after the chicken is boiled, the virus is killed off.

"No day passes without my eating chicken," said Mostafa.

In Cairo, many small poultry shops have been forced to close down and are searching for alternative businesses.

"I had to close. There was no choice. I will work in seafood now," said Ali Zenhom, a Cairene poultry shop owner.

The government pressured the shops to close down, said Zenhom. "Talking

about bird flu in the news didn't leave us a chance to keep working."

The Ministry of Industry and Technological Development is working on maximizing the quantity of red meat imported so they can meet demand, while avoiding over-consumption and causing prices to decline.

"It's now a problem that we [have to] live with and we have to forget eating chicken for a while," said Rashid Mohamed Rashid, the Minister of Industry and Technological Development, in an interview with the Caravan.

"The problem is under control and we have to make people more aware about the virus and how to avoid it," said Rashid.

The virus has already taken its toll on the industry. The poultry industry has been heavily affected by people's fear of the virus and the "trade [of] chicken will not be back until the demand of the people increases," said Rashid.

BY FARIDA HELMY
 Caravan Reporter

In a university forum last Wednesday, President David Arnold said the move to the university's new campus is being delayed for one year because "only 25 percent of the campus has been built, which means that there is 75 percent still in the works."

"We are not willing to speed up the plan just to meet the deadline if it means an increase in cost, lack of quality or safety hazards," said Arnold.

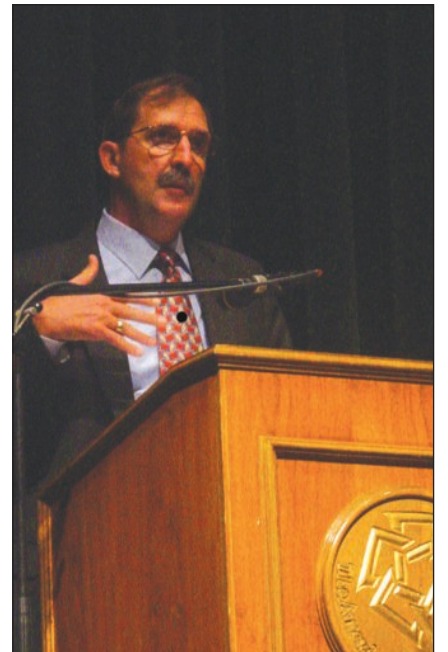
Arnold made the remarks in an open forum attended by some 100 people, mostly faculty and staff. The forum was held in the Falaki Mainstage Theater.

The new campus will cost \$304 million. However, being 70 days behind schedule has caused some concern among students, faculty and staff, admitted Arnold. The move will occur in summer 2008.

Arnold and the university's Board of Trustees have decided to retain the New Falaki building and the Main Campus as university property. On the other hand, they will be disposing of the Greek campus, the Rare Books building and the Zamalek dorm.

This decision raised the question of where the students currently living in Zamalek would be housed if they do not want to live on the new campus. According to Arnold, the administration is still considering the issue.

Another topic discussed during the forum was the Core Curriculum, which has been causing a stir among board members because



Rehaam Romero / THE CARAVAN

MR. PRESIDENT: President David Arnold elaborates on new campus delay to AUC faculty.

they believe that it needs to be "updated and streamlined for the students to benefit more."

Provost Tim Sullivan reserved a few minutes at the end of the forum to mourn the late AUC professor Cynthia Nelson who in his eyes "had grown to become 10 feet tall." The audience was then asked to pay their respects by standing up for a minute of silence.

Last-minute cancellations anger students

BY NADINE EL SAYED
 Caravan Reporter

Many students at the American University in Cairo are angry that the university registrar cancelled courses and rescheduled others after the university's two-week official drop and add period had ended, leaving them short of required classes.

Ahmed Medhat, a mechanical engineering senior, discovered after the drop and add period was over that the registrar had cancelled his section of the required seminar 200 course. The cancellation caused him a serious problem since he needed to take 18 credit hours to graduate on time, which he had paid for. The cancellation left him with only 15 credit hours.

"If they had informed me beforehand I could have registered for another course, but they didn't," said Medhat. "I asked the Core Curriculum office why they didn't call [me], and they said

my contact numbers were not correct. However, I checked with the registrar and all my numbers were, in fact, correct."

Medhat said that the registrar finally allowed him into a substitute course after he got the professor's approval.

Hoda Grant, associate director of the Core Curriculum office, said that this particular problem was caused because the seminar has several courses that can be substituted for it. Because of that, the number of students registering for the course has decreased, which made the Core Curriculum cancel one of the two lecture sessions offered.

"We have to solve the problem. We called all students to tell them the section was cancelled and we did enroll them in another section or a substitute course," said Grant.

Kismet Bahgat, the registrar's senior officer of student services, said that the registrar is not entitled to cancel any course or

See COURSES, 2

'Wahhabi Islam' on the shelves

BY RAYA SHOKATFARD
 Caravan Editor

The shipment of Natana DeLong-Bas's controversial book "Wahhabi Islam" sat at the Egyptian Port Sa'id for nearly seven months before it finally won approval from Al Azhar. But the confusion is not over yet.

The book was first published by Oxford University publications in New York and later published by AUC Press in paperback for Egypt and the Middle East. It discusses the values of Wahhabi Islam and the views of Muhammad Ibn Abd al-Wahhab, the founder of Wahhabism in Saudi Arabia.

According to Mohammad Abd al-Razeq, the general manager of the department of research, writing and translation in Al Azhar, the book was banned because it contained errors about the Prophet and his wives.

In a letter dated Oct. 8, 2005, written to the Central Customs Directorate, Abd al-Razeq wrote, "Regarding the shipment of the book titled 'Wahhabi Islam' in the English language: it contains information not in accordance with Islamic principles and so it cannot be published in the Arab Republic of Egypt in this form."

Abd al-Razeq said that after AUC attorney Mohammed Shatla contacted the Sheikh of Al Azhar, Mohamed Tantawi, the book was released for sale at the AUC bookstore only and not for the general public.

However, AUC Press Promotion Manager Nadia Akl said that the book has been on general release since Dec. 2005, and with no restrictions on sales to the public.

In a letter dated Dec. 14, 2005, Abd al-Razeq wrote to the Customs Directorate, "We would like to inform you that the book could be released and published. There is no problem with releasing the book 'Wahhabi Islam' since it has nothing against the Islamic belief."

Abd al-Razeq later insisted that Al

Azhar's permission to release was on the condition that the book was to be distributed at AUC only for studies and research by the students. He admitted that the letter to the custom officials did not contain this condition because he said the distribution was not the concern of the customs directorate, but part of an agreement between Tantawi and AUC attorney Shatla.

Shatla was unavailable for comment.

"My understanding was that the ban on the book was challenged not only by AUC Press, but also by Egyptian, Saudi and American scholars alike, all of whom argued not only that the book was academically sound, but also that the book was completely respectful of Islam and the Prophet," said DeLong-Bas.

She also said that the purpose of the book was to analyze the writings of Ibn Abd al-Wahhab because his writings are not available in English. His writings discuss major Islamic topics such as theology, Islamic law, women and gender, and jihad, all of which are carefully and consistently grounded in the Quran and Sunna.

She added that "the objections of Al Azhar have been phrased as opposing 'my' interpretations and discussions, yet they are really objections to what Ibn Abd al-Wahhab himself wrote. My book is heavily footnoted to indicate where I found the material under discussion because some of the material discussed is contrary to popular perceptions of Ibn Abd al-Wahhab, particularly where jihad and women are concerned."

DeLong-Bas says this is the time, when the portrayals of Islam and the Prophet in the press are highly sensitive, to reiterate that "this book takes the position of the utmost respect for Islam and the Prophet and seeks to strengthen serious scholarship on both. For those who have concerns about the book's contents, I can only urge them to read it prior to forming judgment about it."

DREAM WATER



Rehaam Romero / THE CARAVAN

Yara Goubran, AUC alumna, rehearses for "Dream Water Does Not Quench Thirst", a one-act play. Written and directed by JRCM Professor Shems Friendlander. "Dream Water Does Not Quench Thirst" will be showing on Feb. 27 and 28 in Howard Theater at 7:00 p.m.

AUC seeks second dorm

BY SHAHRAZAD EL FAR
 Caravan Reporter

The office of student housing at the American University in Cairo will open a new hostel near the existing AUC Hostel on Maraashly street in Zamalek until the university's move to the new campus because of the increasing numbers of international students coming to the university, said a student housing official.

"We will need more than the Zamalek residence in the coming fall to accommodate all students [applying]," said Alexander Guindy, coordinator and resident director in the office of student housing.

In fall 2005, the Kanzy hotel in Dokki was rented to accommodate the increased number of study-abroad students and 100 Egyptian students from the LEAD scholarship program. The current dorm has a capacity of 340 students, but last fall 89 students had to live in the Kanzy residence.

According to Fatma Abo Youssef, associate dean of international student affairs for residence life, the housing office does not deny eligible applicants housing out of a "moral obligation" to AUC students.

The facilities provided by the Kanzy hostel included many services such as a 24-hour security service and the shuttle bus service to the

AUC campus and the Zamalek residence. Like the Zamalek residence, Kanzy enforced a no-drugs and a no-alcohol policy.

Since all applicants who are accepted are entitled to housing, Guindy said the office would implement a "first-come, first-serve" policy. This basically means that those who apply first can choose either available residence.

The common complaint of previous residents at Kanzy was the isolation they felt.

"By living in Kanzy, everything that was difficult about being a study abroad student was made more difficult," said Elizabeth Lea Biermann, a Middle East studies junior.

Biermann said the location of the Kanzy hotel, the neighborhood and the feeling of "hominess" that students needed were more apparent in the Zamalek residence.

Living in a hotel room also constantly reminded some students that this was a temporary situation, they said.

But some students liked Kanzy. "I liked the rooms in Kanzy, having my own bathroom and a television in my room," said Sumaya El Nahed, a mass communication senior who lived in the residence last semester. "The only drawback was the exterior environment. Zamalek is a lot safer and more comfortable."

SJB helps in plagiarism awareness

BY RYM IBRAHIM
Caravan Reporter

In light of the increasing number of plagiarism cases, the members of AUC's Student Judicial Board (SJB) are focusing on making students aware of what plagiarism is and the consequences of it. Forty to 60 percent of students still engage in some form of plagiarism as well as disciplinary disruptions, said an SJB member.

During orientation at the beginning of every semester, the five members of the SJB talk to freshmen about the penalties of plagiarism.

These five include: Ahmed Hesham, the representative for the Academic Integrity Committee; Donia El Sadat and Ahmed Maged of the Disciplinary Committee; Mohamed El Taweel, the representative for the Student Council and Mina Naguib, the representative for the Clubs and Committee Conference.

Plagiarism occurs when a student uses ideas or writing from any source and presents them as his/her own work without proper references.

"Students can be expelled from the university for a year or for a semester for plagiarizing, depending on how the committee judges each individual's case," said El Taweel, adding that the student can also fail the course.

"Copying a paper from the Internet or text source without including a proper citation and leaving out quotation marks is viewed as one of the worst types of plagiarism," said Hesham.

Buying papers from the Internet is yet another form of plagiarism. Students can get essays online and present them as their own. Professors are becoming more conscious about this crucial issue, and are now requiring students to send their work to www.turnitin.com, a program that can determine whether an assignment was plagiarized and how much of it is uncredited work.

"Because academic honesty is an important part of all institutions, students will experience harsh consequences as a result of their plagiarism, just as they would if they were caught cheating on a test," said El Taweel.

"To avoid being involved in any case of plagiarism, you must put your thoughts and ideas into your own words," said Hesham. Even when a text is paraphrased or summarized, students must cite the exact source for the information.

"The disciplinary committee is responsible for the behavior of students regarding the code of ethics," said El Taweel.

The committee is also responsible for the behavior of students on university-sponsored trips. It is also responsible for solving problems between students and professors or students fighting among each other. According to El Taweel, they also "supervise any kind of elections and strikes."

As part of the awareness campaigns taking place this semester, a guide of do's and don'ts are being distributed as a way to decrease plagiarism. SJB members are trying to create awareness among students that committing any form of academic dishonesty is not worth risking their own careers.

SU cafeteria upgrades menu

BY KARIM HIGAZY
Caravan Reporter

The Student Union (SU) will begin improving the SU Cafeteria on the Greek Campus next week by introducing new foods and coffees, said SU cafeteria president Ahmed Rashad.

The cafeteria, which is located in a booth across from L'Aroma Café, will now have one caterer for the rest of the semester. "Every day we'll try to have new [foods]," said Rashad. "We don't want the students to get bored."

According to Rashad, the SU has been trying to make such changes for three years, including altering the colors of the booth. "The Office of Student Development always refuses and puts obstacles in [our] way," he added.

The cafeteria serves a variety of different foods, which previously changed according to

the caterer or food provider. Now, one caterer will provide the variety.

Some students think that the food available in the cafeteria is satisfactory. "The food is good, but just a little pricey," said Ahmed Abdel Hamid, a computer science junior.

"On a scale of one to 10 I'd give it around a four in comparison to other restaurants," said Nadine Khedr, a biology junior.

The out-of-the-way location of the cafe also causes some problems. "This is a problem that the union faces," said Rashad. "If it were up to us, we'd put it in the center of the campus."

"I didn't even know it existed," said Tamer Girgis, a theater junior.

"I know where it is, it's just that with the other cafeteria, I can see the food in front of me so I know what choices I have, but with the SU cafeteria it's kind of hard to know what you're choosing," said Karim Soloman, an economics senior.

CORRECTION

In the article "AUCian in the news (Feb. 19)" Mariam Fam was not hit by a camera or anybody while covering the story and only spent one night in Safaga, not two.

Banned novelist speaks at AUC

BY RAYA SHOKATFARD
Caravan Editor

The Lebanese novelist and playwright Hanan Al-Shaykh isn't phased by the banning of her novel, "Women of Sand and Myrrh."

"I get more attention, and more people buy my book," she said in lectures discussing Arab women in literature at the American University in Cairo (AUC) on Feb. 19 and 22.

Her book is currently being used at AUC for the English course, Literature and Gender (ECLT 345).

"Women of Sand and Myrrh" was banned in Saudi Arabia and other Gulf countries because of its lesbianism. But Al-Shaykh believes that when women are at home spending most of their time with other women, they can develop this kind of affection toward each other.

Born in Lebanon, Al-Shaykh began her writing career at a young age. She later studied at the American College of Girls in Cairo, Egypt. Later, she worked as a journalist for television, magazines and newspapers until 1975. She now lives in London.

She wrote her first novel, "Intihar Rajul Mayyit" (Suicide of a Dead Man) in 1970 to discuss relationships between the sexes, power struggles and patriarchal control. Her experience of Lebanese Civil War ignited her novel, "Hikayat Zahra" (The Story of Zahra), which has also been banned. The book discusses sexuality and Beirut during the war.

"I write as I am inspired," said Al-Shaykh.

COURSES: Anger over cancelled courses

CONTINUED FROM 1

section. They inform the department that enrollment of the course is low and it is up to the department to decide whether or not to cancel the course.

Electronics engineering senior Shehab El Mahdy said that he checked the web and only accidentally discovered that they had changed the computer architecture course (CSCI 330) section he was registered for to a later section.

Mahdy said that although the section was with the same professor, it was a late section that he did not want. "Even if it fits into my schedule, it wasn't their right to change the section without informing me," said Mahdy.

Another student who faced a problem with the cancellation of her course after drop and add week was Nina Gaber, a political science junior. "Feature writing (JRM 403) was cancelled because [there] were only five students in the class and the department called me one day after drop and add and told me the course was cancelled," said Gaber.

"I was lucky because I was able to get into one of the courses that I wanted. I was able to find the professor easily and get her approval," added Gaber.

Fahmy fills in for missing movie cast

BY AMINA EL SEWEDY
Caravan Reporter

Singer Hatem Fahmy filled in for the actors of the recent Egyptian movie, *Fatah Einak* (Open your eyes), for the Student Union (SU) Talk Show last Wednesday, when complications forced them to cancel.

Fahmy talked about his Valentine's Day, which he spent at the Abou Atata orphanage near Cairo University. "A little girl came to me with pink wallet and took out a small picture of mine that she had cut out of the newspaper and asked me to sign it," he said. Fahmy explained that this, along with the way the girls care for each other, affected him.

With some delay, hosts mechanical engineering senior Islam Ali and mass communications senior Nehal El Manawy started the show at 11:20 a.m. in the American University in Cairo's Ewart Hall.

When asked about his song, "Hasak we Shayfak" (I see you and feel you), he said the song is about an Italian girl that he loved as a child who passed away at a camp in Switzerland. During the show, Fahmy sang it along with three

others, in addition to a preview of a song from his new album, which will be released this summer. Fahmy also entertained AUCians with an English song by Craig David.

"I think it [talk show] was satisfactory and the attendance was good, but not as we expected," said El Manawy, adding that this may have happened because of the confusion about who the guest was. An ELI student, Ahmed Sayed, said, "I was coming because I thought it was the *Fatah Einak* actors. But when I heard Hatem, [I was] ok."

Celebrating Fahmy's Feb. 26 birthday early, Ali and El Manawy brought in a birthday cake for him. "He [Fahmy] turned out better than expected on both the professional and personal level," said El Manawy.

Fahmy said he was very happy with SU's invitation, regardless of the short notice. "It's good to know what people think about me and my music," he said.

He is planning to do a concert in AUC within this year that he said will be "untraditional." "I will contact the organizers at AUC and try to work something out," said Fahmy.



Heba El-Bidewy / THE CARAVAN

HITTING A HIGH NOTE: Hatem Fahmy singing his hit song Mesh Men Ha'ak (You don't have the right).

On The Wire

A landslide on the island of Leyte in the Philippines on Feb. 17 killed 72 people and injured at least 35, with at least 900 people reported missing, according to the Philippine disaster relief agency.

Two weeks of steady rain turned a mountain into mud, burying approximately 100 acres of land in 100 feet of mud in some places. The landslide buried houses, along with a school with 246 students and seven teachers.

According to the U.S. State of Department spokesman Sean McCormack, the U.S. Agency for International Development has authorized the American embassy to give \$50,000 in aid to the Philippines after the natural disaster. The U.S. is also helping to provide water, ready meals, boots, blankets, medicine, and equipment to facilitate the search as requested by the Philippines.

Rescue teams have refused to give up searching for survivors although no sight or sound of life has been heard nor has any kind of scent been picked up by rescue dogs.

A village school in the province of Guinsaugon, where some 1,400 students and teachers were trapped, sent text messages from mobile phones crying out for help. No report of any rescues from the school have been received.

Neighboring villages have been evacuated for fear of other mud slides that would endanger the lives of residents.

Do you know about the landslide in the Philippines?

YES	NO
19%	81%

"It's the weekend, I don't watch news!"

- Mariam Auda,
Undeclared sophomore

"I heard about it on ABC news on Saturday night. I think it's really tragic and we should try to contribute in a way."

- Mohamed El Gamal,
Economics senior

"An entire land has been swallowed and many people have died from this mud slide."

- Mina Magdy,
MENG senior

"I was concerned all weekend about the bird flu hitting Egypt."

- Ahmad El Hammami,
POLS junior



Nadine El Saaed / THE CARAVAN

FOCUS ON EGYPT: Hanzada Abou Youssef, academic committee-head, speaks at the ICGE conference opening last week.

ICGE reflects the economy

BY CARAVAN STAFF

The first secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Technological Development said the Egyptian government is moving forward in its attempts to introduce a competitive, free market economy, led by the private sector, in the country.

Hany Barakat, the first secretary of the ministry, made the remarks at last Tuesday's opening of the four-day International Conference of the Global Economy (ICGE) at the American University in Cairo. Barakat filled in for Industry Minister Rashid Mohammed Rashid, who was unexpectedly called for a cabinet meeting.

The theme for this conference is 'Egypt and the Global Economy.'

AUC president David Arnold praised the ICGE as a unique student conference that introduces delegates to many new ideas in the field of business and economics, showing them what "the practical world is."

ICGE hosts seven councils on the topics including: stock market, multinational banking, business crisis, brand management, advertising, economic issues and a junior council for high school students.

The conference also included ICGE business partners such as Procter and Gamble, the Arab African International Bank, Leo Burnett Company, Coca Cola Egypt, Price Waterhouse Cooper, the Cairo and Alexandria Stock Exchange, Teen Stuff Magazine and Mansour and Co.

Breakfast of champions

BY FOUAD HAMMOUD & HEBAL KAYAL
Caravan Editor & Freelance Reporter

Ever wake up with a craving for a large, juicy omelette, with a side of chocolate-covered pancakes, French toast and a cup of freshly squeezed orange juice for breakfast? In a couple of places around Cairo, if you can wake up early enough, you can get all that and more.

Lucille's, an American-style diner located in Maadi, is one of the rare places in Cairo where you can enjoy a fine breakfast. It manages to bring a taste of America to Cairo with its wide variety of biscuits, pancakes, waffles, eggs, sausages, hash browns and French toast, with multiple options of toppings and cooking styles.

Freshly baked bread is always available, and you can choose either white or brown toast. They even butter your bread if it strikes your fancy and toast it to a crispy golden crunchiness that is divine. If you have high expectations about how your eggs are served in the morning, they will be met with perfectly cooked eggs in any form. The orange juice is freshly squeezed. An order of waffles or pancakes is a must; Lucille's pancakes are thick and perfectly fluffy, and the waffles are simply heavenly.

The staff is friendly and patient, and service is efficient. Portions are generous and prices are reasonable. A large order of eggs, pancakes and orange juice comes to a total cost of approximately L.E. 50. Coupled with the relaxed and comfortable atmosphere, Lucille's is a great dining option.

The breakfast menu is available from 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. on weekdays and until 12 p.m. every Friday and Saturday for all those late risers.

Another popular restaurant with a large breakfast menu is Coffee Roastery, which has locations in Heliopolis, Mohandiseen, Maadi and Zamalek. Coffee Roastery also offers you all types of omelettes, pancakes and other breakfast foods in reasonably large portions. Their Roastery Morning Plate, which includes an omelette, beef bacon, fries, French toast and any other side dish you ask for is their most popular breakfast dish.

Offering both sweet and savory crêpes, Coffee Roastery appeals to those with a craving for a chocolate or strawberry crêpe in the morning. Their smoked salmon and cream cheese omelette is a must-try.

Flavored coffee and tea as well as American coffee and fresh juices are available, and for coffee lovers, flavors include raspberry, cinnamon hazelnut, coconut and vanilla nut.

Breakfast prices range between about L.E. 30 and L.E. 40. Breakfast is available at Coffee Roastery from 7 a.m. until 1 p.m. on weekdays and until 2 p.m. on Friday and Saturday.

Unlike the other two restaurants mentioned, Inch café is unique because it doesn't offer a breakfast menu per se. We recommend that you wake up and make your day by going over to Inch, plopping yourself down on one of their bean-bag chairs and leaving the rest up to the staff.

For all you waffle-lovers, they make the best apple cinnamon waffles in Cairo. They also offer waffles with maple syrup and with cream. For those who enjoy a fresh start to their day, the yoghurt with mangoes, strawberries or honey and cereal should give you that morning freshness.

If you enjoy eating a non-traditional breakfast, then you should definitely go for the Italian chicken baguette along with a slice of chocolate fudge cake.

To wash all of this down, try the lemon juice with mint, which is served with just the right amount of sugar in a flask to give you that feel of the old days. If you enjoy a hot drink in the morning, they offer a wide variety of coffee and tea flavors.

Prices are very reasonable at Inch; a meal costs approximately L.E. 30 and their items are served all day. Orders are made upon request and can be delivered to your home.

Lucille's: Road 9, Maadi.

Tel. No. 359-2778

Coffee Roastery Locations

26th of July St. Zamalek

Tel.: 738-0936

46, Shooting Club, Mohandiseen

Tel.: 748-9924, 760-0735

5, Samir Mokhtar St., Heliopolis

Tel.: 291-8070

11, Road 18, Maadi

Tel.: 750-9914

Inch: 19 Geziret El Arab St., Mohandiseen

02-3033630/ 02-3053375



Chereen Zaki / THE CARAVAN

STEP INSIDE: Feel right at home with Lucille's comfortable and cozy atmosphere.

Adam's work captures her dreams

BY CHEREEN ZAKI
Caravan Reporter

Only one year after graduating from AUC, Dina Adam, 22, is an up-and-coming Cairo photographer whose work appears in a variety of outlets including billboards, galleries and magazines.

Originally a biology major who aspired to be a doctor, Adam said she was "always into art." It was only when she took a photography course at AUC with Hala El Kossey that she realized her passion for photography.

It began with a small project in which she took a mug shot of herself. El Kossey saw her potential and wanted to show her work on campus, which she did later in that semester. Adam decided to change her major to art and graduated in February 2005.

Born into a family with a Sudanese father and a half-Egyptian, half-Turkish mother, Adam credits her family's cultural clash as an inspiration for her work, which focuses mainly on the search for identity. This search for identity was the main theme of her recent solo exhibit, *Forged*, at Sequoia café and restaurant in Zamalek from Jan. 5 to Feb. 10.

The exhibit was a step forward for her, she said, because it provided, "answers to myself and settled what I wanted to figure out in the whole identity clash."

Aida Eltorie, an AUC alumna and curator for the Townhouse Gallery, a contemporary art gallery in downtown Cairo, helped organize and set up Adam's exhibit. "I think as an emerging artist she has a really strong perspective using her medium [of] black and white photography. It's a new medium for her and she's going in the right path," she said.

Photography is only one of Adam's many passions: she loves

drawing, graffiti, and graduated with a double minor in philosophy and film. "Film has a major impact on my photography," said Adam, adding that she has already made two documentaries and an experimental film. She also says she is intrigued with black and white photography of the human form and figure.

"The muscles, shadows, contrast; there's just something beautiful about it," she said.

Shereen El Kilany, a mass communication senior, who is interested in film and broadcasting and currently taking the photography course at AUC, says that Adam, "isn't only an inspiration because she followed a dream she had, but her technique and style is unbelievably professional."

After finishing her solo exhibit at Sequoia, Adam has no plans for any upcoming exhibitions. She has been offered more opportunities for shows but turned them down. "It's not only about having shows," she said, "I need to find inspiration through myself; it's a psychological process."

Adam's work has been shown in many publications, including the Daily Star, Campus Magazine and the upcoming issue of Cleo Magazine.

She has also had her work presented on billboards for L'Arôme Café in Mohandiseen and the Cervantes Institute, a Spanish center in Dokki.

Currently, Adam is working as an English and art teacher in the Greenland School, but hopes to integrate her passion for photography in a career in advertising. Her future goals include owning her own advertising agency.

Adam describes this as only the beginning and calls her photography and art only "a glimpse of vision, memory, and a hope of tomorrow."



Fouad Hammoud / THE CARAVAN

INCH BY INCH: The retro style of this cafe is unique to the Egyptian coffee scene, with different seating arrangements in every corner.

Geisha dazzles on the big screen

BY HASSAN HASSAN
Caravan Editor

Memoirs of a Geisha, a novel by Arthur Golden, has recently been transformed into a critically acclaimed film.

The novel is an insight into the ancient art of the geisha - the Japanese art of the courtesan - and reveals to the reader the changes in Kyoto in the 1930s and throughout the Second World War.

The story revolves around the life of Sayuri, a young girl sold into slavery, and describes her rise from a slave to a geisha as both tumultuous and beautiful. The style and grace of the characters compliments the historical references and the intricate details of life as a geisha. The novel, although fictional, is riddled with historical facts about the Japanese culture, the social strata of the time and the lifestyles of the different social classes. This is interwoven skilfully by Golden in an artfully told and impressive debut novel.

Golden lived in Japan and studied at the university of Beijing after graduating from Harvard with a degree in art history and a specialty

in Japanese culture. *Memoirs of a Geisha* is his first book and upon publication in 1999, it stayed on the New York Times bestseller list for two years.

Rob Marshall, who is most famous for his direction of *Chicago*, directs the film. It has been nominated for six Academy Awards including art direction and cinematography. The character of Sayuri is performed by Ziyi Zhang, who is most famous for her role in *Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon*, and Asian actors play the rest of the characters.

Dina Kafafi, a mass communication senior, called the film "beautiful." Not having read the novel, she says the film is a "touching story depicted in such a manner that it builds respect for the geisha's culture, despite the reality of their existence."

Mennat Hammami, an economics senior, on the other hand, thought that you would have to have read the novel to enjoy the film. "The book helps you capture the essence of the film. You cannot watch it without reading the book," said Hammami.

Q & A

QUESTION:

What are the limits to freedom of expression in Egypt?



"I don't think there is any freedom of expression."

- Mostafa Naguib
CS sophomore



"If it opposes the idea of any prominent political figures."

- Ahmed Al Aghil
Economics senior



"Religious and social constraints."

- Nora Rafea
JRCM sophomore



"Say whatever you want, except about Mubarak and his family."

- Tamara Ghanim
CS sophomore



"Say whatever you want and the government does what it wants."

- Amr Elkhouly
BADM senior



Picture provided by Dina Adam

PICTURES OF DREAMS: Adam's self-portrait "Wiggy" brings helps in her search for identity.

The Voice

Four weeks into the spring semester, several graduating seniors faced a serious dilemma when the university registrar called to tell them that they could not graduate this June because they had not fulfilled the degree requirements. We'd like to know why the registrar is contacting students three-and-a-half weeks after the crucial drop and add period has ended to inform them that they may not graduate. More importantly, which professors are going to allow students to enroll in their classes this far into the term?

When several graduating seniors went to administration at the beginning of the semester to check up on their graduation status, they were asked to come back later in the term for a definite answer. AUC has never been regarded as the most organized of places, but common sense dictates that clearance for such an important event should be taken care of when the students have the option to actually do something about it. For example, during drop and add week. Students are responsible for their academic schedules, but when students go to the registrar, they should at least be informed of their graduation status early enough to do something about it.

Although the first week of classes are a busy time for the office, it was open for an entire month during the winter break. Why didn't the registrar use this less stressful time to sort out these all-important graduation matters? Let's just hope that all these graduating seniors end up with a diploma... instead of a bill for yet another semester.

- CARAVAN STAFF



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To contact the Caravan, call 797-6743 or come by the newsroom (SS 023).

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.

Editorial Disclosure

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

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The Caravan welcomes corrections for any of the content on our pages. Please e-mail corrections to caravan@aucegypt.edu.

Submit your corrections by Sunday at 6 p.m.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Why should Denmark follow Sharia?

In the Feb. 19 issue of the Caravan, Passand Hammami wrote a passionate editorial, "Think about it..." regarding the offensive series of cartoons published first in Denmark and later reprinted throughout Europe and parts of the Middle East.

She made it clear that she was "insulted" and "offended" by the cartoons. I was also insulted. That is not at issue. She justified her anger by stating, "To begin with, drawings of the Prophet Muhammad are forbidden in Islam." That is not the issue. Although not explicitly forbidden in the Quran, the hadiths and rulings of the Ulama, (save some Shiite scholars) make it clear that making images of the Prophet are forbidden.

Examples of this can be seen in the 1976 film, "The Messenger," in which the Prophet, his wives, and cousins are never shown. This again, is not the issue. The issue, however, was the paradigm in which she wrote her editorial. She said it is "forbidden in Islam." This is true. The question is to whom does that apply? All Muslims, should, in practice, follow the Sharia and all of its tenets. Therefore, newspapers in the Arab world are forbidden from publishing images of the Prophet (although some did). The same is true, to a certain extent, for non-Muslims living in the Arab world. Although they should try and stick to the Sharia, as long as they pay *jizyah* (tax), they are fine. Non-Muslims *not* living in the Arab world, however, are not obliged to follow the Sharia and the basic teachings of Islam. In fact, Muslims are in theory at war with them!

Therefore, nothing in Islam precludes Jyllands-Posten or any other European newspaper, for that matter, from publishing images of the Prophet. Yes, they shouldn't have published the cartoons for a number of reasons, especially given the current situation within the Arab world. Invoking the Quran, however, is not one of them.

She does, however, inadvertently prove my point. In ending her article, she says, "I know my religion, I respect my religion and I do not care about what some infidel thinks of Islam." She is right. In theory, non-Muslims are infidels who aren't expected to follow the tenets of Islam, so it is surprising that they published images of the Prophet in the first place?

- William Jon Hummel
Middle East Studies senior

El-Sallab gives AUC a bad name

I am an AUC alumna and journalist living in Canada. I was shocked to read SU (Student Union) president Walid El-Sallab's comments in Time magazine's feature story "Cartoon Mayhem: fanning the flames" on Feb. 20. I couldn't believe that someone who is supposed to represent AUC would say, "But honestly, I feel that if I were to see the Danish Prime Minister (PM), I might kill him myself without thinking."

He was interviewed because he organized a peaceful rally against the cartoons and he started by saying that, "The word Islam is derived from peace. You cannot just go and attack people," and then he followed it by his nonsense fanatic statement about killing the Danish PM.

Everyone is entitled to his opinion if he speaks for himself as a student, but when he speaks as the SU president, then he is supposed to represent the students who elected him and not his own opinion.

What was he thinking when he said that he would kill a PM? The story was one of the main features printed in Time UK and Canada editions and it was one of the most balanced coverage on the cartoon issue.

So thanks to the SU president, our university's name is now associated with a death threat. I guess the only thing left to do is for AUCians who feel El-Sallab's comments doesn't represent them to send their letters to the editors of Time magazine. But the damage has already been done.

-Dalia Thamin
JRMC graduate, June 2000

Give back on Valentine's Day

Finding a new topic to bore people with turned out to be a bigger challenge than I thought. Looking for inspiration, I decided to do what anyone in my shoes would -- observe the AUC community for a day or two. Surprisingly enough, my timing couldn't have been more perfect, Valentine's Day. The day of love...uh huh...sure. Don't worry I won't go on about how romantic and sweet it is, neither will I rant about the commercialism or how it's a "made-up" holiday used by the chocolate and greeting card industries to make millions on top of their already bloated profits. No, nothing to fear on that front. However, I do find myself a bit confused on this holiday of all holidays.

First of all, I'd just like to apologize for what I'm about to say and warn everyone out there that if you don't like what I'm about to say, it's probably because you know I'm right. Simply stated, I don't like Valentine's Day. No, I'm not cynical, I'm just realistic. Why go out and buy your loved one material objects when you can contribute in a more meaningful way? Instead of parading around and showing how big your wallet is, how about testing how big your heart is? I really think it's about time we stopped and re-examined Valentine's Day and made it more about true love and the gift of giving not chocolates and flowers (although those are nice, too), but time and effort to those who need you the most -- the Egyptian community.

I've been recently hearing complaints surrounding the issue of the lack of recruitment for the extra-curricular clubs and charity organizations. But how about this? Instead of moaning about it constantly and complaining about how dirty Cairo is or the lack of government funding for the poor, do something instead. If you don't like wrappers littering the streets, pick up a broom and help someone out. I guess what I'm trying to say is this: instead of thinking about what you might get for Valentine's Day, think about what you can give to those who have nothing. And when that happens, we'll be able to put the true meaning into Valentine's Day, so that when next February comes round once again, you won't have to listen to me complain.

-Laila El Gohary
Undeclared freshman

Inside my mind

The finer people in life

YUMNA YOUSRY
Managing Editor

They say that sometimes people come into your life and change it. I've discovered that some people can uproot your entire existence, mold your life with their bare hands and install it back into your body.

I've met many people who have impacted my life and changed the way I think. But only one person managed to be my best friend, my big sister, teacher, mentor and so much more -- and in so short a time.

What is ironic is that she fell somewhat accidentally into my life. What is more ironic is that we are different in so many ways and yet, we share such a bond.

When someone is there for you when others seem to have abandoned you, you can become reliant on them. When that same person becomes willing to understand you, the one you talk to and learn from, then it is hard not to be completely dependent on them. If that person chooses the pace that suits you and helps you grow independently, then you know you have found one of the kindest, most selfless souls to walk the earth with and a friend to keep.

In truth, she was even more than that. She was patient when I was at my most exasperating. She was encouraging when I had lost all hope. And she was my teacher in more ways than I can count.

Unfortunately, people are separated by the natural course of events and the different paths they have to follow. Although our friendship is definitely not over, it is impossible to maintain it as we once did. I cannot possibly explain my grief at the moment, but I hold onto many memories that we had, the songs we shared and the moments we have to look forward to in the future.

When I look around, I see more people she has affected, more lives she has touched. For those of you who do not know this person (and I'm sorry if you do not, for you're missing out), I'm sure you have encountered a friend, a parent or a teacher who has had a similar effect on your life. I urge you to look to them once in a while, even if you can only do so by looking within yourself, and appreciate the finer people in life.



Check on it

HASSAN HASSAN
Senior English Editor

Freedom of speech has always been one of the most controversial elements in every society in the world. The boundaries are fuzzy at best, with a very abstract definition. Here in Egypt, it seems as though there is little to no freedom of speech, but these elements are slowly changing, not only in Egypt but also everywhere in the world. Slowly but surely, the constraints in societies are slowly unravelling.

The year 2005 was a pivotal year in Egypt's history. The first democratic elections took place, there were demonstrations in the street and the general population found itself speaking in a unanimous voice, even if it was one that was more often ignored or muffled by the powers above. It is still a voice that is slowly gaining power.

In a world that is refusing to settle, suppressed societies are slowly but surely coming out from under the covers and screaming at the top of their lungs. Even if this voice may not amount to a concrete resolution, the release in and of itself is one that is both needed and satisfactory.

Today, our options as a society are limitless, and in a world that is growing smaller by the minute, this voice is becoming harder and harder to ignore. China, one of the world's strictest communist regimes, recently experienced a staggering change by using this voice. According to the Washington Post, *The Chinese Daily Youth*, a newspaper in Beijing, experienced actual freedom of speech.

A senior editor at the paper posted a letter on the Internet stating that the editor-in-chief of that paper was threatening to dock reporters' pay if they upset the communist party's czars or attacked its propaganda. It was a letter that attacked the communist party and the editor-in-chief of this publication. Seconds into a meeting, mobiles began buzzing and the whole staff of the newspaper was notified.

Government officials scrambled to control the situation but as more blogs went up by the second, they were no longer able to stop the spread of the message. Two days after the controversy, the officials retreated and the party bowed to public outrage and stopped the plans to muzzle reporters. For once, the people were heard and this voice made a change possible.

This is one example of the power that we have: the power to implement a solution and to create change. The key element is that, although there are restraints to freedom, the most important thing is to ignore these chains that restrict opinion and original thought. There are channels for expression and sooner or later they will be used and take solid form.



PERSPECTIVES



DANISH ATTEMPTS TO OFFEND MUSLIMS BACKFIRES
as over 50 Danes embrace Islam....

Q: IS THERE HOPE FOR CURING...

The Bird Flu epidemic?



A: little hope...

The lying epidemic in Egypt?



A: No hope.

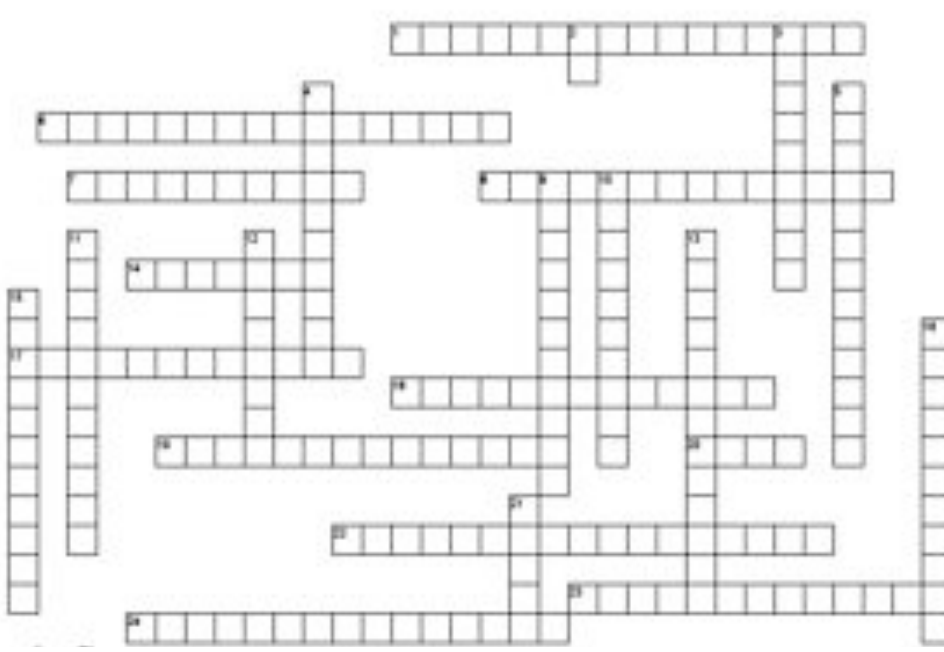
It seems like Cairo has disappeared... We can hear noise but there's nothing to be seen but grey clouds...



The Plan is WORKING... soon noone will find us

by OOSHA

CROSSWORD: AWARDS SEASON 2006



ACROSS

- 1 Best out four other actresses in the same series for best actress in a musical or comedy television series at the Golden Globes. (4,8,6)
- 6 Played June Carter Cash and received an Academy Award nomination this year. (5,11)
- 7 Performed and won Best New Artist at this year's Grammy Awards. (4,6)
- 8 Nominated for an Academy Award for best actor this year for his role in Hustle and Flow. (5,8)
- 14 George Clooney's first directorial debut and nominated for original screenplay. (7)
- 17 Host of E Live on the red carpet this year. (4,8)
- 18 Won best performance by a duo or group at the Grammy's. (5,4,4)
- 19 Was honored with the Cecil

DOWN

- 2 The winner of the most Grammy awards this year. (2)
- 3 He heard him say she was a "Goldigger". (5,4)
- 4 Played the president in a TV role and was honored when she won a Golden Globe this year. (5,5)
- 5 DeMille Award at the Golden Globes. (7,7)
- 20 This cast wasn't _____ when picking up their award for best TV series (drama) at this year's Golden Globes. (6)
- 22 Heath Ledger and Michelle Williams found love on the set of this movie. (2,8)
- 23 She won so many Grammy Awards this year "Because of You". (5,5)
- 24 Nominated for an Academy Award and won the Golden Globe for her role in "Transamerica". (5,7)

- 5 Nominated for an Academy Award for her role in Pride and Prejudice. (5,6)
- 9 This pregnant star won best supporting actress at the Golden Globes. (5,5)
- 10 Wore a black Emporio Armani dress to the Grammy Awards this year. (8,4)
- 11 Apparently the Grammy Awards forgot about her this year. (5,5)
- 12 Won best supporting actress in a television series at this year's Golden Globes for her role in Grey's Anatomy. (8,2)
- 13 This actor was nominated for an Academy Award for best director. (5,7)
- 15 Nominated for best animated feature and included the voices of Johnny Depp and Helena Bonham Carter. (8,8)
- 16 The song that won for best pop-collaboration vocals at the Grammy's. (4,4,3)
- 21 The only award show to take place in jolly old England. (5)

The solution to the crossword puzzle is posted on the Caravan Web site.

بريد القافلة

دوام الحال من المحال

انتشار هذا الفيروس بين الناس ولكن عند عودتي للمنزل وجدت زحاما شديدا بالشارع الذي تمر به السيارات وعلمت أن هناك شخصا ابنة أصيب (بشوية برد) فاعتقدت أن ابنة أصيب بإنفلونزا الطيور نظرا لتربيتهم بعض أنواع الطيور بمنزلهم ففتح جميع أقفاص الطيور التي يملكها وأخذ يقذف بها في الشارع مما أصاب المارة بالذعر والخوف من تلك الطيور وبالتالي حركة المرور بالشارع. هل ستسيطر هستيريا الرعب وأفكار الخوف على عقولنا وهل سيتمكن الوهم من الوصول إلينا؟ يجب على كل واحد منا أن يتعامل بشكل تلقائي مع الموقف وأن نفق مع الحكومة في كافة الإجراءات المتبعة هذه الأيام حتى نصل لبر الأمان، فالوقاية خير من العلاج.

أحمد يوسف

طالب بمركز التعليم المستمر والكبار

كان الحديث الدائر بالشارع المصري عن فوز المنتخب القومي وإنجازاته وما انهالت عليه من ملايين طائلة وفجأة تحولت هذه الموجة من الفرح العام إلى فرح وخوف من (إنفلونزا الطيور). كنت أستقل سيارة أجرة إلى المنزل وأفكر في الأمر ذاته ولكن سرعان ما لفت إنتباهي صوت أحد الأشخاص وهو يقول (يعني نعمل إيه؟ زمان البقر إتجنن والآن الدجاج بردانة والخضار بيحبب السرطان وبكرة يقولوا السمك عنده حصبة) في هذه اللحظة إنتابني شعور غريب وأخذت أفكر فيما سوف يفعله الناس في هذه الأيام فأسعار اللحوم في زيادة مستمرة والأسماك أيضا. وفي الطريق لاحظت أن جميع بائعي الطيور ليس لديهم (ريشة واحدة) فقد قامت الحكومة بعمل رائع لتفادي

النظافة من الأمن

اختفى منه أيضا أطفال كانوا يلعبون ويلعبون الكرة، وحرّم عم حمدي من بسط الجرائد والمجلات وحرمت معه الحاجة سكيينة من رزقها في بيع المناديل للمارة.

لماذا كل ذلك الترتيب والإهتمام المفاجيء، هل تغير مسؤول الحي، أم هل تبرع سكان المنطقة بالمال والوقت اقتداءً بمسلسل عائلة ونيس - للارتقاء بمستوى أفضل؟ أسئلة كثيرة كانت تدور في أذهان قاطني المنطقة إلى أن دخل أول رجل مرور في تاريخ الحي لتنظيم حركة السير و(كلبشة) السيارات المخالفة وإعطاء المخالفات بسبب أحيانا وبدون سبب دائما، وصدّم الناس بكل هذه التغييرات فانهارت الأسئلة على الشرطي الذي أجاب بالمفيد قائلا: (في مدير أمن هيسكن هنا).

هاشم لاري

ثلاثة إدارة أعمال

في يوم وليلة - على رأي وردة الجزائرية - وبدون أي سابق إنذار فوجئت بمنظر حضاري عظيم في تنظيم وتجديد واهتمام غير مسبوق بالحي الذي أظنه. تنظيم رائع أكاد أجزم أنه ليس له مثيل في أي حي من أرجاء مصرنا المحروسة. السيارات تقف في صف واحد موازي للرصيف، بعد أن كانت متناثرة حول الشارع، ذلك الشارع الذي سُفّلت أخيراً بعد معاناة شديدة مع مطالبته المؤلمة وأرصفته المددعة التي نالها الحظ هي الأخرى وحظيت بألوان زاهية وترميم جيد والقمامة - على غير المعتاد - جُمعت من تلك الأرصفة، بل أصبحت تجمع يوماً على عكس الماضي عندما كانت تجمع كل ما حلى ذلك لمنظفي الحي. وتوقف عم صفوان - بائع البطاطا في الشتاء والتين الشوكي في الصيف - من التجول العشوائي بعربته العتيقة، واختفت فردوس - بائعة الفاكهة وقارئة الكف - من ناصية الشارع الذي

في هذا الزمن
إنعكست الآية!منى عابدين
محررة

يدركون معنى السعادة الحقيقية التي يتناها الشباب. وبعد فوز الأهل بقرانهم الصارم وحرمان بناتهم من الحياة التي يتمنونها، ينتظرون العريس (الحيلة) الذي يتميز بالموصفات المطلوبة - جاهز من مجاميعه - بالشقة والسيارة ومشروعه التجاري الناجح. وتبدأ مرحلة إقناع الفتاة بمميزات العريس الجديد ولكنها مدللة تقبل بالوضع الجديد الذي سيوفر لها حياة آمنة بكل ما يتضمن من رفاية. وتستمر الحياة وتؤمن بقدرها والنصيب الذي كتب عليها. إنني لا أقصد التعميم وإظهار مادية الأهالي إلى هذا الحد، فكل هذه الخطوات تحدث على أمل ضمان الحياة المستقرة لبناتهم وهذا يظهر مدى حبهم لهن، ولكن يظهر قناعتهم بأن المادة هي الضمان الوحيد لحياة سعيدة وهنا تكون المشكلة. تري متى بناتهم للمعيشة البسيطة. ويعتقد الأهل أنهم بذلك يضمنون حياة آمنة، فهم لا

أوقني حديث شريف (من استطاع منكم الباءة فليتزوج). وحدث في عهد الرسول عليه الصلاة والسلام أنه قدم رجل لعروسه نسخة من القرآن الكريم مهرا لها حيث لم يملك ما يقدمه لها غيره. وهذا ما جعل الشباب يختار ما بين الرغبة المشروعة في إكمال نصف دينهم وبين تعالي الأباء من المغالاة في المهور والتكاليف الأخرى. بعض الفتيات يتحدن الصعوبات ويقفن أمام رغبة أهلهن أميلن في تغيير القرار الذي أشبهه بالتحدي بين الأهل والعريس وفي بعض الأحيان يكون في صورة إستعراض لقدرة الأهل المادية من أجل إحباط الشاب لفقد الأمل وينسى ابنتهم. وتنتهي هذه المعركة بفوز أحد الأطراف ويكون في أغلب الأحيان الأهل ولأنهم أدري بتطلع بناتهم، يدركون مدى تحمل بناتهم للمعيشة البسيطة. ويعتقد الأهل أنهم بذلك يضمنون حياة آمنة، فهم لا

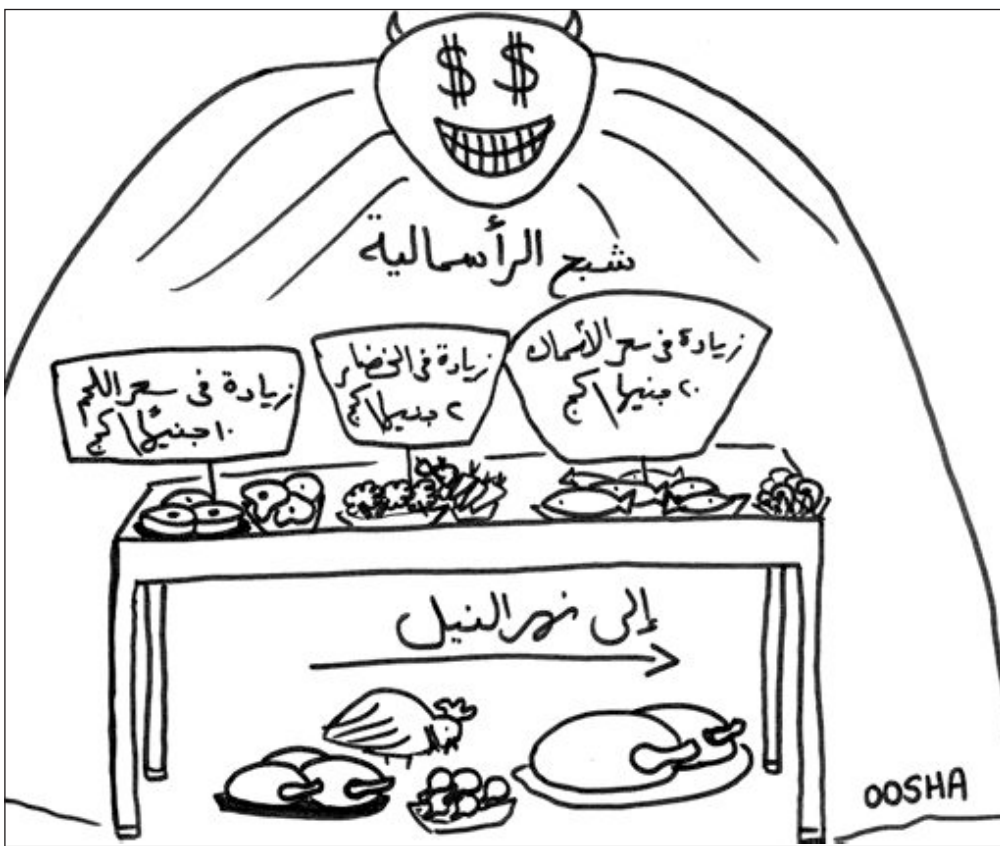
في هذه الأيام تغلبت الماديات على المبادئ التي كان يؤمن بها البشر وأصبح الأباء يفضلون أن يعرفوا مقدما مساحة شقة الزوجية وموقعها المميز، أما عن السيارة فلا بد من كبر حجمها ومواكبتها لأخر ما في السوق ومنصب والد العريس قبل أن يجرؤ ويدق الباب طالبا الزواج من ابنتهم الموقرة. أما إذا كانت الفتاة ترغب في الزواج من شاب تربده ولم يكن على المستوى المطلوب من العائلة، فإنه يرد خائبا مصدوما من جفاء الرضى المهين. يدهشني تفكير الأباء الذين تناسوا بداية حياتهم الزوجية البسيطة ولماذا لا يقتنعون أن من حق أبناهم أن يخوضون حياتهم بأنفسهم. لماذا يأخذ الأباء على عاتقهم مسئولية إيجاد شقة الزوجية للإبن وتوفير مهرة وشكته بل ومساعدته ماديا بعد الزواج حتى أصبح شبانا للأسف غير مؤهل لتحمل المسئولية ومواجهة الصعوبات في حياتهم.

لمحات سريعة
لمبروزوعصام بدران
محرر

عاطفة قوية، ويرى (لمبروزو) أن علاج هذه الفئة من المجرمين يتم عن طريق إبعاد هذه الفئة من المجرمين عن الظروف التي تسبب لهم الإضطراب. انتظر قليلا، فقبل أن تتسرع وتقطع علاقاتك مع أسدقائك ومن حولك ممن يحملون الصفات الخلقية والجسمانية التي ذكرتها في بداية المقال، تمهل قليلا ولا تدع الشعور بالخوف والرهبنة يتسلل إلى عروقك ويملاً قلبك. فلقد هوجمت نظرية العالم (لمبروزو) فور صدورهما هجوما شرسا لصعوبة تبريرها من الناحية الخلقية أو الدينية. ولصعوبة الحكم على أي فرد قبل أن يرتكب شيء. تعرضت نظرية (لمبروزو) لعدة إنتقادات قوية منها وجود عدة عوامل أخرى لها تأثير على السلوك الإجرامي مثل الظروف الاقتصادية والإجتماعية وغيرها من العوامل التي لها تأثير مباشر على توجه الشخص للجريمة حيث لا يمكن إهمال هذه العناصر والإعتماد فقط على عامل واحد وهو الصفات البيولوجية ولعل من أقوى الإنتقادات التي وجهت لنظرية العالم (لمبروزو) هو وجود العديد من الأفراد في الماضي الذين يحملون نفس الصفات الخلقية التي ذكرها (لمبروزو) والذين لم يقدموا على أي عمل إجرامي طوال فترة حياتهم.

الخلقية فهو إما مجرم أو في طريقة ليصبح مجرم. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، قسم (لمبروزو) المجرمين إلى ثلاثة أنواع. النوع الأول من المجرمين هم (المجرمون بالميلاد) وهو أخطر أنواع المجرمين على الإطلاق. وحدد (لمبروزو) صفات خلقية جسمانية لهذا النوع من المجرمين مثل بروز الفم والشفتين وصغر حجم الرأس أو كبرها وقصر القدمين ووجود أصابع زائدة في اليد أو القدم وغيرها من الصفات الخلقية. يرى (لمبروزو) أن هذه الفئة من الأفراد هم مجرمون بالميلاد وسيصبحون مجرمين خطرين أو في طريقهم إلى الجريمة في المستقبل. ومن ثم يرى أن الحل يكمن في إحتجاز من يتوافر لديهم هذه الصفات الجسمانية والعمل على منعهم من الزواج والتناسل واستئصالهم عن باقي أفراد المجتمع للقضاء على الظاهرة الإجرامية. أما النوع الثاني من المجرمين فتضم (المجرم المجنون) وهو المجرم الذي يقدم على ارتكاب الجريمة نتيجة لوجود إضطرابات عقلية. ويرى (لمبروزو) ضرورة علاج هذه الفئة من المجرمين في المصححات العقلية. أما النوع الأخير طبقا لتصنيف لمبروزو، فهو (المجرم بالعاطفة) وهو من يرتكب الجريمة نتيجة لوقوع تحت تأثير

علم الإجرام هو العلم الذي يحاول تفسير الجريمة ومعرفة العوامل التي تقود الفرد للإجرام. حاول العلماء منذ عشرات السنين تفسير السلوك الإجرامي ومعرفة لماذا يقدم بعض الأفراد على ارتكاب الجرائم دون البعض الآخر؟ فظهرت العديد من النظريات التي حاولت تفسير هذه الظاهرة. من ضمن هذه النظريات نظرية العالم الإيطالي (لمبروزو) لتفسير الظاهرة الإجرامية. والتي تعد من أكثر النظريات غرابة وإثارة للجدل. ويرجع الفضل إلى العالم (لمبروزو) في دراسة الظاهرة الإجرامية من الناحية البيولوجية والعلمية. عمل (لمبروزو) كطبيب تشريح وبعد دراسته لأكثر من ٤٠٠ جمجمة، اكتشف عدة نتائج هامة والتي كونت نظريته. في البداية لاحظ (لمبروزو) وجود تشابه واضح في الصفات الجسمانية لبعض المجرمين الذين ارتكبوا نفس الجريمة. فعلى سبيل المثال، لاحظ أن المجرمين الذين يرتكبون جرائم القتل لهم صفات جسمانية معينة تختلف عن المجرمين الذين يرتكبون جرائم أخرى. ونتيجة لذلك صاغ (لمبروزو) نظريته والتي بنيت على أنه يوجد صفات جسمانية تميز المجرمين عن غيرهم من البشر، ومن تتوافر لديه هذه الصفات



للسنخة الإلكترونية

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ندوة تناقش التحرش الجنسي والثقافي

كتبت- نانسي كمال

نظم مكتب تكافؤ الفرص والتميز الإيجابي ندوة يوم الأحد الماضي ناقشت التحرش الجنسي والأنشطة الثقافية والاجتماعية. قالت شريفة التابعي- المديرية الحالية لمكتب تكافؤ الفرص- أن المكتب يعمل على تحقيق عدة أهداف وأنشطة متنوعة بهدف زيادة وعي الطلبة عن التحرش والتعصب ومساعدتهم على كيفية التعامل مع الآخرين بطريقة إيجابية. وأوضحت شريفة أن المكتب يعمل على تعريف مجتمع الجامعة بمختلف المحافظات المهمشة، ولقد تم مراعاة ذلك في برنامج إختيار القادة بدون تفرقة بين الطلاب على أساس الجنسية أو السن أو الديانة أو الإعاقة. وسلطت الندوة الضوء على عدة مواضيع هامة، منها التفرقة بأنواعها المختلفة وأسبابها وكذلك التحرش الجنسي وأنواعه والتنوع الثقافي والاجتماعي الذي يعيش فيه مجتمع الجامعة. وأبدى الحاضرون إهتماماً ملحوظاً بموضوع التحرش الديني، وقالت شريفة أن الإهتمام بالتحرش الديني عائد على المجتمع وعلى العادات والتقاليد التي زرعت فيه. وصرحت شريفة أنه يتحتم على الطلبة الخاضعين لبرنامج إعداد القادة إحترام الآخرين والتعامل مع الآخر كما يرغبون أن يعملوا ولا يتسرعون في الحكم على الآخرين قبل التعرف على الآخر عن قرب. وأشارت شريفة إلى مقولة لشاري داروين (البقاء ليس للأقوى ولا للأكثر ذكاء ولكن لمن له القدرة والإستعداد للتغير للأفضل).

تابنت آراء الطلبة حول الندوة إذ أن البعض أبدى إعجابه بها وآخرين تحفظوا على بعض الموضوعات. أشار عمر محمد- أولى ميكانيكا- إلى أن الندوة كانت جيدة لأنها شملت كيفية إحترام الآخر والتعامل معه. ووافقتها في الرأي مصطفى هندأوى- أولى هندسة إلكترونية- قائلاً أنه استفاد كثيراً من هذه الندوة لأنها تضمنت العديد من الأمثلة الدارجة الحية من الحياة اليومية. وأوضحت هند الديسبي- أولى إدارة أعمال- (أن هذه هي المرة الأولى التي تستمع فيها لندوة ينظمها مكتب تكافؤ الفرص وأكدت أنها سوف تتوجه للمكتب إذا ماوجهتها مشكلة في المستقبل). قال أحمد سيد- أولى جامعة- (نالت هذه الندوة إعجابي وتكرار حضورى لمثل هذه الندوات يمكن أن يساهم في تغير سلوكي تجاه الآخرين للأفضل). بينما قال مارك أنيس- ثانية علوم حاسب آلي- (كانت الندوة جيدة ولكنها لم تحتوي على أي شئ جديد، فكل ما تم الإشارة إليه في الندوة كانت حقائق معروفة). وقالت مي المصري- أولى هندسة إنشائية- في موضوع التحرش الديني، أن ثورة الحاضرين حينما ذكر الموضوع يوضح أن معظم الحاضرين لديهم حساسية شديدة في هذا الصدد). وأوضحت أميرة حسنين- ثانية علوم حاسب آلي- أن نقاط كثيرة حول مواضيع متنوعة متعلقة بعدة عيوب لدى بعض الطلبة. وفي تقييمها عن الندوة، علقت شريفة التابعي أن الندوة اشتملت على نقاط إيجابية مثل إحترام الطلاب وتقبلهم للآخرين، ولكن النقاط السلبية في هذه الندوة هي أن معظم الحاضرين كانوا يدافعون عن أنفسهم على الرغم من عدم مهاجمتهم.

أصدرت منظمة الصحة العالمية توجيهات عامة لكيفية التعامل مع انفلونزا الطيور في الأماكن الموبوءة بالمرض وهي تلخص فيما يلي:

- (١) تناول الدجاج والبيض لا ينقل المرض للإنسان ولكن يجب غلي الدجاج والبيض في درجة حرارة أكثر من ٧٠ درجة مئوية.
- (٢) ينتقل الفيروس إلى الإنسان عن طريق الاحتكاك المباشر مع الطيور المصابة أو الأماكن التي تعيش فيها الطيور أو لمس التعلقات الملوثة ببرازها.
- (٣) يحذر ذبح أو تنظيف الدجاج المصابة بالمرض.
- (٤) تجنب ملامسة الطيور المصابة أو صيد الطيور المهاجرة خاصة البرية.
- (٥) تجنب العطس في وجوه الآخرين ويجب غسل الأيدي بالماء والصابون في جميع الحالات مع ضرورة تهوية الغرف جيداً.
- (٦) تخلص من الطيور والدواجن التي في أسطح المنازل أو البلكونات المكشوفة وسلم طيور الزينة للمسؤولين للكشف عليها ويتم التخلص منها بواسطة المسؤولين.
- (٧) ارتداء قفاز عند إعداد الدجاج ومنتجاته إذا تم الشراء من أماكن مجهولة المصدر.
- (٨) التلاميذ الصغار المصابين بانفلونزا عادية لا يسمح لهم الخروج من منازلهم ومخالطة الآخرين حتى يتم شفاؤهم أما الكبار عليهم استخدام المناديل الورقية والإمتناع عن مخالطة زملاء الآخرين لحين الشفاء.
- (٩) الإبلاغ فوراً عن أي وفيات بين الطيور الداجنة والبرية وعدم لمسها لحين وصول المسؤولين.



تصوير - منى عابدين

أحد محلات بيع الدواجن في وسط القاهرة مغلقاً بعد منع الحكومة بيع الدواجن في المحلات العامة بسبب انتشار إنفلونزا الطيور.

تنويه

في العدد السابق نشرت القافلة مقال تحت عنوان (برنامج يطور الحس القيادي لدى السيدات) أن البرنامج نظمه مركز تكافؤ الفرص والتميز الإيجابي والتصحيح أنه نظمه مركز التدريب في الجامعة وورد خطأ أن مسئولة البرنامج هي ليلي خطاب والصحيح أنها أميرة خطاب. وفي مقال تحت عنوان (أبو زيد رئيساً للهندسة الإنشائية) ورد خطأ أنه حصل على بطولة الجمهورية ١١٠ متر حواجز عام ١٩٣٨م والصحيح أنها ١٩٨٣. وأسف القافلة عن هذا الخطأ غير المتعمد.

علشانك يا بلدي يحتفل بإنجازاته ويكرم عدد من أبناء عين الصيرة

كتبت - نيرين عز الدين

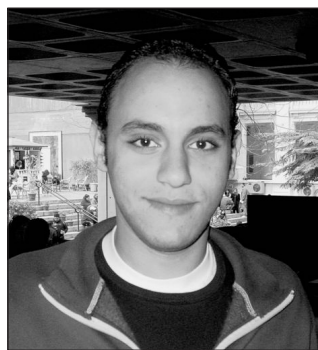
أنه غير نظرتة لطلبة الجامعة الأمريكية تماماً وأكد أنه الآن يرى جوهرهم ولا يحكم عليهم بمظاهرهم). وفي نهاية حديثه، قام أعضاء النادي بتسليمه درعاً لتكريمه. كما كرم النادي عدد من الطلبة بمنطقة عين الصيرة وذلك لتفوقهم في مجالات مختلفة وحتى المتميزين أخلاقياً تم إعطائهم هدايا. تم عرض شريطاً وثائقياً آخر يوضح شكل عين الصيرة قبل وبعد تدخل فريق العمل وتغير الحياة هناك. قال منينا مجدي - أحد أعضاء نادي علشانك يا بلدي- أن الحفل ينظم كل فصل دراسي بهدف عرض بعض الإنجازات والمشروعات التي ينظمها النادي. قال طارق عبد الرحمن- أحد الأعضاء- أنه فخور بالحفل وسعيد لأن النادي استطاع إسعاد الناس. وأوضحت بسمة أحمد -رابعة إدارة أعمال- أن الحفل فاق توقعاتها بكثير من ناحية البرامج والتنظيم قائلة أن الحفل كان نموذجاً مشرفاً للحفلات التي تقام في الجامعة. وأضاف مصطفى محمود- مطرب وأحد الحضور- أن تنظيم الحفلة كان رائعاً.

شارك عدد كبير من طلبة الجامعة الأمريكية وأهالي منطقة عين الصيرة بمصر القديمة في الحفل الذي نظمه نادي (علشانك يا بلدي) يوم الخميس الموافق التاسع عشر من الشهر الجاري إحتفالاً بإنجازات النادي. افتتح الحفل بعدد من الأغاني، ثم أعطي كلاً من محمد دبور- رئيس مكتب التنمية الطلابية- وصلاح عرفة أستاذ الفيزياء بالجامعة كلمتهما في بداية الحفل وهنأ كل منهما المشاركين في النادي وأهالي منطقة عين الصيرة. ثم ألقى وليد السلاب- رئيس إتحاد الطلبة- كلمته بعد ذلك. عرض في الحفل شريطاً وثائقياً عن مصر وعن المشاركين في النادي وإنجازاتهم المختلفة. إستضاف الحفل لاعب الكرة خالد الغندور الذي طلب من (علشانك يا بلدي) أن يعمل على تعليم لعبة كرة القدم للأطفال كمساهمة خيرية منه للنادي. وقال: (أتمني أن أضرم إليكم، من خلال تعليم الأطفال الرياضة ولعب كرة القدم). وأضاف الغندور

رأيك إيه : في محاكمة صدام حسين ؟



مروة عبد الجواد
رابعة هندسة ميكانيكا
أنا لا أؤمن بمحاكمة صدام.



محمد طنباري
رابعة إعلام
الغرض من المحاكمة إذلال صدام أمام الجميع.



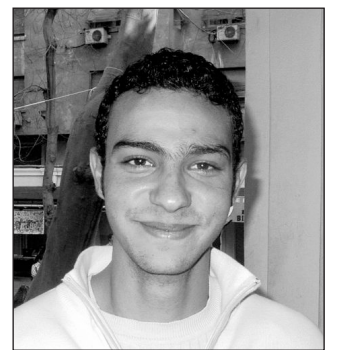
كريستينا نصرالله
رابعة إقتصاد سياسي
إنه يتظاهر أنه على صواب بل في الواقع هو يستحق كل ما يحدث له.



فادي سلامة
ثالثة إقتصاد
عرض مسلي للشعب الأمريكي.



نيفين كريم
رابعة إعلام
المحاكمة أطول من اللازم.



عمر درويش
رابعة محاسبة
لم أكن أعلم أنه يحاكم الآن.

المؤتمر الدولي للإقتصاد العالمي يبحث الصلة بين التعليم الجامعي والإقتصاد

كتب- نادين السيد

صرح رئيس الجامعة ديفيد أرنولد في الجلسة الافتتاحية للمؤتمر الدولي السادس للإقتصاد العالمي أن الهدف من هذا المؤتمر هو وصل الفجوة بين المحاضرات الجامعية وعالم الإقتصاد الدولي والإقتراب بالطالب من الحياة العملية. حضر العديد من أساتذة الجامعة والطلبة ومندوبو الشركات الراحية المؤتمر يوم الأربعاء الماضي. وشارك محمد هاني بركات -سكرتير أول وزير الصناعة والتجارة- نيابة عن الوزير رشيد محمد رشيد -وزير الصناعة والتجارة- الذي اعتذر عن الحضور بسبب إجتماع طارئ مع وزيرة الخارجية الأمريكية. أكد أرنولد أن السياسات وحدها لا تكفي لتصل بمصر إلى المكانة التي تستحقها وإنما العامل الأساسي في تطوير الإقتصاد المصري هو الثروة البشرية الكفاء وهنا تكمن أهمية هذا المؤتمر. وأشار أيضاً أن الجامعة تعتبر أول من يقدم مجلس مخصص لطلبة المدارس.

ويقيم المؤتمر كل عام ويسبقه سبع جلسات تدريبية تدور حول المواضيع الثمانية على حسب اختيار الطالب. ويقام المؤتمر لمدة أربعة أيام حيث يطبق الوافدون ما تعلموه خلال الجلسات السبع السابقة للمؤتمر. وقال بركات خلال جلسة الافتتاح أن مصر تمر بمرحلة تغيير جذري وأن الطلبة لهم دور مهم في هذا التعبير لأنهم مستقبل مصر ولذا أعرب بركات عن رغبته في التعاون مع الطلبة وإتاحة الفرصة لتقديم آرائهم وتقديم بيان السيرة الذاتية الخاصة بالوافدين المشتركين. كما شرح أيضاً أن حالة مصر الإقتصادية تحسنت عبر السنتين الماضيتين حيث إرتفعت صادرات قطاع الصناعة بمعدل ٣١ في المائة.

وقال شريف عبد الخبير - رئيس المؤتمر لهذا العام- أن الطلبة هم العمود الفقري لمستقبل مصر ولذا فإن المؤتمر يهدف إلى تقديم تجربة عملية فريدة قائمة على التدريب العملي. وأوضح أيضاً (أن هدفنا هو أن نتقدم بالوافدين خطوة أقرب إلى عالم التجارة الحقيقي). وقال سامح محمود - رئيس اللجنة المنظمة- أن هدفهم هذا العام هو (دمج أهداف ومواضيع الجلسات). وقال أيضاً أن القيادة لا تكمن في الإمكانيات فقط



من اليمين: محمد عسكر- أسناذ إدارة الأعمال بالجامعة شريف عبد الخبير- رئيس المؤتمر يسلمان درج التكريم لحسين شكري أحد رعاة المؤتمر.

ولكنها تكمن في الإحساس بالمسئولية. وإختتمت هنزادا أبو يوسف -رئيسة السكرتارية- أن جوهر المؤتمر هو تقديم المعلومات للوافدين بطريقة عملية، ووصفت المؤتمر بأنه التجربة الأكثر عملية وإحترافاً في حياته وإختلفت أسباب إشتراك الوفود في المؤتمر الذي ضم طلبة الجامعة وطلبة من جامعات اخرى وطلبة مدارس أيضاً. وقال محمد خالد - رابعة هندسة إلكترونيات بالأكاديمية البحرية - أنه إشتراك في المؤتمر لأنه يريد توسيع مجالته وعدم حصر نفسه في إختصاصه فقط. وأوضح أن الجلسات التعليمية كانت مفيدة له للغاية.

وأوضحت فاطمة عبد الكريم - رابعة إدارة أعمال- أنها إشتراك في المؤتمر لأنها عرفت من أصدقائها أنه مسلي ومفيد ولكنها لم تجد ما كانت تتوقعه في الجلسات. وأضافت ربما يكون السبب في ذلك هو أن المؤتمر نفسه هو الممتع وليس الجلسات التي تسبقه. وأضافت نوران شريف -رابعة إقتصاد- أنها إشتراك خلال دراستها في الجامعة في أنشطة سياسية فقط ولذلك أرادت نشاطا يتعلق بإختصاصها ويفيد حياتها العملية.

أرنولد يعلن في ندوة عامة تأجيل الإنتقال للمبنى الجديد لصيف ٢٠٠٨

كتب- نهال صالح

قال رئيس الجامعة ديفيد أرنولد في لقائه مع أساتذة وطلاب الجامعة أنه تم الإتفاق على تأجيل الإنتقال إلى المبنى الجديد في صيف ٢٠٠٨ بعد الإتفاق مع مجلس الأوصياء الذي زار القاهرة في فترة قصيرة استمرت خمس أيام.

عرض أرنولد خلال الإجتماع الذي تم في مبنى الفلكي يوم الأربعاء الماضي بعض القرارات التي تمت الموافقة عليها من مجلس الأوصياء. ومن أهم القرارات قضية الإنتقال إلى المبنى الجديد ومشكلة التخرج وفحص مدى تفاعل الجامعة مع المجتمع والنظر في ما تقدمه الجامعة من خدمات خيرية لخدمة المجتمع.

زار مجلس الأوصياء المبنى الجديد للجامعة أثناء زيارتهم لمصر واجتمعوا مع أعضاء من نموذج الأمم المتحدة ونموذج جامعة الدول العربية وحضروا كثير من الندوات المقامة في الجامعة مثل ندوة أحمد زويل ومحمود البرادعي أثناء حفل التخرج الرسمي لطلاب دفعة خريف ٢٠٠٦. بعد مناقشات عديدة مع أرنولد أثناء الندوة قال أن مجلس الأوصياء أن في الإنتهاء من المبنى الجديد بالتجمع الخامس بالقاهرة في صيف ٢٠٠٨. واعتذر أرنولد عن التأخير ولكنه أضاف أنه تم الإنتهاء من بناء ٢٥ بالمئة من مساحة المبنى الجديد وأنه لا يمكن بأي حال من الأحوال الإسراع في عملية البناء لأن ذلك سوف يؤدي إلي الكثير

إنفلونزا الطيور تسبب حالة زعر في مصر

كتب- خالد الضبيعي

الأليفه وأضاف أن وزارة الصحة أصدرت بيانا يلزم فيه أصحاب الدواجن الحية بالتخلص من ما لديهم من طيور فوراً.

وأما عن إستعدادات العيادة لتوعية الطلبة أضاف سيف الدين قاتلا أن العيادة إنتهت من عمل منشورات تعريفية وتحذيرية عن المرض وسوف توزع بين الطلبة. وتسبب انتشار إنفلونزا الطيور في مصر بالإبتعاد عن أكل الطيور مما جعل أسعار اللحوم في إزدياد مطرد. فكثر الحديث في الشارع المصري عن إرتفاع أسعار اللحوم والأسماك وأنه لا بد لهم.

قال أحمد عصمان- صاحب محل جزارة- أن الأسعار لم تتغير وأن حملات التفتيش من وزارة التموين مستمره لملاحقة أي جزار يتلاعب بالأسعار. وعلي صعيد آخر أبدى بعض طلاب الجامعة إستيائهم من عدم شفافية الحكومة المصرية في التعامل مع المرض فقال محمد خالد عمرو رابعة فيزياء، ان الحكومه لا تعطي معلومات كاملة للمواطنين عن المرض وان الناس يعيشون في رعب خوفاً من انتشاره.

بينما يرى أحمد شحات - رجل امن- غير ذلك قائل أن الحكومه المصرية ممثله في وزارة الصحة تعطي المواطنين معلومات كاملة عن المرض مشيداً بذلك ببرنامج (البيت بيتك) على التلفزيون المصري والذي يعرض على القناة الثانية والذي خصص حلقة عن المرض وطرق الوقايه والعلاج منه وأضاف قائل انه كان يتوقع إنتشار الفيروس في مصر معللاً ذلك بسبب موقع مصر الجغرافي والذي يعبره الألف الطيور المهاجرة كل سنة عبر سيناء والفيوم. وقال أحمد عبدالرحمن- ثالثة إقتصاد- أن المشكلة التي تواجهنا في الوقت الحاضر تقتصر على مربي الدواجن بطرق عشوائيه وأضاف قائل أن بعض هؤلاء تعتبر تربية الدواجن هي مصدر رزقهم الوحيد لذلك يصعب عليهم التخلص من طيورهم بلا مقابل.

حالة من الرعب انتابت الشارع المصري عقب إعلان وزارة الصحة المصرية عن إكتشاف حالات من إنفلونزا الطيور بين الطيور الداجنة على الأراضي المصرية. ورغم إعلان الوزارة أن الحالات التي اكتشفت وجدت فقط بين الطيور إلا أن البعض يعيش في حالة من القلق خشية إنتقاله من الطيور إلى الإنسان. قالت اللجنة المركزية الحكومية لمواجهة إنفلونزا الطيور في بيان لها أنه تم العثور على أكثر من ١٢ حالة في محافظات مختلفة مثل الدقهلية وقنا والقليوبية وبنى سويف والجيزة والقاهرة. وعلى صعيد اخر قامت كافة محطات التلفزة المحلية ببث تحذيرات للمواطنين وإرشادهم علي كيفية التعامل مع الطيور المشتبه بإصابتها بفيروس إنفلونزا الطيور.وبدأت وزارة الصحة المصرية بحملات توعية مع تطبيق خطة وقائية بالتنسيق مع منظمة الصحة العالمية. وخصصت الوزارة أيضاً خطوط هواتف ساخنة للتبليغ عن أي حالات إشتباه بين الطيور.

ودعا رئيس الوزراء أحمد نذيف المواطنين بعدم القلق والإزعاج مؤكدا ان الحكومة تبذل قصارى جهدها للحد من انتشار الفيروس وفق أساليب علمية. ودعا أيضاً المواطنين بالتخلص من تربية الطيور فوق أسطح المنازل وذلك للتقليل من خطر انتشاره.

وعلى جانب آخر تحدث إكرام سيف الدين- مدير عيادة الجامعة -للقاللة قائل أنه لا يجب على طلاب الجامعة القلق لأن نسبة انتشار المرض من الطيور إلى الإنسان نادر جدا ولم تسجل إلى الآن أي حالة لإنتقال المرض من شخص لأخر. وأضاف قائل بالرغم من أن نسبة إنتقال المرض من الطيور إلى الإنسان ضئيلة جدا إلا أنه يجب توخي الحذر. وأضاف قائل أنه يجب على الإنسان الابتعاد عن أماكن تجمع الطيور وعدم الاحتكاك مباشرة بها وسرعة التخلص من الطيور

كارولين تتدرب في بلجيكا إستعدادا للمشاركة باسم مصر في كأس العالم للتايكوندو

كتب- عصام بدران

سافرت كارولين ماهر -ثالثة إعلام- مع بعثة المنتخب المصري القومي لما فوق ١٨ سنة إلى بلجيكا في معسكر تدريب تمهيدا للمشاركة في بطولة كأس العالم للتايكوندو التي ستقام في سبتمبر ٢٠٠٦ بتايلاند.

قالت كارولين أنها تستعد لبطولة كأس العالم بالتدريب المستمر. بالإضافة إلى المشاركة في البطولة الدولية التي ستقام في ١٥ مارس القادم بهولندا والتي تعد من أقوى البطولات الدولية في التايكوندو. وفي أبريل ستشارك كارولين في بطولة ألمانيا الدولية. وأوضحت كارولين أن بطولة كأس العالم القادمة ستكون صعبة لأن لعبة التايكوندو ستصبح لعبة جماعية وبالتالي ستخوض بطولة كأس العالم مع فريق يتكون من خمس لاعبين، والفريق الفائز هو أول من يفوز بأول ثلاث مباريات، حيث سيكون أداء أي فرد في الفريق مؤثرا على باقي المنتخب. وأضافت أنها المرة الأولى التي تشارك فيها مع فريق.

شاركت كارولين في عدة بطولات دولية سابقة في كوريا، ألمانيا، هولندا وغيرها من البطولات الدولية حيث حصلت على عدة مراكز متقدمة في تلك البطولات. حصلت كارولين على ١٥ كأس وأكثر من ٦٠ ميدالية. فازت كارولين بالمركز الثاني في بطولة كأس العالم التي قد أقيمت في يناير ٢٠٠٢ بفرنسا. كما فازت بالمركز الأول في البطولة الإفريقية مرتين على التوالي في عامي ٢٠٠٤ و٢٠٠٥. وحصلت على المركز الأول مرتين في الدورة العربية التي أقيمت في شهري يوليو وأغسطس عامي ٢٠٠٥ و٢٠٠٦. بدأت كارولين ماهر مشوارها في رياضة التايكوندو حينما كان سنها ١١ سنة بعد أن حاولت أن تشارك في مختلف اللعاب



صورة مهادة من كارولين.

المختلفة. فأستقرت على لعبة التايكوندو وذلك لإحرازها مركزا متقدما في أول بطولة دولية تلعبها على الرغم من أنه لم يمضى على مزاولتها للعب أكثر من شهر. وأوضحت كارولين أنها تتدرب بأستمرار للحفاظ على لياقتها حتى في أيام الدراسة وتتدرب مرتين في اليوم من الساعة السادسة حتى الساعة الثامنة صباحا وفي المساء من الساعة السادسة مساء حتى التاسعة. أما في الإجازات فتدرب ثلاث مرات يوميا. وأوضحت كارولين أن مشاركتها المستمرة في بطولات إقليميه ودولية يؤدي إلى غيابها المستمر وعدم إنتظامها في الدراسة. لكنها على الرغم من ذلك تحاول تعويض ما فاتها، وأشارت إلى أن بعض الأساتذة يبدون تفهمهم ويقومون بشرح الدروس التي تغيبت عنها.