



CELEBRATING



Elite

4TH ANNIVERSARY

SINCE OCTOBER 2018

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EDITOR IN CHIEF
Dr. Ramy Magdy Ahmed

Issued monthly from the
 Faculty of Economics and
 Political Science- Cairo
 University

ELITE

FEPS, WHERE ELITES ARE MADE

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First designed by Dr. Ramy Magdy Ahmed in October 2018



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

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

NEW

INSIGHTS

CELEBRATING

4TH ANNIVERSARY

SINCE OCTOBER 2018

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CELEBRATING

Elite

4TH ANNIVERSARY

SINCE OCTOBER 2018

This is how we started....And here is us NOW

HIGH BOARD

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Interview with Dr. Fatma El-Zanaty

Dr. Ramy Magdy, Jumana Khaled, Mai Mamdouh, Hana Bishr

Dr. Fatma El-Zanaty, former head of the Statistics Department, Faculty of Economics and Political Science, Cairo University.

Firstly, we would like to know how your relationship with the Faculty of Economics and Political Science, Cairo University began.

Honestly, I was indecisive in choosing between the Faculty of Economics and Political Science and the Faculty of Engineering, but because I was in the scientific division I was with the second choice (Engineering). Two of my siblings had chosen the Faculty of Engineering before, so I asked them but they advised me not to join it. Therefore I moved to the other alternative which is The Faculty of Economics and Political Science.

How were the student activities on campus, and the relationship between students and professors?

Although my class was about seventy students in the Statistics department, which is a huge number for the department. However, it didn't matter what your department was. There was a chemistry between all the students regardless their department. We were all joining the student activities. Our relationships with our professors were really harmonious. All students knew their professors and vice versa. But unfortunately that doesn't happen now.

TRANSLATED BY: MAI MAMDUH

Why have you chosen Statistics department? And what impact does the department have on its students?

When I first joined college, I didn't know that this department existed. All I was thinking about was to join either the economics or political science departments; according to my future experience in college. I loved math and hated memorizing all the information in the two other departments. So I was attracted to the statistics department because it's suitable for me.

According to your long experience in population and health surveys, how did the results of those surveys affect the decisions and politics of our country?

I participated in the first population health survey in Egypt in 1988. It was a series of surveys in different countries in a specific time frame. I participated as a manager assistant then I became the manager. The good thing in these surveys is that even if they come from different countries, they play a huge role in decision making, as they include various indicators that measure the development in the health and population facilities. For example, these indicators



include the children health, from stunted growth, children mortality rate, mothers' health, domestic violence, child labor...etc. Of course it depends on the decision maker if they want to do something with this information, but there's no doubt that these researches provide indispensable information. After the Egyptian Family Health survey 2014, it was noticed that the caesarean section rates were huge, and I pointed this out in the results announcing conference. The Ministry of Health then made this topic a case study. In the 2021 survey, while the end results are not out yet, but the minister of health showed a great interest in the topic and issued regulations asking hospitals of official reports declaring the reasoning of using C-section, as it represents a financial burden on the hospitals and it's dangerous for the mother and the baby.

There also were big stunting and poor children nutrition rates, which led our country towards initiating many programs to reduce these rates, and in fact the results of the 2021 survey shows a great improvement in these rates, for which I can say that the government makes decisions in favor of the population based on these surveys.

Despite the international trend towards trying to reduce population growth in developing countries, there's still a local debate about whether the population and the population increase is a burden or a source of strength for the Egyptian state. Explain to us your point of view on this subject.

This is a relatively difficult equation since the population wealth is supposed to be a gift, but in Egypt there's a problem with the efficiency of the population. From my point of view, I see that the population is a gift if they receive a good education, good nutrition, good healthcare, as this produces people of strong structure and brilliant mind. The problem in Egypt is that there are not enough possibilities to produce this wealth. In the end, the final product of the Egyptian people is not in the form we wish it to consider this a population wealth for the renaissance of society. So in this case, we really need to reduce the birth rate and reduce the population so that the state can promote education and provide construction in the deserted areas to reduce population density, then it would be sufficient to produce an Egyptian figure who is a national wealth.

We are getting closer to the Conference of the Parties to Combat Climate Change COP27, and some wonder about the existence of a relationship between statistics and the environment. Could you tell us more about the close relationship between statistics and environmental policy in general, and Egyptian policy in particular?



Statistics provide indicators abothe environment and pollution, which give results indicating how to improve the environmental situation. Statistics also studies the extent to which the environment has improved based on the measures taken by countries, and the extent of the impact of these decisions.

Environmental statistics are more widespread abroad than in Egypt, so there are not many Egyptian statistical studies related to the environment in Egypt, it's possible that these studies maybe found in a limited way in the field of agriculture and industry. By the way, environmental statistical studies play an important role in making decisions regarding environmental conditions and employing environmental projects.

What advice would you like to give to students of Faculty of Economics and Political Science?

First, I would like to express my happiness with the college students because they have many activities, these activities broaden the minds, but there must be a balance between academic and social life. There should be time study with concentration, and I would really seize it if there's any opportunity to read a book that adds to your scientific experiences, because our college puts us on the way but it does not give us all the experiences we need.

I had the opportunity to work in my junior year of college, one of my professors offered me to work with him on a project affiliated with the American University in Cairo, and my position was to go around villages and collect data. I want students to engage in such activities especially if they're affiliated with charities or community development. Getting involved in community work opens the door and makes it easier for the students to learn additional things.

For the students of Statistics Department, I think that the statistical curriculum is excellent, but it lacks the practical part, how to design the study, how to make a form, and so on. They have the scientific tools, but I think that they are not enough for the practical life, as they lack the arts of application. Sampling is also one of the important subjects, but we study sampling in a purely theoretical way in college. Students also have a lack of experience in designing forms that fit the research they are doing and how to design the study as a whole project. Yes they are taught this in senior year, but it's not sufficiently qualified to rely on to do an integrated research.





SPECIAL FILE





Born Great

PROF. MAHMOUD ALSAÏD, FEPS DEAN AND ELITE CHAIRMAN

I am pleased to extend to the magazine and its organizers my sincere congratulations, as we celebrate in this issue the four-year anniversary of the establishment of the "ELITE" magazine, which was born giant due to the commitment and sincerity of the people behind it and the quality of the articles presented in its issues. Over the past four years, there have been 48 issues and more than 700 reports and articles published in the magazine, written and prepared by students, professors and graduates, characterized by reasonableness, accuracy and high quality.

Congratulations and all the best wishes for continued excellence and brilliance for Elite and its team.



ELITE's Spring

PROF. HANAN M. ALY, FEPS VICE DEAN FOR EDUCATION & STUDENTS' AFFAIRS, AND ELITE SUPERVISOR

A capacious garden where green trees thrive and rivers flow, surrounded by soaring palm trees, with birds spreading their wings in the wind. It's the pearl of all gardens, and such outstanding beauty.

One day, a seedling was planted in that garden, it bloomed and blossomed and became a massive tree with sweeping branches.

That garden became "ELITE" that grew under the care of Faculty of Economics and Political Science. The pearl of Cairo University.

It shines today in divine apparel and the best look to celebrate its fourth anniversary! So Congratulations to all those who are involved and to its readers!





ELITE's Invested Passion

DR RAMY MAGDY, ELITE EDITOR IN CHIEF

Here we are celebrating this month the fourth anniversary of ELITE, an experience that taught us a lot, and provided us with a new formula for interaction between the various parties of FEPS; academics, students and alumni. An experience through which we can read a small history of investing in passion.

When we try to understand how ELITE has been able to continue on an evolutionary path over the past four years, the answer we get will highlight ELITE's investing in passion. As the value ELITE creates lies in its ability to cultivate the strong passion for expression and creativity of its editors and guests. Only that passion is the fuel for continuity and the motive for creativity.

May the passion of ELITE continue!



Factory of Creatives

MS. CAROLINE SHERIF, ELITE ASSOCIATE EDITOR IN CHIEF

Our ELITE has completed its fourth year. Four years of distinction, ideas, creativity and passion.

For me, ELITE is a source of creativity and everything new. It is the factory of ideas in which the editors start and we go with them towards everything new and outside the box; Let's be ELITE !

Elite is the space of safety in which our imagination and our passion unfold for what is better.

We are starting a new year of creativity and distinguished ideas. So, may every year comes and elite is creative.



ELITE: THE FAMILY & THE DREAM

JOSEPH GEORGE, DIRECTOR OF THE FRENCH VERSION

4 years of ELITE! Who would imagine that the idea of this cherished and dear work will simply write its story of success! I am here talking personally and not formally, ELITE was my family in which I shared my joy, my greatest moments, my thoughts and my ideas.

Working with this group of young creatives and professionals, pushed me to do my best, to find every day a new skill to learn. We also admire our supervisor professors who have always been anonymous soldiers behind every step we took as a team. 4 years were more than enough to build a team of colleagues and friends, as well as family within the walls of FEPS. For a future filled with our professionals manufacturer and a platform for viewing all the opinions.





ELITE's Future Potentials

HANIA BAHAA, SENIOR EDITOR

Although the idea of ELITE magazine was born from the heart of the Faculty of Economics and Political Science, it has now become a small community full of distinguished editors from students of the various faculties of Cairo University, and it has many successes and experiences that it is always working to develop, and of course, it has faced many challenges and difficulties, but with the presence of a spirit of an outstanding team, it overcomes these difficulties, and I am proud to be part of the ELITE community.

I had the honor of being an editor in the magazine for three years, which are rich years in acquiring various experiences and participating in preparing reports under the leadership of Dr. Caroline Sherif (head of the magazine's reporting team). There were many reports, whether they were fieldwork in the college, outside, or online, and I was honored through these reports and made many friends in the magazine and outside, and we still have good and continuous communication.

One of the most important features of ELITE magazine is the opportunity to meet public figures, which made us more aware of practical life and also benefit from the success stories of each person. I had the honor to interview many important personalities and conduct interviews with them, such as Dr. Ahmed Ghoneim (CEO of the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization), Prof. Mona Al-Garf (professor of economics and former head of the Competition Protection Authority), and many public figures and certainly these interviews were fruitful

in the reports for the magazine and on a personal level.

In the past period, I witnessed the development of ELITE Magazine and we started covering many events, whether entertainment or academic, and we have a page on Facebook and Instagram to introduce our magazine and the latest interviews that we are doing. This contributed a lot to the student's knowledge of the magazine and its activities.

The magazine also gives the editors the freedom to write articles that arouse the interest and admiration of university students, and one of the advantages of ELITE is that it gives the opportunity for students outside the magazine to write articles and is not limited to the editors of the magazine.

ELITE still has important opportunities for development and distinction, and the ELITE team must work on writing articles that address the interests of university students and be the platform that speaks to students and their tongues, to attract great popularity from students. It can also focus on monthly articles on sports news and outstanding athletes who represent Egypt, whether they are in football or other sports.

And at the end, I would like to thank Dr. Ramy Magdy (Editor-in-chief of ELITE Magazine) for giving us, as new editors, the first steps of our lives, this unique opportunity, and we thank him for his constant support for us and for receiving any ideas for articles with new and innovative topics.

I would also like to thank Dr. Mahmoud Al-Said (Dean of the Faculty of Economics and Political Science) and Dr. Hanan Mohamed (Vice Dean of the Faculty for Education and Student Affairs) for their continuous and unlimited support, whether in providing us with information or facilitating procedures in attending and covering seminars and conferences or by honoring the magazine by participating in writing special articles for the magazine.





Celebrating Translation: A Form of Art

CLARINDA CHERIF, HEAD OF TRANSLATION TEAM

It's with great pleasure that I announce being part of the extraordinary family of ELITE magazine. In honor of its four-year anniversary, it's with great joy that I get to share with you my experience within the committee of translation. The translation team's importance resides in the writing of political, cultural and scientific articles devoted to sharing our original efforts in research with other scientists as well as the examination of the research of others. As such, they are critical to the development of modern science given that the work of a scientist depends on that of another. In order to attain their objective; said articles must aim to inform and not influence. They must remain easily read, meaning clear, precise, and concise. It is more susceptible for an article to be cited by other scientists if it is informative and not vague and egotistical.

****The translation committee****

The universal importance of translation

Wherever there's translation, there's responsibility. The restriction within solely working in French or English could present an obstacle to enterprises and political researchers. Translation is thus a necessary and honorable

investment. Therefore, a professional translator or an enterprise granting translation services in order to guarantee a better communication is deemed necessary.

The experiences I've acquired

Acquiring the capacity to communicate and exchange ideas originating from different backgrounds between two parties. As previously cited, translation services ensure a better understanding of different phenomena. This reinforces interpersonal relations bettering business relations in order to enlarge the social network. Aside from the skills acquired on a literary scale, being part of this prestigious family has granted me the capability to speak fluently in my mother language as well as my target language.

My team

My team, all within a calm and professional environment, is differentiated by cooperation and a spirit so lovable it incites better productivity. In addition to emotional intelligence, my team possesses an exceptional talent: the capacity to offer a clear and organized vision allowing professional quality.





ELITE Guest Words



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**Neveen Abd-El Khalek, FEPS
Professor of Political Science**

One does wonder, and words fail when they're celebrating someone dear, who they respect and appreciate. But how about the celebration of "ELITE" as a magazine, administration and team?

This distinguished team that took over the care of the newborn "ELITE" and nurtured it till it grew a backbone, proved its existence and got the recognition and praise it deserves from cultured elite and those who belong in the political, economic and cultural fields.

Truly, what a great effort that deserves respect and recognition. Much respect and congratulations to "ELITE" in its fourth anniversary. I wish it all the success, distinguishment and luck for many years to come.

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**Prof. Othman Mohamed Othman, Former
Minister of Planning and Development
and Professor of Economics**

The foundation of some institutions is considered as a milestone in the history of a country, and our faculty, that I proudly belong to, is one of these milestones. Our faculty has always had great contributions, and one of them is that ELITE magazine, which is always proud of its graduates who are unique in the various economic and political spheres of life. Our faculty, and its affiliates from professors, ALUMNI, students, and workers will always be prominent figures. Sincerely wishing you consistent success.

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ELITE Guest Words



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**Mrs. Samiha Dahroug, Veteran
Broadcaster & Nile News
Former President**

ELITE in itself is aptly named; as this constellation of professors helped produce graduates who are unique in all of their working fields. According to my personal experience when establishing the Nile News channel, I found out that the most successful in the editing, reporting, and broadcasting tests were from FEPS, therefore from the elites. The magazine is an honest expression of this, in its topics, articles, and interviews. Thanks to all those who are in charge of it. May it always be shining in the sky of science, and knowledge.

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**Mr. Abdel Azim Hammad,
Journalist & member of the National
Dialogue Board of Trustees**

In my professional capacity, I am so optimistic, and will be the first to welcome the transition of those cadres of the faculty & the university from classrooms to the society and public opinion. This ELITE ,a promising magazine, combines different research methodologies, journalism tools, and also, addresses the non-specialists. In all countries, and societies, the elites are the path to advancement, and their interaction with the social environment is the way through which they can achieve this goal. May ELITE be part of that.

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ELITE Guest Words



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Prof. Nazly Moawad , FEPS Professor of Political Science

In its fourth anniversary, I am glad to congratulate all those who are responsible for issuing elite, about which faculty of economics and political science in Cairo university is proud thereof. I wish consistent success, distinction and radiance, to this socially, scientifically, and informatively important platform in both the Arab, and the Egyptian college life. I would like to pay a well-deserved tribute to Dr Mahmoud AL-Said, the dean of our faculty, Dr Hannan Mohamed, the vice dean, Dr Ramy Ramy the EIC, and all those who are in charge of the magazine. May you always be happy, and in good health. May ELITE always be flourishing, and may our faculty always be shining among Arab, and Egyptian universities. To many happy returns!

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Ambassador Rakha Ahmed Hassan



ELITE Magazine, which is issued by the Faculty of Economics and Political Science, has proven over four years that it is distinguished by its diversity, seriousness and depth of contributions from distinguished experts and professors in their fields of specialization, providing rich and objective cultural meals for readers of all levels. We wish the magazine, its editorial board and its supervisors permanent excellence so they can keep enriching cultural life in the coming years.

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ELITE Guest Words



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Prof. Ahmed Youssef, FEPS Professor of Political Science

In this happy occasion, I am glad to express my happiness regarding the continuous development of this leading magazine that I truly consider an honorable image of our beloved faculty. I believe it is one of the most important learning mechanisms in our faculty; as it allows its participants to express their ideas, and strengthens their talents. This is clearly shown when following up the magazine. Furthermore, I had a personal experience with the magazine, where I saw the level of excitement in its editorial team that consists of students with great capabilities. So, congratulations to the faculty on its outstanding magazine, and to the editorial team on their distinguished success. To further success.

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Prof. Nevine Mossad, FEPS Professor of Political Science

During four years, “ELITE” magazine became an image that suits the name of the Faculty of Economics and Political Science, it could express its soul in a trustworthy way. The magazine suits the faculty because it shows specialized articles, literature impressions and personal interviews, so people who read it find rich, diverse, deep and humorous content at the same time, but it also expresses the Faculty’s spirit because the students, supporting body and the teaching staff share the responsibility of content preparation, directing, writing the articles and editing like they are body organs that work together. That is the actual case in the relationships of the faculty. The magazine succeeded in luring the professors to express their interests that have nothing to do with their majors, there are storytellers, poets, speakers, photographers and translators. It is as if the faculty refuses to be anything but nurturing to its children in the talent aspect as well as the academic one. Happy anniversary to “ELITE” may it always be creative, available and able to transform the loyalty to the faculty into words.

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ELITE Guest Words



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Prof. Horeya Megahed, FEPS Political Science Professor

ELITE was firmly established so that it could be introduced in three languages. Furthermore, it enriches the reader’s knowledge due to its proficiency in tackling various topics. It is, truly, an honorable image of our faculty’s slogan: commitment, uniqueness, and refinement. All the respect to those who shared in its prominence

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Mr. Ayman ElHakim, Radio and Television Magazine Managing Editor



Greetings to ELITE, ELITE was born to rise. Although it was established when journalism, worldwide, was passing through hard times, it has proved that consistency, efficiency, and community spirit can overcome hard circumstances. Furthermore, it was capable of creating a successful and inspiring experience, and a periodic that competes other international longstanding periodics. Greetings to ELITE, and the faculty’s unique website in its fourth anniversary, which is a success that befits this long-lasting entity that has been, and will always be building both history and future.

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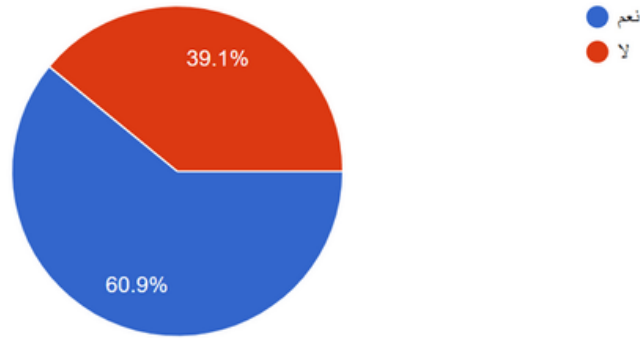




هل تقرأ جريدة النخبة التي تصدر الكترونيا علي موقع الكلية؟

174 responses

60.9% among FEPSians are actively reading ELITE



Exploring our Readers' Opinions : A Survey

CAROLIN SHERIEF, FARAH ELMELEGY, MARIAM HEFNY, TRANSLATION: NADA EL MARAKBY & NOUR AHMED

4 years ago, establishing an official magazine for the Faculty of Economics and Political Science was a very far-off dream. But here we are now, proudly celebrating our 4th year anniversary with all of our devoted readers, our very supportive administrative and academic staff and last but not least, our outstanding Editorial team.

And because of all of you, we have established such a solid presence since 2018 and going forward, Elite team believes that your evaluation and feedback are keys to our continuity and success. Thus, an online survey was conducted on all FEPS students and academic staff in order to get to know our readers more and have an open floor to welcome any suggestions or proposals for development. Here is summary of the results.

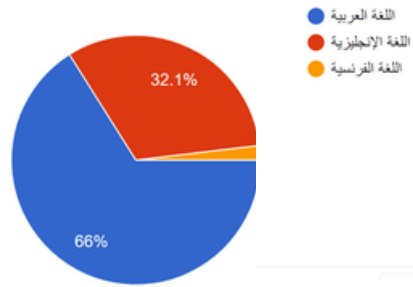
attention of the rest of the readers. As for the respondents' language of preference, the Arabic version came first with almost 66% of the votes, followed by the English then the French versions.

It was very enlightening for us to get direct feedback on the content published in our monthly issue, what do readers enjoy most? Which segments do they prefer? Cultural articles took the lead with an extensive variety of articles about art, history, movies, TV series and even trending songs. Articles with Political or Economic Analysis were also highly rated, as we are always determined to keep our readers More than 60% of the respondents were active Elite Magazine readers, and while this is perceived as very good audience for a college magazine, it sets the bar higher for us with a new challenge of capturing the



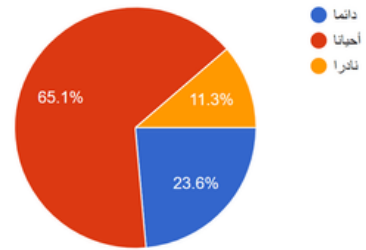


بأي لغة تقرأها؟
106 responses



66% reads arabic version, 32.1% for english, 1.9 reads the french

ما هو معدل قراءتك للجريدة
106 responses



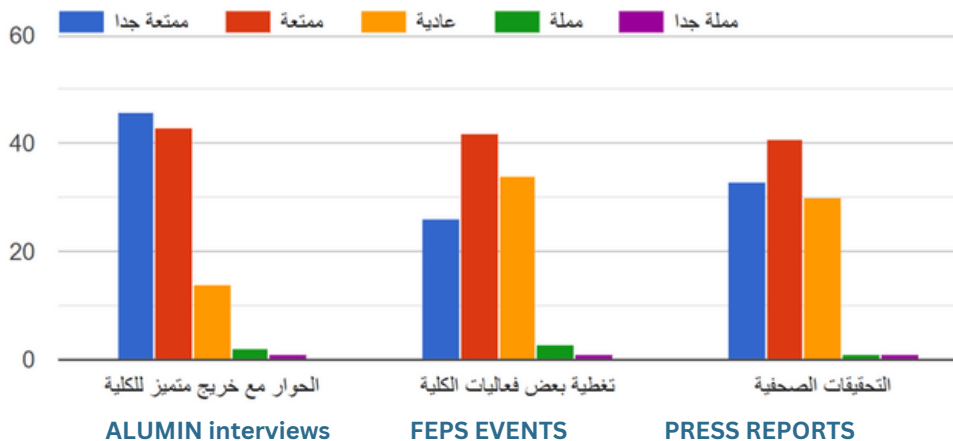
23.6% always reads ELITE, 65.1% occasionally, 11.3% rarely reads ELITE.

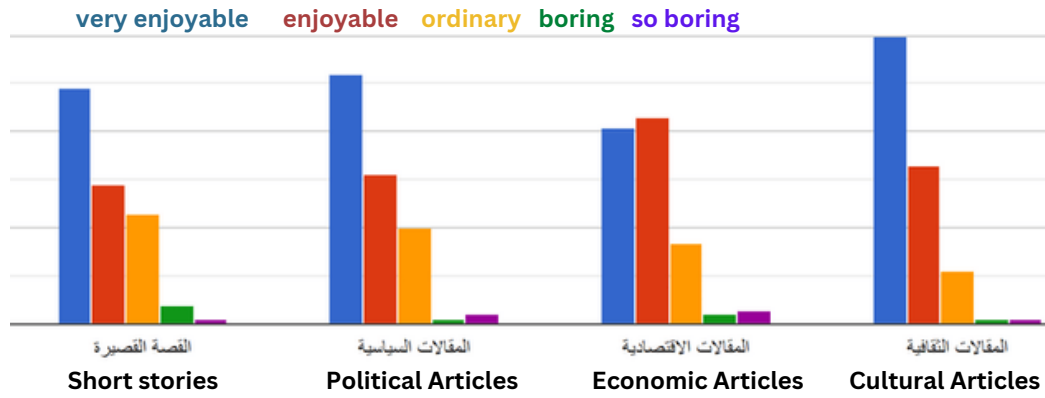
updated with all the national and international events and presenting them in an easy analytical form for readers with all sorts of backgrounds. Moreover, Short Stories are one our issue’s main highlights, where students get to share their artistic side and express themselves in a literary way. Graduates and Public Figures’ Interviews were indeed greatly regarded not only by readers, but especially by Elite editors as they are living example of FEPS’s Excellence and Success. Over the course of the four years, we have succeeded in conducting several interviews with a variety Ministers and Diplomats like H.E. Ambassador Rakha Ahmed Hassan, H.E. Ambassador Mohamed ElOraby, H.E.Ambassador Moshira Khattab, H.E. Ambassador Neveen ElHusseiny, the former Minister of Planning Dr Ashraf ElAraby, and many more public figures who were always very welcoming and showed great admiration and appreciation for our team’s eloquence and tact.

Another segment that has been a distinguishing Elite feature is the Press Investigations, many trending social topics have been a target of our investigation and received very positive feedback by students and professors. Such a segment gives us the opportunity to be closer to the people, listen to their different viewpoints and express the public’s opinion. Furthermore, covering and sharing Exclusive FEPS Events is something that readers found very special. We are always provided with exclusive content from the faculty’s administration and access to a wide range of events.

As mentioned before, your constant feedback is what ensures our continuity and provides us with excellence, thus we asked our readers for suggestions about content and features that they would like to see more of. A great deal of proposals suggested we include more articles and reports covering both national and international news from an analytical perspective. Additionally, some recommended we write about linking our curricula -especially at higher levels- with jobs in the labor market, in order for students to have a sense of how what they study is applied in the real world. In addition to this, making more writing competitions between students with the winning articles being featured in our monthly issue was requested by many of the respondents. All these suggestions and many more will surely be looked into by our team.

very enjoyable enjoyable ordinary boring so boring





So what is next for Elite? Well just like any other structure belonging to the Faculty of Economics and Political Science, commitment, excellence and sophistication are the foundations of our interactions and development. In just 4 years, Elite has managed to build a strong fan base of readers in FEPS from both students and academic staff. We are now looking forward to achieving highest rankings not just among other Cairo University faculties, but all over Egypt.

We extend our sincerest gratitude for all of you who participated in our survey and were part of our fruitful journey. And special thanks to the faculty's administration for all their efforts and guidance.

22 responses

Sample of Readers Comments

شكرا

عمل مسابقات عن الفصل كتابي مقالات من الكلية واختيار هم للانضمام للمجلة

زياده الاهتمام بالكتابة حول تأهيل الطلاب لسوق العمل و كيفية استغلال منهج الكلية العلمي و ربطه بالوظائف المطلوبة في الشركات الناشئة و التكنولوجيا على سبيل المثال

الاكتثار من المواضيع التاريخية المشوقة

Please try to maintain a constant layout/design throughout the same issue, ex: all articles should be written in the same font, same colours, not in bold or all in bold, etc...

عاوزه اكون صحفیه حلوه في الصحافه

Keep up the great work, you're an inspiration!

للمجلة على لينكدان ، بغرض ائشار أوسع لها؟ page هل يمكن أن يتم عمل

Good luck

اتمنى تشرروا لائحة بالمتطلبات عشان اكتب في جريدته + ابعثوا هذه اللائحة الي كل الطلاب على ايميل ولكم منا جزيل الشكر

أرجو الاهتمام أكثر بتدقيق اللغة العربية في المقالات جميعها، وفي بعض الأحيان يكون تنسيق المجلة به مشكلات، فلا بد من مراعاتها... تحياتي لكم...ولمجهوداتكم... فمع ذلك ما زلت أحترم فتحكم فسحة للطلاب والأساتذة للتعبير عن آرائهم بسهولة وحرية

It links the current with the past and the future; Enjoyable to the readers across generations

بتمنى لكم التوفيق من كل قلبي، مجموعة مجتهدة ومتميزة وكيان جميل وفكره راقية. و فوق كل دا برهان حي على أن الإبداع مستمر في دلعات الكلية، كل دفعة منها محرريها وكتابها حملة الأرقام صوت الجميع كل الحب

يا ريت تغطية الاحداث الدولية بتفاصيل و تحليلها

الترح إقامة تعديلات على شكل المجلة بحيث تتكون من موضوعات أخصر حجما ولكن أكثر تنوعا و جذابا لمعقول الشباب. ايضا اترح توزيع صفحات التواصل الاجتماعي للترويج عن مقالات المجلة و إشراك الشباب فيها كي تصل المجلة للجميع؛ هواد القراءه الالكترونية و هواد قراءه الملتصحات السريعة للاحداث على المواقع. و لعله شئ مكلف و لكن نسخة ورقية من المجلة قد تجذب أولئك الذين يفضلون النسخ المطبوعة عن النسخ الالكترونية





CELEBRATING



Elite

4TH ANNIVERSARY

SINCE OCTOBER 2018



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FEPS Holds a Symposium Entitled "The Glorious War of October: Truth and Fabrication"

MAYAR SABER - LEVEL 4 - POLITICAL SCIENCE

Not a long time ago, Egypt celebrated the glorious victory of October, which is a source of pride for every Egyptian citizen. Due to the keenness of Faculty of Economics and Political Sciences to spread knowledge and correct misconceptions among its students, it held a symposium under the supervision of Prof. Mamdouh Ismail, Vice Dean for the Community Service and Environmental Development. The educational symposium entitled "The Glorious October War: Truth and Fabrication" was held on Tuesday, the eighteenth of October 2022, and pleased to introduce Major General Hesham Al-Halaby, the advisor at the Nasser Military Academic and member of the Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs to lead this symposium .

Prof. Mamdouh Ismail started to talk about the importance of the symposium and the messages it carries and Dr. Al-Halaby started his talk by saying that the most precious thing that Egypt has is its ambitious youth who seek to gain knowledge and assertion the doubt with certainty regarding his knowledge. In order to really do this we need to find out the answer to some common questions regarding the 6th of October war...

Why did Israel occupy Sinai in 1976?

"The answer is because of the strategic depth of occupied Palestine is hardly there which means that, wars inside it are definitely lost, so their best alternative is to fight outside the Palestinian lands", Al Halaby said.

Sinai was the best place to do so because it has the Suez canal which works as a perfect fortification for Israel, in addition to an earthen berm that was also equipped and was armed with soldiers. Not only that, Israel also built (The Bar Lev Line) which was a chain of fortifications built along the eastern area of the Suez Canal which they claimed is impenetrable. Several states were interfering as a mediator between Egypt and Israel but they failed because Israel refused the principle of (Land For Peace) .

But why did Israel accept the same principle (Land For Peace) after the war?

Dr. Al Halaby assured that Israel surrender happened because Egypt has broken down the Israeli theory of security which was claimed to be unbroken. And what is considered as a real miracle is the used military equipment and weapons which were so primitive compared to the American and Israeli ones. So it was destined for war to happen within the limits of Egypt's limited possibilities.





Why did Egypt not continue the war despite its overwhelming victory?

A question repeated by many - as emphasized by Dr. Al-Halaby - what is the reason behind the decision to stop the war?! The answer is simply in the famous said "who wins knows well when to fight and when to stop fighting".

And he explained that, the most important decision president Al Sadat took is the decision to stop the war, and that is what he made when he found himself facing a war with the United States not Israel as claimed and that's why Al Sadat asked USA to determine its position toward the war. As Al Sadat said in his speech to end the war, which we saw in a video presented by Major General Al-Halaby during the symposium. The decision to stop the war was one of the wisest decisions at that time, because the long war will inevitably be lost, especially with the continued support and positions of the United States and Israel.

Dr. Al Halaby also presented some videos of the (SR-71) Strategic reconnaissance aircraft that the United States launched, that is more than three times the speed of sound and that was not preceded in the whole world, and the pilots themselves agreed on the tight corner in which Israel exists as said in the SR Blackbird book which is the largest in the history of the United States military processes. Egypt set out uniquely to realize the saying of the Chinese thinker Sun Tzu, "He who conquers knows how to deal with various forms of power".

Was peace only restoring Sinai and forgetting the Palestinian cause?

According to what Dr. Al-Halaby said, according to the preamble of peace treaty, it said that this peace is not only between Egypt an Israel , it is also including the neighboring countries and that is already signed by Israel and witnessed by USA .



Is Sinai deficient in sovereignty, as some claimed?

Dr. Al-Halaby replied that according to the global definition of sovereignty, Egypt has full control over Sinai lands internally and externally, as the peace treaty recognized in Clause (a) of the third Article that both Egypt and Israel recognize the sovereignty of each others over their lands.

At the end of the symposium, Major General explained how Egypt had exploited the war to its side and compared between one of Al Sadat's speeches and president Al-Sisi's speech of 6th of October anniversary in which he indicated that Egyptian soldiers are always able to protect their lands.

And he ended up by answering some of the students questions. Then the college administration was honored to grant His Excellency the shield of the College of Economics and Political Science in gratitude for his presence and his contribution to correcting some misconceptions regarding one of the most important points of pride in Egypt's military and national history which is the Glorious War of October.





The Cinema and the Memory of Generations

TOUKA SAMY - LEVEL 4 - ECONOMICS

Art has formed a huge part of nations’ consciousness through the ages, and despite the diversity of arts, Cinema has had the greatest part of young people's interest, Especially the nineties generation, the generation that experienced everything and its opposite, and rebelled against all familiar things.

It’s the summer of 1997, and the most popular outing back then was watching a movie in the cinema, one of the movies released this year was “Ismailia Rayeh Gaay”. Four years have passed since the first Palestinian Intifada, and eight years have passed since the flag of the Arab Republic of Egypt was raised on the land of Taba. The movie tells the story of Hema’s family that was displaced from the city of Ismailia after the 1967 war, receiving the news of the martyrdom of their son Gamal in the 1973 war, that’s when the family knew that they would live amputated forever. Hema sang "Eldam dah Damy" for his dead brother, awakening sadness and igniting anger within us.

One year passed and the movie “Saidi at the American University” was released in the cinemas showing everyone the dreams of young people and telling the story of Khalaf, a bright young man from Upper Egypt who received a scholarship to study at the American University in Cairo. Khalaf did not have a political vision, or at least the movie did not show that. On the other hand, Ahmed, a young man with a clear political vision and indignant at reality. His preoccupation with the political situation led him to fail more than once.

On the fiftieth anniversary of the occupation of Palestine, young people came out on the university campus calling for the United States to end the siege on Iraq, and for the Israeli occupation to leave the State of Palestine. Ahmad drew the flag of Israel and Khalaf burnt it to be his first time to take a serious stand in his life and describes his relief while burning the flag.

Another year passes and the movie "Hammam in Amsterdam" is released in the cinemas, telling the story of Hammam, who traveled to chase his dreams in Holland meeting Yoda, an Israeli young man who tries to woo him and pretend to be innocent. Hammam refuses to shake hands with him when he knows his identity and political orientation. The conflict continues during the events of the film, and Hammam defeats Yoda's attempts to harm him only when he and his friends unite. The film did not stop there, the director referred to Al-Aqsa Mosque more than once through a painting hanging in the house of Hammam and his friends.





The summer of 2000 had come to an end and the second intifada or the Al-Aqsa Intifada began on September 28. The intifada began in response to the Israeli Likud party's storming of the Al-Aqsa Mosque led by Ariel Sharon in the protection of two thousand Israeli soldiers on September 27 for declaring it an Israeli zone. The worshipers resisted, resulting in the death of 7 Palestinians and the wounding of about 250, compared to 13 injured Israelis. On the thirtieth of the same month, which is only two days after the beginning of the Intifada, the Arabs woke up to the tragedy of killing the eleven-year-old child, Muhammad al-Durra, in his father's arms. But what does the defenseless father's arm do in front of a torrent of treachery bullets



A year has passed since the beginning of the Al-Aqsa Intifada, and the summer films start getting released, and so is the movie "Friends or Business", which tells the story of Karim and Tariq, broadcasters of entertainment programs, they cared only about their success only, but Karim's view of things changes after the outbreak of the second intifada and his travel to the Palestinian territories to cover the events, and the events of the film moves in this direction.

And other films such as "Andaleeb of Dokki" and "Awlad Al-Am" and others. All of these are films that have shaped our consciousness in one way or another, some of them referred to the subject, even if it was a comedy film, and some of them based their story on the events in Palestine.

Where is the cinema from reality now? Does it talk about the crimes of the occupation? Are social media platforms enough for confrontation? And what is the fate of the current generation? Does this generation know who Muhammad al-Durra is? Will this generation mature without knowing its real enemy? Does it return to the appearance of Israeli models with them in the image of angels of peace? How does the current generation see the Palestinian cause? Too many questions, and all are missing answers.



After Muhammad Al-Durra was martyred, this has ignited the fuse of anger and awakened the Palestinian resistance so this date has become engraved in the memory of every Arab.

The stones of the Palestinian resistance have always faced the tanks of the occupier in an unjust war and in the silence of the international community. Despite this, the determination of these proud people was never broken. According to the Palestinian News and Information Agency, the number of martyrs between 3/10/2015 and 2/10/2022 amounted to 1127 martyrs, including 229 children, which represents about 20.3% of the total number of martyrs.





INDIA

The Other Side of the Coin: Statelessness

NADA ABDULBASET ABDULRAHMAN - LEVEL 3 - POLITICAL SCIENCE

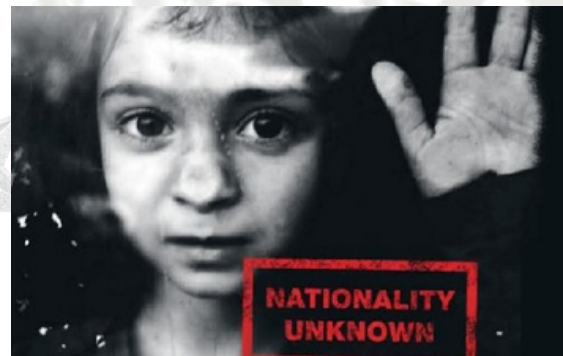
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Withdrawal of nationality can make the citizen's life a hell on earth, but what if the citizen is born stateless?

Our nationality constitutes a big share of our identity, and it is what expresses our belonging to a certain homeland and, to an entire life, too. Without it, we do not only lose our belongingness to the state but also the advantages accompanying it.

There are around 10 million stateless (also known as Bidoon) around the globe and over one third of them are, unfortunately, children. There are cases in which one is born stateless and in others becomes stateless. The international definition of this phenomena is: "a person who is not considered as a national by any State under the operation of its law". And by being stateless, you are not a citizen.

Statelessness deprive its parties from the very basic rights that any human deserves; education, healthcare services and even opening a bank account! In order to get to know more about this status, there is a need to know why it exists.



But why do people become stateless? Actually, there are multiple reasons that produce such kind of complexity. Some are related to religion, some to national laws and others due to the emergence of new states after independence.

The first reason is the emergence of new states after colonization. The newly independent state announces the registration of the nationality; in which the nationals,





the original residents of the territory should register their nationality in the new government and for special circumstances, they couldn't. This is the reason why there is a multiplicity of the Bidoon in Kuwait.

One other reason is not registering mixed marriage in the government. Mixed marriage is that kind of marriage that happens between two persons of different religious beliefs. Some governments oppose this kind of marriage and consider it as illegitimate, such as the Syrian government. This resulted in a large number of Bidoon. Maha Mamo, is one of them who recently was granted the Brazilian nationality. She is a daughter to a Syrian Muslim mother and a Syrian Christian father.



The problem with statelessness is that it does not restrict its harms on one specific group, but almost any group. Children for example are of the groups that are largely disadvantaged by such issue. From the moment they are born, they are recognized as "non-person". Their birth is not registered in the government, they lack IDs and the harms go on to the extend that may not be educated. Other handicapped group is the couples or future parents. Some couples get hesitant when it comes to marriage. They fear the consequences of bequeathing their Statelessness to their children. Others marry and divorce for the same reason. They will surely not be able to secure future for them. And in all cases, life becomes a harder mission to live as a stateless person.



To a Brighter and More "Recognizing Future" The world is moving now towards recognizing the stateless. Political and human rights activists suggested many solutions in addition to the role done by the international organizations.

The Kuwaiti Bidoon (the stateless of Kuwait) for example were suggested that some of them who fought in the wars would be granted the Kuwaiti nationality while the rest of them to be granted the nationality of a less populated country.

Stateless Conventions were another manifestation by the international community to end statelessness. Two stateless conventions were held, one in 1954 and the other in 1961. These conventions were partly successful. About 300,000 stateless in Bangladesh were finally registered and recognized as citizens thanks to these conventions. Cote d'Ivoire solved the issue from its roots and amended its citizenship laws which opened the door to around 70,000 stateless to acquire nationality.

"I Belong", a campaign launched by the UNHCR in 2014 aims at ending statelessness in the next ten years, by 2024.

Reading about statelessness was a bit of an absurd journey. At the beginning, I did not even realize that such cases existed in our world. At the end, statelessness will remain a remarkable issue that the global community should shed more light on, and most importantly, recognize its presence.





Fear of the Name

YOUSSEF GRANT - LEVEL 2 - POLITICAL SCIENCE

1- Ever since I passed my basic education and I love the stage. And no, I did not have a sweet voice or a strong throat, but I loved standing on the stage.

Because of my simple experience in evoking the conversation even if it was not sufficiently prepared for it, the program and program officials liked to make me the role of the “announcer” of the party, which we call “host”.

I remember that on one occasion I was offered to present a party belonging to my governorate and I agreed without knowing its details, as I saw that it was not the first time that I presented paragraphs at a party like this - this is what I thought.

The next morning, and before I started to go up on the stage to train, the organization’s official announced: “Concentrate because the brigade might come along with the colonel / so-and-so.”. I didn't even wait to find out who the invited brigade was, and I don't have the experience that makes me know who this colonel is just by hearing his name.

But I remained in my place and fear seemed to seep out to appear on my face. Conversations and even more that fell into my mind, I think that there is no bad situation that my mind has been emptied of recounting in front of me, but why all this?

- It's the fear of the name.

Dr. Ahmed Khaled Tawfiq says: Were it not for the fact that the author of this play was Shakespeare, I would have thrown it in the garbage or replaced it with five Mickey magazines from Hajj Ahmed.. Indeed, some names have fear!





2- My grandmother, who is one of the distinguished women, after winning a reading competition, told me: What did you read to Abbas Al-Akkad, my son? She was shocked by my opinion when I told her: "I do not think that Al-Akkad writes for the general public. I tried to read to him and I did not understand anything."

And before I could finish my words, as I couldn't understand the first 15 pages of his book "The Genius of Christ," she had a sign "But why did you win a prize then?" - Raising her right eyebrow while moving her mouth to the right.

The dread of the name, or in another way, was its strength for her to be called upon to denounce my gain, even if her words were in jest, but in any case, the dread of the name had its effect.

3- By mentioning the novels and the fact that this topic is a "new fashion" someone must take the initiative to mention it: I do not know when, but I woke up one day and realized that all writers and novelists believed - and perhaps agreed - that there is a direct relationship between the ambiguity of the title and the extent of the purchasing power directed at the novel.

You find a writer choosing a word, what is meant by the number seven in the Greek language, how stupid I am, how did I not realize it from the beginning!



Another writer mentions a series of weird names for his fantasy novels, titles inspired by his own imagination (he's my favorite writer anyway) but you see! Names have a special nature and yes: I was the first to struggle to buy this series with a strange name, and they succeeded in their desire, as for a curious person like me, a strange name for a novel could not be left alone on the shelves of the publishing house.

4- For the fans of Harry Potter series of films by novelist J.K. Rowling, Harry's friend Hermione says:

"When you call Voldemort - the villain - you should call him by his name, Harry. Fear of the name increases fear of the thing itself."



Names have a special power and a distinctive effect that enters the inside of the listeners, but the matter has gone too far to include linking a specific name to an adjective: to mention an example: If you find a person named Hitler, the first impression you might find in your mind is bloody, Nazism, and the extreme right, if you are a student at the Faculty of Political Science. Therefore, being careful in choosing the name for your company or youth initiative is one of the factors of success - or perhaps failure - of that institution, as each name has a special fear.





Report on the Center for Political Research and Studies and Intercultural Dialogue’s Panel Talk entitled “Climate Change and its Repercussions on Human Security”

MENNA-T-ALLAH HOSSAM ENAN - LEVEL 3 - ECONOMICS

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The Center for Political Research and Studies and Intercultural Dialogue (CPRSID) held a panel talk entitled "Climate Change and its Repercussions on Human Security" on Tuesday, October 11, 2022, at the Faculty of Economics and Political Science - Cairo University.

Where the center hosted both Dr. Beelal Ali Abdelhamed, Chief assistant of the Climate Change Information and Expert Systems Center at the Agricultural Research Center of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation, who attended on behalf of Dr. Mohammed Ali Fahim, Advisor to the Minister of Agriculture and Land Reclamation and Chief of the Climate Change Center at the Ministry of Agriculture and Dr. Nilly Kamal Elamir, Environmental and Development Affairs Expert.

The talk dealt with the various effects of climate change on food security and human security, and national and international efforts to confront and reduce these effects, especially in Egypt and the countries of the south.

Dr. Hala Ahmed Al-Rashidi, Assistant Professor at the Department of Political Science and Director of the Center began the talk by introducing the guests and emphasizing the extent of the danger of climate change on developing countries. She also shed light on the controversial issue of climate justice and who should be responsible for repairing the environmental and climate damage. Does the weight fall on the developed countries, who are the main contributors to climate change, or the developing countries, who are the most affected by these changes, despite their small role in causing these changes?

Dr. Beelal then began his presentation, where he emphasized the fact that climate change has turned from a challenge to a threat, and accordingly, his speech revolved around three main axes; the first is climate change, the second is food security, and the third is the relationship between the two previous axes.

In the beginning, he went over the definitions of some terms such as "climate change" and "global warming", in addition to explaining the mechanism of greenhouse gases in the formation of the global warming phenomenon, while clarifying the importance of these gases in maintaining the balance of the Earth's temperature. Moreover, he highlighted the fact that the major industrial countries like China and the United States are the main drivers of climate change. However, despite that, individual and societal responsibility are essential in order to face the dangers of climate change. He also clarified that while Egypt is one of the most vulnerable countries to the silent effects of climate change -which are more difficult to monitor and discover- the political leadership's statements reflect the depth of its awareness of the climate issue and its readiness for it.

He then moved to talk about the second axis, where he explained the difference between food security and self-sufficiency, in addition to identifying challenges, axes and driving forces of food security.

He stressed that had it not been for the proactive developmental measures taken by the Egyptian state, it





would not have been able to confront the two catastrophes of the Covid-19 pandemic and the Ukrainian-Russian war, which made Egypt at risk of facing severe famines.

Speaking of the relationship between the two previous axes, Dr. Beelal pointed out that the issues of food security and climate change suddenly occupied a great place in international discussions with no previous warnings.

Where for the first time, the Security Council conjured a meeting in February 2021 under the title "Peace and Climate" where they indicated the existence of a strong relationship between climate change and most of the current conflicts in the world. They reasoned that conflicts break out due to the insecurity resulting from climate change and the competition for the limited resources that seem to be constantly decreasing. This coincided with the inclusion of climate change as the focal point of the "Food Systems Summit 2021" for the first time ever.

In a signal that even though the developed countries -who are the main drivers of climate change- are not committed to reducing their carbon emissions nor are they committed to their responsibility towards the affected countries, they are forcing the rest of the countries to commit to a global reduction, regardless the contribution of these countries to the total emissions. European countries are also obliging exporting countries to abide by the criteria they set to cut down carbon emissions, which fall under their "From Farm to Fork" strategy.

Which turns the matter of contributing to the reduction of carbon emissions from voluntary to obligatory. As exports are one of the most important foreign currency sources for developing countries, which they in turn use to import their essential food items. This brings us back to the fact

that the countries that are not causing the global warming crisis are the ones who bear the brunt of correcting the path. Where they are forced to face huge financial burdens to transform their farming and livestock raising methods to zero-carbon ones.

Dr. Beelal then ended his presentation with mentioning the most important methods that Egypt is using to face climate change threats and adapt to it, the most important of which are:

- Raising the efficiency of the Egyptian infrastructure, as it helps Egypt achieve greater resilience, which he described as an "impenetrable wall against climate change."
- Hayah Karima Initiative.
- The Ministry of Agriculture's inclination to the production of short-lived, high-yielding strategic crops.
- The launch of the Early Climate Warning Unit in 2021, which provides recommendations to farmers regarding irrigation, fertilization and weather changes in order to be able to adapt in advance to climate changes.

Dr. Nilly then began her presentation, which was centered around the change caused by climate change, by pointing out the fact that countries all over the world were late in responding to scientists' and researchers' warnings about the dangers of climate change, which first began in the seventies of the last century, while the topic moved to the international arena in the beginning of the first decade of this century.

Accordingly, her talk revolved around three main axes; the first is the change caused by climate change at the theoretical (research) level, the second is the change





caused by climate change at the political level, and the third is the impact of climate change on the map of international relations.

Dr. Nilly spoke firstly on the conceptual level, by referring to the first time that environmental problems were linked to competition for resources and political conflicts, a linkage attributed to scientist Thomas Malthus in 1798. Who while linked the 2 phenomena, did not refer "climate change" with that term, that did not appear until many decades later. Moreover, she highlighted that the emergence of climate change has been linked to the coining of many new concepts such as: environmental security, environmental justice, environmental asylum, sustainable development and other environmental concepts.

She also stressed that using accurate terms or concepts helps us see the problems more clearly, and therefore we must question the linguistic validity of the term climate change, which ought to be replaced by the term environmental degradation.



As the word "change" may have a positive or negative connotation while the word "degradation" leaves no doubt that the intended meaning is the negative one.

She then moved on to talk about the dangers facing island states that result from climate change and the increasing risk of more people seeking environmental asylum that may occur because of those changes. She stressed the significance of the concept of environmental citizenship and the importance of individuals in facing environmental and climate issues.

As for the changes that occurred on the level of universities and research institutions, she presented some statistics that prove that the largest universities in the world are those who are the best in environmental sciences. Moreover, climate change has also led to the creation of new college majors as well as more than 20 research institutions.

She moved to talk about the second axis, explaining that at the political level, climate change and the environmental dimension have become some of the biggest axes in which

political competition is taking place, as we saw in the recent US presidential elections between Donald Trump and Joe Biden, who adopted two very different positions on climate issues.

On the political institutions level, many ministries concerned with environmental affairs and climate change have been established. On the internal and external agendas level, all of the United Nations member nations have adopted the UN goals 2030, and from there each country has started to launch its own national strategies for sustainable development, such as Egypt's Vision 2030. However, we often see that there is a lag in adopting environmentally friendly policies because the free economy is always seeking quick profit, even at the cost of environmental degradation.

She then moved on to the third axis, explaining that there is an ancient and eternal link between climate change and human security. For there have been many nations to had to move from one place to another or were wiped out due to climate change that swept away their whole countries.

Furthermore, she pointed out the exacerbation of the problem of environmental asylum, which we can now see in India and Bangladesh, and for which the international law has been altered to confront the effects of climate change. She also showed that women and children are the two groups most vulnerable to climate change.

Confirming the results presented at the Security Council meeting in February 2021, which was referred to by Dr. Beelal, Dr. Nilly presented many statistics that prove that Africa is the continent that contains the greatest number of armed conflicts and that it is also the continent that contains the countries most vulnerable to climate change, which proves the close relationship between political conflicts and climate change.

Dr. Nilly opted to end her presentation on a positive note, where she pointed out that environmental change has had some positive effects on human security that can be furtherly exploited, such as the expansion in the investment in clean energy, especially in Egypt, which lies at the heart of the global sun belt, and thus is considered one of the richest countries in the world with solar energy.

In conclusion of the talk, the guests answered audience questions on a variety of topics such as: the possibility of building more dams on the Nile River to solve the problem of water poverty, the mechanism of action of the Early Climate Warning Unit, COP 27 and the Food and Agriculture Initiative for Sustainable Transformation (FAST) that will be launched by the President at COP 27.





Laughter at Times of Disaster

ALIAA ALI - LEVEL 4 - POLITICAL SCIENCE

“If you can’t change what you are dealing with, you can at least change how you view it. Humor gives us the power to do that”

Right after the Central Bank of Egypt announced the Floation of the Egyptian pound, there was a flood of memes about the issue on all social media platforms. This reaction, however, is not surprising. Remember when the Evergreen ship got stuck in the Suez Canal and disrupted global trade? Or when the Corona virus started to spread and governments all over the world imposed a lockdown? People had a similar reaction, they created memes about these issues! I’ve gotten so used to this reaction, that I didn’t realize how odd it was. How come we create memes about such serious matters? But apparently, there’s a relationship between comedy and tragedy.

Psychologists assert that humor during tough situations is very beneficial. To clarify, humor helps us cope, recover and heal from stressful situations. It helps us “detach” from the trauma for a few moments and have a break from the emotional chaos. Laughter helps neutralize and release energy-draining emotions such as anger or tension and restores our sense of balance. It makes us feel stronger, hopeful, and resilient.



This phenomenon is not limited to Egyptians, it’s universal. However, let’s take a closer look at the Egyptian character in particular. Egyptians are known for being sarcastic, humorous, and funny. Nevertheless, this doesn’t necessarily mean that they’re happy people.



A lot of studies show that the general mood of Egyptian people leans more toward sadness. This is also evident in our culture and civilization, where the idea of death was central to the Egyptian civilization; the pharaohs left us “the book of the dead” and tombs, not castles. And we commemorate the death of our loved ones after the passage of 40 days and a year, ... etc. Besides that, other factors affect the general mood of Egyptians, such as the feeling of humiliation, political oppression, and poverty.

Psychologically, however, humor and sadness do not contradict. According to Dr. Nabil Ragheb, an Egyptian critic and writer, although the manifestations of sadness are ingrained in the Egyptian cultural heritage, this has never managed to deprive them of their love of humor and joy.

Egyptians are generally melancholic, because of everything they have, and still, go through. But they have learned to adapt, they complain to God and ask Him for patience because that’s the only possible option. They still laugh and make jokes, to maintain their emotional balance. Humor helps them release feelings of anger so that they don’t build up. This also explains why Egyptians take ages to revolt. Egyptians use humor to cope, survive, and get through this tough life they live. They laugh, even though they’re not necessarily happy. They might even overreact during happy situations because they fear that they won’t last.

Sometimes, there’s just nothing that could be done to change the reality. And unless we cope with dreadful situations, we’ll be emotionally drained. If humor helps you cope and ease the tension, then good for you! However, we need to be mindful of when we laugh. My concern here is when we laugh at inappropriate times and the fine line between what’s meme-material and what’s simply not, gets fainter. And don’t get me wrong, I love having a good laugh! But there are instances when we need to set jokes aside and face the issue at hand.





Philosophy of patience Prophet Muhammad's School

MOHAMED ELSAWY, FOURTH LEVEL, ECONOMICS

He was born where and when no equal or like was born, light and below it darkness covered the whole wilderness, he emerged from a people like him does not emerge from them, and from the land of the wilderness, fierce and lonely; People destroy one another, They make blood permissible and cut off the one who is riding and the one who walks. The worshiper is not safe in his cell, nor the infant is in the care of his mother, Their greatest piety is the worship of the stone. He will never come out of them like him.

And on this barren desert also lived the affluent, the worthy of blessings, the owners of prestige and authority, for this is where two are born and between them is between the east and the west ,the servant and the worthy one, The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was among all of those a chaste eye and a heart, his eye did not extend to anyone’s good, he was not envious, no saying nonsense.

The Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, was born. The first thing in this world he tasted was the bitterness of orphanhood, then the torment of loss, and the journey from house to house, to finally live with his uncle, and suffer the lives of men. He worked in grazing and trade, entrusted with the deposit, honest in his words. He married Lady Khadija, may God be pleased with her, who was older than him, However, the destiny of men among Arabs is not measured by age; Perhaps the boy would reach the status of men when he was a few years old, But he is not like them; He is the Prophet Muhammad bin Abdullah, and say in him of manhood and chivalry, and all the comprehensive and beautiful meanings and detailed phrases as you wish.

And when someone who has no equal comes before him, what can it be except that there is no message after it?! So he hard carried it, and all his life changed; The people who called him the honest and trustworthy man, then they called him a crazy magician man. The Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, was a teacher in his stillness and movement, in his speech and in his silence, he came to teach you that the soul is made to love good. If it satisfied her with a thousand needs it spent, it narrows down one need that has not been satisfied,

and if it does not spoil her the most delicious pleasure, and it has the most patience over hardships for the sake of lust, and if patience to refrain from it was less miserable than submitting to it, the first would be more harmful to it than the second, and the weakest desires prevail Its strongest.

So God created this soul and inspired immorality and piety, lowliness and loftyness, and opened it to good and evil, and from His mercy is to be afflicted with good, followed by evil, and evil followed by good; So its desire is suppressed. As for the people, God gave them all goodness, so Solomon, peace be upon him, and curse, so Solomon was more patient with his goodness, so he would not mislead him. Good is as hard on the soul as evil, and good leads its owner to destruction, which pure evil may not bring. And perhaps it is easier for the soul to be patient with good that did not come to it than its patience with good that came to it, to the extent that Solomon, peace be upon him, the Prophet, the son of the Prophet, was distracted by horses from worship, so what about you, you are the servant, the son of the servant?!

As for the people who were given by all harm, so His Prophet Ayyub, peace be upon him, and Nimrod, cursed him. His Prophet came with sickness, poverty and the death of children, not because of a sin he committed or good that distracted him from worship, but he is able to be patient with harm, so he does not mislead him. And a man fought with the Prophet and was wounded, he could not be patient with it, so he killed himself! And Ayoub, with all his harm, said: “Damage has touched me, Satan has touched me.”

As for Nimrod, the king who ruled the earth and had all its goodness, and was unjust and arrogant, and placed himself in the status of a god, he was tormented with a severe torment, not because he was able to be patience for torment or a test for him.

So be patient, for among it there are poor people, and they are the richest, because of their lack of desires and the suppression of their desires. And among them are the rich, and they are the poorest among them from excessive desires and excessive desires, and goodness is in patience with it, despite its scarcity and abundance, for good is what God brings to all people and deprives you.

