

# ELITE



*If we are to sympathize...*

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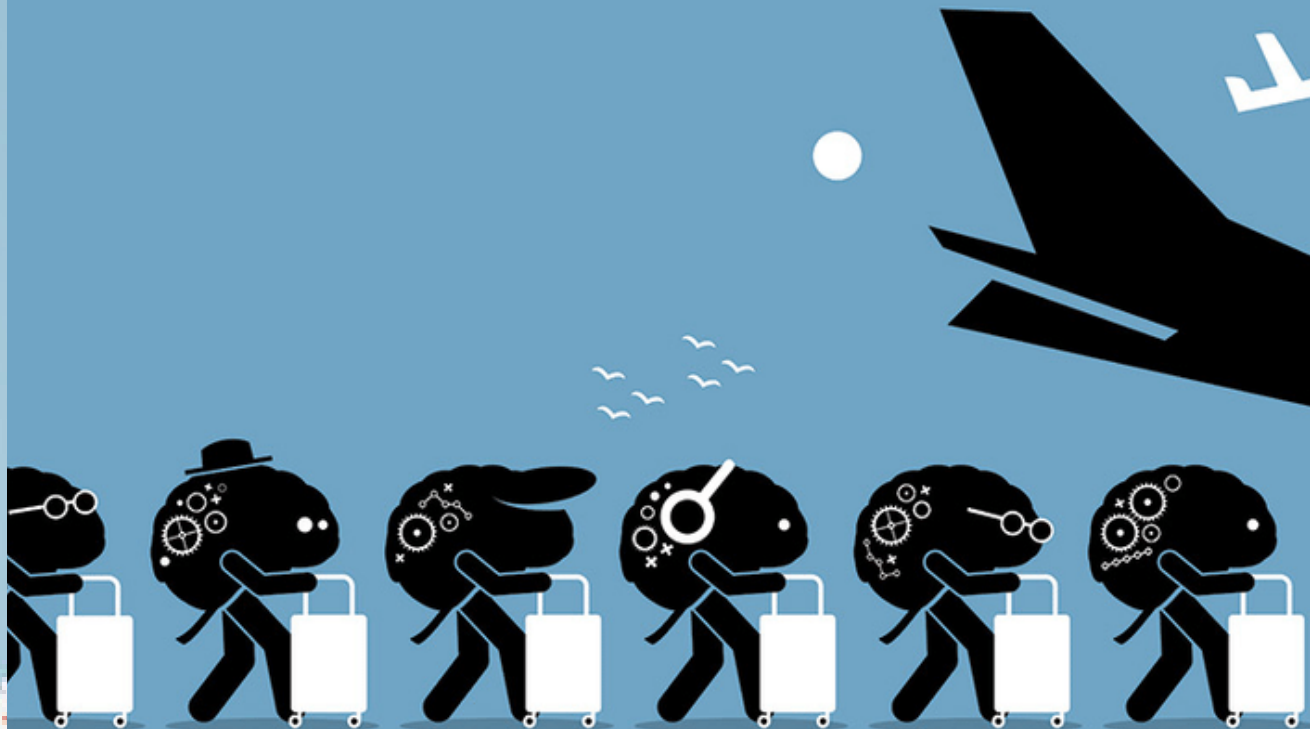
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# ELITE

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## Brain Drain: Why Our Youth are Obsessed with Travel ?

*A Discussion (P.8)*

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## Interview with the journalist Dr. Ahmed Sayed Ahmed: Studying in Feps, the Ukrainian crisis, and what is new in the file of the Renaissance Dam

Caroline Sherif, Adham Nasr El-Din, Mariam Ahmed

One of the most prestigious graduates of the Faculty of Economics and Political Science that the faculty is proud of his knowledge, with a Ph.D. in International Relations, Vice President of Opinion Pages at Al-Ahram newspaper, an expert in international relations at Al-Ahram newspaper, and a specialist in American affairs at Al-Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies, where he has many influential articles, as well as being hosted by many of the most acclaimed Egyptian and non-Egyptian T.V channels and his journeys to more than 40 country. Elite Team is honored to interview Dr. Ahmed Al-Sayed Ahmed and introduce his words to our faculty as well as his perspectives on current political events.

**To begin the conversation, We asked how the doctor became associated with the Faculty of Economics and Political Science and why he joined it.**

The doctor expressed his delight at being a part of such a prominent faculty. He told us about how he came to join this faculty because he first graduated from high school with a high grade in the science section, and it was because of this high grade that he decided to join the Faculty of Medicine at Al-Mansoura University based on his family and relatives advice and background, as most of them

were from either the faculty of medicine or engineering, and this was widespread for having high grades. But he couldn't stay at the faculty of medicine for more than two weeks since it didn't fulfill his desires, so he left and went to Cairo University's Faculty of Economics and Political science. Despite his parents' opposition, he chose this path since he is passionate about this college and cannot imagine being anywhere else. He stated that when he first came to the faculty, the Department of Political Science and its teaching methods astonished him and that the faculty, in all of its departments, graduates a person capable of analyzing, linking, interpreting, and creating a holistic vision of events based on science, knowledge, and logic. The faculty of Economics and Political Science as a whole brings up different insights and a world that encompasses all subjects. He believes that his passion for the Department of Political Science stems from the fact that it covers many disciplines and is not limited to a single field of study, making research and study in it exciting.

**Then we moved on to another question which was why did you choose the political science department, and how has this major contributed to the formation of your personality?**

Dr. Ahmed stated that his decision to enter the



the Faculty of Economics and Political Science was motivated by his passion for the political science department in particular. He expressed his enthusiasm for this field of study, as well as his fascination with the professors of this department, who were the pioneers of politics in Egypt and possessed a prestige that made everyone want to study political science in order to become their student. When it comes to political science courses, you may study everything from political philosophies and concepts to international relations and other social and cultural sciences, in addition to expressing his gratitude for the faculty since it is not just a typical department because it is not only concerned with studying, but it also holds valuable seminars and helps make the student interact with the most famous figures in society through these seminars and conferences that are held, which can open a person's horizons for a more holistic vision and expands the mind to other forms of disciplines that can make a person experienced in his social life. As a result, he considered that the Department of Political Science had made a significant contribution to the development of his character by enabling him to view events in a more profound and insightful manner. He stated that he specialized in the field of international relations specifically and that this specialization, in his opinion, gave him the maximum knowledge of his experience, allowing him to explain events in a unique manner, as he discussed in his last article analyzing the current Ukrainian-Russian crisis and its relationship with the global desire to overthrow the world order based on unipolarity and establish pluralism, as the Department of Political Science assisted him in

in establishing this epistemological vision so that he could explain any phenomenon that occurs.

**And we moved on to asking the guest another question, which is, "How was your relationship with the professors, and what do you remember most about the college?"**

He stated that his class was more privileged than newer generations because the number of students was small, as the number of students in the Department of Political Science at the time did not exceed fifty who attended constantly, and interaction between the student and the professor was way much closer and personal than now as there was constant communication because every university professor knew each student's name. It was not the stereotypical manner of teaching, but the student and his professor had a mutually respectful relationship. This is in addition to senior professors constantly telling students that they are the elite of society and the future of Egypt, and constantly assuring the humanitarian aspects as it wasn't only for receiving information but rather, it was a strong relationship based on interaction and discussion, and even at the level of the course itself it was more vibrant and required to search for sources and references. All of this made him appreciate the commitment and helped him develop his thoughts and personality. It taught him how to evaluate, think, defend his position with arguments and facts, and engage in polite discourse with others.

**The next question was, "Who do you owe, Dr. Ahmed?"**

The doctor stated that he owes a lot to the Faculty of Economics and Political Science, as he believes that the faculty has enriched his life by supplying him



him with skills through which he was able to enter the labor market and life, as it equips its students with the knowledge and the ability to improve skills and abilities, as well as the ability to invest in oneself and deal with everything systematically, and it teaches its students the ability to become unique from other students and The fact that the majority of remarkable scholars have graduated from the institution, in addition to ministers and distinguished personalities who are members of this platform of Feps, provides evidence to how this place owes him a lot. Dr Ahmed indicated his gratitude to a number of professors, headed by Prof. Dr. Abdul-Malik Odeh, Prof. Dr. Ahmed Al-Rashidi, and Prof. Dr. Muhammad Al-Sayed Salim "God's mercy be upon them" and Other personalities, such as Professor Dr. Ahmed Youssef, are still among us, and he recognizes that they were always distinctive in every sense, that their connection with them was not only academic, but also human, and that they always contained their students, and that he was grateful to every professor who taught him during his college years.



**Then we went on to another issue, as the Russian-Ukrainian situation is unquestionably the talk of the hour. We were curious as to how you, as experts, saw this situation in terms of origins and repercussions.**

Dr Ahmed argues that this crisis is one of the new war arenas, that it is a part of the great conflict between America and its allies on the one hand, and Russia and its allies on the other, that it is a proxy war conflict, and that Ukraine is a card that has been used by both parties, whether Russia or America and

and NATO, to draw the features of the new international order, and that the general shape of the crisis shows us from his point of view that it is one of the new Cold War conflicts between the Russian and American powers. Since the fall of the Soviet Union until now, America has been at the frontline of the world order, and with the rise of Russia as a rising power again, with China near behind, America has felt threatened, as evidenced by the American national security strategy, whether under Trump or Biden, which asserts that China and Russia are America's strategic adversaries and that these countries, from America's point of view, pose a threat establishing a multipolar world order and to overthrow America's leadership, which in their opinion was the cause of the destruction and devastation, as America intervened in the international sovereignty of a multitude of countries around the world, the Ukrainian crisis popped up as one of the areas of conflict, and the crisis here was utilized by everyone, as they took advantage of the contradictions in Ukraine and the division between eastern Ukraine, where the Donbass region, the rebels who spoke Russian and are of Russian ethnicity, and western Ukraine, which wants to secede from Russia and join the EU and Nato and therefore Ukraine has been used as an arena for the strategic conflict between Russia and America, where the Russians support the rebels in the Donbass who want independence and separation from Ukraine, and the West supports the Ukrainian government and the Ukrainian Army, He believes that the conflict has now been staged, despite the fact that it began in 2014 when Russia annexed Crimea, and that it is now a proxy war between Russia and its allies, who back the separatist republics of Donetsk and Lugansk, and the West, led by NATO and the United States who support the Ukrainian government and army, which attempted to abuse the situation and create a conflict with Russia when seeking Ukraine's NATO membership Russia did not remain silent about this matter and considered it a threat to its national security, and all this was taking advantage of the internal turmoil in Ukraine. Russia wanted to show the countries of Europe and the world that it is not Russia that lost the Cold War in the nineties.

but that it is now a global power who is Capable of confrontation and confrontation, and he believes that the war is now in Russia's interest and that NATO cannot intervene, otherwise a third world war will occur in the world. He also believes that Russia has been drawn into this war to impose sanctions that limit its power.



**We then went on to another problem that occupies a major portion of Egyptians' concerns, as the Ethiopian party continues to deal unilaterally with the Renaissance Dam situation. We were curious as to how the doctor views the present state of this case.**

He sees that the problem of the Renaissance Dam is a complex problem and has legal and international dimensions, as it is not just a crisis between Egypt, Sudan, and Ethiopia, and that Egypt's position is clear and it does not object to the construction of the dam by Ethiopia, and Ethiopia recognizes the right to development and electricity generation in accordance with an agreement to declare Principles, but on the other hand, Egypt sees that it is talking about its historical right to the waters of the Nile and its right to reach a binding legal agreement regarding the filling and operation of the dam. The discussion was about the rules of filling, as Egypt wanted the filling to be over a period of 7 to 10 years so as not to detract from its historical share, but the Ethiopian side believes that the dam must be filled from 3 to 5 years, even at the level of operating the dam and generating Electricity considers Egypt the need to reach an agreement in order not to harm its interests and considers that this is its right because it is the downstream country, and despite all this in 2015

Egypt recognized Ethiopia with its right to build the dam in exchange for a binding commitment, but this did not happen. Other parties, such as the United States, intervened in the crisis, whose efforts to address the crisis in the era of Trump failed, and the United Nations and the Security Council were also unable to find a final solution to the crisis. Therefore, to this day, there is no clear agreement between the two parties, and the Egyptian side until now is depending on negotiation, diplomacy, and mediation in order not to resort to a military solution. The Egyptian government is now working on finding alternatives to solve the crisis, such as the water desalination project. What is new in the crisis is that Sudan is now on the side of Egypt, because it realizes the danger of the dam to its national security. Finally, Dr. Ahmed El-Sayed believes that The options are now open to Egypt to choose any solution to this crisis, whether diplomatic or military.



**And finally, "What is your message to students of the Faculty of Economics and Political Students?"**

Dr. Ahmed forwarded an effective message to the students of the Faculty of Economics and Political Science about the importance of investing in oneself, developing personal skills, working on weighting personal experience, paying attention to foreign languages, mastering knowledge skills, attending various seminars and conferences organized by the college and outside, and always trying to prepare for the labor market, as well as being proud to be a member of the Faculty which is truly a factory of Elite.



## THE SONG OF LIFE

**Prof. Hanan M. Aly, Vice Dean For Education and Student Affairs**

He was sitting in the house's court with many of the family gathered.

With the sound of his mother's whimpering coming from inside, suffering from her severe illness, shrieking every while.

His heart ached, His ribs tore, His eyes burnt.

He heard a woman referring to his mother: Poor Woman...she is suffering her death throes.

It was then that he rose to his feet, desperately pleading with them to let him in.

He said: Please, Let me see my mom, let me hug her...maybe it relieves her pain.

They refused saying: Poor child...

It was then that he heavily opened his eyes, holding his chest with both hands, calming his heavy breathing.

And he hummed: May God forgive and have mercy on her.

He pulled worn out blankets upon himself and scouted around him.

The night is still getting darker and Sleep is finding its way to his eyes.

The daylight unsuccessfully penetrating the dark night.

He is shifting in his sleep, his mother's whimpering still frightens him, and her shrieks keep him up.

Although years have passed, he is still overwhelmed

by missing her.

It was then that he heard a sound of whimpering and screaming every now and then.

He was alarmed, opened his eyes and listened carefully.

He couldn't recognize neither the sound nor its source.

The sound comes intermittently, one moment it's silent and the next it comes fast.

He said to himself: Am I still dreaming of my mother's voice?

Then he turned around, looked at his window, straightened in his seat and said: No, it hasn't been long ago... I have been awake... I haven't slept yet.

The sound came back interrupting his thinking.

His heart pounded sharply, and his limbs trembled violently.

He remembered, He buried a woman here two days ago, her family said that she had been in a coma for two months. He dug into the ground, buried her and closed the grave, like he does to all the dead.

He questioned in horror: Did she wake up from her coma?

He stood up and decided to get out of his room and investigate.

He wrapped his cloak around him and his turban on his head, lit his lighter, and left his room.

He walked around the cemetery, for which he had worked as a guard, from one end to another.

He lay on the ground and put his ears over the grave of this woman, but he did not hear anything.

He whispered to himself: Maybe it's the spirit of a dead one.

He remembered his grandmother who told stories to the village's children about spirits.

He thought a little to himself and said: Or maybe it's the grave's torment for one of the dead who has infringed upon the rights of others, lost themselves in sins, strayed from the right path in his life and shall be wretched in the end.

And here is the sound again, but this time it seems further.

He walked apprehensively out of the cemetery, searching for the sound, following its direction.

The whimpering and screaming getting higher.

He said to himself: Maybe it's an ill woman suffering from pain just like my mother did...

So he walked faster... Perhaps he could save her.

Finally, he found its source, there, from the room of a cemetery's guard on the further road.

As he got closer to the cemetery... the whimpering stopped... And instead there was noise and more movement.

He said to himself: Maybe this room is haunted.

His breathing got louder... and his limbs trembled...

And then he heard a child's cry.

He became still and said: Oh my... maybe a child is crying for the loss of his mother.

Amid his confusion and while he turned to return to his room, The door was opened, An old woman came out holding a white wrapping.

She greeted him, smiled and said: Our apologies, my daughter in law had a difficult delivery.

She gave birth to a girl and we called her Maysara.

She added with happiness glittering in her eyes: Here comes Maysara, A new life has begun manifesting God's miracle.

The young man is still speechless, bewildered by the situation.



The old lady approached him, patted his shoulder and gave him the child saying: Would you say the blessings (Islamic call to Prayers) in her ear?

He took her, held her lightly and looked at her for long in astonishment.

And said: she is moving her hands and her feet... and her head too!

The woman looked at him in wonder: It seems that you haven't held newborns before.

He replied: I only carry the dead who don't move... wrapped in white cloth and can't look around... nor are they aware of their surroundings.

And then he started whispering the blessings (Islamic Call to Prayers) in the baby's ears while staring at her. And when he was done he asked the woman: Why was she crying before?

She said: she wasn't crying she was singing the song of life.

And when he told her about what happened to his mother and about his dreams.

She said, "My son, the pain of labor may be similar to the throes of death, and between them there is life.

And from the cry of birth to the wailing after death... life passes...

And between sorrow and happiness is the meaning of life...





## Brain Drain : Why our youth are obsessed with travel? *A Discussion*

Caroline Sherif, Reem Omran, Zeina Marei, Jumana Khaled, Salma Tageldin, Mariam Hefny, Norhan Khaled

The phenomenon of “brain drain” is not necessarily considered a new one, as the world has previously witnessed its occurrence during the 19th and 20th centuries as people moved from all across Europe to settle in North America. The first noted usage of this specific term, however, can be traced back to the year 1960 when it was used to refer to the migration of British scientists to the United States.

This phenomenon has now become most common and widespread, and we often hear remarks amongst young people expressing their belief that the mere possibility of a future lies only abroad. They maintain that it is the sole window or “getaway” to enjoying a decent life, let alone become surrounded by an environment suitable for scientific research and development as well as creativity.

Although the main regions in the world affected by this phenomenon are Latin America, Africa, and the Caribbean Sea area according to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), brain drain is not limited or confined to migration from developing to developed countries only. It can also occur between developed ones such as China and the United States where there are better job opportunities than provided by others. Still, what is brain drain?

It is the process through which a country loses academic and technological resources through the transfer of human capital to countries with a more suitable political and economic climate for them, which leads to the suffering of the countries of origin and prosperity to the host countries or diaspora. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) describes this phenomenon as “an abnormal form of scientific exchange between countries, characterized by a one-way flow in favor of the most highly developed countries.”

Recently, we have witnessed the events of the migration of 1200 Algerian doctors to European Union (EU) countries after passing the Épreuves de vérification des connaissances (EVC) test that France holds to grant their certificate of education the necessary equivalence status need for medical practice there. It is notable that only 2000 spots were originally available, as that cycle had participants from 24 countries outside the EU, the overwhelming majority of which came from Algeria.

Having noticed the prevalence of this phenomenon, Elite’s editorial team decided to prepare a report in order to seek the opinions of the students from various Cairo University faculties such as the Faculty of Media, Law, Arts, Pharmacy, Commerce, Dentistry, Engineering, and others on such a fascinating topic. We started our dialogue by asking students about the phenomenon of brain drain. What crosses their minds when they hear this expression?

Most answered that they had never heard of it before. Some thought it might be related to having a lack of focus and a tendency for distraction, and others thought that they meant individual fantasies for each of us, while only a few of them knew the meaning of that word.

Having defined the phenomenon correctly for those who had not been aware of it, we followed up with a question on whether or not they have seen the spread of this phenomenon in Egypt. The majority agreed that it has been widespread for a long time, but with the increase in collective awareness and the differences in beliefs and ideas, it has increased significantly, especially among those looking for a better educational level or more income and salaries. A number of interviewees expressed their sorrow at the magnitude of experiences and capabilities lost that could have been developed, and which are generally considered the main driver of any country’s overall development. This phenomenon has robbed a large part of Egypt’s intellectual reserve and human capabilities.



Then, we continued with asking the students about the consequences of this phenomenon on society and the nature of its pros and cons. A consensus was found concerning the negative consequences of brain drain. They can be summarized in the following points:

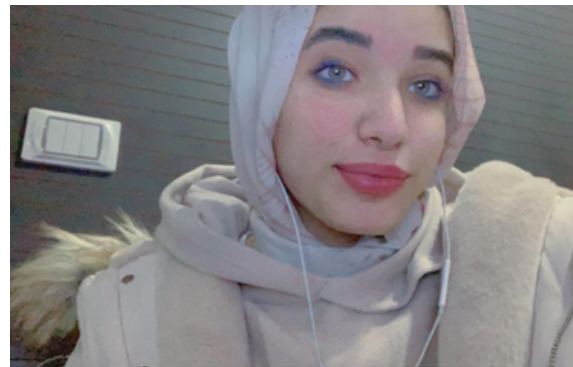
- Increasing the gap between developed and developing countries.
- Impeding intellectual development and increasing the burden of productivity on the remaining youth force.
- The cultural “subordination” of those who migrate to the culture of the countries to which they immigrate and the abandonment of their customs and traditions of origin, thus negatively affecting their identities.
- The loss in the origin country’s productive force negatively affects the economy as it loses a number of qualified experts and highly trained workers that in turn leads to the high cost of attracting foreign competencies that should fill the shortage in the country.
- The emergence of some social problems related to the family, such as fathers leaving their children and creating what some described as a “broken family.”

Regarding the positive consequences, not many were found, but overall they revolved around the economy. With an increase in the money transferred by individuals through remittances, which contributes to the development process and improves the standard of living of these families, the country’s gross domestic product increases also as a result; this eventually leads to an increase in the income of the rest of the workforce. Additionally, a number of students added that migration reduces the unemployment rate. Aside from economics, only the cultural and intellectual exchange between the two countries was deemed as a benefit by the interviewees.



Additionally, we asked the students about the reasons for the migration of Egyptians in particular and as to why they prefer to work abroad and refrain from working with their homeland. Again, most of them reached a similar conclusion, pointing out the poor working conditions, widespread discrimination, low minimum wages, weak capabilities and resources, increased unemployment, poor economic, social, and educational conditions, in addition to political instability. It is also related, the students contended, to improving the quality of life for individuals, such as education, services, growth, and career development, as they are tempted by the goal of obtaining a job consistent with their scientific and practical qualifications.

As for our penultimate question, it revolved around asking whether they themselves, as young individuals, hope to migrate and work or complete their studies abroad and the reasons for that desire should it exist. The interviewees replied that they have always dreamt about doing so, as they see that the countries that attract labor – the countries of Europe, for example – provide better job opportunities with higher salaries, a higher ceiling for intellectual freedom, a better quality of life and a higher educational and cultural level. They will not face the challenges imposed in developing countries on all young adults at the beginning of their professional and family life. Their point of view was that they would enjoy stability away from the accumulated conflicts here.



Moving on to the last question, we inquired about an effective way to limit and deter this phenomenon. Again, majority agreed, this time on the necessity of granting hard-working individuals like themselves some privileges such as those obtained abroad. For instance, caring for their scientific and practical qualifications, providing them with the necessary support, providing job opportunities appropriate to their skills, achieving the principle of gender equality, and spreading sufficient media awareness of the possible dangers of migration at all economic, social and cultural levels.



## Arabs were part of Egypt before Islam

**Mohamed Elsayy, 3rd Level, Economics**  
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After the earth settled, praise be to God, and the offspring of Adam the Prophet, peace be upon him, ran in it in the east and west, like blood ran in its veins. So when God sent Noah to the worshiper of Wed, Sawa, and Y-ouq and Nassra, the sons of Adam, and the sign of piety, when they died, people drew and exemplified them, and they were the first idols that were worshiped by the men. And he refused to obey Noah except for a few, so God commanded him to manufacture a ship and taught him how to do it, even when he finished it and charged it with people and animals. Waves along the mountains, then flattened by the order of their path on the Judi near Mosul, so that a new offspring would flow in the earth, connected to the old in blood and cut off from it in belief.

And in the Almighty's saying: (And We made his offspring the rest) [Surat As-Saffat 77] Explaining that the new offspring that swept the earth after the Flood were all from Noah, peace be upon him, and all people perished, unbelievers and believers. The prophet Mohamed, peace be upon him, said: "Sam Abu al-Arab, Ham Abu al-Habash, and Yafith Abu al-Rum.

And it came in the history of Ibn Khaldun: And know that the generation of Arabs after the Flood and the era of Noah, peace be upon him, was in the first Aad, Thamud, the Amalekites, Tasm, Jadis, Umaym, Jurhum, Hadramout, and those who belong to them from among the Arabs from the sons of Sam bin Noah, and from the factions that we mentioned the Ammaleqa or the Amalekites, and to them belong the Canaanites Those whose lineage goes back to Amalek bin Lauth bin Sam bin Noah, and Ludh bin Sam married Shabakah, daughter of Japheth, and she bore a Persia, Gorgan, and the races of Persia, and Lud's son was born with the Persians, Tasm and Amiq, and it is not known if they were from the same mother. The children of Canaan settled in the East, Amman, the Hijaz and the Levant, and among them were Nimrod and Goliath. As in the first centuries, the tribes began to move after the drought in search of resource and water. The Canaanites migrated from the Arabian Peninsula towards the Levant, and some of them to Sinai; So among them were the tyrants in the Levant who are called Canaan, and among them were the Pharaohs in Egypt, and that migration was in the fourth millennium before the birth of Christ, peace be upon him, and that is the sublime wave that was known as the Amorite - Canaanite.

Add to what we have presented that the Sinai was an open bridge for immigration from a long time ago, and several Arab tribes flowed through it in order to settle in Egypt, among them the migration of Kahlani tribes at the beginning of Christianity from the Arabs of the south of Qahtani origin, and they settled in the north-east, and the migration of tribes from "Tayyi" They are the Kahlani branch, the most important of whom are the Lakhm and Judham tribes, which settled in the Sharqiya region, and another tribe called "Bali" entered Egypt before the Islamic conquest, and settled between Al-Qusayr and Qena, and worked in the transfer of Indian trade, and the emigration of the groups of Khada'a, who are a branch of the Azd who went out in the pre-Islamic era, a group to Egypt And another to the Levant in search of a resource and water.

And on the mention of those who inhabited the Northeast; In her struggle with her brother and ally Octavius in the naval battle of Actium 31 BC, Cleopatra had the help of Malik bin Ubadah, the chief Nabataeans of Pelusium, an ancient Arab kingdom that was established in the deserts of Jordan, Sinai, the Negev and the northern Arabian Peninsula. In the era of the Ptolemies, Greek historians, including Strabo (66 BC) and Willenius (70 BC), indicated that the number of Arabs in their era had doubled on the western shore of the Red Sea until they occupied all the area between it and the Nile River, and the city of Koptos was half of its population. Arabs and ruled by Arabs

All tribes in the east and west of the earth became acquainted when they moved and traveled in search of resource and water, and they became homogeneous and their relations strengthened due to trade and caravans; Gaza was a commercial port and a meeting place for merchants selling what they had of the crops of Yemen and the south of the Arabian Peninsula, and buying what they needed from what came to Gaza from the crops of Greece, Italy, Egypt and others.

Before the Islamic conquest of Egypt, its conqueror, Amr Ibn Al-Aas, may God be pleased with him, visited it and passed through the Delta to Alexandria for the purpose of trade, and that his experience in the Egyptian countries facilitated the conquest. During the era of Caliph Omar Ibn Al-Khattab, my god be pleased with him, and after the conquest of the levant, some tribes from Chassan, Lakham, Lezam and Amilah immigrated, They were Christian, to Egypt, and they settled in northwest Sinai. The Roman emperor granted them the fiefdom of Tennis, one of the eastern cities.



## MARWAN PABLO “EL FENOMENO”

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'El Fenomeno', a nickname given to Brazilian footballer, Ronaldo Luis Nazario de Lima, by the Italian press as a symbol of admiration for his qualities on the pitch. The English translation of the term is 'phenomenon' which is used generally to describe an extraordinary person.

That is why, I think that with the amount of influence he has had over the Egyptian rap scene, it is safe to say that we can call Marwan Pablo “El Fenomeno” of Egyptian rap. Dubbed by the VICE Media and himself as "Egypt's Godfather of Trap", Pablo is considered one of the most important voices of the new generation of trap/hip-hop musical scene in Egypt. He has also managed to achieve various milestones in his relatively short career.

In the Egyptian rap scene, Pablo is viewed as one of the giants, where he has managed to gain the respect of the old MCs as well as the new ones. He played a huge role in taking the rap genre from the underground scene to mainstream. So, let's go on a journey to understand more about the enigma that is Marwan Ahmed Metawea, or as he is publicly known, Marwan Pablo.

### **Dama: The Force Awakens**

Marwan first started making music in 2015, under the moniker "Dama". He was 19 at the time and has said in multiple interviews that he struggled between finding the time to practice his hobby, which is making music, and his education. Most of his first released tracks were written and produced solely by himself.



Many people including Marwan himself consider his “Dama” era to be an experimental phase. Initially, he was just a rap fan, but little by little, he started to practice how to write rap tracks correctly and how to make beats and produce his own tracks. Marwan confessed that his skills at that time were very basic and underdeveloped.

### **Dama VS Pablo: Civil War**

This phase continued till Marwan - as per his words - decided to “kill” Dama and was able to come back stronger as “Marwan Pablo” in one of his most iconic tracks “El Gholaf X Ozoris” in late 2017. Where he chose the name "Marwan Pablo" in reference to both Pablo Escobar and Pablo Picasso as he later reveals in his single 'Free'.

In this single, Marwan revealed that he had decided to rediscover himself and that what people had seen during his time as “Dama” was just a cover to the book that is “Marwan Pablo”.



Since then, Pablo has only known one way to go which is up. He released many tracks that have left a remarkable print on the Egyptian rap scene where he managed to cover issues that people his age were able to relate to. Thus, moving himself from writing about himself like he did during his “Dama” phase to writing about youth problems and garnering the attention and fanbase needed to take the rap scene into the mainstream.

### **Marwan Pablo Musical Universe**

Pablo managed to touch upon many important topics in his tracks such as teenage heartbreak and focusing on one’s career in “Sindbad”, getting away from bad friends who push you to do harmful things like drugs in “A’ezbet El Gamea”, societal pressure on men to always garner money otherwise they are worthless in the eyes of society in “Geb Flos”, class division and the gap between education and job market requirements in “Atary”.

Moreover, according to YouTube rap critic Pinochio away, Pablo’s topics especially in his EP “CTRL” always seem to revolve around 3 certain themes; pride and how he has the whole rap scene under control, his success story and how he went from zero to hero, and finally, the unfairness of life and the struggle to survive in a race governed by the survival of the strongest.



### **Pablo v Wegz: Dawn of Mainstream**

There is no doubt that both Pablo and Wegz can be considered two of the most influential rappers in the Egyptian rap scene. They both share the goal to redefine the popularity of new school hip-hop and trap music in Egypt, taking it from underground into mainstream, albeit, through different approaches.

Where while Wegz follows a dumping strategy; producing a large number of tracks belonging to different genres over a smaller period of time, Pablo follows the principle of scarcity; producing a fewer number of trap/rap only tracks over a longer period of time. This has benefited both immensely in different ways.

Where for Wegz, he began to distance himself from the rap scene and began to identify more as an artist rather than as a rapper, thus, gaining a new but rather fluctuating fanbase. While for Pablo, he generally managed to be a hip-hop fan’s favorite, as his focus lies more within the rap scene, thus, gaining a more loyal and solid fanbase which is a great help to any artist for whenever they find themselves in the midst of a controversy. However, this was not the only strong point for Pablo.



As, while Pablo paid great attention to the quality of the lyrics in his tracks, he also collaborated with great music producers like Molotof - who was his partner in success and a direct reason for making rap music mainstream due to his two most famous collaborations “El Gemeza” with Pablo and “Dorak Gai” with Wegz - who managed to create a new mixture between trap music and mahragant and called it the “Molowave”.

He was also careful to collaborate with extremely creative directors who managed to show the different sides of his personality in a multitude of ways like Mohsen Sherif, the director of “Free” which some fans regard to be one of the best, if not THE best music video ever made in the rap scene.

However, smart collaborations weren’t what made Pablo different. Pablo’s uniqueness stems both from the quality that he delivers as well as from Pablo himself. His charismatic presence in front of the camera, his unrivaled smile and his down to earth personality were what differentiated him from all of his rivals in the scene.

### **Marwan Pablo: Endgame?**

On February 14 of 2020, Pablo announced that, for personal and religious reasons, he will no longer be making music. Shortly after, he removed all pictures and videos from both his YouTube channel and Instagram account. He later explained that the main reason he retired is "the pressure that was forced on him, the different levels of expectations that people have cornered him within, and the constant labeling". He said that he needed a break to "recharge himself without being cornered".

أنا هوقف مزيكا (لأسباب  
شخصية) .. شكراً لكل  
الناس الدعمتني.

آخر حاجة هتشفونوني فيها  
الحفلات الانا متفق عليها  
بعد ما الحفلات دي  
تخلص مش هكون  
موجود.

شكراً

Any follower of the Egyptian rap scene at that time could clearly understand what Pablo was experiencing and feeling. For after the release of “El Gemeza”, Pablo managed to garner a huge following from outside the rap scene, which earned him the criticism of the “die-hard hip-hop heads” who saw that their underground art is slowly being stolen and diluted to fit the standards of becoming mainstream. On the other hand, many people began to think that “El Gemeza” is a representation of what the rap scene offers and began to attack the scene as the track was very simplistic in its lyrics. However, this is a very shallow way to view a full genre, while also bearing in mind that the track was more of a mahragan sung by a rapper than a pure rap track. However, after his retirement, the rap scene began to feel like it has lost a part of its soul. Which goes to show that Pablo’s presence was a corner stone in the scene and with his absence, the rap scene began to lose the sense of competition that was ongoing then between him and Wegz.

People began to wonder. Is this really the “endgame” for Marwan Pablo?

### Marwan Pablo: Homecoming

Thus, it wasn't surprising to see how people were hungry for even the smallest hint that he might be coming back, to the extent that coming up with absurd hints that led to the conclusion that he might be coming back became a trending meme on all social media platforms.

Then after a leaked behind the scenes video showing Pablo in what looks like the shooting of a new music video went viral and on February 25, 2021 at nearly 1 AM, Pablo released his first track since announcing his sudden retirement nearly a year earlier titled "Ghaba". His comeback music video surpassed 4,000,000 views on YouTube within the first 24 hours after release and hit the platform's top 10 trending worldwide.

Where for the track's music video, Pablo collaborated with director Selim El Sadek, and muralist and graffiti artist Ammar Abo Bakr who managed to transpose a vision of the jungle — using structures of concrete, cement, steel and billboard scaffolding — to create a stark urban landscape for Pablo to roam through as he sings.

The track discussed important themes like how life seems to follow the law of the jungle "survival of the strongest", how he appreciates that people called for his return while away and how he considers this to be a gift from God and how one should capitalize on his weaknesses to become powerful.



### Marwan Pablo: Far From Home?

On March 29, 2021, Pablo announced an album named 'CTRL' containing 5 singles 'Ghaba', 'El Hob Fein', 'CTRL', 'DON' and 'Atary' which was a previously released unfinished song before Pablo's retirement. He then went out of the spotlight till he announced his first concert after the comeback, which was held on October 1, 2021. The tickets were sold out and the concert was attended by over 20 thousand people.

Shortly after the concert, the Egyptian Musicians' Syndicate banned Pablo from performing because of Shabjdeen's -a rapper who performed with Pablo at the concert- actions during the concert, which included changing the lyrics of a popular religious chant by Sayed Al Naqshabandi to welcome Pablo on stage, as well as performing songs with obscene lyrics. This was followed by a public apology from both Pablo and Shabjdeen.

After that, Pablo remained out of the spot light till March 1, 2022, when he released a new single titled "Barbary" where he hinted that his new album is on the way and that it is just missing the "cover". The new single was met by mixed reviews. On one hand, people complimented the beat, the music production and the music video direction. On the other hand, many people criticized the lyrics of the track, claiming that it is "not the strongest" and that "he could do better" especially after taking such a long break after just coming back from retiring.

And this is understandable, by postponing the release of his songs, Pablo manages to stay out of the scene for long periods of time. Thus, raising people's expectations that they will see something extraordinary - like Pablo usually made them expect by always outdoing himself.

Regardless of the criticism, and after just one day of the release of the "Barbary" clip, Pablo gained more than 1.5 million views, topped the YouTube trend in Egypt and other Arab countries and ranked second on Spotify. Also, for the first time, Marwan Pablo managed to occupy the fourth place in the global YouTube trend.

What's coming next? Well, we know that Pablo is currently working on his new album and we also know that without a doubt the album will top the charts whether it was the best work of art Pablo ever made or it was just an average album. For Pablo has managed to leave his signature on the Egyptian rap scene and has already got all the respect that he needs, so he is currently focusing on enjoying the process of making music and turning his passion into a paying job. However, that doesn't mean that he gets a free pass on whatever he does. For, respect needs to be maintained after being garnered. All of this and more just proves why he deserves to be "El Fenomeno".



## EGYPTIANS & BLACK SARCASM

Noor Khaled - Level 2 - Economics  
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Egypt is famous for many interesting things like its historical significance, its gorgeous coasts, and its welcoming people. And among all of these beautiful attributes, Egypt earned a reputation for being humor central in the Arab world. From the way we speak to our comedic cinema, we're known and adored for being fun-loving people; we're always laughing about something be it a funny joke or even our misfortunes. Even though laughter is generally good for both our physical and mental health, this is not always the case. Humor, unlike the universe, isn't without limits. The wrong type of humor or satire can have adverse effects on our health. In this essay, we will explore the acceptance of humor by differentiating between dark humor and humor that is outright tasteless.

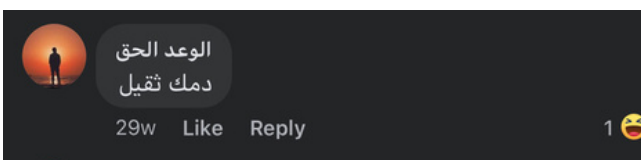
A joke can land perfectly or poorly, and that depends on many aspects such as context, the essence of the joke, and the audience themselves. Children, for instance, find certain words and sounds funny, which is as innocent as humor gets. We slowly grow up and begin

to find certain situations and pranks hilarious. And throughout this phase, we learn the hard way what we can and can't joke about. When we're young, we quickly learn that we can't poke fun at disadvantaged people, we can't use racial slurs to joke around, and we can't laugh at things that may hurt others. For adults, this is unarguable - except for some who would call people kill-joys for not laughing at their offensive jokes. Does this mean, however, that we should only jest about what's pure and wholesome? Not necessarily. Dark humor and self-deprecating jokes can be great, if done properly.

Dark humor is a comedic style that makes light of topics that are considered taboo or morbid. Think jokes about death, murder, tragedies. Jokes like these push the limits of what we consider funny and disturbing simultaneously. Some may ask, "How would that not be offensive?" and "When do we cross the line?" As always, the probability of the audience receiving the joke well depends on many factors, but there are a few general



rules to help us differentiate between a poor joke, and dark satire or humor. According to the “benign violation” theory (which was developed back in 2008 by Peter McGraw, a behavioral scientist at the University of Colorado) dark jokes can be amusing depending on the psychological distance, Time distance, physical distance, and social distance. All are factors that affect the hilarity of a joke; they make the situation seem benign. To demonstrate the concept of psychological distance, let’s discuss a couple of examples. When news of spousal killings were trending in Egypt a few months ago, social platforms were seemingly flooded with both actual news of such incidents and jokes making light of these tragedies. The closer we are socially to incidents like that, the more we find jokes about the topic distasteful.



Physical distance also matters. Online, people have been using satire and making memes about Russia’s invasion of Ukraine. People who are at a safe distance from this might laugh about it, but people living in Ukraine and neighboring countries might not find any

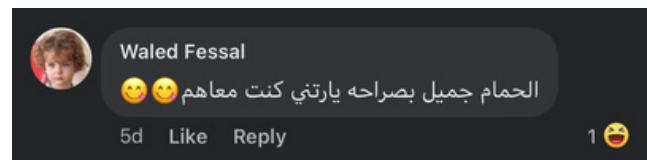
of this funny. To them, this is a real and terrifying situation.

**Old generation during WW1: \*patriotic and willingly joining the army\***

**The current generation at the risk of a literal nuclear war:**



We all must have heard of the Ismailia wedding incident that occurred almost a couple of weeks ago. People would consider joking about this topic as it happened abhorrent, but after a week the jokes are somehow easier to digest. By the same token, a bride in the same situation would, quite frankly, be disgusted at such jokes.



Humor and satire are great, but they have their boundaries. Bad jokes can perpetuate and reinforce wrong stereotypes. Jokes about hating one’s spouse, mocking a different race, or a disadvantaged group of people can hurt real people, and not just emotionally. It’s a running joke in Egypt that women “can’t drive” (which I find silly seeing that it’s always the men that drive like it’s the end of the world), and while this may be funny to some, it puts women down and makes them hesitant to learn a skill that may help them. By the same token, morbid humor can turn offensive if it is delivered at the wrong time, to the wrong group of people, or if it is simply insensitive.



# HITLERBERG

**Adham Nasreldin - Level 3 - Political Science**

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Humans fight daily, wrestle over the simplest things, disagree and feel the danger of demise, and thus make immortality their goal, and for that they do the impossible, and despite this they perish. Without a doubt the Second World War represents a turning point in the history of Human wars. The incidents of this war made it clear to everyone that the future is not only worse, but rather doomed, if conflicts continue in this aggressive and impulsive form.

It is well known that in any war, all the moral standards and values known to man disappear, what matters at the end is to whom will be the victory, and thus it is no surprise that all the ideal statues drawn by countries are broken during their wars. France for example, has longed claimed idealism and being the nation of Good and Peace. However, the bloody massacres and human exterminations that it committed against the Algerians are obvious. Moreover, The plenty of mosques desecrated by the horses of the French in Egypt despite Napoleon Bonaparte's claims of respecting Islam and the Prophet, who was sent as a mercy to the whole world. And likewise, with humanity development came another heinous moral crime against humanity committed in the Second World War, which isn't related to humanity or by idealistic claims in any way.

Everyone strives for strength, and strength lies in the absence of fear, and fear vanishes either by confidence or by dehumanization, and from here there is no morality, and in times of fear and anticipation such as the period between the two world wars, it was not surprising to see drugs being sold on the sidewalks in Europe as if they were candy bars, but what is really strange is what the famous Nazi leader Adolf Hitler did when he distributed more than 35 million doses of the drug "methamphetamine".





And this substance became famous and more familiar to everyone after the American series “breaking bad” achieved overwhelming fame, which was about a chemistry teacher who turns into the most dangerous drug dealer in the world after his ability to produce methamphetamine with the help of his student, and most documentaries and reports indicated the role of this drug in World War II and the warring countries’ use of it in general and passing it on to their soldiers to urge them to fight fiercely, and Nazi Germany’s use of it in particular. Where since 1939 and with the beginning of the war, it has been moving at a slow pace and timidly from everyone's side till May 1940, when Nazi Germany, led by Hitler, began occupying France, and all estimates indicated that this invasion needed more than a month in order for the Nazi forces to reach Paris, which came as a surprise.

Everyone knew that the German forces needed a week or more to cross the French Ardennes, which reassured Paris and thus it was still preparing for the confrontation, meanwhile Hitler, with the help of an army of zombies, were able to cross the Ardennes in just three days and three nights, by passing heavy doses of a drug called "Pervitin" containing crystal meth to the German soldiers at the front, which helped them wake up throughout the invasion, which lasted for days fighting with extreme brutality, violence and unlimited energy, as if they had already been stripped of their humanity, and thus Hitlerberg arrived to Paris

on June 14th of the same year, Paris did not withstand this attack, they never expected the Germans' ability to reach it so quickly, and you can see the shock of the French when Hitler stood next to the Eiffel Tower to celebrate the crushing victory with a commemorative photo that gathers him with the symbol of Paris.

And despite the end of the war and the bitter loss of the Nazi and the passage of decades since this human tragedy, the moral crime that Hitler committed against his soldiers still gains everyone's attention to this day. As Hitler has set his desire for victory above the Humanity of his soldiers. And reports have shown that suicide among German soldiers, as a result of depression during the war, reached a terrifying rate, and that was due to crystal meth addiction, as the soldiers were taking these pills on a daily basis throughout the war, which affected their psychological and physical ability in the long run.

And finally, Hitler actually won the Battle of France and made quick and crushing military progress, but he committed a crime against humanity, a moral crime that will forever be tied to the name of the Nazi.





## ARAB IDENTITY OF YOUTH IN AN ERA OF INTELLECTUAL SWINGS

**Mai Hossam Eldin Hosny - Level 4 - Political Science**  
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First of all, what motivated me to write this article is the divisions we are currently experiencing in the Arab world. I keep wondering how can an entity that has always held up slogans of unity destroy itself from the inside out? Be the reason of its demise? While contemplating this situation, it has become linked in my mind a lot to the situation that the youth of my generation are going through, where they are getting exposed to a huge number of theories, all of which claim to possess a solution and a path for reformation. I believe that as a result, there have recently been swings in the thoughts of most youth, where they have shifted to attitudes that are contrary to what they used to believe in before. Some have adopted inconsistent and contradicting ideas, such as adopting theories that reject one thing and others that accept it at the same moment in order to try and keep up with the times and also to satisfy their instincts that reject radical changes.

When I speak of intellectual swings, I mean changing one's beliefs and replacing them with newer ones. Every time there is a new wave of thought, everyone must keep up with it. However, I do not mean that intellectual swings is a negative phenomenon in general, what I mean is making the phenomenon more severe without being associated with any specific goals or making it a requirement for this age like the adoption of feminism or secularism or adopting ideas concerning the recognition of groups which do not need to be recognized by society because they do not exist in the Arab society in the first place.

This era has become a club that you must own a subscription card to enter, the price of which is to give up one's heritage. Although these currents adhere to statements related to the need for coexistence and acceptance, they began accusing everyone who adheres to customs of being backward.

Rather, most of these currents refer to extremists as "fundamentalists", as if, at their roots, society's beliefs are a cause of extremism, and they should therefore be replaced by "modern" ideas.

I do not exclude from this the transition to extremist ideas that call for the preservation of beliefs and replacing the means of enticement with intimidation and threats, which contradict the nature of cultural and religious values. This, in turn, has left us with the scourge of sectarianism in most parts of the Arab world. Hence, the Arab youth have not enjoyed the freedom that some would imagine would accompany this state of intellectual upheaval.

In such a context full of intellectual polarization, the Arab youth live in a state of marginalization, where they cannot produce a new argument or revise what is being presented to them. Even their ability to choose from these theories is restrained by many constraints. Thus, the destruction of the Arab identity in the minds of the youth in favor of countless identities was inevitable. Today, we do not find any serious talk about Arabism where belonging to these stereotypes outstrips belonging to the Arab nation, and it is rare to find intellectual moderates.



## PANDORA IS A WOMAN

**Jomana Khaled - Statistics**

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According to the Greek myths Zeus -the god of the sky- had revolted against his father Cronus -the lord of the earth and the sky-. Once he had been established as a servant of Cronus, Zeus was given a mixture of mustard and wine that he gave to Cronus which caused him to vomit out his swallowed children. Zeus and his siblings waged a war against the rest of the Gods and the Titans and became the superior of Gods. Zeus and his siblings won the war and imprisoned the Titans in the depth of the earth except for Prometheus and his brother Epimetheus, Zeus forgave them and gave them tasks. In order to reconstruct the earth, Zeus had commanded Prometheus to create human beings and Epimetheus to create animals, he gave them the bag of gifts and told them to distribute the gifts equally to the creatures. Epimetheus created all the animals and gave them from the bag of gifts the speed, ferocity, ability to fly, predation, and others. Meanwhile, Prometheus was so busy creating his creature -human- from only sand and water, when he was done and wanted to give the human beings some gifts, he found out that his brother had used them all up! Prometheus sympathized with the human so he gave him the privilege of standing up and walking with his legs, and also gave him the fire. Prometheus even went to Athena -goddess of wisdom, handcrafting, and war- and made her give the human the ability to think and handcrafting. Our issue began when the relationship between Prometheus and the human turned from pity into love. He was helping the human in everything and providing all of his needs. Prometheus has gone so far that when Zeus was deciding the sacrifice he will give to each kind of creature, Prometheus has deceived Zeus into giving the human being the most of the sacrifice and the rest to the gods.

Zeus found out about it and he went crazy, as a punishment for Prometheus, he took away the fire from the human being and he condemned him to darkness for eternity.



This punishment of Zeus hurt Prometheus so much because how can humans live with no fire? The animals will eat him and he won't be able to survive. Prometheus sneaked behind Zeus and climbed the Olymp mountain, stole the fire flame, and returned back with it to give it to the human! Of course, we can imagine Zeus's anger when he knew about it, it's the second time for Prometheus to fool him. Zeus had inflicted the most severe punishment upon both Prometheus and the human.

Prometheus's eternal punishment was being to the top of a mountain and every morning an eagle comes to eat his liver very slowly, and at night a new liver comes to Prometheus because the next day the eagle comes to eat it again.. and so on.



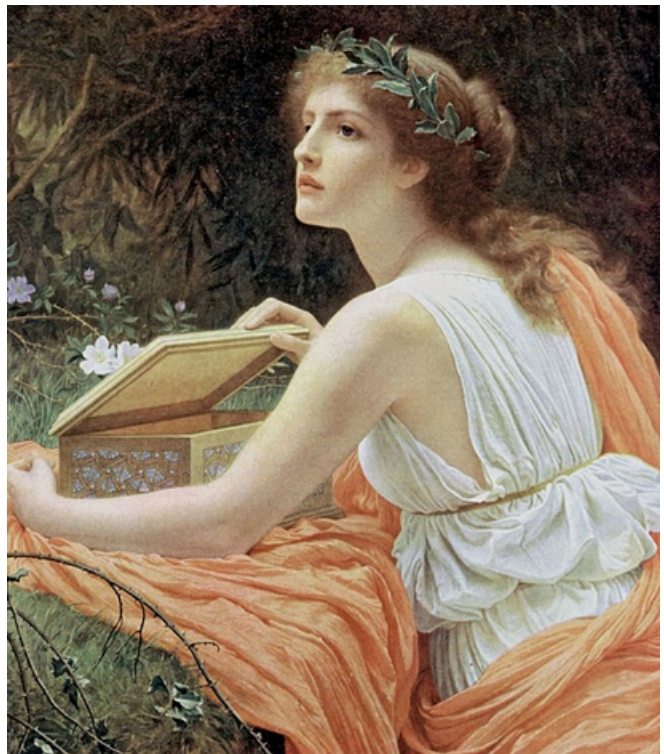
As for human punishment, it was of a different kind. Zeus summoned the god of fire and the blacksmith Hephaestus and commanded him to create a creature from sand and water that looks exactly like a human but it has to be much prettier. Hephaestus created this creature in the same shape as the goddess of beauty and love. When Hephaestus presented the new creature to the gods, they were astonished by it, and Zeus called each one of them to give her a gift. Aphrodite gave her beauty and desire, Athena gave her wit and sleight of hand (meaning her ability to weave, not steal), Hermes gave her sweet-speaking, Apollo gifted her tenderness and sweet voice, Zeus gifted nature playfulness, and finally, Hera gifted her curiosity.

After they bestowed upon her all these gifts, the gods named this beautiful creature "Pandora" meaning the one who gives gifts.



Zeus took Pandora from her hand and lowered her to the earth, presenting her as a wife to Epimetheus, the brother of Prometheus. Despite his brother's earlier warnings not to accept gifts from the gods, Epimetheus was blinded by the prettiness of Pandora and agreed to marry her. On their wedding day, Zeus sent Hermes with a very strange gift. Hermes went to Pandora with a closed jar in his hand and said to her: "Congratulations, bride! Zeus is giving you this sweet gift and he tells you to never open it."

Pandora was very surprised and curious and asked Hermes: "what is it? Why shouldn't I open it?" Hermes raised his shoulders and on the face of a malicious smile and he told her that he knows nothing, then, he sighed and walked. Pandora kept looking at the jar, with great astonishment, and she did not understand, so if a gift is sent to her, why not open it? Pandora tried very hard to abide by Zeus' orders not to open the jar until her curiosity made her open it... Suddenly there were faint, terrifying sounds and a horrible smell, and it took a few seconds until Pandora realized what had come out of the jar and quickly closed it again.



Out of her curiosity, Pandora released death, hate, violence, deceit, disease, and all the evils that exist on earth until now, and unfortunately, when she came to close the jar, she locked it on the only sweet need that was locked up with them: hope.

Thus, Zeus remains destined to grieve all human beings forever, as he did with Prometheus.

The truth is that Zeus' punishment for humans is smarter than it seems.

As we said, Zeus was very simply capable of spreading evils on the earth himself, but he preferred to send a more beautiful and attractive human version that would be the reason for unleashing these evils in order to ignite the conflict between the two versions or the two types: male and female. Therefore, instead of the person blaming Zeus for the unjust punishment that has no sin in him, he blames Pandora.. and thus Zeus punished the human being without losing his loyalty because he played the role of the good person in the story who warned Pandora not to open the box despite making sure that she would open it out of curiosity she is made of.



## ON CIVIL WAR

### Yara Bahaa - Economics

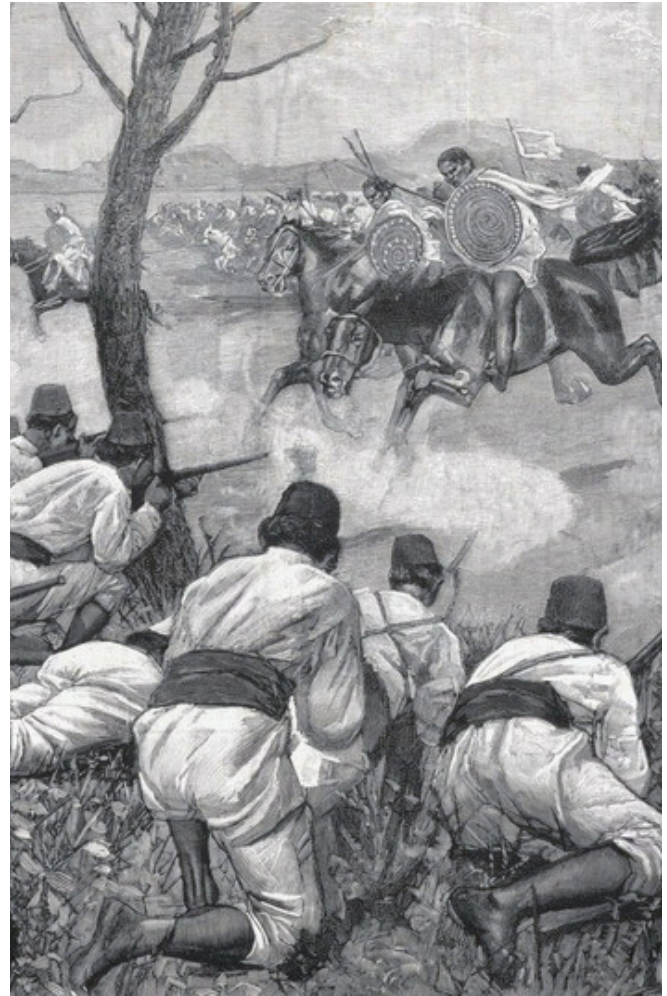
The phenomenon of civil war on the African continent is a fertile field of study and analysis, especially since this phenomenon became widespread on the African continent in the 1990s, which led to the expansion of interest in it in the international arena. Likewise, when the intensity and intensity of the armed conflict increased in every case of civil wars witnessed by the international environment. Hence, the experience of civil wars in Africa indicates that armed force alone cannot end the civil war even if one of the parties managed to achieve a sweeping victory over the other or The other parties to the war always must end the civil war through a political settlement acceptable to all parties, whether this settlement came after the conflict was resolved militarily or in the absence of a military resolution.

There is a consensus that the phenomenon of civil war is mainly related to ethnic divisions or ideology in a single society, but the political literature differed greatly in its interpretation of the transformation process according to which ethnic divisions in the context of peaceful conflict move to the stage of a large-scale armed explosion. One of the most important forms of civil wars in Africa is The civil war in Sudan.

The civil war in Sudan is characterized by multiple dimensions and levels. On the one hand, it is a civil war between the north and the south, in which the south seeks independence or autonomy. On the other hand, it is a war between political currents or forces in the north itself. The problem of southern Sudan is the main and most pressing cause of the

civil war. In Sudan, the roots of this problem, in turn, go back to the fact that southern Sudan circulates with many races, languages, religions and cultures, where there are some races such as the Niles and the Hamites.

British colonialism divided Sudan into two parts and dealt with each of them separately, as the British colonial policy in the north allowed the development of a central national identity centered on the Ansar and the Khatmiyya, while in the south it gave rise to a policy of indirect rule in an effort to encourage southern tribal customs, customs and beliefs and the prohibition of the Arabic language. Allowing missionary missions to operate in the south and the British colonialism's keenness to implement this policy in the south simply so that the attention of the northerners or the Egyptians participating in the rule of Sudan would not be drawn. Since the mid-nineties, the problem of southern Sudan began to escalate due to the southerners' rejection of the policies of the various northern governments, which expanded the implementation of the policies of Sudanization, Arabization and Islamization within the framework of the nation-building process, which led to the emergence of a strong opposition movement in the south.



Hence, the external role in settling civil wars is considered a very pivotal role, and some studies indicate that comparative analysis of the experience of African civil wars confirms that the only type of external intervention that helps end civil wars is the type supported by explicit promises to use force, while sending observers or Unarmed peacekeepers will not have a strong positive influence either in negotiations or in the implementation of treaties and may themselves be at risk in case of conflict in a country. It will be difficult to reach a strong commitment to enforce the settlement.



# Class of 2022

## EMERGENCY SENIOR YEAR!



### Islam Mohamed Abdul-Ghani Mohamed - Level 4 - Political Science

The graduation year is a life stage that every student must pass through in order to move from university life to professional life, in order to be a citizen who does his job, whatever it is with the aim of serving the community instead of being a student who has to study his courses and study well in order to succeed in the exam.

In that year, a lot of contradictory feelings appear, which confuse the student and affect his decisions. Despite the fact that he feels joy and happiness because he sees that his efforts in all previous years of education and diligence will result in a graduate who plays a role in practical reality. Not only that, but also because he will not be obligated to study again and will not feel afraid of the exam, and that he will finally be able to achieve all his dreams and ambitions.

But despite all these feelings of joy that he feels, there are other feelings that arise in him, which is his feeling of sadness and anxiety. In that year, he quickly remembers how his years of life passed quickly and how he moved to be a graduate who must work in order to achieve his position and benefit the community and work on its progress. He starts to wonder if the most beautiful years of his life have passed, as some say, and he regrets not taking advantage of the above. He is worried and fearful about the future. Will he have the job related to the academic field in which he has been studying, or will he not find the job that will satisfy his ambition and think about that case? Either he will change his professional field and work in a completely different field, or he will work in a temporary job until he finds what suits his professional field.

The student's confusion does not stop, which arouses his thinking, especially as he approaches graduation, and therefore you find him applying for more than one job, but

soon enough, he finds that the job requires him to have work experience, which causes him to feel depressed, which may also occur when he talks with some of his older fellow graduates who may emit negative energy.

From the above, we can visualize the feelings of the students of the senior year, which are a mix between joy and optimism towards the future and high aspirations, and between anxiety, sadness and depression, which makes the graduation year an emergency year that puzzles the student and makes him feel bewildered. Is he happy to finish his studies or sad for no longer being able to meet his friends and for bearing more responsibility and the obstacles of practical reality.

In the end, young people and students who are about to graduate must be considered and supported because they are the backbone of society. They are the ones who will bear raising the flag of society and its development. That is why, it is necessary to pay more attention to their feelings, so that they are psychologically balanced and able to make their decisions efficiently without any mistakes. This can be done by providing training courses for senior students to prepare them for their potential jobs. Moreover, the training should be held in the same working conditions so that the student is aware of all the details of his profession so that his high aspirations do not clash with reality and to generate the required experience for him later. Also, there should be a mean for communication between the graduates and the senior students, so that they know that there is a large percentage of students who work and have positive experiences that send messages of reassurance to others. The students themselves should try to strengthen their relationship with their friends so that they do not feel sad about their separation and do not feel the gap between the scientific and practical reality, Finally, everyone should know that the road is not paved with roses, and there is no road also full of thorns, but that man has nothing but what he strives for.



## Cairo University Scout Festivals

**Mayar Adel Kaseb, junior, political science**

Life is still a scout ....

The return of the Faculty of Economics and Political Science clan to participation At the 42nd Scout Festival and 30th guidance of Cairo University After several years of absence, And after it started to fade from memory. The clan is back within a period of preparation not exceeding a few days, the delegation participated and achieved what some thought was impossible. As always, the Faculty of Economics and Political Science, the Faculty of Excellence, Her clan was also distinct from that of other colleges. Despite the difficult situation, members of the rover team returned to the clan and established the name of the Faculty of Economics among all delegations. And the Faculty of Economics has proven that it is truly a school of excellence and that it only accepts being a forerunner... That's how we used it. The delegation of the Faculty of Economics and Political Science participated in the festival together with 12 other colleges .The festival began on Thursday 17 February, and continued until the following Thursday 24 February , Seven days full of different actors, activities and competitions. Festival days have passed from building the land to art workshops, environmental workshops, religious competitions, cellular trips, theatre performances and other activities.

. The official opening of the Festival was on the fifth day in attendance, Dr. Mohamed Osman Al-Khosht, President of Cairo University, Dr. Jamal Al-Shathili Vice-Chancellor of Cairo University, A. Hassan Saadeh Assistant Secretary for Student Activities, Khaled Mahmoud Khalil Director of the Department of Rover Public Service and Camps, and members of the Tribunal and the structure of the Scout and Extension Festival. The Rector of the University made a statement on "The role of rowers in stimulating university work, improving skills and stimulating the religious, cultural and artistic aspects of male and female students, that is in his belief in the status and role of the rover in the public service". The Faculty of Excellence has received "visiting flag" as the best clan three times out of four during the festival days.



The clan has obtained a number of supervisory positions in the various fields of "religious, cultural, artistic, and environmental and leadership". The College of Excellence has the best leader and the ideal rover, as well as a number of recognition certificates for my and the clan's travelers. This impressive little success has proved the excellence and competence of the students of the Faculty of Economics. this distinction came under the auspices of , Dr. Mahmoud Al-Saeed, Dean of the Faculty of Economics and Political Science, Dr. Hanan Mohamed, Faculty agent of Education and Student Affairs, the Department of Youth Welfare, These are those who are credited with this success. This is what the Faculty of Economics used to do by supporting its students and providing them with support wherever they needed.

