



ELITE

Fakhry Abdelnour to ELITE :

**ECONOMIC REFORM
IS A MUST, BUT
BORROWING
SHOULD BE WITHIN
SAFE LIMITS**



Board Chairman:
Prof. Dr. Mahmoud El Said
Editor in Chief:
Ramy Magdy Ahmed

ELITE

FEPS, Where elites are made..

Vol.1 Issue.2, December 2018

Designed By: Ramy Magdy Ahmed



Issued By the Faculty of
Economics and Political
Science, Cairo University

Mr. Mounir Fakhry Abdelnour, Former minister of Tourism, Trade & Industry and Wafdi Politician to ELITE

FEPS Doesn't Give a Career Title but Builds a Mentality

Fakhry admits to ELITE

"The Slow Judicial Procedures and the Businesses Run by Sovereign entities harm competition and investment"



THINKING IDENTITY
Prof. Dr. Alexander Niedermeier
Visiting Prof. (EuroMed Studies)

Identity is a crucial aspect of political life. Samuel Huntington wrote about a clash of identities. Social Psychology, too, hints to its conflict-potential: While Social Identity Theory argues that the positive distinctness for a group can lead to discriminating and prejudicial views vis-à-vis the out-group, Social Dominance Theory even goes further by explaining intergroup relations in terms of hierarchy-enhancement and hierarchy-attenuation.

In a more positive vein, political cosmopolitanism advocates the destruction of international hierarchies. While it opts for the complete abolition of state borders and therefore appears too radical, a more viable approach is offered by ethical cosmopolitanism which champions a global sphere of equal moral standing. Because we are human beings, we have duties to every individual – a concept that can also be found in natural law as well as in religious teachings. This, however, sometimes is mistaken as equalization which runs the danger of ignoring the value of identity and subsequently losing the scale for moral measurement. We therefore need to become aware of our identity while not defining it too narrowly since this might foster ideology, extremism, terrorism and anti-human behavior.

Thus the organizers of the 2018 World Youth Forum, held 3-6 November in Sharm el-Sheikh, wisely chose Milad Hanna's Seven Pillars of Egyptian Identity as the conference theme. Milad showed how Pharaonic, Greco-Roman, Coptic, Islamic, Arab, Mediterranean, African and Nile-Basin elements fruitfully formed a coherent Egyptian identity. How well a positively understood identity harmonizes with human responsibility and practical politics, became evident at WYF 2018. I myself had the opportunity to speak on several occasions, for example on a panel with high ranking representatives of the Union for the Euro-Mediterranean, the European Union and the United Nations or during a workshop dealing with the economic, political and social challenges for Euro-Mediterranean co-operation organized and chaired by Prof. Riham Bahi from FEPS. The topics I was assigned had a lot to do with identity: migration and terrorism. While many individuals flee from their current lives into an unknown future with unknown identities, also the societies North and South of the Mediterranean which receive new migrants in large numbers can feel pressure on their identities: What will our society look like in ten, 20 or 50 years? Will we still be "us"? Terrorism, too, has to do with identity since it involves the interpretation of a specific identity in extreme and exclusive terms applying violence to everyone perceived as threat to it. WYF 2018 showed ways how to address these challenges.

In an intensive debate in our workgroups, youth from 23 different countries, developed executable policy recommendations of which several were taken up by President Abdelfatah al-Sisi during the closing speech. I am grateful for the experience, I take it as a privilege that I could represent the Euro-Med Program along with Dr. Riham and I am happy to see today's youth working on positive identities for a peaceful future.



Cairo: Ramy Magdy & Caroline Kamal & Farah Ezzeldine Talaat Harb street, we met with the man who were once a minister of tourism, a minister of trade and industry and the general secretary of Wafd Party Mr. Mounir Fakhry Abdelnour. The elegance of the pre-nasser aristocracy, their interest in art, in French language and in orientalism can be felt all over the place in his office.

Mr. Mounir started his talk with a glance of pride with his 83% grade in high school, "during these times, such a grade allowed me to choose any faculty" Mr. Fakhry recounted smilingly. "I choose FEPS for many reasons, primary among them is my interest in public affairs, and also the reputation of FEPS was on the rise. FEPS was unique, small, and we had a direct relationship with professors. We were in continuing dialogue with regard to many topics in life outside classes. This made FEPS a space for dialogue and difference". Fakhry continues saying "FEPS was part of the faculty of Law building, there at the cafeteria we were daily meeting with our law mates, it was a friendly climate of expanding relationships".

However, Elite team wondered, why the son of Fakhry Abdelnour, the great wafdi politician, was not like the rest of Wafdis interested in entering the law faculty and instead he chose to join FEPS. Fakhry justified 'no doubt I intended to join the law faculty, yet at that time, Egypt in the early sixties was in a revolutionary period, the Cairo governor once claimed 'law is in holiday', and when I told my family I wish to join the law faculty, they laughed saying 'law is in holiday'. The moods were of politics not of law. This era favored FEPS than the faculty of law.

Telling us his reasons for choosing a major in statistics, Mr. Fakhry said "I was very interested in economics and wished to support this interest with statistical abilities. As a student, Fakhry remembered 'there was a real student life; there were Usar 'student families', social activities, sports activity. I was the university squash champion for two consecutive years, 1963-1964.

Recalling his most beautiful experiences as a student, Mr. Fakhry mentioned a set of names to whom he really owes much and feels great admiration for. "Professor Said Al-Naggar was my idol, a perfect lecturer of an excellent oratory. He was expressing independent opinions that was against the status quo, this made him leave the university and become a WTO officer and when he came back during Sadat era establishing 'Al Nidaa' Al gadid' publishing house, I was part of the enterprise that was an avenue for publishing liberal opinions."

"Prof. Dr. Alyaldean Hilal too was a character with which I have a deep friendship. We meet monthly for lunch with a group of our faculty mates, persons like Dr. Mustafa Alfeqi, Amb. Mokhles Qutb and Mr. Mamdouh Abbas. I can

tell you that our student relationships are living until now'.

"The communist professor, AbdelAzim Anis, was a figure that really captured me" Mounir recounts. "Although he was a pure mathematics professor, he had his own political opinion, he stood for it, getting imprisoned for his opinions frequently, but he remained strong. I was much admiring him with other figures Like Prof. Madany Al-Disouqi and Prof. Farid Roufail'.

Mentioning the lessons he learnt at FEPS, Abdelnour indicated 'beside social science, the lessons are many. Social sciences teach one that there is no monopoly on truth or any absolutely true opinion. Prof. Refaat Almahagoub, taught us that no one can claim truth, one should seek the best solutions and listen to other opinions to improve his. Statistics also taught me the importance of being very precise when dealing with numbers and be very cautious because numbers can speak both ways."

'The challenge of FEPSians is big for sure' Fakhry argues. 'FEPS does not award labels, it does not graduate lawyers, doctors or engineers, so FEPSians have to make use of the knowledge they acquire to build a way of thinking and a manner of analysis. FEPS does not usher careers, it builds a way of thinking'. Advising FEPSians Fakhry says 'enjoy and make the most of FEPS, studentship experience is a rich period. Build relationships, read a lot, know foreign languages and make your own vision'.

Tackling the situation of trade and industry, Fakhry argued 'we need to promote the culture of exporting, our exports are limited, some 29bn dollars with imports much more than twice of them. This culture has to be promoted for both consumers and producers. Producers' usually get satisfied with the huge Egyptian consumerist market. However, we have huge welcoming markets; markets of Africa and especially eastern Africa, Arab markets too, in addition to the markets with which we have free trade agreements. Exports also bring many rewards to producers, it allows them a better distribution of risks among many markets, it brings hard currencies that allows a better import of production inputs. Knowing the world need not to be through governmental and international political entities, trade and commerce is also a good avenue for knowing other people in the world'.

Investment also faces challenges, the slow judicial procedures scares investors about their rights .also the business run by sovereign entities expels investors who find it hard to compete with companies run by sovereign entities. This harms competition and foreign investment.

Commenting on tourism, Fakhry claims 'Tourism is regaining its momentum, in 2010 we had 14 million tourists, spending some 14 million dollars, the 2011 revolution was not the reason for tourism crisis. Conversely, the world was interested in exploring Egypt of the revolution. The real fall of tourism occurred after 2013 reaching a bottom of only 6 million tourists annually.

Boasting tourism needs huge efforts, tourism infrastructure was severely harmed after 2013, business owners had no money to pay their staff, to renew their facilities or vehicles and most of the trained staff abandoned the tourism business. Before 2011, the ministry of tourism used to train all those involved in tourism including hotel staffs, bus drivers, food staff, tourist guides and

even sailormen. This has to be done gain. The current revival of tourism need to be supported by allocating budgets for tourism business owners to renew their facilities, fix them and train their staff.

With regard to the economic situation, Abdelnour thinks "Domestically, economy is our biggest challenge, we are going through a much needed but painful economic reform. This overburdens citizens, but we have to go this way, and there are still further painful procedures to be taken. However, economic reform faces risks, I am afraid that our borrowing might have surpasses the safe limits. We need to proceed yet without surpassing these safe limits.

Politically, our foreign relations is improving, the system managed to deepen his relations with the west and the orient. However, we need a better space for dialogue and exchange of opinions.

With regard to the important event of celebrating the centenary of the 1919 revolution and the preparations for this celebration, Mr. Mounir outlined for us a very rich program that is underway. "1919 revolution is not a strictly wafdi memory, it is first of all a national event and secondly it is the event through which the wafd party was first established. There is an extensive program for celebration that extends from November 2018 to December 2019. It starts with a symposium in 'Beit Alummah' discussing 'the birth of Egyptian nationhood' and from this onward a series of public seminars will take place, 2 per month, on a variety of topics regarding the 1919 revolution and (national unity, journalism ,art, theatre, British press and French press). In March 2019, an international conference will be convened gathering professors of history, political science and arts.

There will be concerts in opera, conferences aboard, one among them would be in SOAS London (sept.2019).Parallel with these, there will be a huge publishing movement in collaboration with a set of publishing houses, primary among them is Dar Al-Shorouk, they will re-publish a variety of books that tackled the 1919 revolution. The events ends in dec.2019 with another international cone fence in Bibliotheca Alexandrina studying the impact of 1919 revolution on the liberation movements in the different Arab states.

Invitations will be extended to the leaders of the parties that were inspired by 1919 revolution, primary among them is the Indian National Congress party and the northern Ireland Sinn Fein party whose early leader Eamon De Valera had correspondence with Saad Zaghloul.

Finally, Fakhry stressed that the 1919 revolution teaches Egyptians not only liberation from colonialism, but also liberation from despotism because the revolution efforts allowed Egyptians a constitution that respected civic rights and public liberties. Also it teaches Egyptians that through unity they can achieve their aims.



Our editors (left) : Ramy (with Mr. Mounir), Farah and Caroline



HIGHER EDUCATION AND PROGRESS
Prof. Dr. Hanan M. Ali
Vice Dean for Student Affairs and Education

It is well known that Education is the fundamental reason of development that it did push several countries to cope with the developed countries. The main outcome of the education process is the student. If this student gets neatly prepared, he/she will be capable of improving the welfare of himself/ herself, and his/her family scientifically, culturally, artistically, socially, and economically.

Also, through the knowledge and the skills that he/she acquired, and the critical thinking that he/she perfected, he/she will be adaptive to any circumstances. Moreover, he/she will face problems bravely and will find solutions for them. Hence, moving towards vast prospects thus, attaining the economic and social growth for the whole country.

Apparently, it is important for the country to prepare a full integrated educational system, and specialising a huge percentage of its national income to spend on education.

Doubtlessly, pre-university education is the core for which full attention should be paid, per the fact that its fruitful consequences will reflect on the university education. In my point of view, the pre-university education relies on multiple main pillars which are:

Curriculums: Those curriculums must be prepared by specialists in the educational field in order to encompass the information that should be provided to the student in a simple and interesting way. Staying away from extensiveness is required, and updating those curriculums regularly in all fields of science is crucial. Additionally, the curriculums should consist of practical exercises and an explanation of the information reliably on pictures and illustrations. Comparisons would be also effective.

The way of teaching: It must not be dependent on prompting and memorizing only, but also on the new technology and coping with it. In addition to that, it should be based on discussions, field visits, experiments, and simulations.

The exam: Its ways of evaluating the student's knowledge must be diverse in a way that there should be questions that assess the student's memorisation; meanwhile, there should be other questions that weigh the student's ability of understanding and applying the information grasped.

Teacher configuration: He/she is the one responsible for teaching, and the success or the failure of the whole education process is principally based on him/her. Therefore, he/she must be prepared well, not only educationally, but also culturally, behaviourally, socially, and psychologically.

Student preparation: In a way that he/she could be attentive for the numerous developed ways of teaching, and has the readiness scientifically, mentally, culturally, and socially to become an effective person throughout the years of education.

Student activities: There must be a variety of activities like sportive, artistic, cultural, and social ones. It is well known that students do not get information from curriculums only, but through working on their hobbies and skills, giving them the opportunity of showing their creations, discovering the vast world around them, and encouraging them to work in groups.

It should be mentioned that the Ministry of Education indeed started applying a new educational system in the primary and secondary stage. This system comprises developed curriculums that depend on creation, innovation, and connecting all sciences with each other which is ultimately different from a system that is dependent on memorization and prompting. This new system is also reliant on the usage of *tablets*, and the exam questions will be created to measure the degree of understanding; bearing in mind that the teachers have been trained on applying this system.

Two critical factors though remain which are :Preparing students and the provision of an appropriate schooling atmosphere to help with working this system. Attaining this does not lie on the Ministry of Education, but also on the society. Thus, the family must endeavour in being caring and raising their children properly; for instance approaching the good principles and values, and the avoidance of any violent attitudes, also, bad behaviours like cheating in exams. Religious men could take part in inducing the family on excelling in their work, and so for the teacher, also, inducing good values such as cooperation, altruism, and honesty. Regarding the social media, it must have a huge role in preparing the society for adapting to the new educational process. No need to mention that business men must have a fundamental role in building new schools and equipping classes. As for the ministries of culture, youth, sports, sports clubs, and unions related to art should provide talented students with all the support to grow their talents. *And in that way the education succeeds fully in pushing the countries towards development and prosperity.*

INSIGHTS

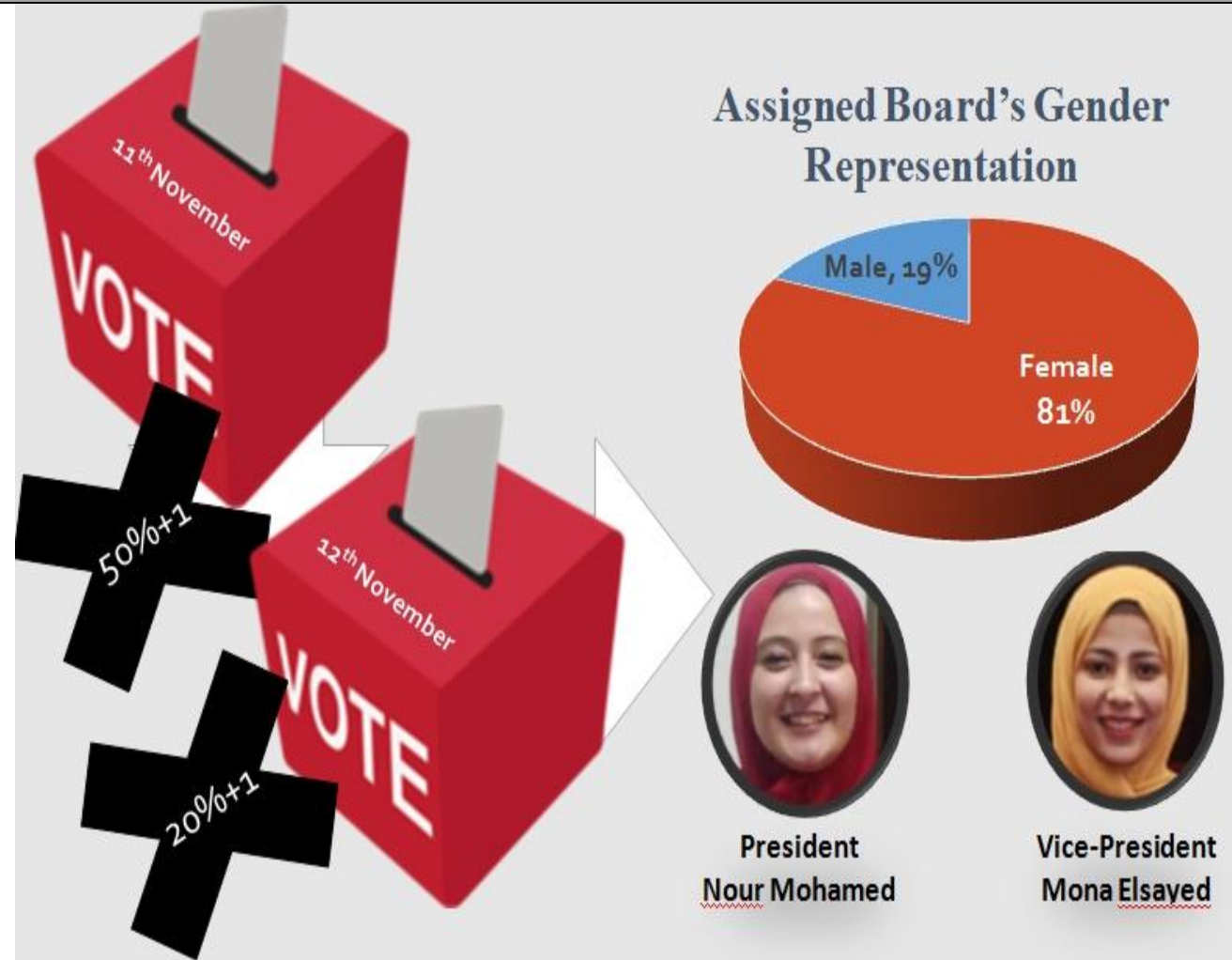
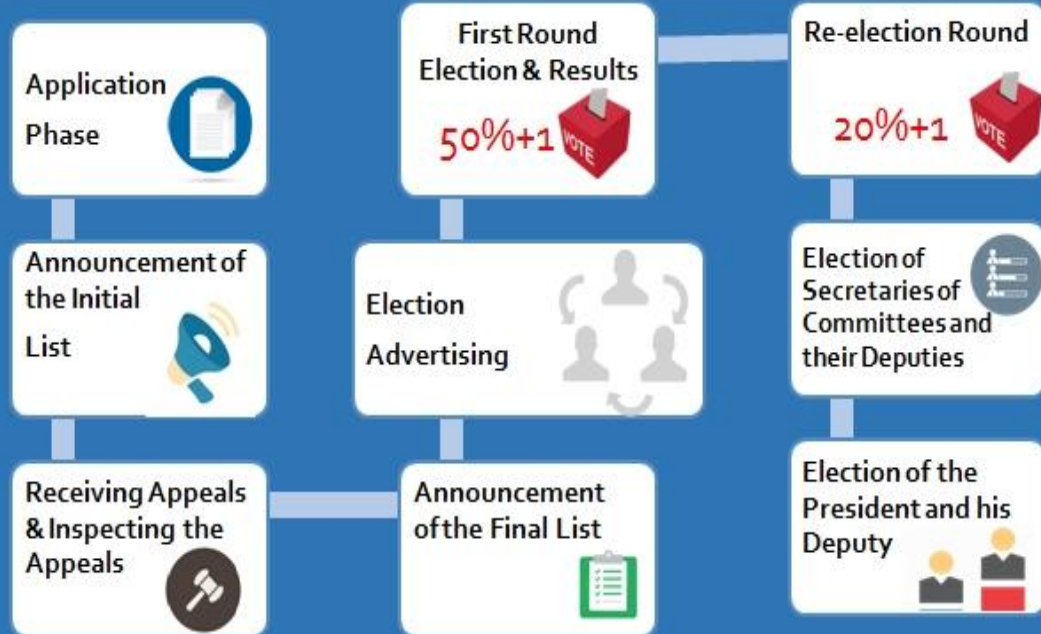
FEPS ELECTIONS

Low Turnout During Midterms, Complete Female Dominance, and Ambitious (But Pressured) Student Union

Report: AMR SAMY

FEPS STUDENTS' UNION ELECTION 2018

General Election Process:



FEPS Students' Union is considered to be the voice of the faculty's students and the gate through which they can get what belongs to them by electing worthy representatives of them. So, it was time for the Union to shade its old skin and start refreshing his members with a new vision that satisfies the students.

68 students of all educational levels have stepped forward and applied for 7 different committees and were eligible enough to get into the competition. The door of election opened between 11 and 12 of November to FEPS students to cast their votes and select those who represent them the most. But as expected, there was a failure to achieve quorum which is 50%+1 in each level at the first day of election and if not achieved, a re-election would be held with a minimum of 20%+1 in each level.

This lack of attendance occurred because these two days coincided with mid-term exams that took place at the same week which, of course, would leave the student with no choice but to stay at home preparing for the exam. In this case, the faculty itself assigns a board for the union that consists of the president and his deputy and the secretaries of committees and their deputies who, in turn, assign members of the committees who think they are fit enough for the positions. This board has been fully formed from the fourth year students.

Although the time was so limited for the new union to set new goals, it seems that they aspire to build a long-term vision that helps students in their academic years and beyond by preparing the students to become leaders in their communities by getting closer to the student and identify exactly what he needs. The union intends to make the events organized by the union student-driven by being related to what the student really require by launching an application that would be filled by the student himself.

The new union also hopes to keep the students up to date with the SDGs and to make the student the focus of these goals. The new board will also pay a great deal of attention to first year students mainly because if they have a clear goal from the beginning, it will make difference, and this happens by showing them the potential of every specialization and presenting success stories to them. Despite the open pressures practiced against the new union, from students who wished for a better representation but did not participate in making that choice, the union is still eager to affirm their standing.



Photos of The New Female-Dominated Union with The Dean and Vice Dean

Despite the open pressures practiced against the new union, from students who wished for a better representation but did not participate in making that choice, the union is still eager to affirm their standing.

And only Days will test the sincerity of endeavors...



AMR SAMY

What's it like to be in Love ? They ask this question a lot ...I think I have been in Love once so let me tell you

You wake up Happy, Because you're going to see them ..You Dress up really well cause you're going to meet them ..You Spray the Perfume they complemented you on

You play the Songs you both listened to the day before...You remember the Jokes you shared and that's why you smile like an idiot ..That's the secret to your happiness .

When you finally lay your eyes on them , the world brightens ..You see everyone happy ..The Trees becomes greener and the sky becomes clearer because you only want them nearer

Butterflies fill your whole soul at the very sight of them ...Talking with your loved one , Never ends , Never old does it get and Never fades away

Memories of both you together will always be alive in your head, you'll relive them over and over again. They'll never fade away .

You'll find a shoulder to turn to when the whole world is against you ..You'll have someone you can tell anything to ...You'll be with your Best friend forever

You'll simply be happyThat's for what Love is

ON LOVE Poetry



YASMIN MOUSA

A FEPSIAN TALENT WRITES TO ELITE

Raja Hatem, an early Career Photographer

PASSION OF THE CAPTURE

My name is Raja Hatem. I am 22. I am in my final year of college. I major in Political science. I have always loved pictures as I like to see an image in front of me. That's why I liked comics and Manga more than books. I used to take random photos of my family at the beginning. I also liked watching old photos of my family. I will try to link between photography and politics in my graduation project.

I really love when I see a photo in front of me and get disconnected from the world. I am filled with great feelings that I can't describe when I succeed in capturing the moment. I think this is the main reason behind my love for photography. I like to photograph people when they don't notice because it because it is more honest for example their spontaneous laugh is much more beautiful than their intended laugh for the camera. It is also the memories that we watch later as we grew older. Having friends especially like Esraa and Nourhan that share the same passion for photography is a great thing as we are ready to do anything to take our photo and will help each other for its sake.



FEPS IN WYF 2018

The Annual World Youth Event-Gathering Multiples Nationalities-Witnessed Significant FEPSIAN Presence Through The Model of Arab African Summit.
Report : Abdelrahman AlHadidi



World Youth Forum has been launched from 3 to 6 November gathering more than 5000 youth from more than 165 countries around the globe, to gather, to talk, to dance, to think and tell that world that love is the power that conquers any conflicts and overcome any differences. WYF is where innovative young leaders come together for a week and share their ideas, projects, hopes and dreams.

For those who may not know, the WYF is an idea initiated and implemented by PLP, Presidential Leadership Program's, Students. The PLP is an Egyptian initiative that is concerned with developing youth from all over Egypt, mentoring, coaching, educating as well as challenging and enabling them to lead the country's development. So WYF 2018 is considered valuable contributions, this forum aims to extend a bridge across geographical boundaries, to address and provide solutions to global challenges; proving that throughout history is has always been the youth who play crucial leading countries and change movements.

Art is one of few things directly defining culture, civilization and development. Without the artistic view based on human and mindful creation, the three pillars Peace, Development and Creativity wouldn't have had any place. **World Youth Theatre** is an artistic taste providing creation with its live touch and audiovisual nature. This is what WYF promises to provide this year in SharmElSheikh under the auspices of **His Excellency President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi**. Egyptian Director Khaled Galal takes part in WYF theatre and plans to provide a play which take place at the first day of the forum which talking about the negative impact of the social media in our lives. He collects young talents from different places.

The Second Day witnessed the launching of the MAAS, the Model of Arab African Simulation, which gathered Arab and African youth representatives from more than 65 countries, who came to share ideas about Arab African development and integration. They provide recommendations talking about coordinating the Arab African relations, building Arab African Fund which is specialized in peace and rebuilding the destroying societies, unified Arab African mechanism to fight terrorism, building strong economic relation between the Arabic and African countries and launching an Arab African prize for innovators under the name of Zweil-Teilar.

The African Agenda 2063: Africa we want has been discussed in a workshop with the participation of president Abdel Fattah El-sisi. They discussed the problem that Africa faces and how to solve, also the mechanisms and requirements of this Agenda. Its noticed that this workshop has gained exclusive importance. The Forum included six main themes in addition youth are faced with these days, such as sustainable development to a number of other events that took place. Jumping to the closing ceremony which President Abdel Fattah El-sisi provided his speech, and presentations from speakers about gender inequality, social media effects.

It's wonderful to take one of the participants' feedbacks about the Forum "WYF is an amazing experience, being in one place together with these successful and amazing people from all over the world, scientists entrepreneurs, Artists, people impacting the world through social change. Being next to all these great people in one place, is what makes this forum spectacular. You feel the positive vibe; you feel the hope and aspirations in today's international youth.

ÊTRE ÉTRANGER EN EGYPTE

Francaise

La vie en République d'Arabe d'Égypte est une excitante expérience pour certains étrangers comme les touristes ou les travailleurs et parfois pour les étudiants issus de famille aisée ou ceux qui ont la chance d'obtenir des bourses d'Études. Cependant elle peut être une expérience infernale et catastrophique pour d'autres qui vivent dans de difficultés d'intégration financières et bien d'autres comme de maladie et j'en passe. L'Égypte est à la fois l'eldorado de certains et la caverne d'Ali Baba d'autres ou le palais de certains étrangers avant d'être la chaumière d'autres étrangers." La mère du monde" ou "la terre de pharaon" ou encore "la terre de la plus ancienne civilisation au monde" nous tenterons dans cette petite rédaction de raconter objectivement la vie des étrangers en Égypte.

En Égypte plus de 5 millions d'étrangers y vivent et on peut les subdiviser en différents types d'étrangers à savoir des étudiants des touristes les travailleurs les visiteurs les missionnaires les réfugiés et autres.

Les égyptiens sont en général gentils avec les étrangers dans les interactions sociales même si leur façon de parler est souvent accompagnés de cris surtout dans les bureaux administratifs.

La nourriture est le dernier soucis des étrangers étant donné que le pays est un pays où la

justice l'égalité matérielle est la dernière chose qui existe et que l'accès au service est lié au niveau matériel de chacun parlant des égyptiens eux même ; les étrangers aussi vivent dans la même situation ce qui veut dire les étrangers riches qu'ils soient étudiants travailleurs ou touristes qui vivent libres et plus épanouis. Moi est mes amis mangeons ce que nous voulons et nous sommes en parfaite relations avec les égyptiens.

L'intégration est simple pour les étrangers qui font l'effort de s'imprégner la culture du pays et ils peuvent être "mister happiness" comme moi sinon c'est l'enfer et la catastrophe. Nombreux sont les étudiants qui se plaignent chaque jour et veulent quitter le pays aussi vite que possible.

Tout compte fait vivre en Égypte pour un étranger est une expérience à ne pas rater une vie en plein bouillonnement et en pleine mutation et excitation, une civilisation ou du moins une bonne balle de restes de la plus ancienne civilisation des arbres d'opportunités à branches indénombrables pour tout genre d'étrangers si vous ne faites pas le déplacement vous-même !



BOUDA MUSTAFA
Burkina Faso

The Editor in Chief's Statement

Democracy in a Region Having Israel!

I still wonder how the Arab states -that are under the continuous threat of the Israeli aggression- could one day have democracy. Would it be safe for these states to be open, to allow anyone to participate? Would this openly allow foreign affiliations? Would not this replicate again the intervention of security and intelligence entities to block Democracy for security concerns? Could we- one day- get out of this vicious circle of Security or Democracy? With the presence of Israel I don't think so.

RAMY MAGDY AHMED

ELITE HIGH BOARD

Prof. Dr. Mohmoud Elsaid (Chairman)
Prof. Dr. Hanan Mohamed Ali (member)
Prof. Dr. Samy Elsayyed (member)
Prof. Dr. Mazen Hassan (member)
Ramy Magdy Ahmed (editor in chief)

Editorial Board

Silvana Sobhy
Nahed Taha Elzeiny
Mai Osama Soliman
Lina Hesham

Editors (this issue)

Amr Samy
Mayar Tarek
Abdelrahman ElHadidi
Caroline Kamal
Farah Ezzeldine
Aya Shaaban
Farida Khalifa
Nouran Husam
Maryze Sami
Yasmin Mousa

*To the most beautiful girl we have,
, we dedicate our second issue.
To Mariam Adel..*



For Ads, Inquiries, Comments and sending ideas, contact us on our email

elite@feps.edu.eg

