



CARAVAN

THE STUDENT-PRODUCED NEWSPAPER OF THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY IN CAIRO

Volume 87, Issue 3

caravan.aucegypt.edu

Sunday, Oct. 1, 2006

Alumni launch campaign to save Egypt's Wadi Degla

BY DINA BASIONY
 Caravan Reporter

Four alumni of the American University in Cairo (AUC), Hala Mohi, Sara El Sayed, Magda Nassef and Philip Andrasevic, have launched a campaign to save the Wadi Degla after reading about the Egyptian government's plan for the nature preserve near Maadi. All are biology graduates.

The Ministry of Environment has approved the construction of 80 marble factories at Wadi Degla, which will create waste and pollution that will damage the peaceful valley, said Andrasevic. Twenty factories are already working.

"I've been to Wadi Degla many times before. It's a wonderful place [and will be] a great loss to jeopardize [it] for the sake of industrial factories that could be built in the huge deserts we have in Egypt," said Sarah Yaseen, a mass communication sophomore.

Minister of Environment Maged George signed a protocol with Abdel-Azeem Al Wazeer, the Cairo governor, to allow the construction of 80 marble factories on Wadi Degla,

using up 198 acres of the 30 km long dry river bed in Egypt's Eastern Desert.

The area has a high natural concentration of limestone, granite and marble. Its geological life dates back 50 million years and includes at least 20 species of reptiles.

"Wadi Degla is such a beautiful place. It has some plants, animals, and insects that are really special. It's also very close to Cairo, [a] 10 minute [drive] from Maadi, and people can go there to relax and enjoy the beauty of the desert and the rare wildlife there," said Andrasevic.

The four alumni are collaborating with Andrew Main, the former biology chair at AUC, to contact officials and anyone interested in helping and coming up with suggestions to avoid the destruction of Wadi Degla.

The group is assisted by AUC biology professors Suher Zada and Mushira Hassan as well as by Richard Hoath, writing instructor in the department of English and comparative literature and a writer for *Egypt Today* magazine, said Andrasevic.

Andrasevic offered to coordinate a "think-tank" and Nassef wants to involve non-governmental organiza-

tions, said Main in an e-mail provided by Andrasevic.

A meeting was held on Sept. 21 at the Environmental Rights Organization in Habi Centre, a center for environmental rights in Cairo's Hadaek El Koba, to brainstorm suggestions and to organize their work, said Mohie.

The group decided to collect more data by going to Wadi Degla to estimate the potential damage from the government projects in order to spread awareness among those who do not know that Wadi Degla is threatened, added Mohie.

"Habi Centre has sent e-mails and faxes to the offices of the prime minister, minister of industry, minister of agriculture and minister of environment. They delivered a petition personally to the officials [in Wadi Degla] and none have responded to it," said Mohamed Nagie, executive director of Habi Centre.

"I hope that anyone who's interested at AUC or anywhere will to contact us so that we could organize groups and go talk personally to the ministers and the officials to ask them to move the 80 marble factories somewhere away from Wadi Degla," said Nagie.

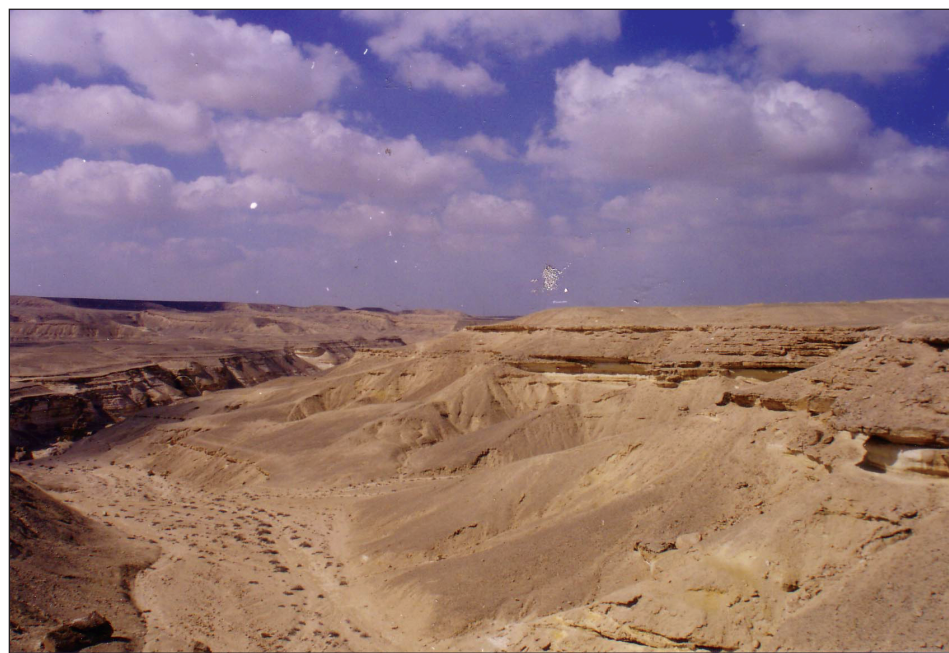


Photo provided Andrew Main

PURE DESERT: (Above) Wadi Degla, a large natural area near Maadi, has always been a peaceful getaway for Cairenes, but it may be destroyed by factories. (Below) Because of the excessive use of Wadi Degla, people tend to be careless of the unique preserve and throw their trash aimlessly around.



Photo provided Andrew Main

Enrollment to increase by 25 percent by 2012



Photo provided by Office of New Campus Development

AUC'S NEW ADMINISTRATION BUILDING UNDER CONSTRUCTION: The university's campus in New Cairo is expected to be finished on schedule in the summer of 2008. First classes will be held there in the fall.

BY SHANNON LODERMEIER
 Caravan Reporter

The primary concern of the American University in Cairo's (AUC) five-year plan is students' experience at the university, according to David Arnold, AUC president.

AUC is striving for higher marks in the areas of academic excellence, institutional effectiveness, international education, operational excellence, service and, most importantly, student experience, said Arnold.

Arnold discussed the new visions for AUC in 2012 during the university forum that was held on Sept. 25 on the Falaki Mainstage.

AUC is aiming to make its new

Katameya campus, which is expected to be finished in 2008, technologically advanced, environmentally friendly and accessible to community, according to Arnold.

But the new campus will also have a "community feel," said Arnold.

Both undergraduate and graduate programs are to undergo changes, including increasing the annual enrollment growth rate to accommodate 5,000 undergraduate students and 1,500 graduates.

Undergraduate programs are expected to have a limited 20 to 25 percent enrollment growth rate while graduate programs will have a growth rate of up to 30 percent.

Other changes to undergraduate programs include an emphasis

on increasing international student enrollment as well as the possibility of adding five new majors in engineering and sciences. Graduate tuition fees are also expected to increase to cover costs. Eleven new masters degree programs are also being discussed.

The new graduate programs being offered make the move to the new campus worthwhile, according to Maha Bali, instructional technologist and programming analyst at the Center for Learning and Teaching (CLT). "I am very excited," said Bali adding that the increased academic programs will encourage students to strive further for excellence.

See FORUM, 2

Help Club raises money for Lebanon

BY RAGIA MOSTAFA
 Caravan Reporter

In a packed Ewart Hall, a painting of Al-Aqsa mosque was sold for LE 50,000 in an auction on Sept. 21 held as part of the Help Club's annual reception, dedicated this year to collecting donations for the Lebanese people.

The painting, from the Lebanese ambassador's private collection, was a gift to the American University in Cairo (AUC).

"My expectations for the bid were LE 10 - 15,000 and I was surprised that the bid reached LE 50,000. However, I was so happy to discover that many Egyptians support the Lebanese cause and are willing to donate any amount of their money to support it," said the host of the auction, Mahmoud El-Shafei, an AUC alumnus and a member of Help Club.

Help Club is a charity organization run by AUC students to help the less fortunate in poor areas in Egypt through many projects, including

tamween packages during Ramadan.

"Although I didn't expect the political theme of the ceremony, I found it a good chance for me to see how people here react to the political issues surrounding them such as [the] Lebanon War. I also donated to help the Lebanese people because I think that it is a very good cause," said Onson

"The small lion [in The Lion King], who didn't believe at first that he was a lion, is us Arabs. In order to make a move and have a voice, we have to remember our strength and our great civilization."
 -El Abd

Knausenberger, a political science study-abroad student.

Mostafa El Abd, Help Club president, compared the Arabs to Simba, the main character

from the cartoon feature, *The Lion King*, in his speech at the reception.

"The small lion [in *The Lion King*], who didn't believe at first that he was a lion, is us Arabs. In order to make a move and have a voice, we have to remember our strength and our great civilization," said El Abd.

The event also included three comic skits performed by members of Help Club that tackled current issues in the region like the Lebanon War, Ramadan and the traffic problems in Egypt. These were followed by two documentaries, one on the Nusrah campaign to help the people of Lebanon and Palestine get their lives back on track, and the other on the devastation in Lebanon and Palestine caused by the Israeli attacks.

At the end of the ceremony, a clip titled, *The Seventh War*, was screened in order to show what the war would have been like if it had been fought in Egypt instead of Lebanon.

Club members as well as many other students and professors attended the event.

Students get a taste of new campus classrooms

By DALIA EL-SOUKKARY
Caravan Reporter

In an attempt to preview and refine the classroom technology going into the new campus, the American University in Cairo (AUC) has created two prototype classrooms on its downtown campus. Both classrooms, which use the advanced technology that will be available on the new campus, are located in the Social Sciences (SS) building in Rooms 125SS and 126SS.

Yet not all students think it will be useful. "There is too much equipment that is highly sophisticated and not useful because the professors do not know how to use them," said Dina El Sayed, a mass communication senior.

Despite the fact that faculty teach in these rooms, many do not take advantage of the technology provided in them, said Michael Allen, director of classroom technologies and media services. Michael Lattanzi, a political science professor, said that he teaches in one of the prototype rooms and while he finds it beneficial, he hasn't used their offered technology.

However, some professors who avoid using technology to teach because of the inconvenience of ordering specific equipment for regular rooms, do take advantage of these "smart rooms."

The prototype classrooms are known as Prototype 1, as they are the first version of the prototype. According to Allen, the prototype classrooms will be named Prototype 2 after they have been updated according to recommendations of faculty and students who use them. These changes will be implemented in all the classrooms in the New Cairo campus, which is expected to be in use by 2008.

According to Sadek Washi, assistant director for media services, the classrooms are equipped with wired and wireless internet systems, tablet personal computers (PC), data projectors, a document camera, VCD and DVD players and room control software, which eliminates the need for multiple remote controls for the different devices installed within the room.

There is also a sound system, a wireless microphone, and a telephone in the room, which will automatically dial the help line upon being picked up.

The different combination and the var-

ious pieces of equipment are tied together using a control system that is user-friendly, said Allen.

According to Washi, Room 126SS has a "single projection," which prevents the use of multiple media sources during a presentation. On the other hand, Room 125SS has a "double projection," which allows the use of multiple media sources such as a PowerPoint presentation and video at the same time.

Tablet PCs are similar to laptops but also allow users to write using their own handwriting instead of a keyboard. Moreover, it is portable, which allows the instructor to use it anywhere in the classroom.

The document camera is a device similar to an overhead projector, but is used to take images of a document to send to a source, which then projects it.

According to Allen, "It is not true that the equipment [in these rooms] is only for faculty." Students have the right to use it and are allowed to do presentations using the media sources that are installed in these smart rooms. "Students are more willing to use it and play with it than faculty," he added.



Dalia El Soukkary / CARAVAN STAFF

TESTING 123: After suggestions by students and staff, the prototype classrooms, which are fully equipped with the newest teaching technology, will be modified for the new campus.

Ramadan Day 5 - 4:07 a.m.



Mohamed Abu Bakr / CARAVAN STAFF

The Al Hussein Mosque is visited by many Muslims during the holy month of Ramadan as it is an important symbol in the religion.

Students easily able to transfer credits

By LINA BARAKA
Caravan Reporter

Most students enrolled in the study abroad program don't face credit transfer problems when they return to the American University in Cairo (AUC), but only because they follow the procedures laid out by the office of International Student Affairs, said Tomader Rifaat, the associate dean.

The three or four students out of 315 who don't get department approval for the courses or find equivalent courses at their chosen university abroad have problems transferring their credits back to AUC, said Fahima Bakr, head of transfer credit affairs.

Ahmed Feteha, a business administration senior, studied abroad at Pennsylvania State University. "It was a great experience for me and I did not want to come back. [But the transfer credit] process

went successfully without having any misunderstanding, thanks to the help of Fahima Bakr," said Feteha.

AUC's study-abroad program gives students the opportunity to study abroad for a year at the beginning of every fall semester at such schools as Pennsylvania State University, University of California, University of Colorado, University of Massachusetts, University of St. Thomas, University of Virginia, Kansai Gaidai University in Japan, Simon Fraser University, Concordia University in Canada, Bocconi University in Italy and the American University of Beirut in Lebanon.

According to Rifaat, it is the responsibility of students to get approval from the department for their courses and to make sure they have equivalent courses at the university they are going to. "The students should also come a year earlier to ensure that all the regulations are met... The registrar is responsible for

having the official transcript, but the student is the only person who can release his/her transcript if he/she is in another college."

According to Bakr, students who decide to travel abroad and do not plan their schedule carefully with their supervisor are usually the ones who experience problems.

Basma Berti, an economics sophomore, transferred her credits to the University of Berkeley, California.

"I did not encounter any problem while transferring my courses. I made sure that the courses were equivalent to the other university and all the procedures were complete so everything was ready by the time I got there," she said.

"The student exchange program is a package, not just a transfer of credit. The learning experience is the most important element...Just do it and follow the procedures carefully," said Rifaat in an interview.

Forum: Improvements coming to AUC

CONTINUED FROM 1

Arnold explained the university wants to make the transition from a primarily teaching school to a school of research that will position AUC as a "regional center of excellence for research." This will be achieved through partnerships with other universities, research institutions and industry as well

Graduate tuition fees are also expected to increase to cover costs.

as by developing research centers and programs.

The university will also focus on training and developing the administration to enhance the quality of its customer service, he said.

AUCians participate in Ramadan soccer tournaments

By NERMINE EL GINDY
Caravan Reporter

Participating in the annual soccer tournament held by the Heliopolis and Gezira sporting clubs brings students at the American University in Cairo (AUC) and other members of the Cairo community together in yet another Ramadan tradition.

According to Samira Gebriel, a mass communication junior and participant, "both clubs get really crowded, and what is entertaining is that they alternate games between boys and girl on the same day."

Students who join the tournament see these matches as a way of having fun with friends as well as good exercise after breaking their fast, said Bella Younes, a mass communication senior.

"I like the Gezira club tournaments more because there is more of an audience and the field is much bigger. There are always less people around at [the] Heliopolis [club]," said Mariam Auda, an economics sophomore.

Each club awards different prizes to the winning teams. The Heliopolis club awards

the men's winning team approximately LE 15,000 while the women's team wins a trip to Sharm El-Sheikh with full accommodation or coupons worth LE 800-1500.

The sponsors for Heliopolis club, Mobinil and Pepsi, decorated the entire field with banners and booths of famous cafés such as Cinnabon, a popular dessert parlor, to attract viewers to watch the games as well as eat.

To be part of the tournaments, you have to pay a fee. In the Heliopolis club, females pay LE 500 per team while males pay LE 1000 per team. "However, you don't have to be a member of any of the clubs to join a team or to attend the games," Gebriel says.

There are eight men's and eight women's teams participating in this tournament. The women's teams are formed of five girls, four players and one goalie, and the men's teams are formed of three players and one goalie.

The opening of the soccer tournament at Heliopolis Club will be on the sixth day of Ramadan. The tournament at Zamalek's Gezira Club is divided into two parts; Part A during the first two weeks of Ramadan, and Part B for the last two weeks.

Secrets of mummification revealed

By MERVAT BOTROS
Caravan Reporter

Egyptian mummies were sold to Europe in the late 19th and 20th centuries because many people there believed they had curative powers, said Salima Ikram, an Egyptology professor and chair of the sociology, anthropology, psychology and Egyptology department (SAPE) at the American University in Cairo (AUC).

"You could find mummies in European and American homes as well as in museums. We have lost many mummies in that respect. If you read English literature and some French literature as well, you would find mummies were used as medicine," said Ikram.

Ikram made the remarks in a packed lecture titled, "Make the Dead Live: Mummies in Ancient Egypt," held by the Egyptology Society on Sept. 19 in the Rare Books library.

Mummies were used in this way because of the incorrect belief that the darkened skin color on mummies as a result of bitumen, a black substance that was thought to be used by ancient Egyptians to cover mummies. "You could go to the Red Sea to get bitumen. But why bother? They thought they could get it from mummies."

"It was very interesting. She gave a lot of examples and outstanding information. And she has a high sense of humor," said George Ayad, an undeclared freshman.

"The lecture was fascinating," said Darcy Hackley, one of the organizers and an American Egyptology senior.

Ikram discussed mummies and the techniques that ancient Egyptians used in their mummification process. The word mummy comes from the Arabic and Persian words *mum* and *mumya*, which means wax or bitumen, explained Ikram, defining a mummy to be, "an artificially preserved body of a human being or an animal."

Ancient Egyptians believed that the soul would return to the body after death, so they wanted to preserve the body to host the soul, which is why they mummified them, said Ikram.

The mummification process began by removing the brain, and then emptying the organs from the body, after which the body was washed by water and palm oil, said Ikram. The process ended by drying the body with Natrona salt and wrapping it for protection, she added.

The Egyptology Society is organizing another lecture on "The Rise of Monasticism" on Tuesday, Oct. 3 from 6:15-8:00 p.m. in the Rare Books library. Entrance is open to all students, said Ahmed Seddik, president of the club.

Professor focuses her art on her personal role models

By SARAH NOUR
Caravan Reporter

A professor, a cultural historian and a self-taught artist all-in-one, Huda Lutfi presented her art work as part of the performing and visual arts department's premiere exhibit in the Falaki fifth floor gallery at the American University in Cairo (AUC).

The Sept. 18 opening at the gallery was crowded with people coming to see Lutfi's "Women of the World Unite" display, alongside the work of 11 other artists.

According to Lutfi, her paintings depict her personal role models to represent the women of the world, including characters like Taheya Karyoka, Marilyn Monroe, and also Lutfi's mother and aunt. "Even though I did this piece three years ago, I think it's appropriate for this time because of all the wars this region is suffering. I see this piece as a call for peace to save lives and save the earth," she said.

Lutfi focused on women in this particular display because, "women could do a better job bringing peace to the world than men," she said, adding, "I don't want to call myself a feminist because the term is vague and carries negative political connotations, but I am for human rights."

"This is my third or fourth group exhibit here at AUC, in addition to one solo exhibit," said Lutfi, who has had several exhibits in Cairo, Alexandria, France, Germany, U.S., Holland and Greece. Although she didn't receive any formal training in painting, she won second prize in the Biennial for Women Artists of the Mediterranean in 1997 and also a Ford Foundation Artist Grant in 2000.

Lutfi is an AUC alumna who received a Ph.D. in Islamic culture and history in 1983 from McGill University in Montreal. Missing Egypt's culture and cli-



Jennifer Hite-Smith / CARAVAN STAFF

SELF TAUGHT: Huda Lutfi's "Women of the world unite" display can be found on the fifth floor gallery of the new Falaki building.

mate, she returned home from Canada and was given the opportunity to teach Islamic cultural history at AUC. "I'm part of this world," she explained when asked why she returned to Egypt.

She now teaches five Arabic Studies courses, including ARBS 353, 246, 460, 560 and 521, that cover a variety of topics, including Muslim political thought, gender relations in Arab-Muslim traditions, history of Sufism, Ibn Khaldun's theories of culture and history, and Arab historical literature.

"She has a very strong character, she's committed to her beliefs and she definitely makes [her] class interesting," said Mini Guindi, a business administration senior and student of Lutfi.

Lutfi originally began her artistic career in 1991 when she

was a visiting professor at Harvard University. "I had a lot of free time on my hands and I was used to working with my hands, so as compensation I started making collages," she said.

Moreover, she heavily integrates and displays her passion for her field of study in her art. "I'm interested in the popular culture of the medieval period with a focus on gender and Arab [and] Muslim culture. Also, Sufism in both the conceptual and popular culture," said Lutfi.

"I've been to her studio and I know her working environment, and it completely feeds into her work," said Aida El Torie, the marketing and promotion specialist in the performing and visual arts department.

Ramadan serves as a trial period for the veil



Nadine El Sayed / CARAVAN STAFF

A MIX OF CULTURES: Seated from left to right, Heba Amin, computer science junior; Maha Amin, mass communication sophomore, and Naela Al Abbady, a business administration junior.

By NOREEN OSMAN
Caravan Reporter

During Ramadan, it is not unusual to see Muslim girls at the American University in Cairo (AUC) dressing more conservatively, because doing so is seen as a way to honor the holy month. However, many girls get veiled *only* during the holy month, leading to controversies over whether the trend is hypocritical or a compromise.

The veil has always been a controversial issue in Islam because some view it as obligatory for Muslim women, while others disagree. Either way, the veil in Islam is seen by many as strong commitment to the religion and to God, which some women are not ready to take.

According to Maha Mahmoud, a mass communication freshman, girls choose to get veiled in Ramadan because it is considered a trial period, where they can test their willpower and control to see whether or not they have the ability to make a full-time commitment to the veil and to God. Since it is a sacrifice for a one to do all at once, Ramadan is a chance for them to try the veil with less pressure, she said.

Heba Mahmoud, a computer science junior, decided to keep

wearing the veil after she put it on for Ramadan. "I had already done it for a month, and it was great, it was not ruining my life in any way. If anything, I felt better about anything and everything and there was no reason I couldn't be selfless enough to do that little commitment," she said.

On the other hand, there are those whose Ramadan trial period helped them realize that they were not ready to handle such a commitment. "I tried it, I really did, but I realized that if I couldn't stay veiled for a month, then I'd be doing nothing but lying to myself if I got veiled permanently," said Mai Adel, an undeclared freshman.

According to Adel, she believes it definitely is the right thing to do but that there's a certain dedication and willpower to it, and that there's a right time for it in everyone's life. "I choose to believe that I'll get veiled in the near future. I respect everyone who has the commitment to take that step in their life at an early age," she said.

"I just got veiled for the first time this Ramadan," said Dina Majzoub, an undeclared freshman. "In the beginning I had no intention of staying veiled after Ramadan, but who knows what might happen."

Q & A

QUESTION:

What do you think of the Muslim reaction to the Pope's comments?



"They shouldn't respond violently, but instead by peaceful means."

-Christine Rochdy,
BADM Junior



"It [was] a delayed [and] exaggerated reaction that did not deliver the correct message."

— Dina Mansour,
CS Senior



"It is appropriate because Muslims never do that, as we respect different religions."

- Dina Abou El Nasr,
Undeclared Freshman



"I think [that] any leader in any religion should be socially intelligent enough not to insult or harm other religions by any means."

- Noha Shaker,
JRM Senior



"It was an expected reaction and they did what they wanted to do to deliver the message globally."

—Wedad Gamal,
JRM Senior

Enjoy your Iftar with a view

By LEILA SOBEIH
Caravan Reporter

In the heart of the capital, Azhar Park's charming, naturalistic design, its views over the city and its easy-to-reach location allow you to enjoy the essence of Islamic Cairo, complete with delicious food and a great ambiance that guarantees that an outing here is an outing well spent.

The park includes a variety of restaurants from Lebanese food at the hilltop Studio Misr, to a lakeside view at the more informal Lake café, and is particularly popular in Ramadan. We can't say it enough: reserve early, reserve early, reserve early.

Studio Misr offers *iftar*, the breaking-fast meal, and *sohour*, the meal before sunrise, throughout the month of Ramadan. "We serve Lebanese [and] oriental food and we have a new menu for the open buffet specially made for Ramadan. We also have our regular menu for people who want to eat [a la carte]," said Hamada Abdel Salam, the assistant manager of Studio Misr.

The open buffet consists of a variety of delicious oriental food, such as kebab, grilled meat, and grilled chicken. The variety includes soups, appetizers, salads, main dishes and desserts. Their

"soup a la crème de volaille" or chicken cream soup is the perfect way to break your fast as it is gentle on the stomach, yet gets you prepared for the main dish. As for the appetizers, indulge your taste buds with the classic *samboussak*, a fried pastry filled with minced meat or cheese.

"I like to go there in Ramadan, it has an oriental atmosphere and it is so relaxing because of the nature around you,"

-Ehab Sonalla, business administration senior.

"We have a chef who specializes in all kinds of Lebanese and oriental food," said Atia Abdel Rehim, the assistant operations manager. With their Lebanese mezzes, diners can enjoy the oriental music playing in the background.

As for the main dishes, Studio Misr offers a variety of choices, such as the Egyptian *Fatah*, a meat and rice dish with garlic, or a serving of oriental rice with nuts. And for those with a sweet tooth, desserts include *konafa*, a pastry-like tart with nuts and cream, dates

with milk, and the deliciously made *atayef*, or mini-crepes with nuts and cinnamon dipped in honey.

The minimum charge is LE 80; pricey, but worth it.

"I advice people to go there, it is amazing. The iftar is great there especially in Studio Misr," said Khaled El Sallab, a business administration senior.

Another unique restaurant in Azhar Park is the Lake café, where you can enjoy your meal with a charming view of the park's lake. You can have your meal either on the lakeside terrace or in the garden that looks into the lakes fountain. There are also lit Ramadan lanterns around the park, creating a festive atmosphere everywhere visitors look.

The minimum charge at the Lake café for the iftar menu is LE 65 per person.

"I like to go there in Ramadan, it has an oriental atmosphere and it is so relaxing because of the nature around you," said Ehab Sonalla, a business administration senior.

The one thing you will not find in the midst of that natural setting is *shisha*, a flavored tobacco water-pipe. According to Abdel Salam, the park enforces a strict policy against serving *shisha* anywhere in the park.



Photo provided by Mustafa Ezz

OUTDOOR SOHOUR: Azhar Park offers a nature-filled view of Islamic Cairo for its visitors during Ramadan and throughout the year.

The Voice

For a story that the Caravan was working on, the Security Office at the American University in Cairo told us that 13 thefts had occurred to date on the university's campuses in 2006. We had details on one of these thefts, which nearly cost a Sudanese refugee his scholarship to study in California. But when we asked for the information on the other thefts, Gen. Ashraf Kamal, Director of the Security Office, denied the Caravan permission to see the alleged reports.

To examine such records is the right — and the responsibility — of any journalist in a civilized country. Particularly when we are told that 13 thefts occurred at this university and then were given no information to corroborate that assertion. Students, faculty, administrators and staff have the right to know if crimes are being committed in their immediate environs. They have the right to be safe, secure and informed about what is going on where they work for more than seven hours a day, five days a week.

The Caravan was trying to fulfill its obligation to help them do that by getting the information we needed for our story. We did not need to publish the names of the people who filed the reports, but the circumstances of those alleged thefts should be known. Gen. Ashraf Kamal did not let us fill that journalistic obligation and we think that should be corrected in the future. As a result, an important story had to be killed. We all profit from information; no one profits from the lack of it.



YASMEEN EL MALLAH, *Editor-in-Chief*
FOUAD HAMMOUD, *Managing Editor*
CHEREEN ZAKI, *Senior Features Editor*
SHERIHAN AMRO, *Senior Arabic Editor*

NADINE EL SAYED AND REHAAM ROMERO,
English News Editors

OMAR ELIMAM, *Editorials Editor*
FARIDA HELMY, *Features Editor*

SAFAA ABDOUN, SALEH EL AZAB AND SHERIHAN OUDA,
English Copy Editors

AMMAR NOUH, ESSAM BADRAN, HASHIM LARRY AND
NANCY KAMAL, *Arabic Copy Editors*

JENNIFER HITE-SMITH, LOBNA FAWZY AND YASMEEN EL
MALLAH, *English Production Editors*

HODA MOUSSA AND LOUAI EL SABI, *Arabic Production
Editor*

ANGELA BISHARA AND MOHAMED ABU BAKR,
Photographers

KAREEM EL-NAGDY, *Webmaster*

AYMAN EL HAKEA 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).

Correction Policy

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

Submit your corrections by Sunday at 6 p.m.

Letter Policy

The Caravan welcomes letters to the editor responding to published material or commenting on subjects that are of interest to the general community. Only e-mailed letters (caravan@aucegypt.edu) not exceeding 400 words will be accepted. All letters must be signed with the student's name, ID number, major and year. Subject headings of e-mails must distinguish between e-mails that are personal comments to the newspaper and publishable letters to the editor.

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

Submit your letter by Sunday at 6 p.m.

Editorial Disclosure

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

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Coming together for one another

I'm sending this letter as a result of my total shock and disappointment. Earlier this month I read in the newspaper about the tragic and shameful accident that happened to AUC alumni Amgad Mukhtar Hussein, who had been verbally and physically abused by a group of police officers on his way to Quesseir. I will not go through what happened to him.

What disappoints me is AUC's lack of reaction to such a shameful accident. I expected something to be done by AUC and especially by the Caravan and the alumni office. I expected something to be done because I think of AUC as my second home, not just the university from which I received my degree. I'm sure this is the case for the majority of the alumni. I expected something to be done because I believe that the initial phrase of AUC's song "We of AUC" has an actual meaning. If AUC ever intends to show how deep this phrase is, and show how it's always been and always will be committed to its alumni as well as to its students, now is the time.

I don't know what can be done in a situation like this, but to be honest with you, I dream of a protest being lead by President Arnold or Provost Sullivan to condemn such outrageous and barbaric acts by police forces. They should ask the Ministry of Interior to formally apologize to Hussein for the physical and verbal harm they caused him, instead of saying that this is a minority and suspending the police officer. They never apologized, and I expect that the officer will be going back to work in a couple of months.

I wonder, what good is a law which doesn't put such offenders behind bars? What good is it to live in a "democratic" country that "values" human rights when those who have the least authority are above the law, and those who actually have real power are even further beyond it? What good is to be liberally educated when we can't stand up for our rights and the rights of our friends and colleagues? Have we ever tried to stand up for those rights? Or do we simply turn our heads and look the other way?

N.B: Amgad is not a relative or a friend of mine. I don't even know what he looks like. I'm just a normal guy who's trying to do what he can to stand up for his right and the right of his compatriots to be treated as humans in their own country.

Mohamed Badran
CS Alumnus

Stepping Beyond the Bounds

When an instructor boasts that in the past 14 years at AUC, she has never allowed a female student to attend her class wearing the Islamic *galabiya*, one wonders why this has gone unnoticed for all these years, and no action has been taken to stop it. Mind you, this is not an exercise class.

This was the case with an instructor who teaches voice and speech for a TV news course at AUC. Her floor practices require comfortable clothing which allows free movement. However, a student believed she could handle the process without removing her *galabiya*. In response to the instructor's continuing pressure, she said, "No, I will not remove my attire." As a result, she was told she had to drop the class. It did not end there, as the instructor may have wished. The student contacted the President, the Provost, the department chair, and her advisor and notified them of this gross violation of equal opportunity and affirmative action.

After the advisor contacted the instructor, the instructor's comment was that she did not understand the significance of the clothing issue, and said the student could return to the class. This was hardly an excuse for someone who has lived in Egypt for nearly 20 years. Due to loss of respect, the student declined to return.

There is no doubt that many students have benefited from the course and have improved their voice and speech through this instructor. Yet one wonders how many students were hurt, didn't know where to turn, succumbed to her pressure, and gave up their religious right to dress according to their faith. The instructor proudly told the class that she had one female take off her Islamic attire last year and boasted that in all these years she has never allowed anyone to do the floor practices wearing that sort of clothing.

Not only were her words appalling to most of the students; her way of speech was also very disrespectful, and was communicated while shouting at the 59-year-old graduate student. It is time for this kind of behavior to stop once and for all.

Several students expressed their anger and dissatisfaction to the graduate student about the way she was treated and encouraged her not to give up her right. Even a Christian student communicated her displeasure about the ill treatment.

The situation is presently under investigation and this student is determined to stay firm until there is a definite decision made about the instructor's continued permission to teach at AUC.

Raya Shokatfard
JRM and TV Diploma Graduate student

Bottom Line Is...

Don't click your life away

NADINE EL SAYED
English News Editor



I don't know if you have watched the movie *Click* or not, but it is the story of a guy who found a remote control that allows him to fast-forward his life. He can skip moments in his life and not live them at all. At first, I liked the idea and I thought if only I could find that remote, then I could skip all these arguments, boring moments, long classes and heartaches.

But as the movie went on, it hit me. If I hadn't gone through all those moments, I would have never been the same. I realized that it is only through experiences that I got to learn and become wiser and stronger. No matter how dark everything may seem when you are actually going through the hard times, it is only a matter of time until you realize that you ultimately will get through it and learn something new. You are able to look back and smile because you now recognize that you were strong enough to rise above it and become wiser. It is only through these mistakes and heartaches that you grow.

It is never a shame to make mistakes but it is a shame if you don't learn from them. Fool me once, shame on you; fool me twice, shame on me. I also realized how everything in life happens for a reason that we are often too ignorant to realize. Accidents are never simply "accidents;" they always happen in a specific time and place and for a reason. It is our duty to recognize

this reason and it is only then that all the trouble we go through is justified.

I also realized that every moment in life is worth living, even the worst of them. It is only when you go through a lot of problems with your friends and loved ones and get over them together, that your bond grows closer and stronger. It is only when you part from those people that you come to realize how much you love and miss them and how important they are in your life.

Imagine you never went through problems in your life. How would you ever come to appreciate the good times? If every day is a holiday for you, how will you feel the sweet relief of Thursday nights? Bottom line: we might not recognize it and we might be too shortsighted to know, but the best things in life come from those exact same moments that we so persistently dread.

Have an
opinion?
Put it here.
Send your
thoughts to:
caravan@aucegypt.edu

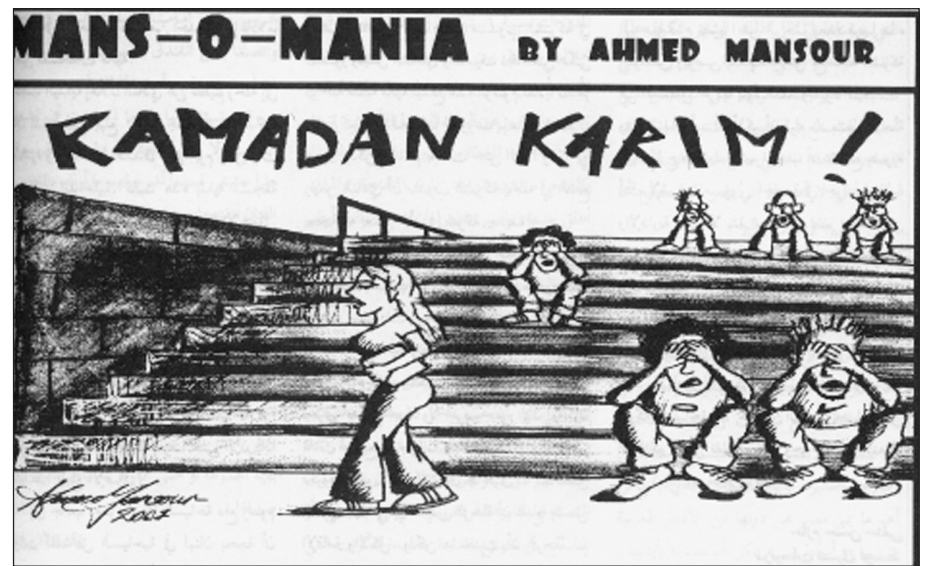
See Ramadan through
Egyptian eyes
View exclusive photos by the Caravan
staff in our online Ramadan photo gallery
caravan.aucegypt.edu

WORD SEARCH: CARS

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

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| Hyundai | Mercedes Benz |
| Fiat | Chevrolet |
| Honda | Jaguar |
| Lamborghini | Audi |
| Toyota | BMW |
| Ford | Jeep |
| Ferrari | Porsche |
| Lexus | Peugeot |
| Acura | Volkswagen |
| Lada | Renault |

CARAVAN CLASSICS



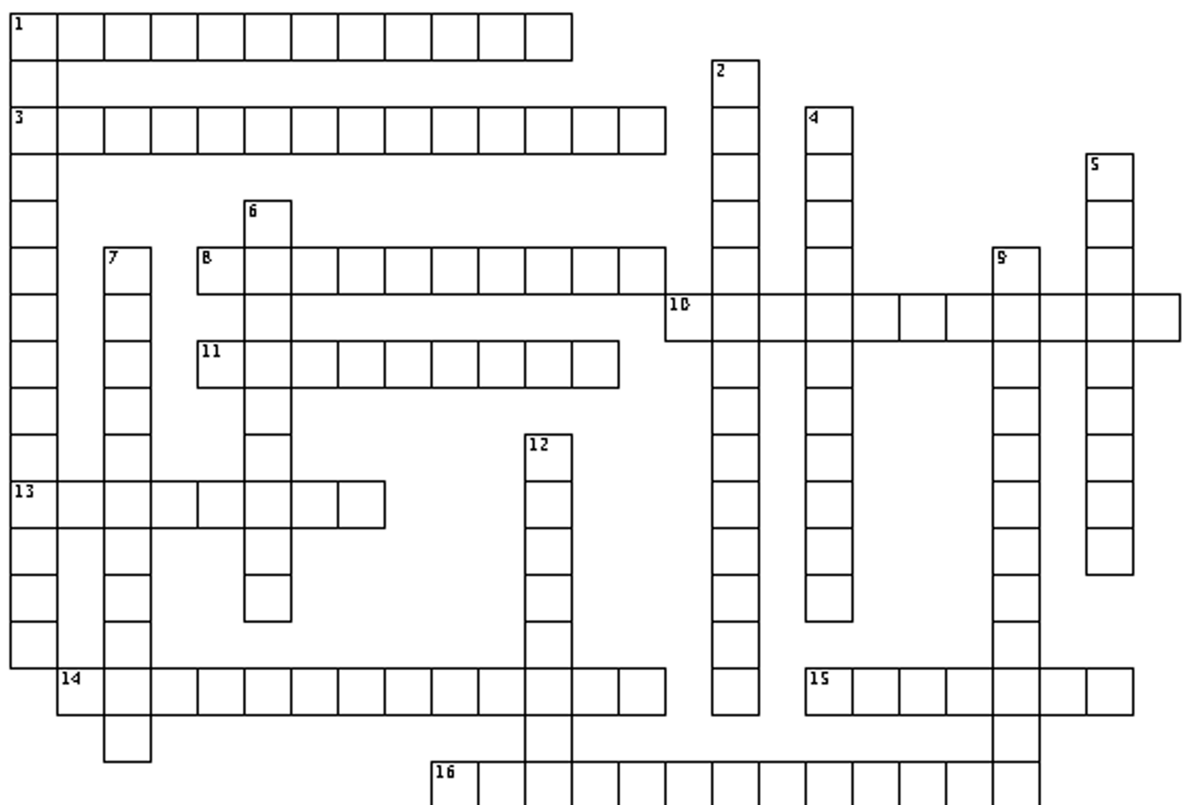
CROSS WORD: AUTHORS

Across

1. Wrote about his African nation's problems that fell apart. (6,6)
3. Wrote about a murder the Orient Express, along with other murders and mysteries. (6,8)
8. Many of her books became romantic movies such as Pride and Prejudice. (4,6)
10. Wrote a guideline on how to be a good leader. (11)
11. Wrote a series of fictional books about wizards and magic children that have recently become famous movies. (1,1,7)
13. Says that "Religion is the opium of the masses." (4,4)
14. Nobel Prize winner who just passed away. (6,7)
15. Famous for Green Eggs and Ham and The Grinch. (2,5)
16. Known for her famous romance novels. (8,5)

Down

1. Famous for the line, "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times..." (7,7)
2. Wrote about a group of kids stranded on an island and who symbolized anarchy. (7,7)
4. Famous for his scary thrillers, many of which have been turned into movies. (7,4)
5. His children's books vividly depicted a chocolate factory and a big friendly giant. (5,4)
6. Wrote a story about the adventures of two young southern boys. (4,5)
7. Lawyer turned author who has had many of his books turned into movies. (4,7)
9. Wrote about farm animals who symbolized world leaders. (6,6)
12. Wrote a best-selling novel recently turned into a Tom Hank's movie. (3,5)



The solution to the Crossword and word search are posted on the Caravan website.



هاشميات

الكاف

هاشم لاري

محرر

قد يعتقد الكثيرون أن هذا المقال يتحدث عن مطعم السيد والماجد والجواد، فأين أدع قافية الدال؟ ومع مرور الوقت وتقلب الأحوال (الجوية والسياسية) رجعت القافية من الدال إلى الكاف العظيمة، وولد شاعر الكاف هنا هو الحرف الهجائي المرموق لأن لقافيته في الأشعار مكانة (مهمة) لدينا جميعا.

صدق من قال: (سلامة الإنسان في حلاوة اللسان). في قديم الزمان كانت الأشعار هي الوسيلة المفضلة عند التخاطب مع الرؤساء أو عليّة القوم، ولكن في وقتنا الحاضر طغى فن المقال والخطابة بصورة قوية جداً قد تؤدي إلى إقراض فن القصيدة بسحر قافيتها وأوزانها ومعانيها وحتى طريقة إلقائها- وهنا مقارنة سريعة بين الماضي والحاضر لعلها تعيد للقصيدة رونقها المطلوب.

الشاعر أبا خالد يزيد محمد المهلبى - أحد شعراء العهد القديم- كان يكثر الدخول على أمير المؤمنين - المعتمد بقرئه القصائد وكانت كلها تغلب عليها قافية الدال، فسأله المعتمد قائلاً: يا يزيد، ما أراك تعدو قافية الدال؟ فقال: وكيف أعزك الله يا أمير المؤمنين، أترك قافية الدال واسمي يزيد وأبي محمد، وأكنى بأبي خالد، وأنت المعتمد وتسمى أحمد ومن صفتك

السيد والماجد والجواد، فأين أدع قافية الدال؟ ومع مرور الوقت وتقلب الأحوال (الجوية والسياسية) رجعت القافية من الدال إلى الكاف العظيمة، وولد شاعر الكاف هنا هو الحرف الهجائي المرموق لأن لقافيته في الأشعار مكانة (مهمة) لدينا جميعا.

صدق من قال: (سلامة الإنسان في حلاوة اللسان). في قديم الزمان كانت الأشعار هي الوسيلة المفضلة عند التخاطب مع الرؤساء أو عليّة القوم، ولكن في وقتنا الحاضر طغى فن المقال والخطابة بصورة قوية جداً قد تؤدي إلى إقراض فن القصيدة بسحر قافيتها وأوزانها ومعانيها وحتى طريقة إلقائها- وهنا مقارنة سريعة بين الماضي والحاضر لعلها تعيد للقصيدة رونقها المطلوب.

الشاعر أبا خالد يزيد محمد المهلبى - أحد شعراء العهد القديم- كان يكثر الدخول على أمير المؤمنين - المعتمد بقرئه القصائد وكانت كلها تغلب عليها قافية الدال، فسأله المعتمد قائلاً: يا يزيد، ما أراك تعدو قافية الدال؟ فقال: وكيف أعزك الله يا أمير المؤمنين، أترك قافية الدال واسمي يزيد وأبي محمد، وأكنى بأبي خالد، وأنت المعتمد وتسمى أحمد ومن صفتك

والتي طبقا لوزير البترول يتم إستهلاك ثلثها وتصدير ثلثها (جزء من هذا التصدير يذهب لصالح إسرائيل . يعني إحنا بندفي ونحمي ونشطف الشعب الإسرائيلي الشقيق طبقا لإتفاقيات موقعة بيننا وبينهم) والثلث الأخير يتم تخزينه للأجيال القادمة كإحتياطي إستراتيجي . من خلال هذه المعادلة فبعد ٣٠ إلى ٤٠ عاما ربما سنتنضب مصادر الطاقة التي تملكها مصر .

السؤال الواجب طرحه ماذا كنا نفعل خلال العشرين عاما الماضية؟ ما الذي كانت تفعله حكومات الحزب الوطني المتعاقبة خلال الربع قرن الماضي فيما يتعلق بموضوع الطاقة وأهمية وجود مصدر بديل للطاقة في ظل إنخفاض إحتياطي البترول والغاز؟ واللاهما ما كنوش واخدين بالهم واللا إيه؟

في رأي البعض أن إمتلاك مصر للتكنولوجيا النووية يستحق أن يغفر الشعب المصري للحزب الوطني كل ذنوبه وشروبه على مر الخمس والعشرين عاما الماضية وأن قيام الحزب الوطني بطرح تلك الورقة للنقاش في هذا التوقيت يجعلنا ننسى غباء حكومات الحزب الوطني المتعاقبة على هذا البلد . ولم نتذكر أن هناك الكثير من العلماء الذين أفنوا أعمارهم للعمل على دراسات من أجل الوصول بهذا البلد إلى مستوى يليق به في مجال التكنولوجيا النووية وكانت نهاية تلك الدراسات سلة المهملات وذلك نتيجة لتوجه سياسي مريض .

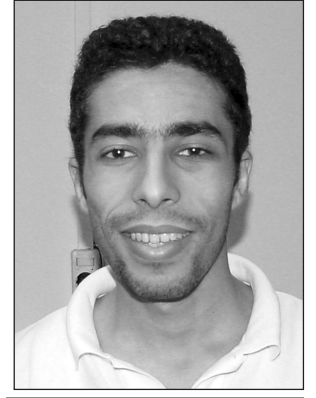
ونسينا أن تغيب مصر لمدة تزيد عن الربع قرن عن إمتلاك التكنولوجيا النووية هو جريمة بحق هذا الوطن يجب أن يحاكم المسئولين عنها .

في رأيي أن الغرض من هذه الدعوة لإمتلاك الطاقة النووية هو نوع من أنواع تلميع الحزب الوطني . ومحاولة بث الروح في جسد يقرب كثيرا من الموت خصوصا أنه لكي نستطيع إمتلاك هذا النوع من التكنولوجيا وبالذات تلك المتعلقة بدورة الوقود النووي فأمامنا ما لا يقل عن ١٠ إلى ١٥ عاما من العمل المستمر حتى نحصل على نتيجة مرضية .

المثال الإيراني واضح تماما فهم إقتربوا كثيرا من الوصول إلى دورة الوقود النووي كاملة وأصبح جليا تنامي نفوذهم السياسي في المنطقة. هنا فقط افكر الحزب الوطني أهمية النووي . الموضوع كله يشبه محاولة ترقيع ثوب عريان بس المشكلة إن اللي لابساه لبساه من غير هدوم .

بصراحة

لابسه من غير هدوم



عمار نوح

محرر

الشوارع مقفولة والدنيا زحمة والناس حرانة والمرور متوقف . يا ترى ليه؟ الحزب الوطني يعقد مؤتمره السنوي بعنوان (إنتلاقه ثانية نحو المستقبل) . طبعنا كلنا عارفين الإنتلاقه الأولى وصلتنا لفين . بدأ الحزب الوطني إنتلاقته الثانية بالإعلان عن أن الوقت قد حان لإمتلاك مصر التكنولوجيا النووية السلمية .

فجأة وبدون مقدمات أصبح على مصر البحث عن خيارات بديلة للطاقة . وطبعنا الخيار اللي طلوعا بيه كان النووي . مصر التي غيببت لأكثر من عشرين عاما عن التكنولوجيا النووية منذ حادثة تشيرنوبل عندما إجتمع الرئيس مبارك بوزارته في ذلك الوقت معلنا توقف التفكير في برنامج نووي مصري خوفا من تبعات إستمرار العمل بهذا البرنامج . الغريب أنه في نفس الوقت كانت إسرائيل مستمرة في برنامجها حتى أصبحت تملك أكبر ترسانة نووية في الشرق الأوسط .

المهم في الموضوع أننا تذكرنا الآن أنه لا بد من البحث عن بدائل نظيفة للطاقة (البترول والغاز)

بريد القافلة

صحوة شاب

منذ أيام فقط كنت أقضي فترات غريبة في حياتي، أحسست فيها بأن نفسي غريبة عني، لا أعلم ماذا تريد ولا هي تعلم ماذا أريد، كنت دائما أوجه لها اللوم وهي توجه لي الإتهامات وكلانا لا يعرف السبب . أخذت هي تراقب تدفق أفكارى وأخذت أنا أراقب تقلباتها، لعل كلانا يعرف ثغرات الآخر ويحاول تفاديهما، دقت النظر في أفكارى فتأكدت أن عقلي حزين بمرور عامي هذا ولم أحقق شيئا من ما كنت أحلم به من علم ودين وخبرة، وتأكدت هي من أنها هي السبب في ذلك حيث سارعت بإلقاء اللوم عليها لما بها من ضعف وحب للدنيا وإنجذاب لرفاهية الحياة .

بعد نقاش ومجادلات بيننا، إقتنعنا نحن الإثنين بأننا كنا السبب في تكوين شخص إزداد إحساسه بشخصه وذاته وكيانه، وأصبح من الصعب عليه الفناء وترك هذا الكيان .

ولكنني توقفت وأخذت أذكر نفسي بأن الموت ليس نهاية كل حي بل إنها البداية التي يجب أن أكون قد بدأت السعي من أجلها . الآن فقط لا بد أن أستريح قبل أن أفقد عقلي من شدة التفكير، أمسكت مصحفني وفتحت بطريقة عشوائية فإذا بي أرى آية كريمة من سورة آل عمران (كل نفس ذائقة الموت)، لأول مرة أشعر بخطاب السماء بيت ويثبت في أن زوال الإنسان أت لا محالة ووفاة ذوي الدنيا قريبة لا شك فيها . إرتجفت نفسي قليلا!

أنا لست متمسكا بهذه الدنيا لتلك الدرجة ولست من راكبي المتع واللهو . إنتظرت أيام أحاول فيها مزج عقلي مع نفسي، أحسست بأنني أحاول الإمساك بإعصار ضخم يضرب عقلي تارة ونفسي تارة أخرى، ولكن مازال النوم العميق مستقر لا يدرى بما يحدث .

نعم.....تأكدت الآن بأنني سوف أقضي حياتي تائها بين الشمال والجنوب، وربما أفقد الشمال

معهد اللغة الإنجليزية ٩٩



ترحب القافلة بإسهاماتكم
وأرائكم في حدود ٣٠٠ كلمة
والتي سننشرها تباعا .
أرسل الرسائل إلى :
caravan@aucegypt.edu

فارق جويده يحيي أمسية شعرية بالجامعة

بعض طلبة الجامعة يرحبون بمرضان وآخرون يتحفظون

كتبت- راجية مصطفى وندي حماده

تباينت آراء طلبة الجامعة عن شهر رمضان المبارك فبعضهم رحب بقدومه وآخرون قالوا أنه يسبب لهم مشاكل دراسية. قالت نهى الأجر -رابعة تسويق- (شهر رمضان يمثل لي الجو الروحاني الذي يخيم على المكان ويجعل الناس أكثر هدوءاً وضبطاً للنفس ولكن للأسف بعد إنتهائه يعودون إلى طبيعتهم وهذا سيء لأن الأخلاق لا تتجزأ وإنما يجب أن تتواجد دائماً وليس خلال وقت معين من السنة فقط).

قالت رانيا محمود - أولى علوم سياسية- (هذا أول رمضان لي في الجامعة وهو يمثل لي الروحانية والهدوء ومساعدة الفقراء والقدرة على تخيل بعض ما يشعر به الفقراء من جوع وعطش). أضافت رانيا (إن مفهومي لرمضان إختلف كثيراً عما كنت طفلة صغيرة ففي طفولتي كان رمضان يعني لي فانوس رمضان والأكل اللذيذ أما الآن فأصبح يحمل معنى أسمى من ذلك).

وقالت ندى عدوي-أولى إعلام- (رمضان بالنسبة لي هو الترابط والتلاحم الذي ينشأ بين أفراد الأسرة ويعزز فكرة تماسكها حيث تجلس الأسرة معا حول الإفطار أو أثناء صلاة المغرب أو التراويح).

وإفتقت معها في الرأي ندى فاضل- أولى جامعة- (رمضان بالنسبة لي هو الرابط الذي يجمع الناس بعضهم ببعض حيث يصوم الجميع ويفطرون في وقت واحد). وأضافت الناس تميل عادة للإحتشام خلال هذا الشهر وأنها تحب جو رمضان الروحاني والإجتماعي.

وإختلف طلبة آخرون وقالوا أنه يسبب لهم مشاكل حيث قال محمد زكريا - ثانية هندسة إنشائية (في رمضان لا أجد الوقت الكافي للمذاكرة ومتابعة دروسي إذ أنني غالباً ما أذهب للنوم بعد عودتي من الجامعة، أتناول إفطاري ثم أذهب لتدريب الكرة الخماسية بالجامعة).

تصحيح واعتذار

جاء في عدد القافلة الأسبوع الماضي خطاين غير مقصودين.

الأول: في العنوان الرئيسي أن رئيس الجامعة حزين وفخور والصحيح هو: رئيس الجامعة حزين لما أصاب لبنان من دمار وفخور بدور الطلبة الإيجابي.

والثاني: الخبر المنشور في الصفحة الأولى عن رأى الطلبة في رمضان تم التنويه عن تتمته في الصفحة الثانية غير أن التتمة كانت عن خبر آخر لم ينشر.

القافلة تأسف لهذا الخطأ.

مادة حجاب المرأة المسلمة...

تتمه ص ١

قالت ميا موناركا - رابعة تاريخ الشرق الأوسط - التي تدرس مادة حجاب المرأة المسلمة خلال الفصل الدراسي الحالي أن هذه المادة هامة وشيقة إذ قالت (إنها تفيدنا في فهم التاريخ وراء الحجاب الذي يعد مفتاحاً في فهم شخصية المرأة خاصة والشخصية الإسلامية عامة وذلك في منطقة الشرق الأوسط). من جهة أخرى أبدى بعض الطلاب إعجابهم بهذه المادة

كتبت-مرفت بطرس

أشاد الشاعر والكااتب الصحفي فارق جويده بدور الجامعة الأمريكية في إثراء الثقافة وبناء العقل العربي وقال أنها حصن من حصون المعرفة.

جاء ذلك في ندوة أعدها نادي الشعر بالجامعة في القاعة الشرقية الأسبوع الماضي شارك فيها لفيف من الصحفيين والأساتذة بقسم اللغة العربية وطلبة الجامعة الذين يعشقون الشعر. قال جويده أنه يشعر بالسعادة عند وجوده في الجامعة الأمريكية. وأضاف أنه لم يقدم ندوات منذ زمن بعيد لكنه لم يستطع رفض طلب النشاط الثقافي بالجامعة لحضوره وأضاف(الجامعة الأمريكية شاركت في بناء العقل العربي والمباديء التي نعز بها، فتبقى حصناً من حصون المعرفة ومكاناً نعز به جميعاً).

بدأت الندوة بكلمة محمد الجيش، رئيس النادي-أربعة حاسب آلي- عن جويده وأشار إلى تاريخ حياة الشاعر في سطور. وقدم جويده نماذج كثيرة من قصائده منها قصيدة (في عينيك عنواني) والتي تتضمن المقاطع الآتية:

أحبك نسمة تروي لصمت الناس الحاني
أحبك نشوة تسري وتشعل نار بركاني
أحبك أنت يا أملاً كضوء الصبح يلقاني
أما الحب عشاقاً وحبك أنت أحياني
ولو خيرت في وطن لقلت هواك أوطاني
ولو أنساك يا عمري حنايا القلب تنساني

إذا ما ضعت في درب ففي عينيك عنواني.

وقدم أيضاً أجزاء من قصائد أخرى مثل (لو إننا لم نفرق)، (اغضب) و(ماذا أصابك يا وطن؟).

قالت الشاعرة السورية خديجة مكحلي عن شعر جويده (تربعت أشعاره علي عرش وجدانا وضمائنا).

ورداً على سؤال قال أنه حريص جداً على الإلتزام بالوزن والقافية وتقاليد القصيدة القديمة وأضاف(الشعر كله قواعد والتمزام). وأكد أن هذا هو سبب رفضه لكتابة الشعر بالعامية. وأنه لم ولن يكتب قصيدة نثرية لأنها تسبب انفصال عن القاريء.

وفاجأ المطرب طارق فؤاد الحضور بتقديم قصيدة (في زمن الردة) لجويده التي تستنكر ما نشر في الصحف الدنماركية من إهانة للرسول (صلى الله عليه وسلم) وعزف موسيقاهاعلى العود أثارت إعجاب الحاضرين الذين راخوا يصفقون له بحرارة.

ورداً على سؤال آخر عما يميز شعره عن شعر الآخرين قال (الشاعر وردة في حديقة، من الممكن أن يكون بجاني وردة أفضل مني وأعطر مني. لكن لا يوجد زهرة وحيدة تصنع بستان). وأضاف أنه يحب مجموعة العذريين مثل مجنون ليلى، ويعشق الحدائث مع الأندلسيين مثل أبي فراس الحمداني.

جدير بالذكر أن نادي الشعر تأسس في هذا العام الدراسي وقال الجيش أن أهدافه هي (عمل مؤتمرات وتدريبات وإتماعات لكل الطلاب المهتمين بالأدب العربي) وأيضاً سيتم عمل مسابقات بين طلبة الجامعة الأمريكية والجامعات المصرية الأخرى. وأضاف أنه لا يوجد متطلبات معينة للإشتراك في النادي.



جويده يتسلم درج من داليا عيسى مدير النشاط الثقافي بالجامعة و الي جوارها الشاعرة السورية خديجة مكحلي ومحمد الجيش رئيس نادي الشعر- تصوير مرفت بطرس

للسنسخة الإلكترونية

زوروا موقعنا

caravan.aucegypt.edu

رأيك إيه : في محاولة مصر الحصول على التقنية النورية؟



علي عبد الشافي
أولى إدارة أعمال

عليهم الحصول على موافقة أمريكا أولاً .



شيماء زكري
ثانية علم نفس

إنها فكرة جيدة.



احمد ابو سليمان
أولى علوم سياسية

لا تستطيع وذلك للضغوط السياسية.



سرينا روزنبرج
ثانية إعلام

لا وافق عليها.



كرم جمال الدين
ثانية إعلام

عليهم إصلاح البلد أولاً.



هدير مرعي
ثانية أحياء

مش هاتعرف تاخذها.

القافلة



تصدر عن طلبة قسم الصحافة والإعلام بالجامعة الأمريكية في القاهرة

الأحد ٨ رمضان ١٤٢٧هـ - ١ أكتوبر ٢٠٠٦م

العدد رقم ٣ - المجلد ٨٧

وزير التنمية المصري يدعو الشباب إلى التطوع في برنامج رسالة



جانب من الطلبة ذوي الإحتياجات الخاصة يؤدون رقصاتهم على مسرح قاعة إيوارت في حفل رسالة الإيسوب الماضي.

تصوير دينا بسيوني

على دعم أفرادها ممن إستطاع تقديم قطعة أرض أو مبلغ من المال، والآن يوجد ٣٣ فرع لرسالة بجميع أنحاء مصر ويوجد بالقاهرة وحدها خمس فروع بالمهندسين، الهرم، مصر الجديدة، السادس من أكتوبر، والمعادي. أضافت نهى إن المتطوعين خارج الجامعة يتعاونون مع نادى رسالة بالجامعة الأمريكية من أجل التوسع في النشاط الخيري وتقديم رسالتهم لكل الناس.

قالت نيرفانا السعيد- رئيس العلاقات العامة بالنادي وأحد منظمي الحفل- بدأت الإستعدادات وتدريب الأطفال المعاقين على عروضهم منذ أكثر من شهر وقد تحمس الأطفال ذوي الإحتياجات الخاصة وأهاليهم لحضورهم الحفل بالجامعة الأمريكية.)

تضمن الحفل عروضاً عديدة منها إستعراضات راقصة للشم والبكم، رقصات على موسيقى حديثة لذوي الإحتياجات الخاصة، واسكتشات كوميدية للشم والبكم وقد وصفها الكثيرون بخفة الظل وبراعة في الأداء تغنى عن وجود حوار.

تضمن الحفل أيضاً غناء وعزف فردي وجماعي للمكفوفين. قام أحمد إبراهيم -وهو طفل كفيف- بعزف وغناء أغنيتين لعبدالحليم، وقد إنبهر الحضور لبراعته في العزف وقدرته على الغناء أمام جمهور كبير برغم صغر سنه. قال إبراهيم للقالفة (أحب العزف والغناء جداً ومطربي المفضل هو محمد فؤاد ولكني أفضل أكثر أغاني عبدالحليم حافظ لذا سألتحق بكلية الموسيقى لأتعلم أكثر عنه.) أضاف إبراهيم إنه يشكر الجامعة لإستقباله وإعطائه الفرصة للغناء.

وألقى الفنان خالد صالح كلمة للحضور وصف فيها سعادته بالأطفال ومواهبهم المتعددة. وعبر الكثيرون عن فرحتهم لحضوره. حضرت أيضاً الفنانة عزة لبيب وأشادت بما شهدته في الحفل. وقدم مذيع الأخبار خالد حسن تمنياته للأطفال باستمرار النجاح والتحدى ولشباب رسالة بالإستمرار في بث الأمل في نفوس المحتاجين.

قالت الفنانة عفاف شعاب للقالفة (أنا سعيدة جداً لرؤية الأطفال اليوم وأنا معهم دائماً أزورهم ويوروني لأنى أسعد بوجودي معهم.) ثم ألقى كلمة على المسرح تحث فيها الشباب بعدم الإنقطاع عن فعل الخير وألا ييأسوا وألا يلوموا الحكومة ومصر إذا واجهتهم مشاكل لأن من أراد أن ينجح يستطيع أن يفعل هذا بإرادته وهو ما كان واضحاً في قدرة الأطفال المعاقين على تحدى إعاقته كما كان ظاهراً في الحفل.

قال درويش للقالفة إنه سعيد جداً لحضوره الحفل خاصة لأن معرفته بعد العظم ترجع لصداقتهم بكلية الهندسة لهذا فهو فخور بما شهدته في الحفل. وأضاف إنه لم يحضر بصفته وزيراً ولكن الأستاذ الجامعي والصديق لرسالة. قال عبد العظيم-مؤسس رسالة- للقالفة إنه سعيد كثيراً بما رآه من أمل وتحدي من (أصحاب القدرات المختلفة) بالحفل وتمنى أن توصل رسالة (رسالة) للجميع.

كتبت-دينا بسيوني

دعا وزير التنمية الإدارية أحمد درويش الشباب إلى التطوع في برنامج رسالة وتوسعة النشاط لمساعدة الأطفال الأيتام وذوي الإحتياجات الخاصة.

جاء ذلك في حفل رسالة الذي أقيم في قاعة إيوارت الأسبوع الماضي والذي شهده عدد هائل من الحضور قال عنه البعض إنه من أهم وأجمل ما شهدت رسالة. فقد إمتلأت قاعة إيوارت بعدد ضخم من الطلبة والمتطوعين بنشاط رسالة بمختلف فروعها بجميع أنحاء مصر، وبأهالي الأطفال والشباب المعاقين. وحضر أيضاً مجموعة من الفنانين والإذاعيين المصريين.

قال درويش في كلمته إن المتطوعين في برنامج رسالة اليوم ٤٠ ألف متطوعاً وطلب أن يحضر كل منهم إثنين فقط كمتطوعين جدد لرسالة وبهذا يكون عدد المتطوعين في البرنامج العام القادم نحو ٨٠ ألف متطوع. وإذا استمرت الخطة فسيكون كل شباب مصر في الأعوام القادمة متطوعين وبهذا نخدم مجتمعنا.

وأضاف درويش إن تسمية الأطفال بالمعوقين أو ذوي الإحتياجات الخاصة هي تسمية خاطئة وينبغي تسميتهم أصحاب القدرات المختلفة.

قال درويش ان شريف عبد العظيم وقال أنه الأب الروحي لكل جمعيات رسالة، كما وصفه الجميع، وهو أيضاً أستاذ بالجامعة الأمريكية. وقال درويش في الكلمة (بدأت فكرة رسالة بمحاضرة بكلية الهندسة سأل فيها عبد العظيم سؤال (كيف يخدم الإنسان مجتمعه) ومن هنا ظهرت كل هذه الإنجازات التي نشهدها الآن.) وأضاف قائلاً (لو كان بمصر ٤٠ ألف شريف عبد العظيم لكان لمصر شكلاً آخر.) قال محمود مختار- متطوع برسالة - (رسالة هي منظمة خيرية كبيرة تضم أنشطة خيرية مختلفة لإعانة المعاقين والفقراء، تتضمن

برامج لرعاية الأيتام وتقديم مساعدات للأسر الفقيرة ودروس تقوية مجانية للطلاب الغير قادرين، وتعليم الكمبيوتر والمواد المختلفة للشم والبكم والمكفوفين.) أضاف مختار إن هناك نشاطات أخرى هامة مثل بنك المتبرعين بالدم الذي يتبرع فيه المتطوعون بالدم للحالات الحرجة وقد تمكنا من إنقاذ المئات من الحالات.

قالت نهى أبو الغيط-متطوعة برسالة وخريجة سياحة وفنادق-(بدأت أول أسرة لرسالة عام ١٩٩٩ في كلية الهندسة وكانت قائمة فقط

الجامعة تدرس مادة عن حجاب المرأة المسلمة

إختلاف الثقافات يرغم أن تاريخ الحجاب ليس مرتبطاً فقط بالإسلام بل كان منتشرًا في أديان ومجتمعات عديدة مثل الدين المسيحي والمجتمع الفارسي.

وقالت هدى أن هدف هذه المادة الدراسية هو مناقشة صورة الإسلام والمسلمات في الإعلام وكذلك علاقة الحجاب بصورة المسلمين في الإعلام الغربي، وأضاف أن هذه المادة تعنى بنقد المفهوم الخاطيء عن الحجاب ولكن بدون التحيز تجاه أي من وجهات النظر المختلفة.

وأوضحت هدى أن هذه المادة تعد إحدى المواد المقررة على طلبة التاريخ المتخصصين في تاريخ العصور الوسطى، ولكن يستطيع الطلاب الآخرون دراستها كمادة إختيارية ولكنها تحتاج إلى أن يكون لدى الطلاب خلفية عن تاريخ وثقافة المسلمين العرب.

تمة ص ٢

كتبت- ليله صبيح

كثير من الطلاب لا يعلمون أن هناك بعض المواد الدراسية المثيرة للإهتمام مثل مادة في قسم التاريخ تدرس منذ ثلاث سنوات وتناقش موضوع حجاب المرأة وفقاً للتعاليم الإسلامية وكيفية تناول الإعلام الغربي له.

قالت هدى لطفي -أستاذة تاريخ بالجامعة- (إن هذه المادة تطرح بعض الأمور الهامة التي تثير الجدل حول حجاب المرأة وعلاقة الحجاب بالإسلام وتناقش صورة المرأة المسلمة وكيفية عرض هذه الصورة في مجتمعات ما قبل الإستعمار وما بعده، وتركز أيضاً على علاقة الجسد باللغة المرئية والسياسية كنقطة مثيرة للجدل).

وأضافت هدى بأن حجاب المرأة المسلمة- من منظور الإعلام الغربي- يُعد صورة للمرأة المقهورة، وأنه علامة من علامات

الجامعة تدخل نظام محاسبي إلكتروني (الساب) جديد

كتبت- ندى حمادة

وقال مصطفى بأن النظام الإلكتروني الجديد يتميز عن البرنامج المعمول به حالياً بأنه يربط الجامعة بكل أقسامها ويجعلها تعمل من خلال برنامج موحد مضيفاً أنه نظام (متكامل ورائع.) وقال أن التدريب يشمل الكثير من العاملين في الإدارات المختلفة في الجامعة والذين بدأ تدريبهم منذ العاشر من سبتمبر وسيستمر لمدة سبعة محاضرات تشمل موضوعات مختلفة مثل: كيفية وضع خطة مالية وكيفية الإعداد للمشروعات مستخدمين هذا البرنامج الحاسوبي.

وقالت إناس حليم من قسم التطوير لمبنى الجامعة الجديد بأن التدريب رائع وأن البرنامج سهل الإستخدام وأضاف (كنا بحاجة إلى التدريب العملي على أجهزة الحاسب الألى لتسهيل العمل.) الجدير بالذكر أن النظام الجديد لم يتم تطبيقه بعد في الجامعة ولكن من المقرر تطبيقه في أقرب وقت ممكن بعد الإنتهاء من تدريب العاملين.

أوضح مسؤولون في الجامعة أن التطوير وتكامل العمل هما من الأهداف الأساسية للعمل على إدخال برنامج التطبيقات للنظام المحاسبي الإلكتروني (SAP) في الجامعة وتدريب العاملين كل في مجال إختصاصه.

قال مصطفى السباعي- أحد المدربين في البرنامج على الجزء الخاص بالإدارة- أن النظام الجديد عبارة عن برنامج حاسوبي يربط الأقسام المختلفة في الجامعة حيث أنه نظام شامل يتضمن الخطة المالية والمحاسبية والموارد البشرية. وأضاف السباعي أن البرنامج المتبع حالياً في الجامعة يعمل فيه كل قسم كجزء مستقل ومنفصل عن الإدارات الأخرى حيث يتم نقل المعلومات من قسم إلى آخر باليد على شكل نسخ مطبوعة وليس عن طريق الحاسوب.