



# CARAVAN

THE STUDENT-PRODUCED NEWSPAPER OF THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY IN CAIRO

Volume 86, Issue 24

caravan.aucegypt.edu

Sunday, May 7, 2006

## Presidential candidates explain campaigns

BY MOMEN MOHAMED  
Caravan Reporter

The Student Union (SU) held its annual presidential election debate last Wednesday at the American University in Cairo's (AUC) Ewart Hall to allow candidates Karim Hazem, Seif Abou Zaid and Bassem Raouf to explain and defend their campaign strategies.

According to Hazem, an electronics engineering senior and the current SU treasurer, the best way for the SU to get closer to the students is through representation of the majority and not a specific section of the student body. "The keyword is awareness," said Hazem, emphasizing the "awareness of problems and the awareness to empower and develop."

Abou Zaid, a political science senior and the current SU public relations chairperson, said his main goal for the SU is to serve, represent and entertain the student body.

"We shall change the SU to make AUC a better place, full of leaders who are full of awareness and initiatives," said Abou Zaid. "We are here to complete, not to compete, initiatives to develop youth through a national student's summit."

After each candidate gave their speeches, students asked questions to clarify points and past experiences, such as the mishaps in the SU talk shows during the past two semesters that Abou Zaid had organized, or the donation given by Islamic televangelist Amr Khaled to the SU, which was handled by Hazem.



PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES: From left to right: Seif Abou Zaid, Karim Hazem and Bassem Raouf discussed their plans for the future of the Student Union.

According to Mohamed Diaa, an electronics engineering senior. "The questions were the best part. They were the ones everyone wanted to ask and that the candidates needed to answer."

He added that "the answers were amazing," but said that Hazem's answers were much better because he actually gave justifications and explanations. "Seif [Abou Zaid] didn't answer the

questions completely," said Diaa.

"They both spoke very well defending themselves, but Seif [Abou Zaid] answered well. Hazem just answered to impress the people," said Kareem El-Nagdy, a computer science senior.

"I think it was all a matter of preparation," said Diaa. "One candidate prepared more than the other."

## AUC delegation receives first place award at NMUN

BY RYM IBRAHIM  
Caravan Reporter

The Model United Nations (MUN) delegation from the American University in Cairo (AUC) won first prize in the general assembly of the National MUN (NMUN) competition in New York City over spring break out of 239 participating universities.

This is the first time that the AUC delegation, which consisted of only 23 delegates and one head delegate, has won first place in the national conference, which took place from April 11 to 15, according to Omar Elimam, a business administration junior and a World Trade Organization (WTO) delegate.

"We represented South Africa across 13 different committees covering topics such as WTO agriculture, partnership for development in Africa and nuclear proliferation in the Middle East," said Hedayet Heikal, an electronics engineering senior and the head of the AUC delegation.

"I think it is an amazing achievement for AUC because AUC was the only university outside of North America that received the award this year," said Heikal.

In 10 years of participating in this conference, AUC has won the "Honorable Mention Award" four times, the "Distinguished Delegation Award," and now the "Outstanding Delegation Award."

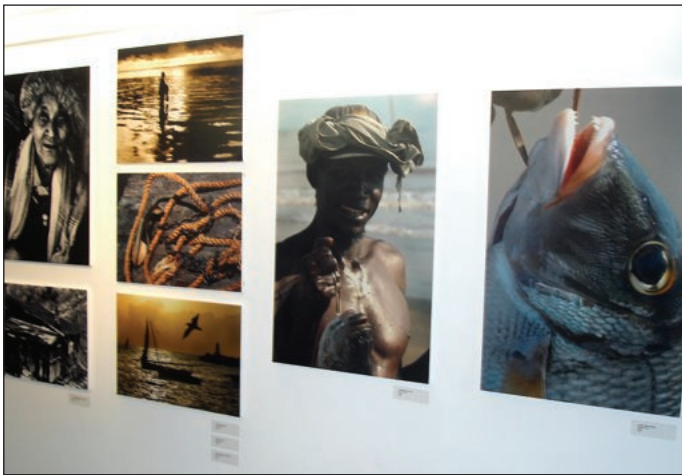
"Being in the general assembly of the United Nations during the announcement of the awards was unusually tense. We knew we had worked hard, but hearing AUC come in first place was absolutely gratifying," said Elimam.

According to Ahmed Ghalwash, a political science junior and a WTO delegate, "[The AUC delegation was] the only delegation from Africa and the Middle East. Universities from the U.S. congratulated us, saying that it is inspiring and impressive that students outside the U.S. are of such high caliber and have achieved outstanding status."



LOUD AND PROUD: The AUC delegation, which included 24 students, won the "Outstanding Delegation Award" for the first time this year.

## A lifetime of photography



Hassan Hassan / CARAVAN STAFF

Mass communication professor Robert Jones's exhibition, "My Back Pages," features 37 years of photographs.

## AUC alumnus jailed for protesting

BY SHAREEN NASR-EL-DIN  
Caravan Editor

On Monday, April 24, American University in Cairo alumnus Ahmed El Droubi was allegedly robbed, beaten and arrested by police-sponsored thugs when protesting on behalf of the judiciary, according to a "Free Droubi" blog.

The blog was posted on the Internet by his friends in an attempt to free El Droubi, said Bassem Khalifa, an AUC alumnus and a friend and contributor of information to the Web site.

"The blog was set up so that people would be more aware of the [situation]. We felt that we were handicapped and couldn't do anything about the issue," said Hussam El Tayeb, an AUC alumnus and one of El Droubi's friends who helped set up the blog. "This was a way in

which we could help."

El Droubi was arrested for participating in a sit-in organized by the Judges Syndicate protesting the government's prosecution of two Egyptian judges who spoke out against election fraud.

"The thugs violently attacked Ahmed and his colleagues (which led to his eyeglasses breaking), tore down the Egyptian flag they had with them, and kidnapped Ahmed and his colleagues," said the blog.

El Droubi and 49 other protesters were arrested and held in Al Khalifa transient prison for five days. The site claimed that "Al Khalifa is known to be a nightmarish place, not prepared to host prisoners for more than a few hours."

Currently, El Droubi is in Torah prison. According to Khalifa, the

See DROUBI, 2

## Controversy surrounds renewal of emergency law

BY NADINE EL SAYED  
Caravan Reporter

The Egyptian government's renewal of its controversial emergency law for another two years was met with opposition from students and professors at the American University in Cairo (AUC), who argued that the bombings in Dahab were only an excuse to oppress people.

"What we have now is an attempt by the leading party to maintain control over the society," said Walid Kazzih, the chairman of the political science department.

Many students thought that the government used the Dahab bombings to further strengthen their grip on Egyptians citizens.

"It was supposed to be cancelled last year as promised and now they took [the incident in] Dahab as an excuse not to take a step forward for democracy" said political science junior Salma Abu Senna. "Now we are actually going backwards."

"What happened in Dahab gave the government power to keep restricting the society and it is totally unjustifiable for the president to break his promise when the government does not even know who did it," said Maha Gabr, a political science senior.

"This is another step in the wrong direction. Police sources and terrorist attacks terrify Egyptian people and hinder any real change for reform," said Ibrahim El Houdaiby, an AUC alumnus and an affiliate of the Muslim Brotherhood.

Houdaiby added that the emergency law is used to suppress peo-

ple and the government is taking advantage of the country's terrible security condition: "The regime is struggling and it is clearly opposed by everyone. Therefore if it does not reform, it will eventually collapse."

The decision to extend the emergency law for an additional two years came last Sunday during the People's Assembly session and was approved by the National Democratic Party, the ruling party in Egypt. This decision has been opposed by other parties in the parliament who attended the session wearing black sashes with the words "no for emergency law" printed on them.

The emergency law has been enforced in Egypt since 1981 after the assassination of President Anwar El Sadat. Under it, the press is severely censored and organized demonstrations have to be pre-approved by the government.

President Hosni Mubarak had previously promised to cancel this law by the beginning of June, due to many internal and external pressures, and to replace it with anti-terrorism legislation.

Other students thought that there was no intention to cancel the law in the first place. "This is all in vain. Apparently, they did not want to cancel it from the beginning," said Yasmine El Sahar, a political science junior.

Kazzih said that what happened was normal because in politics it is normal for the ruling party to avoid giving up any portion of its power so the government would not to give up the emergency law easily.

See EMERGENCY, 2

## Presidential candidate withdraws

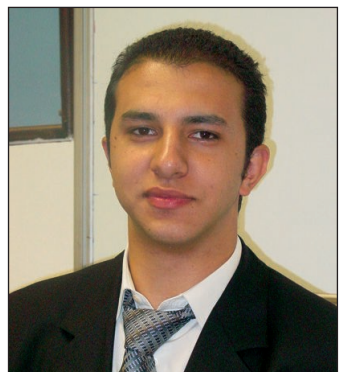
BY YASMEEN EL MALLAH  
Caravan Editor

Bassem Raouf, an electronics engineering senior and one of the candidates in this year's Student Union (SU) elections, announced at the annual debate on May 3 that he's withdrawing.

Raouf, who is also the academic committee chairperson of the SU, said, "I am not running for the election itself but nominating myself to send a clear message to the leaders of the university through the debate."

Raouf's message was directed at the audience for the debate: "[My message is that] there is a corrupt system of elections that influences us and dissolves the power and unity of the student body. [It] discourages people [from participating in] the elections."

"People put the criteria for choosing their candidate as their last priority," added Raouf. He said that a lot of fights break out, people consider a



SEND A MESSAGE: Bassem Raouf only nominated himself in order to speak at the debate about elections corruption.

person's racial background and ethnicity and rumors are spread during the election days.

"We are in a current state of crisis and it is up to us to take action for AUC, our community and our country," added Raouf.

Daily election coverage can be found in the Caravan's online edition: [caravan.aucegypt.edu](http://caravan.aucegypt.edu)

## HOOD dances for charity

By SHARAHZAD EL FAR  
Caravan Reporter

The Hallucinations of Obsessive Dancers (HOOD) has donated the revenue of their second performance, which was held in Ewart Hall on April 28, to the Community Service Office at the American University in Cairo (AUC).

Seventeen dancers, including four international students, captivated the audience with their dancing, including 14 hip hop and two modern dances. The event was sponsored by Nike women.

Mahmoud Shoukry, the founder of the club, said there are two messages he wants to convey through the performances. The first is that the performances take a lot of effort, and the second is to showcase their talent, which they are using to help their community.

Louly Selim, the vice-president of the club, said the club members started preparing for the performance during the winter break, adding that all the "HOOD" dancers have a dancing background. Members suggested ideas for the dances as friends more than as members of the same dancing group, she said.

"I think they've grown since their last event. They were energetic

and original with a new flavor. They were totally and utterly awesome. I know this because I'm their number-one fan," said Ikram Abdi, a biology sophomore.

"I liked the creativity and the diversity of the dancers," said Jen Canty, a study-abroad student.

"They are contagious: they make you want to go crazy and hyper like them... they are like stress relievers," said Nesmah Elkestawy, a biology senior.

"When I perform, I tell a story, I bring something to life. My most vivid moments are those on stage," said Shoukry, adding that he takes the performances very seriously and that he and his group gain experience from the concerts.

"It is to help each other be the next generation of performers," he said.

The club was founded in Spring 2005 after Shoukry thought of organizing a hip-hop dance concert at AUC. He suggested the idea to Dalia Eissa, the head of the Office of the Cultural Activities, and she encouraged it.

The idea of establishing the HOOD club followed the concert, as the idea was new and unique, said Shoukry. They came up with the name after he had done many performances at high school, he added.

## Saudi Prince Talal calls for Arab unity

By ALY EL GAMMAL  
Caravan Reporter

Prince Talal Bin Abdel Aziz Al Saud of Saudi Arabia, who financed the university's American Studies program, said Arabs want equality, democracy and greater freedom during his speech on "Political Reform: U.S. and Arab Perspectives" last Wednesday in Ewart Hall at the American University in Cairo (AUC).

Prince Talal discussed the role of the U.S. in the political reform of Arab nations. Focusing on bringing peace and stability to the region, Prince Talal said unity should be the Arabs' goal. "Forty years ago it was unusual to ask this, but now Arab countries are discussing these issues," he said.

He also discussed the interference of the U.S. in various attempts to politically reform these nations, specifically Iraq and Iran. According to Prince Talal, there is a "fear of the U.S. striking Iran due to the deterioration of the Republican Party there," but the Arab world is trying to encourage Iran to adopt peaceful measures. He stated that he understands the threats of nuclear power and yet the Arabs should allow it "only under peaceful conditions and international standards."

The issue of the U.S. invasion of Iraq and other Arab nations was also clearly acknowledged.

"The situation in Iraq is radically different [from] what we were

promised by the U.S. government," said Prince Talal. However, he added that it is now up to coalition forces to enforce democracy and peace in Iraq.

According to Prince Talal, the U.S. is not to blame for attempting to aid Arab nations to become more democratic because it is a superpower and the Arab region is a fragile set of systems in need of political and economic guidance.

"It is possible to come up with solutions suitable for our Arab nations," he said, adding that during his trip to the U.S. he realized that "American media is subject to Zionism" but the U.S. is nonetheless willing to listen as long as it is not being attacked.

Prince Talal called for unity and understanding among Arabs to reach their goals of internal political reform, and asked the Arab world to agree on the basics and principles and successfully adopt them.

"The members of the Arab League should be honest in their proposals and try to implement their proposals," he said, adding that the Arab leaders are "lacking collective support."

Education also plays a very important role in democracy in the Arab world, he added, acknowledging that most educational systems in the region are lacking. "These are our nations, and this is our future," he said, adding that if Arabs want to make it a better place, they have to unite and embrace democracy.



Fouad Hammoud / CARAVAN STAFF

WORDS OF WISDOM: Rami Khouri talked to AUC students last Tuesday about what is expected from a journalist these days.

## Journalist reveals society trends

By CHEREEN ZAKI  
Caravan Reporter

A journalist's job is not only to report the news but to analyze the trends in society, said Rami Khouri, the editor-at-large of the Daily Star, during his lecture on May 2 at the American University in Cairo (AUC).

Students and faculty attended the lecture, "Identity and Arab Citizen Activism: A Journalist's perspective," by the prominent editor where he discussed the major changes concerning identity of the Arab world in relation to journalism.

"There are new changes and new dynamics in the region," he said. "We [journalists] need to step back and look at the region to understand it better."

Khouri spoke of four contexts for change in the Arab world, beginning at the general global and regional levels and narrowing down to nation-state and citizen levels. These issues are "all evolving simultaneously," he said.

According to Khouri, the new generation of mass movements in the Arab world has changed the focus of discontent from the West and Israel to their own countries. "Now people's primary target is their own countries," he said, adding that Arabs also have a new-found anger towards Europe since the Danish cartoon controversy.

Among the audience was Saad Eddin Ibrahim, a professor of sociology and anthropology, whom Khouri referred to as a positive spirit

who inspired others with his political statements.

"[The lecture] was very thoughtful. [It was a] quite comprehensive survey of the state of affairs in the Arab world, with insightful comparisons and parallels with situations in the rest of the world," said Ibrahim.

"[The lecture was] informative, but he needs more elaboration on more interesting topics," said Perihan Saleh, a mass communication freshman.

Khouri emphasized that there are five issues that politically active citizens, even those who are violent, are currently concentrating on, including basic stability, sovereignty, identity, legitimacy and material and economic development.

## On The Wire

Russia launched a satellite on April 25 to aid Israel in gathering information on Iran's nuclear power program and on its missiles, which they believe will be used to attack Israel.

The satellite is designed to be able to capture images as small as 27.5 inches, with an exceptionally high resolution. The satellite reached orbit approximately 20 minutes after the launch and will stay in orbit for six years, photographing the same image on earth once every four days.

According to Alexi Kuznetsov, a spokesman for the Russian military space forces, the satellite was launched from the Svobodny Cosmodrome in the country's Far East, as reported by CNN.

Although the launch was successful, the power planes of the satellite will not be activated for a day and a half, and the images will not be clear for at least 10 days.

"I expect anything from Russia."

- Marwan Radwan,  
BADM senior

"It's not their right. Why didn't they do the same with the U.S.?"

- Reham Saleh,  
JPMC junior

"Russia shouldn't interfere in the relationship between Israel and Iran."

- Khaled Marei,  
BADM junior

"I know about Iran's nuclear program and the U.S.'s position against it, because of the problems it may cause, but I didn't know about the satellite."

- Mayada Zakaria,  
CS Senior

Did you hear about the new Russian satellite?

YES | NO  
27% | 73%

## CORRECTION

In the article "Two SU members run in upcoming elections (April 30)," candidate Bassem Raouf was not included in the story. The Caravan apologizes for the omission.

## DROUBI: CONTINUED FROM 1

majority of those detained have been interrogated by state security and charges have been brought against most of them.

At first it was unknown where El Droubi was until his mother received a handwritten note from her son telling her. In it, he said that he was fine and missed his friends and family.

"Through notes that ... were exchanged with Ahmed, he is well and has not, at the present time, come under any duress (physical or otherwise) from State Security Investigators," said the Free Droubi blog.

Currently, no one knows when he will be released. However, the Hisham Mubarak human rights legal office has offered their services for El Droubi's release, said Khalifa.

"It's a shame the way things in this country run. Clearly, what happened to El Droubi shows that Egyptians don't have any freedom. Being thrown into a prison for protecting one's possessions is clearly ludicrous," said Omar El-Shamy, an Egyptology junior and a friend of El Droubi.

"People are blowing up Sinai, while others are getting arrested for supporting judges. There's obviously something wrong with the government," said Khalifa.

According to the site, "The arrest of Ahmed; the humanist, the non-violent, definitely weakens the message of reform and non-violence propagated by the government. In fact, a completely different and opposite message is understood."

To follow up on El Droubi's situation, go to <http://freedroubi.blogspot.com>.

## EMERGENCY: CONTINUED FROM 1

"It is like a game where you try to collect as many cards as possible; you will never give them up unless you are pressured to," added Kazziha.

"The government is using the emergency law to give enough room for the president to hand his authorities to his son, which is a real challenge that Egyptians have to face," said Houdaiby.

Some students blamed the government for not being able to prevent the Dahab attacks in the first place, even under the emergency law.

"[The emergency law] is an invasion of people's privacy and it is the government's fault for not being able to prevent [the bombings] from the start," said business administration senior May El Sherbiny.

Students also argued that the law actually causes terrorism.

"The emergency law is not used to fight terrorism; it is the cause of terrorism," said Houdaiby, adding that the terrorist attacks happened on the same day that the emergency law was used to suppress demonstrators.

Although this extension angered many students, others were unaware of the decision.

"I don't know much and I really don't care to know," said Sarah Samy, a political science junior. "The government never applies its decisions and when it does, they are always the wrong ones."

"I knew they were going to cancel it but I didn't know they decided to renew it," said Sondos Effat, a mass communication senior.

Kazziha said he expects further talks between the ruling party and the opposition about canceling the law. He added that the previous extensions of the emergency law were usually for three years instead of two, which is a step forward towards abolishing the law completely.

## Wanted: Caravan Editor-in-Chief

Applicants for Fall 2006 should submit the following to Caravan advisor Janet Key at the JPMC department (SS 030):

- One-page resumé
- One page of ideas for the Caravan
- A writing sample
- A filled out application form that can be downloaded off the Web site or picked up from the Caravan (SS 023).

Deadline is 1 p.m. Thursday, May 11.

## Evenhouse teaches childhood passion

BY KHALID AL DHUBAIE  
Caravan Reporter

With a great talent in music, a skill for English and a passion for traveling, Bill Evenhouse is one of those rare people you find in life who is passionate about several different fields and quite good in all of them.

"He is one of the best music teachers I have known," said Mohamed Ali, an economics senior.

Evenhouse is a faculty member in the Performing and Visual Arts department at the American University in Cairo (AUC). He teaches guitar and piano performance as well as American pop music (MUSC 370).

"I love teaching music because it is a common language that everyone can understand," Evenhouse said.

As a freelance musician, Evenhouse performs at concerts in Cairo and AUC from time to time, creates his own music in his Heliopolis studio, and pursues his interest in folk music.

According to Evenhouse, the difference between his Egyptian and American students is that American students are always asking questions about what they are being taught while Egyptian students just accept what they learn from their teachers.

Like most musicians, Evenhouse's passion for music started at an early age. "My parents inspired me to have this love for music," he said. As a child, he used to play piano and sing in choirs at school, college and church. Evenhouse earned a university degree in literature and English language, but to him,

music and English blend beautifully.

He combined the teaching of English with occasional public performances of a mixture of folk music and his own compositions, using the guitar and the piano.

"Dr. Bill has talent that amazes me. I love attending his class and learning from him because he knows how to deal with the students," said Shereen Atalla, a business administration junior.

Traveling has added many dimensions to Evenhouse's character and talent, since he was exposed to different cultures. Evenhouse was born in the United States, but in 1965, moved with his family to Nigeria where they lived for 12 years. They decided to move to Cairo in 1992 and have lived here since then.

From 1965 till 1980, Bill and his wife Nelle worked as translators, teachers and musicians in Nigeria. Later in the US, he worked as an editor and a writer for a textbook company. During this time, he managed to travel the North American continent, performing folksong concerts in many American and Canadian schools.

Evenhouse and his wife came to Egypt to be English language teachers for the Fulbright Commission, then for the American International School in Egypt, but he continued to write his musical compositions and record them in his home studio.

Evenhouse stated that he usually focuses on the wide variety of old songs that came to the Americas from many traditions and cultures, but he is also deeply interested in 40's jazz, blues and American music.



Khalid Al Dhubaie / CARAVAN STAFF

**ROCKIN' OUT:** Evenhouse playing his in-class guitar, which he has played in many venues around the world.

## Q & A

### QUESTION:

What do you think about students declaring whatever major they want with no prerequisites?



"Students should have the freedom of choice in declaring majors if they [can] maintain certain requirements."

- Brad Clough,  
History professor



"It seems fine for me. I don't necessarily believe in requirements to begin a major."

- Lisa Sabbahy  
Egyptology professor



"We have to [have] requirements, as students should have a foundation of certain courses in order to build up an empirical foundation for the majors."

- Hendrik Kraetzschmar  
POLS professor



"You have the interest of the students, the limited resources of departments, and the growth of the student body in the university."

- Matthew Whoolery  
PYSCH professor



"It will be a mistake; it is important to be committed to whatever you do."

- Ann Shafer  
PVA professor



Heba El-Bidewy / CARAVAN STAFF

**NATIONAL:** Mix and Match is an Egyptian clothing store that sells international fashions.

## Shopaholic dream world exposed

BY FARIDA HELMY  
Caravan Reporter

Complaints that there are no decent shops in Cairo are a thing of the past. American University in Cairo (AUC) students no longer need to wait for the summer holiday to travel abroad and catch up on their shopping. With every new shopping season, more places that offer the latest fashion trends open in Cairo.

"I used to do all my shopping when I traveled. Now if I need something, I can buy it from Egypt because I have more options," said Farah Sarhan, a mass communication junior.

For all you fashion divas out there, it's time to hit the shopping malls. The best and most well known shopping malls in Cairo include City Stars, First Mall, Galleria, and the new designer haven, Beymen.

City Stars, which is located in Heliopolis, hosts international and national brand names and is a destination for the young and hip who can spend approximately LE 150 and above for clothing. Women can shop for clothing and accessories from Morgan, Kookai, Mango and Red Earth. For men, the brand names offered include United Colors of Benetton, Calvin Klein, the newly opened Sarar and Levi's jeans.

First Mall in Giza is one of the classiest malls in Cairo, with its fancy design and elegant taste in everything from food to clothing. Three floors of the finest international brands include Bvlgari and Polo, but this mall is the ultimate destination for accessories rather than clothing. So if you're looking for a new purse or wallet, pay them a visit, but keep in mind you will be paying around LE 500 (and try to get some more money from your parents, just in case).

Some of the best shopping districts are located in the most luxurious hotels in Cairo. The Galleria in the Grand Hyatt hotel in Garden City offers seven floors of retail outlets, including brands like Mont Blanc, Chopard and the Egyptian brand Mobaco, which cater to a selective segment of society in the same price range as First Mall.

The recently opened Beymen, located in the Four Seasons hotel in Garden City, caters to no less than the *crème de la crème* of society and hosts every international luxury brand imaginable for both women and men.

"I love it. They have all the latest brands, but the collections are pretty limited," said Asma El Hussein, an art junior.

As amazing and elegant as items such as Prada and Burberry may look in Beymen, be prepared to face bankruptcy. If you're considering going on a shopping spree there, make sure to take a minimum of LE 5,000 or, if you want just one thing, narrow that price down to LE 800.

Cairo also caters to those who think shopping malls are a pain and prefer to buy their clothes from individual clothing stores. If what you're looking for is well-priced casual and classic pieces, try local brands such as Mix & Match and Wave, both of which offer fashions for both sexes. If your fashion taste is edgy, try brands such as Mexx, 24/7, Gas Jeans, and Miss Sixty. However, if you're thinking Hollywood glam, the stores to keep in mind are Cleo, Morgan and Queeny for females.

Shoes, of course, are needed to complete your outfit. If you're looking for the newest in high heel shoes, go to Charles & Keith, and if you need classy Italian leather shoes to go with your fancy suit, find them at Aldo Brue.

For a more elegant shoe, Charles and Keith has recently opened in Mohandiseen and City Stars. Most shoes are either sandals or boots with high but comfortable heels. They also have a wide range of bags to match any pair of shoes you buy. Their styles are chic and sophisticated without the more expensive prices of high-end designers found at Beymen and Linea. Sandals and bags range from LE 200-300 and boots usually go from LE 500-600.

Bohemian, grunge and heroin-chic are also in style, and the best bets for finding those looks are hitting low-budget areas. Cotton tee-shirts, flowing indie skirts and vintage-like bags can be found in places like the *Khan El Khalili* and Boutros Ghali St. in Heliopolis, as well as accessories to match your bargains. Even before bargaining, you can find a cotton tee for LE 20 to 30, skirts for LE 50 and above, brand jeans for LE 100 and accessories for LE 20.

Because Egypt has finally become a hub for international style, you can now save the money for the plane ticket to Europe to buy those shoes and jeans you've been dying for, and buy them right here at a cheaper price.

- Charles & Keith:** City Stars  
Intersection of Geziret El Arab and Wadi El Nil Mohandiseen  
Tel No.: 3042731
- Cleo:** 46 El Nozha St. Heliopolis  
Tel. No.: 4187963
- Gas Jeans:** 81 Nabil El Wakad St. Heliopolis  
Tel. No.: 2904166
- Mexx:** Grand Hyatt Mall, Garden City  
Tel. No.: 5321935
- Miss Sixty:** 31 Soliman Abaza st.  
Tel. No.: 7625424
- Morgan:** 122 Mohie El Din About Ezz St. Mohandeseen  
Tel. No.: 3353417
- Mix and Match:** 29 Shehab St. Mohandeseen  
Tel. No.: 3036157
- Wave:** 16 Nadi El Seid St., Dokki  
Tel. No.: 3376726
- Queeny:** 17 Soliman Abaza St. Mohandeseen  
Tel. No.: 7496638
- 24/7:** 30, Geziret El Arab St. (The Cube Building)  
Tel. No.: 3441977
- Aldo Brue:** 14 El Thawra St., Mohandiseen  
Tel. No.: 7625586



Heba El-Bidewy / CARAVAN STAFF

**IF THE SHOE FITS:** Originally a company from Singapore, Charles & Keith is now known around the world and has recently opened in Egypt.

## Terrorism glorified?

BY KARIM HIGAZY  
Caravan Reporter

With impressive visuals, relevant themes and stellar performances, *V for Vendetta* offers a treat for both the intellectual thinker and the average cinemagoer looking for a good night out.

Brilliantly written by the Wachowski Brothers in the early 90s prior to *The Matrix*, it is an adaptation of the comic series created by Alan Moore. Hugo Weaving, who played "Agent Smith" in *The Matrix*, returns as the hero of this story, using his trademark voice and mannerisms to convey the tortured soul who is "V" (a reference to the chamber where he was imprisoned and tortured by the government) and who wants revenge for his treatment.

The movie is visually impressive, with original fight scenes as well as cleverly executed allusions and visual metaphors. Natalie Portman, who shaved her head for the part, gives one of her strongest performances, portraying the troubled "Evey," who becomes the closest person to our introverted hero, while at the same time regarding him as the most important figure in her life.

"Violence can sometimes be used for good," seems to be the hero's motto and he uses terrorism, counter-propaganda, and aggression to save a seemingly brainwashed generation from Chancellor Adam Sutler, a fascist dictator.

With scenes like an attempted suicide bombing, the media dishing

out disaster stories, altered digital imagery and propaganda, *V for Vendetta* is obviously drawing eerie parallels between our time and the world our hero inhabits. The message is all too clear: this isn't necessarily a fictional world, but a plausible version of our future.

The fear tactics used by the government in this movie are surprisingly less outrageous than the ones used by the Bush regime right now (with a coy reference to avian flu being thrown in as one of the methods used to strike fear in people). "Show the people exactly why they need us," screams Sutler, played by John Hurt. The quote is a reference to the movie version of *1984*, where Hurt played the lead role.

"It's your typical rebellion movie, but it is executed in a more intense way that captures the viewer," said Omar Elimam, a finance junior.

While criticism that the movie "glorifies terrorism" is bound to spring up all over the place, the idea of the hero being a terrorist should at least help show people that the "terrorists" blowing themselves up around the globe, while misguided, aren't necessarily just doing this because they're "evil." This theme is touched upon heavily in the movie.

The intense censorship and restriction of freedom that has been gaining ground in many parts of the world is also an issue this movie brings up. This could very well be one of the most important movies of the year.

# The Voice

Election week at AUC is when students get the most passionate. This applies to both the infamous campaigners and those who complain bitterly about being coerced into the voting booth.

However, few students are truly involved in the choice of their Student Union president, although that decision is one that affects all of them. A student's vote is often considered a favor for a friend. Then there are those who refrain from voting altogether, especially the graduating seniors. For them we have a message: although you will not be here next semester, your voice does make a difference.

You only need to take a look at the state of this country to discover that it is that same indifference towards participating in decision-making and elections that has gotten us to this dismal state in the first place.

The Student Union president is chosen based on what he offers the student body he represents and serves. It is the responsibility of each and every student to make the effort to get to know the candidates, listen to their points of view, assess their personalities and, finally, cast their votes in favor of the candidate they believe can best fill the position.

It is the students' votes that elect the president. But AUC students need to prove that they are worthy of such a responsibility.

- CARAVAN STAFF



YASMEEN EL MALLAH, *Editor-in-Chief*

YUMNA YOUSRY, *Managing Editor*

HEBA EL-BIDEWY, *Senior English Editor*

SHAREEN NASR-EL-DIN, *Senior Features Editor*

AMMAR NOUH AND ETHAR SHALABY, *Senior Arabic Editors*

HEBA HASSABOU AND NANCY HENEIN, *English News Editors*

RAYA SHOKATFARD, *Editorials Editor*

FOUAD HAMMOUD, *Features Editor*

CHEREEN ZAKI, ETHAR SHALABY, PASSAND EL HAMMAMI AND

SHEREEN EL GAZZAR, *English Copy Editors*

MONA ABDIN, *Arabic News Editor*

AMMAR NOUH, ARWA EL NAHAS AND ESSAM BADRAN, *Arabic Copy Editors*

HASSAN HASSAN, HODA ABDEL-WARITH

AND YUMNA YOUSRY, *English Production Editors*

HODA MOUSSA AND YASMEEN EL MALLAH, *Arabic Production Editors*

AISHA HASSANEIN, ALIA EL MOSLEMANY, DANA EL FARRA AND SALMA MANSOUR, *Cartoonists*

JANET KEY, *English Advisor and Managing Director*

AHMED SHAWKI, *Arabic Advisor*

MAHER EL MELEGY, *Secretary*

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](mailto: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.

## Correction Policy

The Caravan welcomes corrections for any of the content on our pages. Please e-mail corrections to [caravan@aucegypt.edu](mailto:caravan@aucegypt.edu).

Submit your corrections by Sunday at 6 p.m.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### One word can make your day

Last Tuesday was the first day of summer registration, and, of course, the system was down for the first hour. Anyway, as freaked out as I was, I got dressed very quickly and came to university, hoping to talk to someone at the registrar's office.

I came to find out the painful truth that everything is dead at this university until 9 a.m. (except for those weird 8 a.m. classes). I then tried to register online via my wireless connection, and at last, it worked.

It was 8:45 am, and I had to just hang out on campus even though my first class was not until 4 p.m. I couldn't go back home because I did not have a car and I live in Mansoureya.

Now try imagining how I looked then, not getting any sleep, bad morning (I'm not a morning person), annoyed, you name it.

I was walking from Main to Falaki, with the crankiest look on my face (which my friends refer to as my "usual look," of course) when I met a friend of mine from school, Hadia. She was walking back from Falaki and it had been a while since we had seen one another.

She had an amazing smile of her face once she saw me, and all she said was "Emaaaan, I miss you so much, and you're looking very cute! How are you?" followed by "see you around...take care."

Now let us focus on her sweet words, not whether I actually looked cute or not. Because of her nice words, I changed from a cranky person leaving main campus into a happy one arriving at the Falaki building. I had this smile on my face now, and felt so differently about my day! All of a sudden everything was just OK.

It was not the fact that she said I looked cute, instead it's the whole idea of greeting me with a true smile and nice words.

So my advice to all of you is never to keep whatever nice thoughts or words to yourself. Share them with others, you never know, you may actually make someone's day.

Eman Elba  
*Political science senior*

### Defending the hijab

I would like to convey four messages and comments regarding the article that was written in the April 30 Issue of the Caravan by Rehaam Romero titled, "Deveiling raises questions." The first three messages will be directed to Nora Labib, one of the people interviewed in the article.

First of all, I want to respond to the point that Labib raised, which is that she took off the *hijab* because she refused to send a message to the world that everyone has of the *hijab*. I want to say that a veiled Muslim is one who defines herself and not the people who define her. For example, a veiled Muslim will not take off the *hijab* because other people think that it is a symbol of terrorism, extremism and degradation. A veiled girl will make people define her *hijab* according to what she is, not according to people's points of view. She is the one who defines her identity and other people should accept it and try to understand it, not the other way around. If they do not understand it, we do not give it up because it is still our identity. In the words of Labib, we give social statements to the world about who we are and people definitely have different definitions of it.

Secondly, I want to respond to Labib's argument that everyone should be different every day through what they wear and who they are. This is absolutely true but it does not contradict with the *hijab*. A veiled Muslim can be a new person each day through what she wears and who she is, including her attitudes and manners. I can express myself differently every day while preserving my identity.

Thirdly, I want to clarify that the *hijab* is not a sign of oppression, but rather it is a sign of liberation. This is not a cliché but in fact a reality to me, since a veiled Muslim is evaluated by her personality and not the way she looks. With the *hijab*, we have given up the attitudes that used to and still evaluate women according to their beauty and attractiveness. We are and should be evaluated according to our minds and deeds. In that light, I see *hijab* as a way of respect for women all over the world.

My last message is for veiled Muslims everywhere. Firstly, *hijab* does not take away your identity, but rather it is a marker of identity. Secondly, thank you for being proud of your *hijab* and for being courageous enough to express your identity to the world as a veiled Muslim.

Alaa' Moussa  
*Political science sophomore*

### The convenience of random selection

The two weeks I spent in New York City at the NMUN conference had a massive effect on my life. I met people from the four corners of the world and I discovered that on the inside, we are all the same.

We took an immediate liking to one another and were able to do in a few hours what nations and intergovernmental organizations around the world have been trying to achieve for decades. We overlooked the pettiness of our differences, overlooked the tanned color of my skin, the curliness of my partner's hair, the number of earrings the Russian wore, the deep blue eyes of the boys from Wisconsin, the cross that the Mexican bore on her chest and the way I faced the Kaaba for moments of solitude with God.

Upon our arrival at the JFK airport, I walked through the metal detector, and it didn't utter the slightest beep when I passed through, just like everybody else. Little did I know that I was definitely not like everybody else.

"Sir, you, sir? You have been randomly selected by airport security for a thorough body and baggage check."

The man asked pointless questions about my whereabouts, my reasons for being in New York and Seattle. He knew of my house in Egypt, the U.A.E and California. He questioned about why I was in Saudi Arabia two summers ago and flinched as I explained the 'Umra.

It did not take long for the NYPD to arrive. They were dealing with "unusual" travelers, after all. Not long after them, the good people from Homeland Security also joined the fun, poking for anything they could get out of me.

The airport security questioned where I stayed when I visited California. I told him we stayed at our house, which we were currently renting to family friends. He looked around at his friends and said to me with a laugh, "So you and your family like to live in the backyard?"

I held it all in. I did not say a word until the security had booked us another flight instead of the one we had missed. I then walked back to the man who thought it was funny to talk about my family living in a backyard, and I told him that it was people like him who spread hate in the country which I called home. I told him that I would not tolerate racial slurs and bigotry based solely on my Arab ethnicity and that he had not been brought up to be a proper American, because he did not understand the notion of "liberty and justice for all."

I was disappointed that a group of young people could overcome the problems the world faced so diplomatically, while a fellow American with a badge could be openly racist in an airport terminal.

Omar Elimam  
*Business administration junior*

## Inside my mind

YUMNA YOUSRY  
*Managing Editor*



The month leading up to the end of the semester has ceremoniously begun, and with it comes the endless barrage of complaints and sheer panic.

I am no exception to the rule. I plan to indulge in my share of sleepless nights, hours of staring at a computer screen and tearing-my-hair-out-by-the-roots from frustration.

Whether you spend the last week of school in the labs in the JC or napping on the couch cushions in Falaki, it is definitely an experience.

There is a certain undeniable feeling of euphoria that comes from solving a difficult problem, printing out the last draft of a paper or experiencing the rush of adrenaline as you stand up to present your research project. And nothing compares to that strange but delightful feeling of emptiness you feel when you walk out of your last exam.

But the road leading up to those sought-after feelings is filled with less pleasant emotions. After all, university students are no strangers to the pounding headaches resulting from three hours of sleep, the nausea that hits with the realization that a week's worth of work has to be squeezed into a day and the feeling of dread that swells with every tick of the clock, to name just a few.

Success only means something if you've experienced failure, and the sweet can only be truly savored after you've tried the bitter (that's why dessert comes at the end of the meal). However, the opposite sides of each emotional coin cannot, and often should not, be separated. After all, one is only realized completely as it is compared to the other.

Where's the fun in trying to avoid a certain feeling that is perceived as disagreeable? The elation that we anticipate at the end of every semester would mean very little if not for the misery that precedes it.

I hereby reserve the right to feel each of the aforementioned sensations as violently as I please, and to relish both the good and the bad as each comes along.

There is nothing more ridiculous to me than trying to deny or get over a bad feeling simply because it is unwanted. It is there for a reason. Maybe if you wallow in it and use it up, you'll come back stronger than ever.

Of course, there are exceptions. The pain of a broken heart, the feeling of loss that accompanies a death in the family and the confusion that comes as you enter the next life phase are all too intense to take at once. But the first step to recovery is always the realization of the state you're in.

I'd rather be human than immune. So I may suffer, complain, cry and hate my life in the next couple of weeks, but at the end, if I emerge out of the Spring 2006 Finals and Projects Quicksand, I shall party hard.

## Shareen Says:

### I am Tuba and Bambam

SHAREEN NASR EL DIIN  
*Senior Features Editor*

Four years of frivolous, frantic, fruitful and unforgettable times. When Charles Dickens said it was the best of times and it was the worst of times, he had clearly just finished his four years of university.

When I first came AUC, I thought it was stupid. Everyday I felt like I was missing out on the true college experience. All of my friends abroad were talking about fraternities and initiation parties while all I was telling about them about were outings at cafés. It took me four years to realize that my college experience, although mediocre, was not so bad after all.

But what made college so brilliant to me was not the plethora of dropped classes, or the many medical excuses or even the mere weeks and months of ditching class, it was the friends, and the oh-so-few professors who inspired their students.

I think this will be my last column for the Caravan, so I guess this means I have to make it worthwhile. Sorry dudes, this column has to be sappy and sentimental. I'd like to thank all the people that walked in my life during these four years, all the people who said hello to me and all the people who said more. Some of my most favorite people in the world are the friends that I made at AUC. From the friends that I made on the basketball courts to the friends I made on the top of plat and, yes, even those very few I made at the rare books campus, each one has entered my life, has changed a bit of me.

From the multiple take-out lunches, brunches and "freedom" sittings to the basketball games and eighth floor outings, I couldn't be more grateful and appreciative of the times that I got to share with such special people. I'll never forget the times I've shared with my best friend. I'll never forget the good times or the bad, and trust me, both were in abundance.

As for the professors, I am where I am today because of their persistence and inspiration. I decided what I wanted to do with my life after just one class with a professor, and to them, to all of them, I am so grateful. They have given me their all and they believed in me. Thank you so much.

Naturally, none of this could have happened without the intense love that my parents have for me, so to them, I am eternally indebted. I love you mommy and daddy...and the rest of the family.

In a nutshell, I just wanted to say good-bye to all of you.

Just thinking about my drama-less future and potentially boring adult life, does bring some form of sadness, but hey, at least I had a good time. University is like a very long party and you're guaranteed to crash into people. Some will take care of you when you're not feeling so hot, some will push you into the pool and some will even stay till the end to take you home. And although parties do have their dull moments, there will always be the people who make it worth your while. So Shareen says, enjoy this party before its closing time.



## HOW TO TELL YOU'RE EGYPTIAN...

PART ②



## AUC's Official Door Mat



## WORD SEARCH: MAY FLOWERS

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

baby breath  
 carnation  
 chrysanthemum  
 daffodil  
 daisy  
 dandelion  
 euphorbia  
 hoya  
 jasmine  
 lilac

lily  
 lupin  
 orchid  
 pensee  
 plumeria  
 rose  
 sunflower  
 tulips  
 venus flytrap  
 violet

## بريد القافلة

## سلاحنا السري

القضاء في مشكلتهم التي تلخص في قيام وزير العدل بإحالة إثنين من شيوخ القضاة لمجلس تأديبي بسبب مطالبتهم بفصل السلطة القضائية عن السلطة التنفيذية ونتيجة لشهادتهم على ما أسموه التزوير الذي حدث في الانتخابات التشريعية كانت ستأخذ بعدا آخر في حال وقوف المجتمع بكل طبقاته وراء مطالبهم.

إنني أشك في أن شبانا كان على دراية بحجم هذه المشكلة وسبب هذا الشك يعود إلى العدد الضئيل من الشباب الذين شاركوا في المظاهرة التي قامت أمام نادى القضاة عندما طالبوا الحكومة بالخضوع لمطالبهم ورد حقوقهم المسلوقة.

مشكلة هذا الشباب لا تقف عند جهله بالمشاكل السياسية التي تلم بوطنه بل إنها تأخذ أبعادا أخرى تمتد إلى الجانب الاجتماعي والثقافي والاقتصادي. إن شبانا لديهم مسؤولية بناء مستقبل الأمة وتنميتها وتطويرها عن طريق استمرارهم في دراستهم والمشاركة الفعالة لما يدور في المجتمع من أحداث ومحاولة نشر الوعي لدى العامة حتى تخرج أمتنا من كبوتها.

شيريهان عمرو

رابعة هندسة الكترونية

ما الذي يمنع مجتمعنا من التقدم و التطور؟ الإجابة بسيطة، غياب سياسي وتخلف إجتماعي. إن شبانا يعاني من مشكلة كبيرة تلخص في عدم اهتمامهم وعدم مبالاتهم بما يدور من حولهم في العالم لأنهم منغمسون في أمور سطحية مثل متابعة آخر صحبات الموضة والتردد لساعات طويلة على المقاهي.

الذي لا يدركه هذا الشباب هو أنهم يملكون سلاحا سريا يمكنهم من إحداث تغييرات جذرية في المجتمع سواء على نطاق إجتماعي أو إقتصادي أو ثقافي أو سياسي. يستطيع هذا الشباب توجيه المجتمع إلى التطور والتقدم من خلال حشد طاقاته في الإتجاه الصحيح.

نحن نفتقر إلى شباب واعى يتابع الأخبار ومشاكل البلد اليومية والتي تساعد على تنمية وعيهم السياسي وتبني لهم شخصيتهم المستقلة. إن الإهتمام والإكتراث بتلك المشاكل التي يعاني منها مجتمعنا كانت لتحدث فرقا كبيرا.

إن مجرد الإحساس بما يدور حولنا مثل مشكلة القضاة التي عاشها الشارع المصري خلال الأسابيع الماضية كان من الممكن أن يغير مجرى هذه الأحداث. فوقوف المجتمع بكل إتجاهاته مع

## الحرية (جلطة) سرية

لتطير إلى السماء وتتخلص من مشاكل الأرض، تتصرف بكامل رغبتك دون قيود لكي تنعم بنسيم الحرية؟

ولكن كيف لك أن تطالب بالحرية بينما هي لا تريدك، وهي ترفضك لأن الأنظمة لم تعترف بوجودها، والأنظمة لم ولن تعترف بها، مع العلم أن فكرة الحرية ظهرت في القرن الثامن عشر الميلادي عند ظهور قانون ما يدعى بحقوق الإنسان، فلا تطالب بالمستحيل - لأن زمن المعجزات قد إنتهى وبدأ زمن لا يُعرف له مسمى ولا طعم ولا راحة ولا لون سوى (الأسود).

إن كنت يا من تريد أن تكون طائراً حراً لا أضحك بذلك - ليس فقط لأن أنظمتنا (الخلافة) لا تعطي لك ولا لأحد (سوى نفسها ومن تحب) الحق في أن يُمارس ولو جزء ضئيل من الحرية أو إبداء الرأي، ولكن لأن الطيور - التي هي رمز للحرية - أصيبت بحمى الأنفلونزا القاتلة التي قضت حتى على حريتها، فبا (طائر الأحلام) إنسى الحرية ولا تغني: (إعطني حُرّيّتي) .. أطلق جناحي، ولكن ندد: (بحلم بيك .. أنا بحلم بيك) - فالأحلام لم تُمنع بعد.

هاشم لاري

ثالثة إدارة أعمال

الإنسان يولد حُرّاً ولكن لا يموت حراً، فهي طبيعة الحياة رضينا أم أبينا، ولكن أليس من حق الإنسان أن يعيش حراً؟ يبدي رأيه ويقول ما في نفسه؟ إن كلمة الحرية تحمل معاني عظيمة جداً، وقد يختلف تفسير الكلمة من شخص لآخر، ولكن مهما اختلفت التفسيرات فالمضمون واحد - وعلى أي حال لن نُشعر به.

الكثيرون يعرفون (الحرية) ولكن القلة النادرة من الناس لا تعرف معناها الحقيقي، لأننا بوضوح شديد نعيش في عصر لا تضم معاجمه كلمة (الحرية) أو أيّاً من (أخواتها). قد تكون هناك مسميات كثيرة للحرية مثل ما يدعى بالحرية الكاملة أو المصطنعة أو المسلوقة أو غيرها كثيراً.

ولكن الحرية الحقيقية هي الحرية كما هي أو كما قد (نشعر) بها. انظروا إلى تلك الكلمة كم هي جميلة وكأنها طائر يحلق فوق السحاب، لا يهمه أي شيء، يفعل ما يشاء حينما يشاء وكيفما يريد لأنه يمتلك حرية القرار، فلا أحد يرغمه على الذهاب إلى (المساويء) الحكومية ودفع الرشاوي، ولا تحمل الزحام ورفع الضغط (وكمان رفع أسعار السكر والعيش) ولا أي شيء من هموم الحكومة.

ألا تحلم في يوم ما أن تكون ذلك الطائر، تستخدم جناحك

منى عابدين  
محررةفي هذا الزمن  
سلاح ذو حدين

الوطنية- عن أقرب الناس إلى خبر كاذب لي شهره سمعته لأغراض غير معروفة.

كان هذا المقال قصير جداً بل شديد اللهجة، ولم أجد سوى معلومة واحدة صحيحة وهو مقر الشركة المستهدفة. وأخذت أفكر لو كتب هذا المقال بجريدة الجامعة وعن مصير هذا الصحفي وعقوبته، وأين رئيس التحرير الذي يتأكد من صحة المعلومات التي تنشر تحت إشرافه والتي تمس سمعة الناس.

وتذكرت مقال كتب عن أحد المعارف وإتهامهم بالتهرب الضريبي، وأيقنت سوء إستخدام سلاح هذه المهنة بشتى الطرق المختلفة تحت شعار (الصحافة والإعلام) لمن يدفع أكثر.

إن القلم الذي يساعد البعض منا في رسالته- (يستخدم كخنجر لتشويه سمعة الناس).

وإسمحوا لي أن أستغل هذه الفرصة لأشكر أساتذتي بالقافلة لتأسيسنا في هذا المجال وزرع أهم قوانين هذه المهنة في أنفسنا حتى أصبحنا ندركها في حياتنا اليومية.

وإستخدامها (لغيرك) الأخبار رغم علمهم بالمعلومات الصحيحة.

كتب صحفي عن إحتفال قامت به رابطة خيرية أنتمي إليها بالجامعة، وإستعجبت لتحريف ما كتب من معلومات لأن الرابطة لم تبخل عليه بأي معلومات وقمنا بشرح أدق تفاصيل هدف الرابطة. وبعد ثورة أعضاء النادي لتحريف هدفها، ووعد الصحفي بتصحيح المعلومات في العدد القادم. وهياً لي تفكيري أن التصحيح يشبه ما كتبه في (القافلة)- يليق بالخطأ الذي قامت به الجريدة، وشعرنا بالإهانة والإستهتار للهجة التهكم التي إستخدمها الصحفي.

إحتل التصحيح ما لا يزيد عن مربع مساحته لا تزيد عن ثلاث سنتيمترات، ولذلك وجدنا صعوبة شديدة في إيجاد المقال، هذا بخلاف أن التصحيح نشر في غير مكان المقال الأصلي- وهذا يخالف قانون التصحيح.

وإعتقدت أن هذا يحدث بالصحف الصفراء فقط، بل في حقيقة الأمر حزن أشد الحزن عندما كتب صحفي - لا صلة له بمدرسة الصحافة بإحدى الجرائد

كنت أحلم منذ طفولتي أن أعمل بمجال له سلطة، لأضر الضعيف وأظهر الحق. ووجدت أن من أهم هذه المهن مهنة الصحافة. كنت أنبه بالأفلام والمسلسلات التي تعرض رسالة الكتاب وتعلقت بالمقولة الشهيرة (قلم الصحفي سلاح)، وهذا كان دافعي الأول للسعي في هذا المجال الذي حذرني الكثيرين منه لمخاطره والمشاكل التي تأتي بسببه. بل إيماني بأهمية الإخلاص لهذه المهنة كان أكبر من هذه التحذيرات.

وتمنيت أن تكون جهودي أكثر من حبر على ورق وأن أحقق ولو جزء بسيط من المساعدة للناس.

وبدأت هذه الأمنيات البسيطة بطرح المشاكل التي نواجهها في حياتنا اليومية في عمودي الخاص والتي أبدل جهدي فيما يحتويه حتى ينتظره القراء.

وإعتقدت أن هذه الأمنيات تدور في أذهان (زملائي) الصحفيين لكنني لمست بنفسني الحقيقة المؤلمة وهي إستخدام بعض الصحفيين لنفس سلاحهم للتشهير وتشويه سمعة الناس بدون أدنى إثباتات. تعجبت لإستهتار الصحف الصفراء

لمحات سريعة  
المسرحية الأسطورية

عصام بدران

محرر



القصة الأصلية. مما يأخذ طابع الجولة الميدانية.

وفى اليوم الأخير من المسرحية يتزاحم كل الجمهور لرؤية الأطفال الذين شاركوا فى عرض المسرحية لإعتقادهم أن الآلهة تسكن فى أجساد الأطفال حيث يرغب كل فرد من الجمهور أن يحظى برؤية الآلهة أو بنظرة منها. مما يؤدي إلى حدوث موجة من التدافع تؤدي فى معظم الحالات لعدد من الأصابات وتدخل الشرطة الهندية حيث تشكل حاجزا بين الممثلين والجمهور المدفع بقوة.

هذه المسرحية تعتبر فريدة من نوعها. فوجود خيط ضعيف بين المسرحية والواقع حيث تدور كل أحداثها فى الطبيعة والهواء الطلق. وأحيانا لا تستطيع التفرقة بين الجمهور والممثلين فكل منهم لديه دور محدد يقوم به. وفى معظم الأحيان لا يستطيع الحاضر متابعة كافة أحداث المسرحية من المرة الأولى. فأحيانا يجد نفسه بالقرب من الممثلين وأحيانا يجد نفسه يقف بعيدا ولا يستطيع سماع الحوار مما يتطلب منه الحضور لعرض المسرحية القادمة فى السنة القادمة. وكما يقول يوسف وهبى: (وما الحياة إلا مسرحا كبيرا).

مراسم هذه المسرحية، ولكي يتثنى لهم المشاركة والحضور لا بد أن يخلعوا أحذيتهم. لإعتقادهم أن الآلهة تحفهم أثناء عرض المسرحية. ويلعب الجمهور دور هام فى المسرحية حيث يقومون بدور سكان المدينة حينما يتبعون (راما)، أو بدور المدعويين فى حفل زفاف (راما وسيتا)، كما يهتفون فى مناسبات معينة. ويتحول الجمهور مع أبطال المسرحية أينما ذهبوا ويستمعون إلى حوار أبطال المسرحية ويلعب كل منهم دورا محددا.

يتحمل الجمهور مشقة بدنية كبيرة تتمثل فى حضور المسرحية طوال ٣١ يوما، ومتابعة أحداثها وهم حفاة وسط إزدحام كثيف حيث يمضون لمسافات طويلة على أراضي طينية وأحيانا صخرية، ويصروا على إستمرار أحداث المسرحية فى مختلف أحوال الطقس السيئة مثل الأمطار أو العواصف الترابية.

ويعتقد الهندوس أن المشاركة فى هذه المسرحية بما ينطوي عليه من تحمل العديد من المتاعب هو عمل روحي مقدس. وفى أثناء فترة عرض المسرحية يمر الممثلون بالعديد من القرى والغابات والمعابد التي يطلق عليها نفس أسماء الأماكن الواردة فى

تشتهر الهند بكونها بلد العجايب، من ضمن هذه العجايب تقام مسرحية سنوية بشمال الهند فى شهري ديسمبر وأكتوبر ويشارك بها أكثر من مائة ألف شخص. وتختلف هذه المسرحية لما لها من طقوس وتقاليد خاصة. تعالوا نشاهد معا هذه المسرحية عن قرب.

تدور قصة مسرحية (راما ليلا) حول (راما) وزوجته (سيتا) أحد آلهة الهندوس. وتصور المسرحية حياة راما على الأرض والأحداث التي مر بها. الجديد فى هذه المسرحية هو أن خشبة المسرح هي الأرض والخلفية هي الطبيعة وسقف المسرح هو السماء.

ويتم عرض أحداث المسرحية لمدة ٣١ يوما متواصلة بلا إقطاع حيث يعبر الجمهور نهر جانجا كل مساء لمشاهدة أحداثها. ويخصص لعرض المسرحية مساحة تصل إلى ٢٠ ميلاً مربعاً. ويقوم بتمثيل المسرحية مجموعة من الأطفال والذين يلعبون دور الآلهة ويتدرب كل منهم على دوره، حيث يعتقد الهندوس أن الآلهة تحتل أجسامهم لتؤدي دورها فى المسرحية.

أما الجمهور فهم من الهندوس ويحضرون من كافة أرجاء الهند لحضور

## "تعميد العمل بقانون الطوارئ لعامين" جديدين



## للسنخة الإلكترونية زوروا موقعنا

Download PDF version from the Archive link at:

caravan.aucegypt.edu

## شرين مودي تحلم بتدريس المزيد من مواد الدعاية والإعلان

كتبت - شهرزاد الفار



شرين مودي داخل قاعة المحاضرات. تصوير شهرزاد الفار / القافلة

أستاذة ومحترفة في مجال الدعاية والتسويق، محبوبة من طلابها، حاصلة على جوائز عدة في مجالها، هي أستاذة مادة الدعاية والإعلان في الجامعة الأمريكية بالقاهرة شرين مودي. ولدت شرين مودي في القاهرة عام ١٩٧٠ ولكنها مالبثت أن إتجهت هي وعائلتها إلي بيروت في نفس العام حيث عاشت هناك ست سنوات. اضطرت بعدها إلى مغادرة بيروت بسبب اندلاع الحرب الأهلية هناك. وسافرت إلي بريطانيا حيث عاشت في الفترة من ١٩٧٦ إلى ١٩٩٢. تخرجت شرين عام ١٩٩١ من الجامعة الأمريكية في لندن بعد حصولها على درجة البكالوريوس في التجارة، قسم التسويق والدعاية بتخصص فرعي في علم الاجتماع. وتلى ذلك عودتها إلى مسقط رأسها القاهرة في عام ١٩٩٢ حيث أمضت عام كامل عملت فيه في مجال الإعلانات. لم يكن هدف شرين من البداية المجال الأكاديمي بل كان العمل في مجال الدعاية. فبعد حصولها على درجة الماجستير من الجامعة الأمريكية، اتجهت نحو التدريس في الجامعة المصرية للعلوم والفنون. لمدة ست سنوات.

حصلت بعدها على درجة الدكتوراة في مجال الإعلام من جامعة القاهرة. ولكنها تقول أن أكثر ما تعلمته كان من خلال التجربة العملية نفسها وليس من خلال التحصيل الأكاديمي فقط تركت شرين العمل في الجامعة المصرية للعلوم والفنون عام ٢٠٠٤ وقررت التركيز في حياتها العملية أكثر. ولكنها تلقت عرضين للعمل لأحدهما من الجامعة الأمريكية بالقاهرة والآخر من جامعة (الأهرام الكندية) في مدينة ٦ أكتوبر، إلا أنها اختارت الجامعة الأمريكية للعمل كأستاذة غير متفرغة وذلك للشعور الرائع الناجم عن علاقة الأستاذ بالطلبة الذي أعطاها إياه طلابها من الجامعة المصرية للعلوم والفنون، حيث إستمر الإصصال بينها وبينهم ويخبرونها عن أحوالهم وعن المستقبل العملي الرائع الذي يعيشونه. وعلى الرغم من أن الكثيرين يقولوا أن التدريس في الجامعة فيه الكثير من الرقي ويعطي الكثير من الرضا، إلا أنها تؤكد) أنا وبكل بساطة أحصل على الرضا من طلابي فعند عودتي إلى الجامعة الأمريكية بالقاهرة شعرت بالسعادة لأنها أعطتني فرصة عيش الحياة الجامعية مرة أخرى.)

## تراثنا العربي: أنضيعه بالنسيان أم نحمله معنا للجيل القادم؟

كتبت - دينا بسيوني



أغلفة كتب من التراث العربي. تصوير دينا بسيوني / القافلة

بداية ونهاية، خان الخليلي، أولاد حارتنا، قنديل أم هاشم وغيرها من روائع الأدب التي تزخر بها المكتبة العربية هل لها قراء بين الشباب هذه الأيام. هل يعلم شبابنا بأن المكتبة العربية زاخرة بأروع ما كتب عظماء الأدب العربي أمثال نجيب محفوظ ويوسف إدريس ويحيى حقي وغيرهم من الكتاب الذين زينوا أدينا العربي بحلي من الأعمال الأدبية التي لاقت تقديرا وإعجابا محليا وعالميا.

هذه الأعمال الأدبية من الروايات والقصص القصيرة بها متعة وإثارة قصصية وعظمة وحكمة ذنوبية قادرة على الإرتقاء بعقول قارئها إلى دنيا من الفن والخيال والإلمام بالحياة الواقعية بمختلف طبقاتها. ومع أنها لاقت التقدير والإعجاب قديما، لم تلق سوى الإهمال والتجاهل اليوم. فما الذي يجعل الشباب اليوم يبتعدون كل البعد عن تراثنا؟ ما الذي جعل هذه الروايات الرائعة (مملة) و(كثيية) على حد قول الكثير من الشباب؟ هل سيؤدي تجاهلنا لمثل هذا التراث الأدبي إلى فناءه وضياعه في بحر النسيان؟

قال أمين الشراوى - ثانيه هندسة الكترونيه - أنه لا يجب القراءة وخاصة الروايات لأنها (طويلة ومملة) وهو يفضل مشاهدته فيلم في وقت فراغه عن قراءة كتاب. وافقته الرأي ياسمين حسين - ثالثه إداره أعمال- قائلة إن قراءة الروايات تتطلب وقتا ومجهودا هي في غنى عنه. وأشار طالب آخر أنه يجد متعته أكثر في قراءة روايات (ميكاني) المصورة.

لم يكن طول الروايات أو تفضيل مشاهدة الأفلام على القراءة هو السبب الوحيد وراء إبتعاد الشباب عن قراءة الأعمال الأدبية، بل فقدان الثقة فيما قد تحمله هذه الروايات من أي مغزى عصري أو معاني حديثة كان أيضا من الأسباب التي أجمع عليه الكثيرون. قالت شيماء سمير - أولى إعلام- (مضمون الروايات قديم جدا لا يلائم عصرنا الحديث).

إعترض أحمد جمال - رابعة إعلام- على هذا قائلا ( رواية قنديل أم هاشم ليحيى حقي بها عظه إنسانية عن عدم الرضا بالحال والطمع وضياع الهوية وهي مشاكل يواجهها الشباب حتى الآن). ووافقت منة طلبة- ثالثه إعلام- قائلة إن روايات نجيب محفوظ ممتعة وبها فصلا واقعية مثيرة تقربنا من مشاكل طبقات أخرى، كما أن سعر هذه الروايات (رخيص جدا) مما يشجعها على شرائها.

## طلبة الجامعة يفضلون فطائر(نور الإسلام)



فرج مبارك وهو يجهز الفطائر. تصوير فؤاد حمود / القافلة

المستوى. وقالت هبة عثمان - رابعة إعلام- أنها تردد على محل الفطائر حين تضيق الحالة المادية معها ولكنها ترى أن طعم الفطائر رائع. وأضافت هبة أن ما يميز المحل عن بقية المحلات داخل أو خارج الجامعة أنه يختلف في ما يقدمه من أنواع الفطائر وليس الأكل المعتاد كاللحوم والسندوتشات.

من جانبه أكد عبد الوهاب حسن -صاحب محل نور الإسلام- أن إفتتاح المحل كان منذ سنتين فقط وأن معظم زبائنه من طلاب الجامعة سواء من المصريين أو الأجانب. وأضاف حسن أن سعر الفطيرة موحد وهو ٥٠ قرشا ولكن من الممكن أن يرتفع ثمنها إلى ثلاث أو خمس جنيهات لكبر حجم الفطيرة وذلك على حسب طلب الزبون. وأشار حسن أنه يقدم أربع أنواع من الفطائر

كتبت- مؤمن محمد

أبدى عدد كبير من الطلبة إعجابهم الكبير بمحل فطائر (نور الإسلام) الموجود بشارع الفلكي خلف المبنى اليوناني لأسعاره الرخيصة وقربه من حرم الجامعة.

أكد محمد النجار -رابعة علوم سياسية- أنه من الزبائن الدائمين للمحل حيث أنه يعتبره الأخص ثمنا من بين جميع محلات المأكولات حول الحرم الجامعي رغم صغر حجم المحل الذي لا يتعدى العشرين مترا ونظافته المتوسطة المستوى وأضاف النجار أنه عندما يتأخر في الجامعة إلى ما بعد منتصف الليل يكون محل الفطائر هو الحل الأمثل للأكل الأكثر سرعة والأرخص ثمنا. وشارك النجار الرأي مصطفى عبد الحافظ- رابعة حاسب آلي- ولكنه اختلف في مدى جودة الفطائر حيث قال أنها متوسطة

## رأيك إيه : في التفجيرات الإرهابية في دهب؟



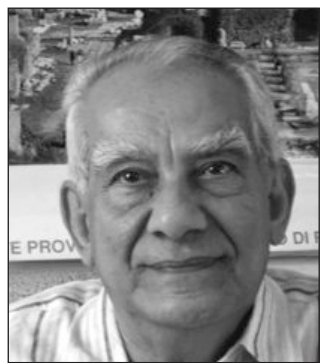
صلاح رجب  
عامل نظافة

عمل إرهابي عنيف يؤدي إلى الإضرار بالمصريين العاملين بهذه المناطق.



رمضان زينهم  
رجل أمن

الحادث يؤكد أن هناك ضغط من الحكومة مما يؤدي إلى الإنفجار.



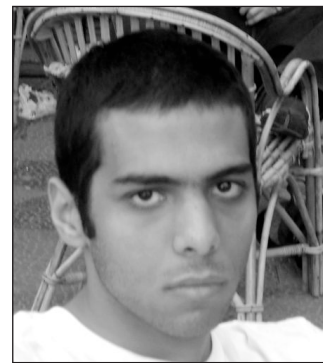
عادل بشاي  
أستاذ اقتصاد

هذا الحادث يوضح أهمية دراسة الموقف الاقتصادي والسياسي في سيناء.



مديحة الصفتي  
أستاذة علوم إجتماعية

هذا الحادث يوضح أن الحكومة لم تسيطر بعد على الخلايا الإرهابية.



أحمد دسوقي  
أولى ميكانيكا

إنها أعمال إرهابية ليس لها علاقة بالدين، وتهدف إلي تدمير الإقتصاد المصري.



سما عيسى  
أولى علوم سياسية

سوف تؤثر على السياحة يجب إتخاذ موقف حاسم.

# النافلة



تصدر عن طلبة قسم الصحافة والإعلام بالجامعة الأمريكية في القاهرة

العدد رقم ٢٤ - المجلد ٨٦

الأحد ٩ ربيع الآخر ١٤٢٧هـ - ٧ مايو ٢٠٠٦م

## عمال الجامعة وأسرهم يحتفلون بعيد العمال السنوي

### رئيس اللجنة النقابية يحدد ثلاث مطالب لتحسين أحوال العمال



الساحر يؤدي إحدى ألعابه بينما يتابعه أسر العاملين بإهتمام

كتب- نهال صالح

تصوير نهال صالح/ القافلة

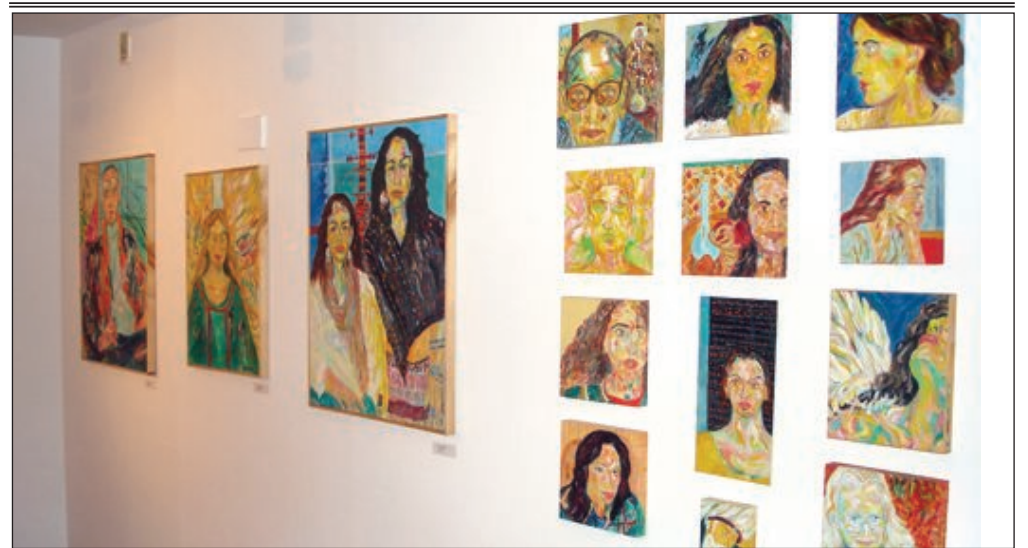
كما صرفت اللجنة وجبات مجانية للعاملين وأسرهم أثناء الاحتفال ووزعت هدايا إشمتمت ساعات حائط ومنبهات وعلاليات وكرات قدم وعرائس للأطفال.

قال عبد الغفار بركات -عضو في اللجنة النقابية- أن مجموعة من إدارات الجامعة منها مكتب رئيس الجامعة ونائب رئيس الجامعة ومكتب الإدارة والتخطيط ومكتب الموارد البشرية واتحاد الطلبة وإدارة المباني والإنشاءات وإدارة الخدمات بالإضافة لدور مكتب الأمن في تنسيق هذا اليوم الرابع.

قالت مؤمنة صالح- عضوة في اللجنة النقابية- أن اليوم شهد حضور حوالي ١٧٠٠ شخص. وأعربت عن سعادتها بنجاح هذا اليوم لأنه يمثل يوم فرح بالنسبة للعاملين ويعتبر اليوم الوحيد الذي يجتمع فيه كل هذا العدد من العاملين لقضاء وقت سعيد.

وقالت سامية محمد- زوجة أحد العاملين بالجامعة- أنها سعيدة لإهتمام الجامعة وتنظيمها لهذا الحفل الرائع ووجهت شكرها لكل مسئول ساهم في تنظيم هذا اليوم بهذا الشكل الجميل.

من ناحية أخرى قدم محمد حسين- أحد العاملين بالجامعة- شكوى مكتوبة للقافلة ضد اللجنة النقابية الحالية وشكك في طريقة انتخاب أعضائها، مشيراً إلى عدم إهتمام اللجنة بالقضايا الرئيسية للعاملين وتحقيق مكاسب حقيقية لهم. قال حسين أنه على الرغم من خصم جزء من المرتب للنقابة، إلا أنه لا يحصل على خدمات في المقابل ولم يشارك في المصيف على الرغم من تعيينه منذ ٢٥ عاماً. وأوضح حسين أن النقابة لا تعامل العمال بمساواة ولا تهتم بالعمال القدامى بالجامعة.



تصوير حسن حسن / القافلة

مجموعة من الرسومات التي تم عرضها بمعرض: ما هو البورتري (التصوير بالرسم)؟ الذي نظم في جاليري الفلكي

يوم الأربعاء الماضي شارك في المعرض عدد من الضيوف وأساتذة الجامعة ومجموعة من الرسامين

## مرشحان للانتخابات الرئاسية يؤكدان على خدمة الطلاب

### المرشح الثالث يهاجم نظام الانتخابات ويعلم إنسحابه بين تهليل وإعجاب الطلبة

وقال المرشح الأخير سيف أبو زيد أنه لن يعد إلا بما يمكن أن يفني به وأضاف (نحن نعتقد ؛ بل لابد علينا أن نؤمن أن إتحاد الطلبة يحتاج للتغيير والإصلاح لتلبية إحتياجات الطلبة). وأعطى أبو زيد مثالا على ذلك قائلاً أن خريجي الجامعة في الماضي كانوا يتلقون عروض عمل كثيرة ولكنهم الآن يجدون صعوبة في إيجاد فرص العمل.

كما أضاف أنه لا يعمل بمفرده بل إشتراك مع علي أبوشليح -رئيس اللجنة المنظمة لمجتمع رجال الأعمال- لكي يكونوا فريق عمل واحد له رؤيته الخاصة لتطوير الأنشطة سواء داخل الإتحاد أو خارجه. وقال (نريد تطوير منظمات الطلبة من خلال تطوير المعونة المادية وتدريب الطلبة وأعضاء الإتحاد وتطوير الشباب من خلال ندوة قومية للطلبة)

وإختلف رأي الطلبة في المرشحين حيث أيد البعض أبو زيد والبعض الآخر حازم. قالت جالا عبد الله -أولى جامعة- (كريم حازم مقنع أكثر من سيف لأن سيف إرتكب العديد من الأخطاء). وقال أحمد صبحي -رابعة إدارة أعمال- (أن أبو زيد لديه خبرة أكثر وخطة واضحة تهدف لتغيير جذري وليس سطحي). ووافقت الرأي عليها وأضافت أنها سوف تنتخب سيف لإقتناعها برؤيته وسيرته الذاتية وقدراته القيادية.

ومن جهة أخرى أيد خولي حازم قائلاً أن (سيف أبو زيد يتبع نفس نهج وليد السلاب حيث كون هو وعلي بوشليح فريق واحد لكي يكتسب ثقة أعضاء (مجتمع رجال الأعمال). ورداً على إتهامات الطلاب لأبو زيد برئاسة العديد من الأنشطة التي فشلت مثل إذاعة إتحاد الطلبة قال أبو زيد أن هذه الأنشطة لم تفشل وأنه حتى إن كان قد إرتكب بعض الأخطاء في الماضي فإن المطلوب هو أن نتعلم من أخطائنا ونصححها في المستقبل.

ورد حازم على الإتهامات الموجهة إليه بالإهمال كأمين صندوق الإتحاد مما تسبب في مشاكل عديدة خصوصاً تلك المرتبطة بالتبرع المالي من قبل الداعية عمرو خالد لنادي (علشانك يا بلدي) و البالغ ٣٠٠٠ جنيهه قائلاً أن هذه الإتهامات غير صحيحة حيث أنه أعطى النادي بالفعل مبلغ ٤٠٠٠ جنيه وهي القيمة الحقيقية للمبلغ الذي أهده عمرو خالد إلى النادي.

## مخلفات المحلات التجارية تهدد صحة الطلبة



أكوام المخلفات خلف الجامعة في شارع الفلكي تصوير خالد الضبيعي/ القافلة الكثير من المشاكل للمطبخ حيث يكثر دخول الحشرات الزاحفة والفئران إلى المطبخ حيث أنها تقع خلف الباب الخارجي للمطبخ والذي يستخدم فقط لدخول المواد الغذائية والأسماك واللحوم.

قال عبد الحميد سلطان -عامل نظافة في المبنى اليوناني- أن أكياس المخلفات تؤخذ من المطعم حيث تمر عن طريق البوابات الرئيسية للجامعة ومن ثم تؤخذ بشاحنات إلى منطقة منسوبة ناصر.

قالت هبة يوسف -أولى إعلام- أن هذه المخلفات جعلتها تمتنع عن الأكل في مطعم الجامعة بسبب سهولة دخول الحشرات الي المطبخ من الباب الخلفي. وأضافت يجب على الجامعة إتخاذ خطوة إيجابية لإزالة هذه المخلفات والتي قد تسبب الكثير من المشاكل الخطيرة لطلبة الجامعة. وأضاف أحمد العاقل -رابعة محاسبة- أن تناثر المخلفات في وسط الرصيف فيه خطر كبير على المارة ويجب أن تزال لحماية طلبة الجامعة من خطرها عليهم.

كتب- نادين السيد

يبدأ طلاب الجامعة الأمريكية الذهاب إلى صناديق الاقتراع اليوم الأحد لإختيار أحد المرشحين لإنتخابات الرئاسة لإتحاد الطلبة للعام القادم. ويستمر التصويت حتى العاشر من الشهر الحالي.

وكان المرشح الثالث لرئاسة إتحاد الطلبة باسم رؤوف قد أعلن إنسحابه من الإنتخابات إعتراضاً على ما أسماه بفساد النظام الإنتخابي خلال المناظرة التي جرت بينه وبين المرشحين الآخرين. وقال رؤوف إنني لا ألوم أحداً ولكن ألوم نفسي أولاً لعدم قدرتي على تغيير النظام خاصة بعد ما حدث في إنتخابات العام الماضي ولذا فأنا أطلب من الجميع إعادة النظر في مبادئنا وإتخاذ موقف واحد كهيكل طلابي متحد.

تقدم رؤوف بإستمارة ترشيحه في آخر معاد للتقديم غير أنه عدل عن ذلك وقرر توصيل رسالته من خلال المناظرة. وقال رؤوف (أنا لا أعتقد أن هذا النظام الفاسد يتيح فرصة عادلة لأي طالب أن يكسب أو حتى يرشح نفسه).

ولاقى إنسحاب رؤوف تشجيع وتصفيق من جموع الطلاب التي إحتشدت في قاعة إيوارت. قال مينا إسكندر -رابعة إقتصاد- أنه يحترم قرار رؤوف وأضاف (لم يرغب رؤوف في التحلي عن مبادئه أو أصدقائه ولذا فقد إتخذ القرار الصحيح). وأضاف محمد الخولي -ثانية محاسبة- (لقد أراد أن يعث برسالة أثناء النقاش وأعتقد أن الرسالة قد وصلت للجميع). ووافقت الرأي عليها حسين -أولى جامعة- وأضافت أن الرسالة كانت قوية وواضحة (نظام إنتخابات أفضل).

وقال المرشح كريم حازم -أمين صندوق إتحاد الطلبة- أن خبرته الواسعة في إتحاد الطلبة وخبرته في النشاطات الأخرى كونت له رؤية واضحة لرفع مستوى إتحاد الطلبة. وقال حازم (أنا لا أتحدث بصفتي الشخصية ولكن أتحدث بإسم فريق كامل له رؤية واحدة: نريد أن نرى إتحاد طلبة يمثل أغلبية الطلبة وليس فئة صغيرة منهم ؛ نريد أعضاء متفائلين في عملهم ويضحون من أجله كما نريد علاقات قوية مع المنظمات الأخرى بالجامعة لتتعاون معاً لنقدم للطلاب ما يحتاج إليه). وأضاف حازم أن توعية الطلبة من أولوياته لأنها مفتاح النجاح.

كتب- خالد الضبيعي

عبر عدد من طلبة الجامعة الأمريكية بالقاهرة عن إستيائهم من تراكم أكوام المخلفات في شارع الفلكي والتي تسببت في إنتشار الروائح الكريهة وتكاثر الحشرات الطائرة مما يسبب الكثير من المخاطر الصحية للمارة خاصة من طلبة الجامعة. الجدير بالذكر أن أكوام المخلفات تقع أمام الباب الخارجي للمطبخ الرئيسي للجامعة في المبنى اليوناني.

وسؤال أصحاب المحلات والعاملين بالقرب من مرمى المخلفات عن مصدرها قال أحمد عبدالفتاح -صاحب محل أمام مكتبة الجامعة- أنها تأتي من السوق خلف الجامعة، حيث يكثر في هذه المنطقة بيع الخضروات وأضاف أن مطبخ الجامعة يرمي مخلفاته أمام باب المطبخ.

وأضاف أحمد جابر-عامل في فطاطري نور الإسلام والمقابل لمكان المخلفات - أنها تسبب الكثير من المشاكل للمارة حيث يكثر الذباب في هذه المنطقة بطريقة مخيفة وأضاف أن صاحب المحل قام بتقديم العديد من الشكاوى للمسؤولين ولم يتم الرد على شكواه إطلاقاً وأكد أن بعض هذه المخلفات مصدرها الجامعة.

قال سمير علي -الطباخ الرئيسي في كافيتيريا مبنى الجميل- أن مطعم الجامعة لا يلقي مخلفاته بهذه الطريقة حيث أنهم يحكمون إغلاقها بأكياس بلاستيكية سوداء ومن ثم يخرجونها من المطعم وتسلم إلى رجال النظافة بالجامعة. وأضاف أن هذه المخلفات تسببت في