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Intel offers new technology

BY KHALED EL DHUBAIE
Caravan Reporter

In an effort to focus on the academic advancement of technological innovation, Intel Corporation signed a contract with the Middle East, Turkey and Africa's (META) higher education initiative and the American University in Cairo (AUC) and three other Egyptian universities.

"This initiative will help AUC in developing new courses, labs and will bring in the latest technology tools, including computers that have more than one processor," said Mikhail Mikhail, the computer science chair.

The contract was signed last Monday at the Conrad Hotel in Cairo.

Bassem Nasir, META's higher education manager, said initial contract work will focus on establishing wireless competency centers, entrepreneurship forums and Intel academic forums in the four universities, which include Ain Shams University, Cairo University and Alexandria University in addition to AUC.

Mikhail said the most impor-

tant goal of the project is to foster the entrepreneurial spirit in society. "The initiative will bring experts from University of California in Berkeley to teach faculty how to integrate this spirit in the different classes of society," he added.

"Intel aims at providing the universities in Egypt with tools and connections to maximize the success for start-up companies," said Martina Roth, Intel's director of education.

Mohamed Sheirah, a consultant at the Ministry of Higher Education, said he was pleased with Intel's concern in improving the current educational system.

According to Mikhail, the initiative will be applied at AUC when the university submits a proposal in May to Intel to see if they can introduce a course next fall.

"I think this will be a great opportunity for the computer science students as it will open the doors for hands-on experience in many areas covered in the curriculum," said Kareem El Nagdy, a computer science senior.

Students, profs debate emergency law

BY REHAAM ROMERO
Caravan Reporter

Political science professors and students at the American University in Cairo (AUC) had mixed reactions to Egyptian Prime Minister Ahmed Nazif's proposal to revoke the emergency law that has been in place for 25 years and replace it with new anti-terror laws.

The emergency law, which was activated after the assassination of former President Anwar Sadat, grants security forces broad powers of arrest and detention within the country. Demonstrations and unapproved non-governmental political or religious organizations are formally banned under emergency law; press freedom is severely curtailed.

According to Suad AlAasar, a political science junior, lifting the emergency law, "doesn't only affect terrorists, it also affects the lives of so many people."

In Egypt, the law has been extended every three years since 1981 and is due to expire at the end of May 2006.

"[The] emergency law violated international law by using it the way the Egyptian govern-

ment has. Egypt has signed treaties about civil and political rights and has in many ways breached its responsibility under international law," said Charles Davidson, assistant professor of political science.

Many students and professors in AUC approached the change in legislation with guarded optimism, however. "I assume that the new anti-terror laws they issue will give them the same powers they had under the emergency law, if not more," said AlAasar, "The goal is to appear to make change."

"I think it's possible that they will revoke the emergency law, but it's not progress if the anti-terrorism law is as oppressive as the emergency law... As far as I know, the substance of the anti-terrorism laws are vague," said Davidson.

"Now they're just going to arrest people and claim they are terrorists," said Ibrahim El Houdaiby, AUC alumnus and an affiliate of the Muslim Brotherhood, "If [the new laws are] against terrorism, then let's define terrorism. If terrorism is clearly defined, then most of the officials, officers, security personnel, security forces and intelligence forces would be put behind bars."

According to a press release, the banned but tolerated Muslim Brotherhood, which gained 88 seats in the last parliamentary elections, has rejected the government's plan to replace the emergency law with anti-terror legislation.

"The government says they want to remove the law for reform while they're detaining members of the Muslim Brotherhood for no reason. I can't see any good intentions in lifting the emergency law if these are the circumstances in Egypt," said El Houdaiby.

To some, lifting the law is no longer the issue. According to Davidson, "repealing the emergency law doesn't do anything to people who were already victims of it."

Some students were skeptical about whether the laws would be lifted to begin with. Maya Madkour, a political science junior and an affiliate of the National Democratic Party headed by President Hosni Mubarak, said that such a large change would take time to implement.

"I don't think they're going to remove the emergency laws unless there is a change in regime," said Madkour, "Drastic change has to take place gradually for them to take effect. The

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AUCians run for a cure

BY FARIDA HELMY
Caravan Reporter

More than 20 students at the American University in Cairo (AUC) participated in the fourth annual 'Run for a Cure' event organized by the Breast Cancer Foundation in Egypt (BCFE), a 20 fold increase over attendance at last year's event.

"It is an important event because it creates awareness and shows how the community supports each other when it comes to serious issues such as cancer," said Esmat Tammam, an undeclared freshman.

The event was organized with support from the Anti Cancer Team (ACT) at AUC and Modern Sciences and Arts University at the Gezira Sporting Club on March 31.

BFCE was founded in 2002 and aims to promote breast health by increasing cancer awareness. The foundation targets women of all social classes and provides them with treatment, support and rehabilitative services.

Mahmoud Assem, president of ACT in AUC, said the club was vol-

unteering at the event. "This is the second year we participated...but there was no place this year to set up the booth that we had planned," said Assem.

AUC students attended the event to support those who suffer from cancer. "A member of my family suffered [from] cancer and I think that by being here I'm showing support to the women who are going through the same thing right now," said Lina Kabbani, a mass communications junior.

According to Ibrahim Raafat, the financial manager of the BCFE, donations are very important because they "show the concern of people supporting our cause." But money is not the only form of donation; some people donate products, such as books or mugs, that may help a breast cancer patient.

"Any donation goes either directly to the patients or to the BCFE and the Pink Ribbon Club, which sponsor lectures and events to help awareness and give discount and free membership cards for check-ups to the

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STRUT FOR CANCER: From left to right, Mariam Abdel Hady, Mahmoud Assem and Waleed El Assal participate in the run for cancer.

JUNGLE FEVER



Hassan Hassan / CARAVAN STAFF

Artists Essam Abdallah and Ali Abdel Mohsen transform the Falaki Gallery on the fifth floor from plain corridor to the wildest of jungles from April 4 to May 3.

AUC tech fees vary widely

BY SAFAA ABDOUN
Caravan Reporter

A technology fee was added to the American University in Cairo (AUC) students' bills last year, an addition to the school's ever-increasing tuition fees, to pay for the technological facilities.

"Technology demands fees for the equipment and software, which require a license for every computer. We need to keep up with the new technology so our students are not left behind," said Mamdouh Zayed, director of the Office of Student Financial Affairs.

In paying, students are divided into three categories: undeclared students do not pay any fees, non-science students (not including mass communication or business administration majors) pay LE 500 and students in all other majors pay LE 1,050.

Fees are decided according to majors, as science majors take most courses in labs, while non-science majors only have a few classes in labs. Although non-science majors like political science and economics do not hold any classes in labs, students are still required to pay the

technology fee.

"It's not fair that I have to pay the same technology fee as mass communication students when they have many classes in labs and I don't have any," said Mahinour El Masry, an economics sophomore.

"The technology fees are simply nonsense because we already pay fees for the labs that we're in and we pay more money than any other courses offered...There's been nothing added with this technology fee. It's just added fees for no reason," said Philip Abadir, a computer science senior.

But some students find the fees beneficial. "Even though I don't have any classes in labs, I still use all the databases [which the university offers] for research. Having WebCT and 'web for students' is great technology which is definitely worth paying for," said Noreen Tawakol, a political science sophomore.

"Technology in general and the technology era means cost. The technology fees are not a lot, but it does make a difference for students, and AUC students must be the best," said Zayed.

Petroleum exports break record

BY AMINA EL SEWEDY
Caravan Reporter

Egypt's petroleum export revenues reached a record \$10 billion last year, said Sameh Fahmy, the minister of petroleum, in a lecture last Monday at the American University in Cairo (AUC) on the role of the petroleum sector in the country's development.

"We couldn't dream of it [this revenue] at the time," said Fahmy, adding that the \$10 billion was the anticipated revenue for the year 2010.

The reason for the record revenue, however, was that the oil prices reached \$70 per barrel, not an increase in supply. The expected revenue for next year is \$11.5 billion.

"My mind never imagined we'll reach these numbers," said Fahmy.

Students who attended the lecture were similarly surprised. "I [learned about] the history of petrol in my country and how we are developing and reaching such [imagined] numbers," said Ahmed Abdoun, an undeclared sophomore.

According to Fahmy, Egypt now ranks sixth among countries

exporting petroleum. He had hoped to reach the fifth place. "Egypt will probably take fourth place in the next ranking," he said.

The petroleum ministry plans to install natural gas pipelines all over Egypt in accordance with the Arabian Gas network project, which supplies the entire area from Egypt up to Jordan with natural gas.

"The project is [being] implemented and is right on schedule. Each stage costs less than the previous one and also gets finished faster," said Fahmy.

Petrochemicals in Egypt are increasing and there has been no inflation in the sector for years, said Fahmy.

"The petroleum sector helps in supplying jobs for the unemployed and it increases investment, whether on the national or private level," he added.

"Besides learning about the petroleum sector and how it is developing, I learned from Fahmy's speech that when a person has a will, he can find a way to reach his highest potential," said Mohamed Houssam, an accounting graduate.

Trip performance attracts outsiders

By YASMIN EL GAMAL
Caravan Reporter

Howard Theater was packed for the performance of the oriental rock and roll band Trip last Tuesday at the American University in Cairo (AUC).

Few AUC students attended the show, however, because it took place during midterms and no one really had time to go to such events, said Menna Beshir, an organizer of the show. The performance was instead attended by non-AUCians and friends of the band.

"Unfortunately, this is the only convenient time for both the band and the availability of the Howard theater," said Beshir.

"An audience at last, I can't believe it!" said Amr El Kashif, the band's guitarist and singer.

This was Trip's second performance at AUC, their first being last month, also at Howard Café, for which only one organizer showed up, said El Kashif.

Trip played a mix of 10 Arabic songs and two English cover songs.

Although they played to an empty theater during their first performance, the band didn't mind coming to AUC again. "It makes no difference to us," said El Kashif. "We play every

day in our studio downtown and no one shows up. At least here at AUC, someone might attend."

Abeer Salama, a friend of the band, said that she always attends their shows, but this was the first time she watched them perform at AUC.

The band consists of five players: George Wahib, percussion and vocals; Amr El Kashif, lead guitar and vocals; Mahmoud Yousef, lead guitar; Tamer Al Tallis, vocals; and Ahmed Safwat, bass guitar.

Trip has performed in many different places, including El Sawy Cultural Center, the Bibliothque Alexandria, the Townhouse Gallery and Misr International University.

None of the band members actually studied music, however. In fact, Al Tallis doesn't even play an instrument. "I graduated from computer science and the rest of the band are all business students and graduates," said Wahib.

Both he and El Kashif formed the band a year and a half ago and started looking for talented people who were interested in joining them. "George and I used to [be] theater directors, but we quit and devoted ourselves to the band," said El Kashif. "Wahib writes the lyrics and I compose."



Yasmin El Gamal/CARAVAN STAFF

FINALLY A CROWD: Oriental rock and roll band Trip performed a mix of English and Arabic songs for a predominantly non-AUC audience at Howard Café.

On The Wire

Twenty-eight people were injured and one person was killed in a clash that broke out on March 25 at Al-Wafd party headquarters in Dokki between supporters of No'aman Gomaa, who was ousted from the party's leadership in January, and rivals Mahmoud Abaza and Musafa El Tawil.

Gomaa, head of the Al-Wafd party for the last six years, was challenged for the leadership position after the party came in third in Egypt's recent presidential elections.

Gomaa and his supporters bombarded the Cairo headquarters with guns, attempting to force Abaza and his supporters to leave and killing Mamduh Ibrahim, an employee of the party's headquarters, before the police were able to intervene and arrest them.

Did you know that No'aman Gomaa, the former head of Al-Wafd party, and 70 of his supporters entered the Al-Wafd headquarters and 28 people were wounded by gunshots?

YES 57%	NO 43%
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"I don't have time to watch the news."

- Gamila Sadek,
JPMC senior

"It was near my house. The police authorities filled the area while violence erupted."

- Alaa Ammar,
POLS senior

"My mom told me."

- Fatma Abdelkerim,
BADM senior

"It's a tragedy. Where is the government? I think it's in favor of El Watani party."

- Mohamed Soliman,
ECON sophomore

Jazz festival cancellation disappoints fans

By SHAHRAZAD EL FAR
Caravan Reporter

The Performing and Visual Arts (PVA) department cancelled its three-day Jazz Festival because it didn't receive sponsorship from the American Embassy, said Ashraf Fouad, the director of the concert series.

The festival, which was to be begin on April 2, was originally cancelled by the department last January, but fans discovered the cancellation only two days before the event, because it remained on the calendar at the American University in Cairo (AUC).

"For some reason, I wasn't able to get the sponsorship, because I approached the embassy in a wrong way," said Fouad.

Inas Hamam, the marketing manager of AUC's Communications and Marketing Office, said that this is the first time this problem has occurred, adding that John Baboukis,

the director of the music department, considered it as "a failure on our part."

According to Fouad, the PVA started working on the project last May after the embassy initially accepted the idea, but months went with no action from the embassy, so the department was forced to cancel it in January.

Virginie Khalil, a PVA promotion and marketing specialist, said Fouad informed her of the cancellation and she removed the event from the PVA calendar. She also sent an e-mail to the Office of Communications and Marketing, which is responsible for publicizing university events, informing them of the cancellation.

The e-mail noted that the event was cancelled, but it did not specifically state that it should be taken off the AUC official calendar so it was retained, said Hanan Nayel, the associate director for communications in the Communications and Marketing Office.

"The cancellation does not mean that the

AUC athletes prep all year for tournament

By MAHMOUD HAFIZ
Caravan Reporter

The American University in Cairo (AUC) females' team won two gold medals in Tae Kwan Do and first place in the basketball matches in the 33rd universities tournament, which started on March 1 and will continue until April 18.

"We were sure of the victory in the matches we played against the Cairo University team, and we defeated them in their court and won first place in the championship," said Haidi Aref, a mass communication junior and a member of the females' team.

They also placed fourth in handball, in which they competed against teams from Alexandria University, Helwan University and Cairo University.

According to Tarek Ragab, the acting director of the Sports Department, 350 AUC students participated in the tournament in sports including boxing, judo, squash, tennis, basketball, karate, body building, rowing, table tennis, swimming and diving.

Mahmoud Bahaa, a business administration junior and a participant in the

tournament, won a bronze medal for singles' tennis and a gold medal for doubles' tennis with Basil El Gendy, another participant in the tournament.

"We have been the title holders for two years now. We defeated the Cairo University team on their court and in front of their fans and supporters, just because we believed we would make it," said Bahaa.

"This is my first time to participate in the tournament and represent AUC. I represented Egypt and Al Gezeera Sporting Club in my previous achievements," said Tarek Momen, an electronic engineering freshman and the winner of the British and the French open squash tournaments.

The males' teams also won two bronze medals in Tae Kwon Do and one bronze medal in rowing.

According to Ragab, the universities tournaments are held annually in many universities and cities in Egypt. The tournaments are organized under the supervision of the Egyptian Sports Union for universities, in which more than 10,000 students from 26 public and private universities participate in 24 different sports.

Participating in those tournaments

allows students to compete against other teams and socially interact with students in other universities, said Ragab.

According to Ragab, the teams travel abroad to play friendly matches, improve their standards and know exactly where they stand on the international level among their peers.

The females' team played friendly matches in Spain, Hungary and Portugal in order to be well-prepared for this tournament, so that each member would be well-trained, said Aref.

According to Mohamad Arafa, a sports supervisor, AUC contestants train the whole year in order to be in suitable shape to compete and win top places at the end of the tournament.

The Sports Department awards the teams by granting them financial prizes that can reach LE 100,000 as well as scholarships. It also organizes an annual Sports Day, in which the students, trainers, staff and faculty members who helped the teams achieve these accomplishments are honored, said Ragab.

"We also give the champions the medals they won and the AUC cup," said Ragab.

AUC professor introduces new teaching techniques

By NERINE EZZELDIN
Caravan Reporter

A new teaching strategy that focuses on student-professor relations was introduced by economics professor Herb Thompson in a lecture organized by the Center for Learning and Teaching (CLT) for faculty members on March 30.

According to this teaching method, students are in control of what they learn; the professor only guides and pulls the student in the right direction.

The main concept of the process is that students are required to obtain the information on a subject and keep the professor updated on their work. The students are therefore held responsible for their own learning and work.

Thompson formulated an experiment to see how effective this method was. He taught one class in the traditional manner, in which he lectured the students and gave a midterm and a final exam. Concurrently, he taught another class under his new strategy, which he describes as active learning through student collaboration.

"I did it to find ways to use technology to make learning easier and give students control over the class to help them manage real-world responsibilities and use it as a life-long learning process," said Thompson.

"There was a great difference between the innovative and the traditional [methods]. The traditional was boring, while students of the innovative class showed more interest and enthusiasm in the course," he said.

One barrier he faces in his new approach is the lack of time he has in class to implement his ideas, he said.

"I think it is very useful. It shows alternatives to existing teaching methods, other than the strict academic lecturing," said Amira Abdel Khalek, a sociology and anthropology professor. "I would incorporate some of the suggestions, but not all at once, because I have 40 students in my class. It also takes time for one to change their ways."

Thompson encourages his students to engage in critical thinking, where they can search for alternative ideas and even oppose his ideas, and interactive games and group activities.

Madlyn Lamont awards three

By ALY EL GAMMAL
Caravan Reporter

Dana El Farra, a mass communication senior, received the Madlyn Lamont Award for her short story called, "The Black Crow."

El Farra, received a LE 1,000 check last Wednesday in the American University in Cairo's Ewart Hall.

"I didn't expect to win this award. I'm very shocked and proud," she said.

The second prize winner was Erica Wakid, an English literature senior, who received her award for writing "Letters to Adrianeah," which was a series of letters from an unknown female character named Adrianeah. "I was very pleased to have won second place," she said, adding that she was very impressed by the other two writers.

Tauheed Ramjam, a mass communication graduate, won third place for his short story, "In Hope of Deliverance."

"It is a big encouragement for me, since I am a mass communications graduate," said Ramjam.

The Madlyn Lamont Award is a yearly event organized by the English and Arabic studies departments. Every year three students are chosen by a judge and a group of co-judges, to be awarded a check and a certificate for creative writing.

"[Creativity] must be encouraged and developed," said Soheir Morsy, the keynote speaker at the event and an anthropologist and former consultant for Iraq in the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). It is a "waste if not nurtured with social activities."

According to Morsy, creativity comes from intuition and originality and also "serves as a commodity." She explained that when it comes to creativity, the U.S. tends to target children, aiming at "molding [them] to be creative in a certain way."

Morsy used the Ancient Egyptians as an example of the universality of creativity, suggesting that it is shown through their medical achievements and architectural designs. The creative scientific planning that took place in the pyramids helped them achieve great heights, she said.

"Her speech was packed with information, which is a good thing," said Wakid.

EMERGENCY: CONTINUED FROM 1

Doubts about replacing emergency law

country is used to things being a certain way."

Others were indifferent about the change, claiming that the law had no effect on their lives. "The emergency law has not negatively affected people in general because our government is an authoritarian one. It does what it wants to regardless of what laws are in place," said Moheb Zaki, senior advisor of the Ibn Khaldun center and a former AUC professor of political science. He added that he was in favor of emergency law, since it "protected [him]."

CANCER: CONTINUED FROM 1

AUC students volunteer for cancer cure

women a feeling of security and acceptance," said Rafaat.

Sahar Sarwat, a breast cancer survivor, is now volunteering with the BCFE after her three-year battle with breast cancer. Sarwat feels that if other women know she is a survivor, it will give them hope.

"I have learned that you have to fight breast cancer and don't let it fight you. It's not something to be ashamed of because it's not something a woman brings upon herself," she said.

Mohamed Shaalan, chairman of BCFE and an associate professor of surgery at Cairo University, said that the 'Run for a Cure' is getting more Egyptian participants every year. The organization is trying to eliminate the idea that breast cancer — or any form of cancer — is a "bad disease" as many people in Egypt describe it.

Streets offer soul food

BY **CHEREEN ZAKI**
Caravan Reporter

If it's 1 a.m. and a craving for some good old Egyptian *falafel* kicks in and you only have LE 5 to spare, it's time to thank God you live in Cairo. *Hawawshi*, *shawarma* and *falafel* are only three of the many Egyptian foods found on the streets of Cairo regardless of the hour.

Near the American University in Cairo (AUC) rests Felfela, the home of some of the best *foul* and *falafel* sandwiches in Cairo. Most AUC students are not aware of Felfela, the restaurant, and its proximity to the university. Offering more than just *foul* and *falafel*, Felfela offers a tasty *shish tawook*, or grilled chicken, and *molokheya*, a classic Egyptian dish.

"Their food is really good," said Amr Osman, an undeclared sophomore. "Besides the variety of Egyptian food, the prices are really cheap."

Felfela offers a very casual and relaxed ambience; food is served fast and tasty. "It's great for a quick meal," said mass communication junior Yousef Gamal El Din.

At the end of the month, when your budget is close to extinction, you can't go wrong with a LE 2.50 *shawarma* sandwich at Mohandiseen's favorite food cart, My Queen. Known for their drive-in service, My Queen takes your order and serves you in the comfort of your own car. It offers a variety of foods but is famous for their *fatta*, a mix of meat and rice and bread, and their *madghout*, a toasted chicken filet sandwich with melted cheese. "[The *madghout*] is amazing; I always order it," said Osman.

Famous for their LE 1.25 small sausage, tomato and mustard sandwiches, Magic, which is located in Heliopolis, is one of the oldest fast-food restaurants in Egypt and still one of the tastiest. Besides their sandwiches and *hawawshi*, or meat pies, Magic also satisfies your sweet tooth with their ice cream with fruit salad for LE 3.25. "I love the ice cream," said Hassan Fikry, an economics sophomore. "I remember going there when I was young with my dad."

Once your paycheck comes in, head to El Refaie in Sayeda Zeinab, one of the most famous *kebab* restaurants in Egypt for a more expensive yet delicious meal. This restaurant stays open until dawn and offers an atmosphere that is definitely more cultured than class. El Refaie's food is so good that it's not unusual to find celebrities sitting next to you at 3 a.m. enjoying their own *kebab* and *kofta*. Pricy but worth the taste, a kilogram of *kebab* will cost you LE 90.

If you consider yourself a person with a strong stomach, venture into the hidden streets of Nasr City to experience the famous Abdo Talawoth, or Abdo contamination. Although the name may not sound very appealing, you can take your chances with the Alexandrian liver sandwich for LE 1, but be prepared, it will leave a burning sensation in your mouth and a hole in your stomach. Their spicy sausage sandwiches, also for LE 1, are so delicious you might keep eating them because of their price until you get that funny feeling in your stomach. It's surrounded by other competitive meat-sandwich carts, but Abdo Talawoth stands out not only for its name, but also for its reputation for speedy sandwich-making.

My Queen:
6 B End of Gameat El Dewal El Arabeia St., Mohandiseen

Tel. No.: 7491655

Felfela:
15 Talaat Harb St. Downtown

Tel. No.: 3922833

Magic:

131 El Nozha St.

Between Triumph square and St. Fatima Square Heliopolis

El Refaie:

In an alley, next to the Sayeda Zeinab mosque

Tel. No.: 3906996

Abdo Talawoth:

Look for a sandwich cart on Ahmed Kandil St. Nasr City



Fouad Hammoud / CARAVAN STAFF

RIGHT AROUND THE CORNER: Felfela offers a wide array of foods from burgers to *foul* and *taymiyya* sandwiches, catering to foreigners and Egyptians alike.

Your chariot awaits

BY **SALEH EL AZAB**
Caravan Reporter

Transportation in Cairo has never been easy, and it still isn't. But with Egypt's new Capital Cab project, taking a taxi is not only a clean and comfortable experience but one that provides many students at the American University in Cairo (AUC) with an improved, alternative means of transportation.

Instant Rentals, Cairo International and Cairo Radio Cab and Limousine are the three companies responsible for the new cabs coming into Egypt. On March 15 they put 150 of their brand-new yellow cabs on the streets and intend to add 150 more every month until the end of the year.

Aside from their old, broken-down vehicles and lack of cleanliness, Cairo's classic black and white taxis do not use a standardized fare system, which leads to never-ending negotiations and arguments between passengers and drivers. However, the new Capital Cab has a fixed price of LE 3.50 as soon as you get in and then charges 50 piasters for every additional kilometer.

The fixed fare will make paying for a taxi much easier, said Daniel John, a mechanical engineering junior.

"The old bargaining system always

caused problems [for me] because I look [like a] foreigner so they wanted me to pay more," John said. "I will pay what the machine says."

Another benefit of the new cabs will be the air-conditioning on stifling Cairo summer days. With the windows closed, passengers are also not exposed to Cairo's pollution. "I don't have to smell the exhaust of the million other cars around me," said Hani Seleim, a business administration senior.

The Capital Cab project offers a phone number that allows clients to call for direct pick-up from any location in Cairo. "I need this option because I usually have to wait a lot to find a cab," said Karim Karam, a political science sophomore.

Many students say that the new project will benefit tourists more than the natives because of the higher rates. An Egyptian citizen might find the fare expensive, the say.

"It will not work for Egyptian citizens, [because] the fare compared to the old taxi is high," said Ramy Radwan, a mass communication senior.

Although it is more expensive than the old taxis, students are willing to pay for quality service, cleanliness and accuracy of the fare. Dina El-Sayed, a mass communication sophomore, agreed that "the new cabs are more expensive but the money is worth it."



Fouad Hammoud / CARAVAN STAFF

THINK YELLOW: Waiting for passengers in Tahrir square, the Capital Cabs bring cleanliness and comfort to Cairo's public transportation.

Rouchdy 'cooks' up society



Safaa Abdoun / CARAVAN STAFF

ONE OF THEM: Malak Rouchdy, second row, fourth from the left, smiles with her Sociology 201 class.

BY **SAFAA ABDOUN**
Caravan Reporter

Although she graduated with a bachelor's degree in French literature, sociology professor Malak Rouchdy has managed to capture the interest of her students and maintain close relations with them at the American University in Cairo (AUC).

"In general I have a mixed background [of studies] as I like to read a lot," said Rouchdy. Her interests include peasants, development, poverty, education, gender and food.

After receiving her bachelor's degree from Cairo University, Rouchdy went to Durham University in the United Kingdom where she got her master's in 1983 and later earned a doctorate in rural sociology in 1990. Her doctorate focused on peasant life and agriculture in Batra, a village in the Nile Delta of Egypt.

Living in England was "a very rich experience," said Rouchdy. It made her realize that problems people face are universal and encouraged her to learn about numerous cultures, including the Anglo-Saxons.

"When I lived there it made me rethink my perception of England, that they had poverty, aggression problems and political conflicts," said Rouchdy. She said she lived in an area of the country and that made her see that poverty could be worse in England than Egypt.

After returning to Egypt, Rouchdy started working at AUC and has been here for almost 10 years. Her teaching philosophy is to, "touch people's understanding and make a mark in someone's life."

She emphasizes teaching her students how to observe and how to relate to their surroundings in a critical way. Steven Awad, a political science sophomore in Rouchdy's SOC 201 course, said he is, "now able to

observe how different societies communicate with one another."

Rouchdy has taught many sociology courses at AUC, including Introduction to Sociology (SOC 201), Sociology of Literature (SOC 307), Theory of Sociology (SOC 310), Arab Society (SOC 210) and Cross-Cultural Perceptions and Representations: Gender in the Middle East (SEM 310), a dialogue course with universities overseas.

With her positive demeanor in the classroom, Rouchdy encourages participation to help students question their surroundings and "reflect on the things they take for granted; after all, sociology is the science of [the] existence of society and it touches every corner of our lives," she said.

"She is a good speaker and teacher [because] she makes us wonder and is not theoretical," said Mirette Ossama, a mass communication freshman also in Rouchdy's SOC 201 course.

Rouchdy has recently published a book, in Arabic, with Soraya Turki, professor of anthropology at AUC, and a professor at Cairo University, titled: *And This is How the Woman Talked*. It details women's experiences of marriage and family.

In a recent study titled, *Aspects of Food Spaces*, Rouchdy explored Egyptian cuisine, its consumption and its habits. "I started asking myself how I [could] approach the question of how and why we [Egyptians] eat a particular food as almost nothing is known about food consumption, habits and culture in Egypt," said Rouchdy.

Rouchdy is deciding between the topics of food markets, ingredients or habits for her next research projects. She wants to go back historically and answer the question of why Egyptians do not have a distinctive cuisine like Syria or Turkey.

"My dream," said Rouchdy, "is to one day write a book on food."

Q & A

QUESTION:

What are your criteria for a good professor?



"To be willing to share what he knows with students and pass along that knowledge."

- **Mary Daoud**
CS sophomore



"He or she should grade the class according to their ability and progress rather than what they've memorized."

- **Meena Nageeb**
CENG senior



"Very knowledgeable in his field, understanding, confident and fair."

- **Walaa Rashwan**
CENG senior



"Easy grader, doesn't take attendance and nice."

- **Mohamed Saleh**
CS sophomore



"They must have a good educational background and be motivational."

- **Sherry El Kilany**
JRM senior

The Voice

Ideally, learning at AUC does not only occur in the classrooms; a large part of the learning process occurs when students join clubs and attend seminars and lectures.

This university offers a surprising number of weekly lectures, ranging from musical concerts given by resident professors to discussions of current issues led by visiting experts.

Although many of these lectures offer valuable information and insights into topics not discussed within course materials, many students do not choose to go to them. Instead professors must practically force their reluctant students to attend, either by requiring them to write a paper about it or offering extra credit for attendance.

Some students complain because they are too lazy to attend lectures; others complain because many of the lectures are useless, boring and incomprehensible. The organizers of lectures should start taking into consideration their audiences when deciding on topics and speakers.

- CARAVAN STAFF



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The Caravan welcomes letters to the editor responding to published material or commenting on subjects that are of interest to the general community. Only e-mailed letters (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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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

AUC: Alienating us from our culture

Many decisions are taken in this university that we as students are unaware of. We tend to complain about certain things only when it is too late to influence the decision-making process.

AUC students are often criticized for being alienated from the society they live in. Because a great many of us have attended international schools, we tend to feel detached from Egyptian and Arab society. In addition to many other courses in different fields, the Core Curriculum requires students to take three Arabic Studies courses: Arabic literature, Arab society and Arab history. Embarrassingly enough, some Egyptian students who were born and raised in Egypt cannot even read a newspaper article in Arabic. The Core Curriculum attempts to solve this problem by offering a variety of Arabic literature courses that deal with different topics such as short stories, novels and other pieces of literature. Most students are unaware of the choices they have and therefore do not attempt to make the best of these courses.

Lately, President David Arnold has proposed to revise the core curriculum. His emphasis is on the importance of replacing Arabic studies with international studies. The argument given to support this decision is that AUC students do not need an extensive load of Arabic studies courses due to the fact that they are already in touch with their culture. However, in undertaking such a move the university will be further isolating its students from their own society.

Some action has already taken place against this new reform. A committee meeting was held and a few concerned students voiced their opinions very convincingly. A few professors also attempted to address the subject. Yet the committee itself continued to ignore the numerous complaints. Later, a petition was sent around university and approximately 300 students signed it. A few concerned parents signed another petition demanding that no changes take place concerning the amount of Arabic studies courses required in the Core Curriculum.

President Arnold's reaction to the pressure from the petitions was to offer a compromise. His new proposition is to reduce the number to two courses placed under the broad topic entitled "Arab World," which includes modern media and politics.

We are calling for all AUC students to protest and refuse the new Core Curriculum program. The fact that it will only be implemented after most of us graduate does not mean that we should be passive about it. Active participation on behalf of all AUC students is necessary to put an end to the growing stereotype of "silent AUCians."

Hussein Marei and Yosra El Lozy
Arabic Studies Department

Discrimination by professors

When applying to colleges, I had a wide variety of choices. I was in the U.S. and I had applied to 11 colleges there, as well as AUC. I got accepted at 10 universities, including this one. All of the nine colleges in the U.S. are respectable private institutions with high educational standards, but when it was time to make the final decision, I chose AUC.

I'm your average Egyptian Muslim girl, but I have spent most of my life living in Europe and the U.S. with some years in between in Egypt. I have always loved this country and I believed that to really experience Egypt and the culture, there was no better time to do so than in my college years.

Another important factor that made me return to Egypt of my own free will was that I've always had a feeling that I fit in: this is my place. But a few incidents have shown the opposite.

For some reason, when I tell Egyptians that "I chose" to come to Egypt, they are very surprised and give me the, "are you stupid?" look. Yes, of course I chose to come here. This is my country, my culture. Even though there are problems here and even though another place would have had a higher "standard of living," I think that being in Egypt allows a change in the future.

Other phenomena that have made me very angry are stereotypes and discrimination. Being a foreigner in the West, I've faced ridicule and discrimination, but I never thought this would happen in my own country and by my own people. Recently, I put on the veil and for some reason, I'm giving off the idea that I'm less educated than my peers. In my classes where there are foreigners, I've realized that the professor prefers the foreigners. Besides that, I have also realized that my professors believe that these students work harder than the Egyptian students and therefore give them more respect.

I've been put in many situations where I have had to defend myself by speaking in my American accent so that the professor takes notice that I, too, am "educated."

Come on, this is AUC. I came here in search of diversity. Why does this exist? It seems our own professors are finding it hard to accept their own culture. So much for the "discrimination and harassment" training!

Amira Khalil
Actuarial science freshman

Have an opinion?

Put it here.

Send your thoughts to:

caravan@aucegypt.edu or
yasmeenmallah@gmail.com

Watch out Love is in the air

HEBA HASSABOU
English News Editor

When people are single, they say they are "single and loving it" and brag about how the single life rocks. They say that life is better because it allows them to focus on their careers, lead a free life, live peacefully without fighting, and have fun hanging out with their friends.

They even view commitment and settling down as limiting their freedom and not leaving any space for them to breathe. They make this mistake in judging because they have seen their friends go in and out of relationships, mainly heartbroken.

However, to all of you out there who believe it is better to remain single and not go through the agony of a broken heart, I think this is because you have never fallen in love. When you are in love with someone you will learn to love yourself, to love the person they have made you become and enjoy life with them with the desired freedom.

I'm not saying that you should go look for a guy or girl to date because, as the saying goes, "You'll never meet the man of your dreams when you're looking for him." Love will come to you when you are prepared, when you know what you want from life and when you are completely sure that you can take on the responsibilities. If you think you've got it all down and are ready even though you're only 20 years old, then good luck.

When "the one" comes to you, you shouldn't move quickly in the relationship but take your time and savor all the moments. There is a huge difference between loving and liking someone. You may be convinced that you love someone and you have been with him/her for a year but it might be that feeling of security and not love that makes you go on. That's why I believe if you love someone, then you would love spending all your time alone with him/her without getting physical.

When you reach the stage that you are sure that you love that person and want to share the rest of your life, then you should try make the relationship work. This can happen when you are honest, open, express your feelings thoroughly, and have mutual respect for one another. You should be able to give and take.

Love alone can't make the relationship work, though. You should both share interests, be able to communicate with one another and be compatible.



Everyone thinks it...

The needle in the haystack

FOUAD HAMMOUD
Features Editor

Ever since I was a child, I was taught that to succeed in life I have to always do something that will make me stand out from the crowd. Of course as a child, this was limited to my coloring and book reports, but now this idea makes sense.

I never thought that being different from others in a positive light will make that big a change in my life and also be difficult to achieve. After coming to AUC and noticing that most students conform to what everyone else does and don't really try to be different (it takes too much effort), my standing out didn't seem so hard.

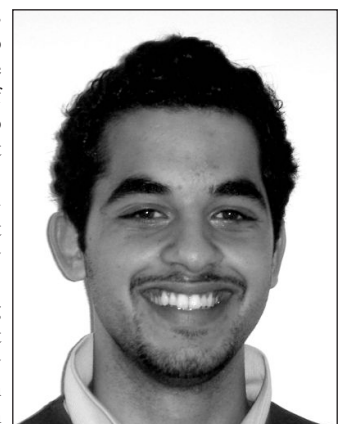
It's true that we all are the same in terms of fashion trends or walking around with iPods, but I'm looking more at the personality perspective. I see a lot of students who are a replica of every other student sitting in their group. As the saying goes, "birds of a feather flock together," but I never thought it would reach the point of inheriting one another's personalities. Those same people who all act alike, mainly according to what society decrees, are the ones who will look at you if you act differently as though you are a "freak," and call you "weird." But who said weird was a bad thing?

Although the overwhelming majority of AUCians are alike, there are a handful who are confident of who they are and don't need society's approval. They don't give a care in the world what the group sitting in front of them says about them, merely because they know who they really are and are secure with their personality. These people are the ones you see dressed in a funky way or jumping around like a child in public, or just plain not conforming to their peers. I have to say, compared to the normal AUC student, these people are the real thing.

Yet, the ones who call themselves "normal" are only justifying that because everyone else around them is no different than they are and somehow, this reassures them. It's true, you are "normal," because sadly, there's nothing special about you. You are the same; just another straw of hay in the stack, and not the needle.

But guess what? Being the same as everyone else will not get you anywhere. If you come to apply for a job and like most AUCians, ask the person who went in before you how you should act, you will most likely be rejected.

After you wonder why, remember that you did exactly what you were told to do. Go back to your university years, when you decided that being like everyone else was the cool thing to do. Then you will realize that maybe you should have tried being yourself and doing your own thing. And see where that could have taken you.



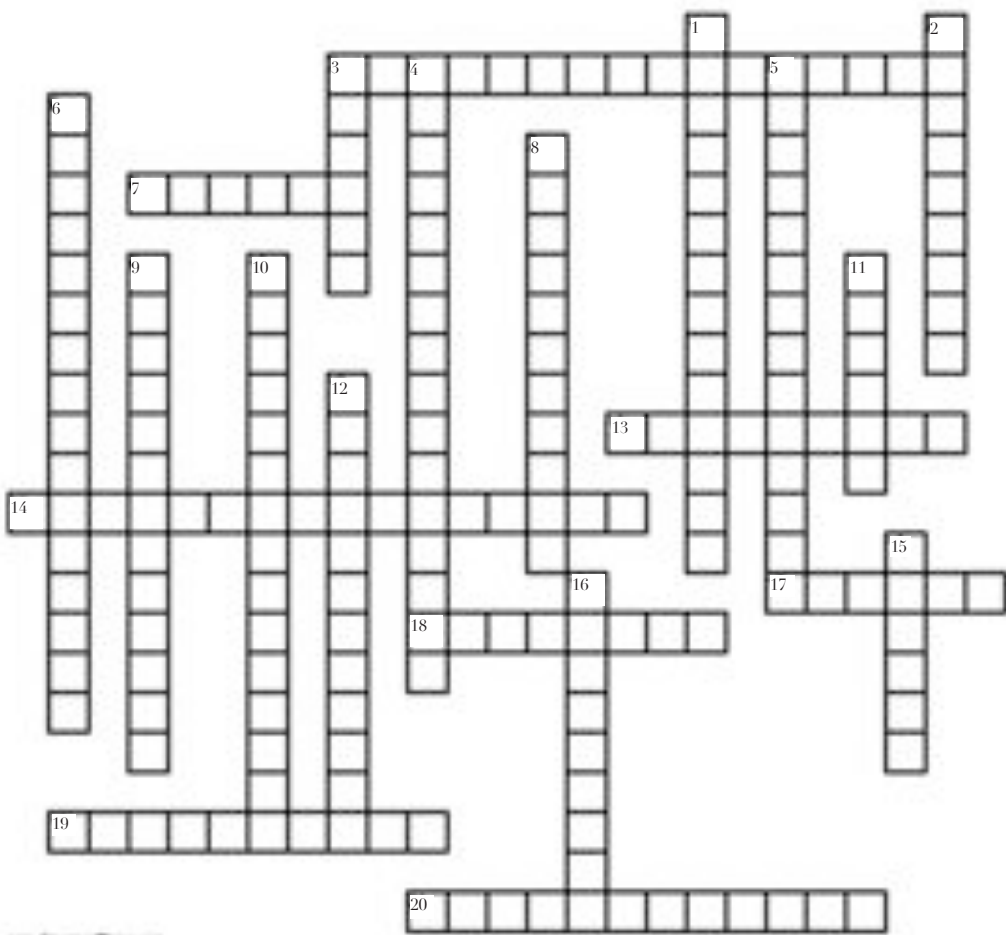
THE SHEER RANDOMNESS OF EGYPTIAN CARGO...



DA STIX:



CROSS WORD: HISTORICAL FIGURES



Across

- 3) He nationalized the Suez Canal in 1956. (5,5,6)
- 8) Survival of the fittest. (6)
- 13) He invented the printing press. (9)
- 14) British Prime Minister during World War II. (7,9)
- 17) The apple fell from the tree next to him. (6)
- 18) French general that was later exiled to Elba. (7,3)
- 19) A general from the Ottoman Empire who led his troops into Egypt to kick out the French. (7,3)
- 20) Well-known for the Watergate scandal, he was the first president ever to be impeached. (7,5)

Down

- 1) E= mc squared. (6,8)
- 2) A Greek philosopher and Plato's student. (9)
- 13) An Indian nationalist who led his country in a revolution against the British. (6)
- 4) "I have a dream..." (6,6,4)
- 5) The American president who abolished slavery and was later assassinated. (6,10)
- 6) First American president. (6,10)
- 7) A Nobel Prize winner who discovered radiation. (6,5)
- 9) England's Rose who was killed by the paparazzi. (8,5)
- 10) She proposed that her people eat cake instead of bread. (5,10)
- 11) Because of him, more than six million Jews died. (6)
- 12) A Catholic nun that gave hope to others and many believed she was a "living saint." (6,6)
- 15) The most powerful Russian dictator until date. (6)
- 16) An Egyptian queen known for her beauty and love for Anthony. (9)

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

بريد القافلة

وإنكشف المستور بعد إنفلونزا الطيور

هذا المرض سبب في اضطراب الاقتصاد وحدثت شغب ومظاهرات من أصحاب المحلات والمزارع. مما يلزم الحكومة تعويض هؤلاء المتضررين وتوفير عدد كبير من التلجيات وإنشاء مجازر آلية.

وعلى الجانب الأخرى، يجب علي وزارة الصحة أن توفر الأمصال اللازمة ضد هذا المرض. وللخروج من هذه الأزمة لا يقتصر الدور على الحكومة فقط بل للشعب دور فعال في مساعدة الحكومة. وكذلك شباب الجامعات خاصة شباب الجامعة الأمريكية وذلك عن طريق المشاركة في توعية الأحياء الشعبية والفلاحين في الريف المصري حيث يوجد أعدادا كبيرة من الجاهلين وعديمي الوعي. إن يدا واحدة لا تكفي ولذلك يجب أن يكون هناك تعاون بين جميع طبقات الشعب المصري لإنشاء عمل متكافئ متكامل للقضاء على وباء إنفلونزا الطيور نهائيا وختما لهذه

السطور، نجد أن إنفلونزا الطيور كشفت

شادي سلامة

ثانية اقتصاد

التقصير والجهل المستور.

وباء إنفلونزا الطيور إجتاح العالم وشكل ذعرا كبيرا للناس خصوصا المصريين لأن عندهم الإحساس بالشك كبير. مرض إنفلونزا الطيور كان موجودا منذ عدة سنوات بين الطيور فقط لذلك لم يسمع أحد عن إنفلونزا الطيور إلا الآن لأنها صارت تنتقل من الطيور إلى الإنسان والخوف الأكبر أن تنتقل من إنسان إلى إنسان. إنتشر الذعر بين المصريين عندما وجدت وزارة الصحة والزراعة حالات لطيور مصابة بإنفلونزا الطيور وإزداد الذعر أكثر عندما وجدت حالات بشرية مصابة بإنفلونزا الطيور.

معظم النساء في الأرياف والمناطق الشعبية يربون الطيور مثل الدجاج والبط والديك الرومي في أسطح البيوت أو في حظيرة خاصة لذلك نفقت طيور كثيرة بسبب هذه الإنفلونزا في مناطق الأرياف في العديد من محافظات مصر. وظهرت أكثر من حالة بشرية توفى منهم شخصين.

نظراً لخطورة الموقف، يجب نشر توعية صحية شاملة لمرض إنفلونزا الطيور من وزارة الصحة والزراعة والإعلام فقد كان ظهور



منى عابدين
محررة

في هذا الزمرك

متى تكون الشرطة في خدمة الشعب؟

وفي الطريق الدائري - وعلى بعد دقائق من منزلها رأت أمامها سيارة نقل مخالفة للطريق تقرب بسرعة فائقة ويطاردها مجموعة من الرجال - يركضون على أقدامهم ويلقون بالحجارة على السيارة (ملحوظة، الحجارة البيضاء الكبيرة التي تستخدم للبناء والعمارة). هربت السيارة النقل وأبطأت صديقتي سيارتها لظنها أنهم (قطاع طرق)، وفجأة توجهت المطاردة لسيارة صديقتي وبدأوا بإلقاء الحجارة عليها.

وفوجئت بالموقف وهيا لها تفكيرها أن الإستمرار في هذا الطريق غير آمن - فقررت العودة (مارشديري) في المنحنى التي أتت منه، فجاءت سيارة من خلفها إعتزضت طريقها واضطرت الإستمرار في الطريق الأول. وقف أمام سيارتها أحد الرجال ليمنعها من العبور - فلم تملك إلا الإستمرار وقررت أن (تدهسه) لو استدعى الأمر.

طبعا كل هذا أدى إلى ذعر الفتاة الصغيرة التي ملأ بكائها السيارة. لحسن حظها، تراجع الرجل من أمامها ومرت في سلام. وبعد بضعة أمتار، وجدت سيارات وفوجئت بالموقف وهيا لها تفكيرها أن الإستمرار في هذا الطريق غير آمن - فقررت العودة (مارشديري) في المنحنى التي أتت منه، فجاءت سيارة من خلفها إعتزضت طريقها واضطرت الإستمرار في الطريق الأول. وقف أمام سيارتها أحد الرجال ليمنعها من العبور - فلم تملك إلا الإستمرار وقررت أن (تدهسه) لو استدعى الأمر. طبعا كل هذا أدى إلى ذعر الفتاة الصغيرة التي ملأ بكائها السيارة. لحسن حظها، تراجع الرجل من أمامها ومرت في سلام. وبعد بضعة أمتار، وجدت سيارات

كبنا وتربنا على شعار (الشرطة في خدمة الشعب)، وكان هذا الشعار حقيقيا بدون لافتة تعلق على قسم الشرطة في زمن الشاويش الذي كان يتجول مساء في الشوارع وينادي بصيحه المشهورة (ها.. مين هناك) للإعلان عن وجوده. بل كان يشعر أن من واجبه أن يتحسس إقبال المحلات ليتأكد من إغلاقها جيدا. وكان يكفي لإفراج من يتعرض للأذى بالمضايقة أن يهدده بالعسكري ليفر هاربا.

ماذا حدث لرجل الشرطة الآن؟ إننا لا نرى إلا رجال المرور الذين لا هم لهم إلا عمل المخالفات للسيارات. أما دوريات الشرطة التي يسمونها (الدوريات الراكبة) فهي في حقيقة الأمر دوريات ثابتة على نواصي الشوارع ولا تعلم عن دورها شيئا إلا عمل الكمان للسيارات المارة. وبمناسبة الكمان، أعرض عليكم قصة كمين حدث بالفعل لإحدى صديقتي، وهي مغامرة تفوق في غرابتها (مواقف وطرائف). كانت صديقتي عائدة إلى بيتها في مدينة الرحاب ليلا بصحبة أختها الصغيرة،

لهجات سريعة
الشعب في خدمة الشرطة

عصام بدران
محرر



الجيدة بالشوارع والمرافق الموجودة في منطقته، فهو دليل رائع لأي سائح. بينما إذا حاولت سؤال عسكري مصري عن محطة مترو الأنفاق أى سؤال فغالبا لا يجيبك لأنه ليس من القاهرة بل من إحدى القرى أو الأرياف البعيدة. فمابالك لو سأله سائح عن أي شيء!

لكي يتحسن الوضع الحالي لابد من اللجوء إلى معايير موضوعية لإختيار رجل الشرطة والعمل على تثقيفه والإبتعاد عن نظام الوساطة.

بالإضافة إلى ذلك من الضروري تعليم رجال الشرطة المتواجدين بمحطات القطارات والمترو والمطارات اللغة الإنجليزية وإمدادهم بكتيبات لكي تمكنهم من الرد على أي سؤال يوجه لهم من مواطن مصري أو سائح أجنبي لأن رجل الشرطة يعتبر واجبه تعبر عن النظام لتكون الشرطة بحق في خدمة الشعب وليس العكس.

أود في النهاية أن أوضح أن النقد هنا ليس موجه لجهاز الشرطة بصفة عامة ولكن لفئة منه تستغل مناصبها لخدمة مصالحها مما يشكل ظاهرة ملفتة للإنتباه حيث يقوم بعض رجال الشرطة ممن ينبغي عليهم تطبيق القانون بخرق القانون.

بتلك الكلية. وحينما ينهي دراسته ويبدأ عمله، لا يجد صعوبة في القيام ببعض الأعمال غير الأخلاقية من أجل الكسب السريع ولتعويض ما قد قام بدفعه في السابق وذلك من منطلق الكل يفعل ذلك.

أما بالنسبة للعساكر فيدفعهم للقيام بمثل هذه المخالفات أنهم فئة ذات تعليم بسيط أو لم يكمل تعليمه قد يرجع ذلك لظروف الأسرة المادية أو لغيرها من الأسباب. تتراوح فترة خدمة العسكري من ثلاث إلى خمس سنوات ويتقاضى نظير ذلك مرتب شهري زهيد وتكون أسرته في الغالب ذات أحوال معيشية سيئة. مما يدفع بعض هؤلاء العساكر للقيام بمثل هذه الأعمال غير الشريفة. والبعض الآخر منهم يكون (عبد المأمور) حيث ينفذ تعليمات صادرة إليه دون نقاش حتى لو كانت تخالف ضميره.

كل الأوضاع السابقة تؤثر تأثيرا عميقا على أداء الشرطة. فأصبح الشعب ضحية لهذه الفئة التي تنفذ القانون طبقا لأهوائها ومصالحها الشخصية. فالعسكري أو رجل الشرطة في مصر من الصعب التفاهم معهم مقارنة بالشرطة في بريطانيا. فالشرطي البريطاني هو شخص مثقف يتحلى باللباقة وبالخلق الرفيع والمعرفة

إذا أوقفك عسكري يطالبك بالرخصة، فما عليك إلا الإبتسام والقول (كل سنة وأنت طيب وناوله المعلوم) سيرد العسكري باحترام (إنفضل ياباشا). ملحوظة لاتفعل ذلك إذا كان هناك ضابط بجوار العسكري ولكن إرفع المبلغ قليلا. لماذا يقبل هذا العسكري والضابط قبول مخالفة النظام والقانون والحصول على رشوة؟ لماذا وصل جهاز الشرطة في مصر لهذا المستوى المتدنى وأصبح يحمل هذا الشعار (الشعب في خدمة الشرطة)!

تعالوا نحاول فك رموز هذه الشفرة التي أدت لهذه الظاهرة التي باتت مقلقة. لمعرفة الأسباب التي أدت لهذه الظاهرة، هيا نتعرف على القصة من البداية.

بعد إنتهاء المرحلة الثانوية، يرغب والد الطالب إدخال ابنه بمجموعة المتوسط كلية الشرطة ولكي يتم ذلك لابد من دفع المعلوم (مبلغ لا يقل عن عشرين ألف جنيه) لواسطة قوية. وإلا سيستبعد من الجولة الأولى في الكشف الطبي لأي سبب ولو حتى لإصابته بحب الشباب. بعد أن يتكبد الأب دفع المعلوم لأجل إلتحاق ابنه بكلية الشرطة، يقضي الابن سنوات دراسته في حالة شعور مستمر بحجم الفساد الموجود بالمجتمع ويقدر التضحية التي قد دفعها والده لكي يلتحق



ترحب القافلة بإسهاماتكم وأرائكم في حدود ٣٠٠ كلمة والتي سننشرها تباعا أرسل الرسائل

إلى:

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للمنسخة الإلكترونية زوروا موقعنا

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ثلاث طلاب يفوزون بجائزة مادلين لامونت

كتبت - نيرين عز الدين

فازت ثلاث طالبات بجائزة مادلين لامونت للقصص القصيرة وإحتفل قسم اللغة الإنجليزية والآداب المقارنة بتوزيع الجوائز يوم الأربعاء الماضي في القاعة الشرقية بالجامعة الأمريكية بالقاهرة. وتحدثت سهير مرسى-أنثروبولوجية ناشطة والمتحدثة الرئيسية للحفل هذا العام عن الإبداع كبناء اجتماعي. وقدمت الحفل جيان بالسامو- أستاذة اللغة الإنجليزية. وحضر

أشرف الفقي-نائب مدير الجامعة وعدد من الأساتذة.

قالت دانا القرأ، رابعة إعلام تخصص ثانوي فيلم وأدب انجليزي والحائزة على الجائزة الأولى لما أتوقع الفوز. لقد شاركت من أجل حبي لكتابة القصص القصيرة، فإنها فرصة لإستغلال هذه الهوية في شئ مفيد. وقالت أنها سعيدة بهذا النجاح.

قالت الأستاذة سهير أن الإبداع هو العامل التاريخي السياسي، والاجتماعي لوجود البشر. وتحدثت عن هذا الإبداع من عدة جوانب وناقشت كيفية تدخله في هذه الجوانب والقيم. فمثلا الإبداع في الثقافة والتاريخ والأقتصاد والإعلام والفن التوثيقي. ومعناه الذي يحتوي على الجيد والإيجابي والمرغوب الأخلاقي الإجتماعي.

وناقشت فكرة الإعلام الحر والتعارض مع الأخلاق وأوصت بقراءة كتاب إدوارد سعيد وأور عبد الملك في الإستشراق. وهنأت طلبة الجامعة على الحضور. وأضافت (إنني متأثرة ولكن لا أستطيع التعليق حتى أسمع الطلبة يتحدثون عن مضمون قصصهم القصيرة).

قالت إريكا واكد- ثالثة علوم سياسية، تخصص ثانوي أدب إنجليزي والحائزة على المركز الثاني، لم أتوقع الفوز، فإني سعيدة



الفايزة الثانية إريكا واكد، تحمل جوائزها. تصوير نيرين عز الدين/القالفة

لأنها أول مرة أشارك في الكتابة.

والفايز الثالث توحيد أحمد رمجون- طالب الدراسات العليا بقسم الإعلام من جزر موريشيا- عبر عن فرحته بفوز قصته ضمن الفائزين.

مؤتمر البحث الثالث عشر يناقش

البحث العلمي والثقافي

كتبت- نهال صالح

الثالثة عشر وعنوانه التعليم العالي والبحث في مصر.

قال إبراهيم النور- أستاذ العلوم السياسية بالجامعة وعضو في مجلس البحوث والإرشادات- أن هذا المؤتمر يعد من أهم وأبرز المؤتمرات التي تقام بالجامعة لرعاية البحث العلمي وتدعيمه وتبادل نتائج هذه الأبحاث التي تهدف إلى توسيع دائرة المعرفة لدي الأساتذة والطلبة والزائرين .

أضاف النور أن المؤتمر واجه مشكلة واحدة وهي أن نسبة الحضور كانت قليلة وذلك لسوء توقيت هذا المؤتمر. فإن الطلبة مشغولين بامتحانات نصف العام الدراسي ولم يتمكن الكثير من الأساتذة الحضور أيضا لظروف عديدة.

نظم مكتب البحوث والدراسات بالقاعة الشرقية بالجامعة الأمريكية بالقاهرة المؤتمر الثالث عشر السنوي للبحث العلمي والثقافي يومي الأحد والاثنين من الأسبوع الماضي بهدف تعريف الخريجين بالابحاث الخارجية وتوسيع الدائرة الثقافية.

يهدف المؤتمر أيضا إلى تبادل المعلومات لتوسيع الدائرة الثقافية في جميع الأبحاث. كما ناقش الكثير من المشاركين الطلبة والأساتذة في مجالات البحث المحلية والدولية .

قال رودريجو سيدا- أستاذ الإقتصاد بالجامعة وعضو في مجلس البحوث والإرشادات- أن هذا المؤتمر يعقد سنويا للسنة

تصحيح

ورد خطأ في العدد الماضي في مقال بعنوان (منى طلبة تفضل التدريس في الجامعة الأمريكية عن الجامعات الأخرى) أنها عملت عميدة بجامعة عين شمس. والتصحيح أنها تعمل الآن كأستاذ مساعد بجامعة عين شمس. كما أنها تحب التدريس بكلا الجامعتين .

المبنى الجديد

تتمة ص ١

وأوضح يسري رسله - حارس الأمن- بالمبنى اليوناني قلقه تجاه الإنتقال بشكل عام حيث أنه سمع بأن إدارة الجامعة سوف تقوم بالإستغناء عن طاقم الأمن بأكمله الذي يقوم على حراسة المبنى الحالي، وأضاف متسائلاً عما إذا كان هذا الخبر حقيقي أم إشاعة لأن هذا الخبر بدأ ينتشر بين أوساط رجال الأمن تأكيداً بأن إدارة الجامعة سوف تقوم بالإستعانة بشركات حراسة خاصة لتقوم بعملهم في المبنى الجديد بعد تسريحهم.

وقال أسامة ميخائيل-أمين بمكتبة الجامعة- أن المشكلة الوحيدة التي تواجههم هي كيفية الوصول للمبنى وأضاف أنهم سيواجهون صعوبة في نقل الكتب غير أنه أشاد بالإمكانات الحديثة التي سيوفرها المبنى الجديد ويستفيد منها الطلبة. وقالت عفت كامل -أستاذة الصحافة بالجامعة الأمريكية- أن قرار نقل الجامعة خطوة جيدة حيث أنها ستحل مشكلة إنتظار السيارات بجانب الجامعة لأن موقع الجامعة الحالي شديد الإزدحام. وأضافت أنها تتوقع أن يتم تجهيز الفصول بالمبنى الجديد بالتقنيات الحديثة لتكون نقلة متطورة في المستقبل .

الطلبة يبدون إمتنانهم لمساعدى المعامل

كتبت- مؤمن ناجي

وعلى الجانب الآخر، قال مساعدو المعامل إنهم يعتبرون الطلبة أصدقاءهم أكثر من مجرد طلبة يحتاجون للمساعدة. أكد أحمد حامد -مساعد بمعمل الالاس- أنه لا يتردد على مساعدة أي طالب يطلب منه المساعدة في أي شئ متعلق بأجهزة الحاسب الألي حتى إذا طلبها منه بطريقة غير لائقة. وقال شريف شعبان -مساعد بمعمل الهندسة الإنشائية بالفلكي- أن طبيعة علاقته بالطلبة جيدة وأكد أنه خلال عمله بالجامعة في الثلاث السنوات الماضية لم يرفض تقديم مساعدة أي طالب وأضاف أن تقارب عمره من عمر الطلبة يعد سبباً في هذه العلاقة الطيبة مع الطلبة.

وشاركه في الرأي، تامر إسماعيل زميل شعبان بمعمل قسم الهندسة الإنشائية- حيث أكد أنه يعتبر الطلبة مثل إخوته وأشاد بهم قائلاً إنه يرى فيهم طموحات كثيرة في مجال التعليم .

أشاد عدد كبير من طلبة الجامعة بمساعدى المعامل، إذ يقدمون المساعدة للطلبة عند الحاجة أو السؤال عن أي إستفسارات تقنية بمعامل الجامعة. قال محمد العربي -رابعة فيزياء- أنه يعتبر مساعدى المعامل الذين يتعامل معهم كأصدقاء له أكثر من إعتبارهم موظفين بالجامعة وأضاف أنه يتصل بهم على هواتفهم المحمولة في أي وقت يحتاج إلى الإستفسار عن شئ. وقال أنهم لا يخجلون عليه في أي مساعدة حتى في أيام إجازتهم الأسبوعية.

وأوضحت ربي عبد الهادي -رابعة إعلام- أن مساعدى المعامل ناجحين جداً في معاملتهم مع الطلبة من ناحية المساعدة وأضافت أنهم لا يبدون أي إعتراض عند اللجوء إليهم.



تصوير ريم إبراهيم/القالفة احتفل قسم الفنون بالجامعة بالذكرى المائتان والخمسون لمولد الموسيقار موزارت يوم الأربعاء الماضي بقاعة إيوارت وفي الصورة السوبرانو فاليري ديكاساس إلى اليمين في أثناء الحفل بينما جلست على البيانو إيتا جيفانخادزي وإلى جوارها أحد العازفين.

رأيك إيه : في المشاركة في تعليم العاملين بالجامعة؟



أحمد ماجد
رابعة إقتصاد

فكرة جيدة لمن يمتلك وقت الفراغ.



ياسمين ويصا
رابعة إقتصاد

أحب الأعمال الخيرية، ولكنني سأخرج.



شريف عبد الخالق
رابعة هندسة ميكانيكية

أرحب بالفكرة ما دام هناك ما أستطيع تقديمه لهم.



أمنية التمامي
ثالثة إدارة أعمال

أتمنى، ولكن ليس لدى وقت.



أنطوان ظريف
خامسة هندسة إلكترونية

أؤيد هذا المشروع، ولكن ليس لدى وقت كاف.



نهى شاكر
رابعة إعلام

لا أمارس كثيرا من الأنشطة الجامعية، ولا يوجد لدى الوقت لهذا.



موظفو الجامعة يخشون التأقلم في الحرم الجامعي الجديد

كتب- محمود حافظ



أحدث صورة للمبنى الجديد في يوم ٢١ مارس الماضي تصويرمحمودحافظ/القافلة
مشكلة ولكنهم يأملون في وجود الإمكانيات الحديثة والمريحة في المبنى الجديد.

قال وليد عبد العال - حارس الأمن في بوابة يوسف الجندي بالمبنى اليوناني - أن من الأفضل تأجيل نقل الجامعة حتى تزداد عجلة العمران حول المبنى الجديد وفي المنطقة القاطية عامة من حيث شبكة الطرق حتى يسهل عليهم الوصول إلى عملهم.

تتمه ص٢

عمال الجامعة يشكون من الطلبة والإدارة

كتبت- نادين السيد

قالت فاطمة السيد محمود عاملة النظافة في مبنى الدراسات الإجتماعية (البعض يلقي المهملات على الأرض والبعض الآخر يتحدث بطريقة غير لائقة).

غير أن عامل النظافة عبد الحميد محمد سلطان أعرب عن إمتنانه من معاملة الطلاب وقال (الطلبة ممتازون جدا وأخلاقهم حميدة ومعاملتهم للعمال معاملة حسنة) ويواجه بعض العمال مشاكل مع إدارة الجامعة نفسها. قالت فاطمة أنها تواجه مشاكل حين تأخذ ساعة الراحة اليومية الخاصة بها- والتي تأكل فيها أو تقضي بعض المصالح- وتتسخ الحمامات في تلك الفترة فتلام هي على ذلك.

وقال سلطان أنه مستاء لتعيين شباب صغار كرؤساء على ذوي الخبرة وقال سلطان (أنا رجل قديم في الجامعة فأنا أعمل هنا منذ ٢٥ عاما ولذا فأنا على دراية بكيفية العمل هنا) وطالب سلطان بإعطاء رئاسة العمل للأكبر سنًا لأنهم يتمتعون بخبرة أكثر.

وأعرب معاون نظافة- رغب في عدم ذكر اسمه خشية من الإضطهاد - أن المرتب الشهري لا يكفي والعاولة ثمانية في المئة فقط في حين كانت تصل في التسعينات إلى ٢٠ في المئة. وأضاف قائلا (الإدارة تبرر ذلك قائلة أن الميزانية لا تسمح لأن الجامعة بصدد إنشاء الحرم الجديد). وشكا أيضا من تحديد الساعات الإضافية المسموح بها . وأضاف أنه في الماضي كانت الجامعة توفر للعمال وجبة يومية للغذاء ولكن تم إستبدالها بمبلغ شهري قدره ٥٠ جنيهًا وقال (هذا المبلغ غير كافي على الإطلاق خاصة وأنا نعمل عشر ساعات يوميا).

أعرب المعاون أيضا عن إستيائه من عدم المساواة بين العمال وبعضهم البعض وبين العمال والموظفين. وأضاف (العمال المقربين من الإدارة يحصلون على مميزات وعلاوات إضافية في حين تتحجج الإدارة بضيق الميزانية في الرد على طلبات العاولة من الآخرين). وشكا أيضا من عدم المساواة بين العمال و الموظفين في ساعات العمل حيث يعمل العمال عشرساعات يوميا والموظفين سبع ساعات فقط في حين ينص قانون العمل على المساواة بينهم.

شكا عمال النظافة بالجامعة من الطلبة لعدم إلتزامهم بالنظافة وإستتارهم في التعامل ومن الإدارة التي تحملهم فوق طاقتهم من العمل ساعات طويلة مع ضعف الراتب الشهري . قال عبد العال محمد عامر - رئيس العمال بالمبنى اليوناني- (إن بعض الطلبة لا يلتزمون بالتعليمات المتفق عليها للحفاظ على نظافة الجامعة وأحيانا يضطر لطلب الأمن للتدخل ومنعهم).

وأضاف عامر أن أعضاء النشاطات يقومون أحيانا بتلطيخ الأرض بالطلاء الذي يستخدمونه في طلاء اللاتفات والأشكاش بالرغم من تعليمات إتحاد الطلبة بالحفاظ على نظافة مكان العمل . قال عامر إن الغرامة عن أي مخالفة يتم تسديدها من ميزانية النشاط نفسه ولا يساهم فيها الطلبة ولذا فهي ليست رادعا بالنسبة للطلبة لأنهم لا يدفعونها من حر مالهم. وأضاف عامر أنه ليس لديه الصلاحية للتعامل مع تلك المخالفات ولكنه مسئول عن نظافة المنشآت مما يسبب له عدة مشاكل.

وشكا عامل النظافة بركات حسين عبد الحلیم من المنشورات التي يلقيها الطلبة من أعلى المباني على الأرض كدعاية للحفلات أو النشاطات وأضاف (نحن نبذل مجهودا كبيرا في تنظيفها) وأكد ذلك عامل النظافة حلمي أحمد قاتلا (هذا لا يلقى بمستوى الجامعة الرفيع). ويعاني بعض العمال من سلوك بعض الطلبة وطريقة تعاملهم . قال عامر (بعض الطلبة لديهم درجة من اللامبالاة وعدم الإلتناء للجامعة ولذا فهم لا يحافظون على نظافتها).

وأضاف عامر يشكو بعض الطلبة من عدم وجود ورق مناديل في حمامات مبنى الجميل في حين أنهم يستخدمون ٢٨ بكرة يوميا في حمامات السيدات في المبنى اليوناني فقط ولكن بعض الطلبة يهدرون الورق. وأعرب عن إستيائه من مبدأ بعض الطلبة أنهم دفعوا مصاريف تلك المباني ولذا فيحق لهم التصرف كما يريدون وقال (هذا مبدأ خاطئ ويجب علينا أن نلتزم جميعا).

وشكا حلمي من سلوك بعض الطلبة وسوء معاملتهم.

طالبان ينظمان معرضا فنيا على هيئة الأدغال



نظم عصام عبد الله الطالب بقسم الفنون بالجامعة الأمريكية وشريكه الفنان على عبد المحسن عرض الأدغال في معرض الفلكي يوم الأحد الثاني من إبريل ويستمر حتى العشرين من نفس الشهر. تم تصميم المعرض على هيئة أدغال وإحتوى على أشجار ورسومات لبعض الحيوانات ليغطي إطبعا حيا للأدغال بينما مثل عبد الله وشريكه عبد المحسن صورة الشيطان حيث يبدو في الصورة طالب العلوم السياسية المهندس العمادي عبد الله في قلب الأدغال كما صورها خيال الفنانين.

داليا مصطفى تحصل على جائزة النويهي للخريجين

كتب- محمود حافظ

قالت نازك نصير أستاذ علم الاجتماع بالجامعة والمشرقة على رسالتها بأنها طالبة ممتازة وتسعى لطلب العلم ولا تعطي بالا للجهود أو طول الوقت الذي يمثل عائقا لكثير من طالبي العلم .

وأضافت أنها دائما كانت المرشحة الاولى للجائزة لتميز أبحاثها ودقتها وأهميتها .

تحدثت دينا كاندويوتى التي إستضافتها معهد سنثيا ونيلسون لدراسات الجنس ودراسات المرأة عن المفاهيم والمغتربات في النوع والعلاقات والإحتكاكات الإجتماعية في ضوء مجتمعنا ومدى التطور في إهتمام المجتمع بالمرأة والتحديات التي تواجهها في بعض المجتمعات التي تظلم المرأة من خلال عدم إهتمام حكوماتهم بتعليمها .

وماجدة النويهي هي خريجة الجامعة الامريكية سنة ١٩٧٨ وعملت في جامعة كولومبيا كأستاذ مساعد للادب العربي وتوفيت سنة ٢٠٠٢ بعد صراع مع المرض ولها إسهامات علمية وأدبية ومؤلفات عديدة.

تنظم كلية العلوم الإجتماعية والإنسانية حفل توزيع جائزة النويهي سنويا حيث يتم إختيار أفضل دراسة للماجستير المتعلقة بقضايا النوع والدراسات عن المرأة .

قال فيرناند كوهين الأستاذ بجامعة دريكسل بفلاذلفيا زوج ماجدة النويهي أنه قرر إنشاء هذه الجائزة بالتعاون مع سامية محرز رئيسة اللجنة المسؤلة عن إختيار الرسالة الفائزة بجائزة النويهي وقالت أن تزكية الجامعة لدراساتها هي أعظم تقدير لها حيث سيتم طبعها كدورية علمية إجتماعية لكي يستفيد منها الباحثون في هذا المجال .

حازت داليا مصطفى على جائزة ماجدة النويهي للخريجين عن دراسات النوع عن رسالة الماجستير بعنوان العوامل النفسية والثقافية التي تؤدي الي إكتئاب السيدات في مصر .

لاقت دراسة داليا إعجاب وتقدير قسم علم الاجتماع مما أدى إلى ترشيحه للجنة المختصة عن تقييم أبحاث الدراسات العليا وتم الإجماع على فوزها بالجائزة .

قالت داليا أنها شغوفة بالعلم والإطلاع و المعرفة بشكل عام مما أدى إلى دراستها للماجستير بعد تخرجها من الجامعة بشماني سنوات بالرغم من إنشغالها بالأسرة و عملها.

قالت داليا من أهم الأسباب التي دفعتني لإختيار هذا الموضوع الحيوي أن السيدات فئة مهمشة في مجتمعنا وأن جميع النظريات النفسية والثقافية التي تخص المرأة هي عبارة عن مقاييس وإحصائيات أغلبها عن الرجل ولا يمكن تطبيقها على السيدات غير أن معظم الدراسات والأبحاث التي تقام على السيدات هي أجنبية ولا يمكن تطبيقها على النساء في المجتمع المصري أو العربي بشكل عام بسبب إختلاف الثقافات والعوامل والظروف الداخلية والخارجية للمرأة .

عبرت داليا عن سعادتها البالغة عندما إتصلت بها سامية محرز رئيسة اللجنة المسؤلة عن إختيار الرسالة الفائزة بجائزة النويهي وقالت أن تزكية الجامعة لدراساتها هي أعظم تقدير لها حيث سيتم طبعها كدورية علمية إجتماعية لكي يستفيد منها الباحثون في هذا المجال .