

STUDENTS' VIEWS ON ELECTIONS



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A publication of the students of Al Akhawayn University

Fall 2003

EDITORIAL

After an agitated summer marred by the events of Casablanca, our students came back to find the university brand new as efforts have been done to repaint the walls. However, a lot needs to be done and our students should just forget their backdoor criticism and be agents in the change.

The new semester starts with the usual long-prepared for orientation with its leaders that reflect the face of our university. Our orientation should be extended so that new comers do not find themselves compelled to pass through all the departments and speeches in one day. Then comes the process of registration with the famous interruption of the Welschia virus that imposes a safe way to register students a must. Technology is bi-fold.

The clubs started off their semester trying to get as many members as possible among the community in the Clubs Fair.

Soon, the university finds its usual routine and the students go back to their usual topics of food poisoning, TV channels, courses and the phenomenon of theft which is becoming a fad on campus. However the positive things should be appraised and the new blood injected in the SGA for example would be able to solve the problems of students. The fact of posting the names and extensions of orientation leaders in the buildings is an initiative to be applauded. The organization for the first time of the AUI Tennis Open is also an initiative applauded by the national media. In this respect, the editorial team would like to thank Mr Kamane and all the staff of building 13 for their continuing efforts to better our wellbeing.

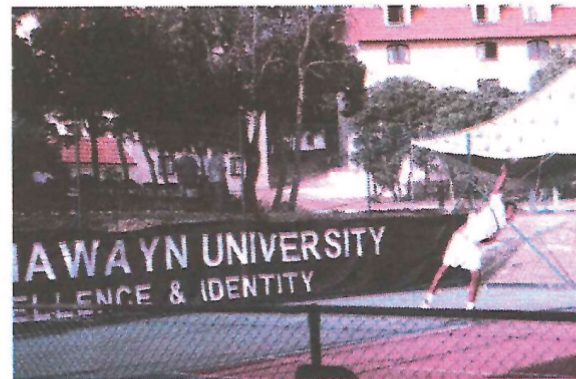
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SPECTATORS GONE WITH THE WIND!

Rajae Saidi

AUI Tennis Open had registered a huge success in terms of organization, a wide participation of players from different clubs of Morocco, but unhappily it was an almost non-spectator event. Only some close friends of AUI tennis players who participated were there to cheer them up at their matches. The only audience was noticed during the final game, but this was not enough. The presence of more specta-



tors could have added a decent excitement and thrills for all. Everyone knows that the moments of cheer and support can give strength to players in general and contribute to an amazing enthusiasm. Unfortunately, this is not the case for AUI fans in

whatever sport event hosted by AUI. It's worth reminding that AUI has been very involved in different sport competitions precisely national universities and schools championships. So we hope to see more people coming to the gymnasium or to the soccer field when a game is held because our dear students players need to feel that a lot of hearts are with them. Last, thanks for the faithful minority of AUI fans!

ORIENTATION: FIND THE RIGHT PATH

Aziz Benchekroun



The Orientation Leader Club is a new club that has been established with the efforts of all the orientation leaders and their advisor Mr. Rachid. Hadre. This club has a very important role concerning the

Club is first to improve communication skills with the parents of the new comers, and help new students become integrated into our university in a very smooth way through many (Con. at p 2)

integration of the "New Comers" (new students) admitted in our university. The club breaks the ice and tries to make the new students feel that they are a part of Al-Akhawayn University in a short time with minimal efforts.

The role of the orientation leaders is not just to look for a new prey be it a girlfriend or boyfriend among the new comers as many students think. The purpose of belonging to the Orientation Leader

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PRESIDENT KUFOR, "LUCKY YOU"

Brahim Ouzineb

Mr John Agyekum Kufour, was born on December 8, 1938, at Damang in the Ashanti Region. He entered the Lincoln Inn, London, where he obtained a degree in Law in 1959 and Oxford University in the United Kingdom from 1961 to 1964. Seizing the opportunity of his visit to our university, an interview was scheduled with the student publication.

What are your impressions on AUI?

I should say the students that you are privileged to be here as students. I have traveled around the world a bit and I visited a number of universities. I have studied in Oxford which in a way claims in part to have been established by royalty and kings. But your university here is so well equipped, so fitted and calculated to produce good citizens of the world and tolerant people. I am most impressed and I see that given the number of students with all the facilities and faculty. Any student who gets the chance to study here and does not perform well has only himself or herself to blame.

What about the idea you make now of Morocco, I believe it is not your first visit to our coun-

try?

I believe it is not my first visit. On both occasions I was privileged to be guest of the King. I came here first in 1998 as the chairman of the football club of Ghana to play against Morocco and we beat your team. But the second time I came as a President and the King received me first in Agadir and I was charmed by the beautiful and scenic landscaping of the palace. From there I traveled to many cities Marrakech, Fez, Rabat... wherever I went the King opened his palaces for me. This time I came privately and the King allowed me to use his palace here in Ifrane. I am also allowed to visit this pretty university. So as you see it is a country I like.

What about the cooperation between Morocco and Ghana?
Very promising ... very very promising.

You have just mentioned Mr President that you were in Oxford? What memories do you keep from that experience and what advice can give to our students?



As I said before, you should count yourselves very lucky to be in a place containing this powerful faculty and only a few of you having all this gadgetry at your disposal. Having as well such a talented team is a good advantage as it would make very tolerant citizens of the world not just of Morocco. In a world that is global, complex and diverse, we cannot expect to live in this world if we are not tolerant. We have to accommodate ourselves to this new atmosphere.

How do you see the prospects

of your country Ghana in an evolving world?

... Challenging economy and tolerant people because it is not sufficient for a country to be rich, its people should be broad-minded. The world would burn down in smoke in case people are not good and do not appreciate the world's peace. The world is made of people who have different tendencies, some would have it red, others blue. The important thing is to respect and understand each other without resorting to violence and intimidation.

ORIENTATION: FIND THE RIGHT PATH

→ activities. For example, there was a collective dinner that was planned in the second day, in addition to the funny jokes prepared by the orientation leaders with the collaboration of the housing department.

Without forgetting the open mike organized on the third day, where the orientation leaders put a lot of effort into preparing a sketch and the quiz show. In addition, there were the two trips that were organized, to Ain Vittel on the third day of the program and to Zaouia Sidi



Abdeslam on the fourth day. These two trips had many purposes and far dimensions: the club wanted the new students first to know what there is

around their university and not only to eat couscous and come back to their fancy rooms but to know how poor people live. The program was modified compared to last semester's program, in terms of the timing

and the content of the program. Even though the days of the orientation were fun and full of learning, there were many problems with the

parents of the new comers who are too tired from the registration process, complaining about their sons' rooms or room-mates, or with some annoying questions that are out of place such as: "What's your last name?" or "What is the occupation of your father?". There were also problems with some spoiled little guys who think that they are different from all the others.

Finally, I hope that many students will be interested in joining the orientation leaders club. It is a fun and unique experience as you meet new people and begin the new year with a smile.



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HIKE TO AZROU

Keith Krause

The first time I went to Azrou was by Grand Taxi, along with the other international students and orientation leaders. It was a short trip, but the landscapes and scenery on the way there and back were really captivating. The following week, when I found out that the Explorer's Club was doing a hike to Azrou that weekend, I jumped at the opportunity to get more intimately acquainted with the nature that I had only seen through the window of the taxi, but that had impressed me so much.

The hike was long, hot, dusty, and demanding on the feet (my new hiking boots definitely broke me in), but well worth it. I had lots of great conversations with the other hikers and absorbed all of the sights and smells of the rugged, arid, and beautifully dramatic hills, plains, rocks (yeah – lot's

of those) and cedar forests. With respect to flora and fauna, the personal height to my journey was seeing my first Barbary apes. I first saw two in the distance moving between trees as we



were just making our way out of Ifrane on a dirt road. Later we all got to meet one named Linda in person – she was lounging around with some Berber men who were selling wears by the

side of the road.

Lunch was a grand feast: *kufta* sandwiches with tomatoes, cheese, and hot sauce, freshly prepared over the fire by the master chefs of the Explorer's Club. The shameless flies kept me from having a thorough siesta, but it was still relaxing to peel off my boots, dip my feet in the frigid water, and stretch out on the grass and relax. Another aspect of the hike was the ever-changing

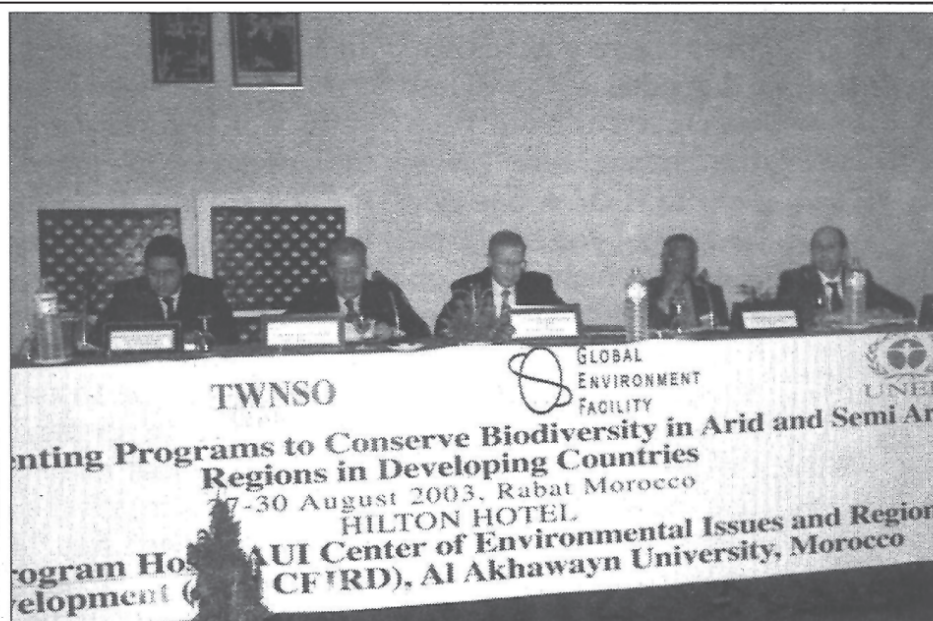
distance / length of time left before we got to Azrou. Now, you'd think that the remaining distance would get shorter and shorter the more we hike, but in fact it zigzagged wildly, depen-

ding on whom I asked and at what point in the journey. While we were having lunch, various people told me that we had: (a) a short distance left; (b) half of the hike left; (c) more than half; (d) 8 kilometers; (e) 15 kilometers, etc... I'm pretty sure that I heard some reports that were greater than the total distance of the hike, actually...

Seriously though, the hike was a really great experience – one of my favorite so far here in elMaghrib. By trekking through the countryside, I really got to appreciate it a lot more deeply than I ever could simply by looking out the window of a taxi. Unfortunately, it's probably through the window of a bus or taxi that I'll get to see most of the expanses that lie between Morocco's cities. But at least I can say I know the way from Ifrane to Azrou; in fact, I know it pretty well.

BETTER ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

Bachir Raissouni



Around 60 participants, scientists and public officials from various countries participated to the Conference. In the opening addresses, His Excellency the Minister of Land Use Planning, Water and Environment, pointed out the importance given by the Moroccan government to environmental protection, to the implementation of Programs to conserve Biodiversity and to the international cooperation in this field. President Benmokhtar stressed on the role of the university in promoting and enhancing cooperation with national

and international institutions to exchange views and scientific experience and to contribute to research and development projects concerned with environmental issues and sustainable development. These projects are sponsored by the Global Environment Fund which will grant US \$500 million to promote desertification and land degradation.

Prof. Mohamed Hassan, Secretary General of TWNSO (Third World Network of Scientific Organizations) pointed out the importance of this workshop in providing a solid

base for dialogue and interaction among institutions of scientific excellence working on issues related to the conservation and sustainable use of dryland biodiversity. This will be the opportunity to build strong partnership among institutions that could lead to the creation of an institutional network. The network would pursue joint activities as workshops, reports, publications and the development of joint research projects as well instituting postgraduate and postdoctoral fellowship programs.

Following the workshop, a field trip to the Middle Atlas was organized by the CEIRD (the Center for Environmental Issues & Regional Development). Participants visited the cedar forest and the Ramsar site of Lake Afenourir; local and regional programs for biodiversity conservation and natural resources management were presented by the Officers from the Forestry Department and the CEIRD Executive Director. The participants then visited the national fishery center of Ras Elma (Ifrane area) where

they had information on various fish species conservation programs.

After a visit of Al Akhawayn University in Ifrane, the participants visited ZNIBER Domain in Meknes area and were impressed with the quality of Management of the diversity of agricultural products of the Domain and the high technology of the winery.

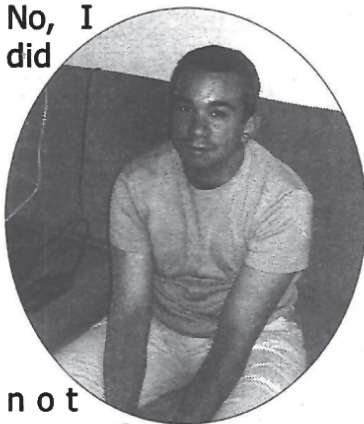
All participants were delighted by the natural beauty of the Middle Atlas with high potential as well as the cultural and historical heritage of Morocco. Furthermore, they were impressed with the importance given by the Moroccan government in implementing biodiversity conservation programs and the interest in the environmental protection. Delegates from various countries and international institutions (TWAS-Third World Academy of Sciences, TWNSO, GEF-Global Environment Facility...) expressed interest in enhancing collaboration with Al Akhawayn University CEIRD in the near future.

TO VOTE OR NOT TO VOTE

Najat Biddi
Imane El Fechtani

Taha Ibnou El Madani (SSE)

No, I did



not vote for the elections, first because I am far from my town (Marrakech) so I stayed here for the weekend, and I don't think that elections in Morocco are fair. I don't think bringing the age to 18 is a positive thing because most of Moroccans do not know the parties well, they do not know the action plan of the parties or how many are they. Also youngsters do not take into consideration those elections; they are indifferent.

Tayib Lemdewar (SHSS)

No, I

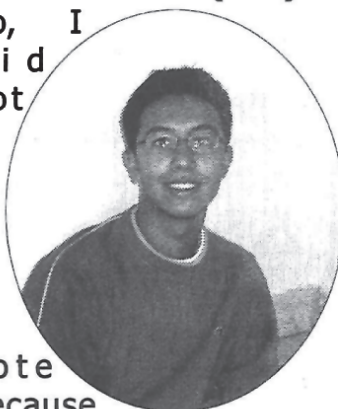


did not vote because of the long distance between Ifrane and my native city (Casablanca). I felt too bad because I did not have the opportunity to do it. If I voted I would vote like my parents because we have the same interests. I think bringing the age to 18 can provide Moroccan youth with the opportunity to be involved in the issues of their towns; they can feel the responsibility. They represent a significant part of the population in Morocco

among whom we can find people who are really interested in politics and have already acquired some knowledge depending on their education. If they do not have any knowledge in politics it won't be necessary for them to vote. Concerning the results, they were kind of satisfying. People complained about certain problems that could not be resolved before but now there are some good indications of change and our concerns are addressed more effectively.

Youness Nadir (SSE)

No, I did not



vote because there are people that do not deserve to vote for them. There is no change, we always see our parents, our uncles and aunts vote, but there is no change. If there is a change then I will be interested in voting and to take my voting card. I think one day for voting is enough to go, home vote, spend the weekend, then come back to AUI. About bringing the age to 18, I think they are not mature enough; if they vote then it is because they know the one they will vote for, or they are influenced by other people. I do not think that at that age, they have a political awareness. Concerning the results, I know that the Independence Party got the first and the JDP (Justice & Development Party) got the last place, and this is a normal result due to the last

events, people will not more trust them, however I do not think they are responsible for what happened.

Dr. Baijou Ahmad (SBA)

Yes, I voted



because it is my right to vote. My vote might change the reality, there is a probability that it will change, and then if you do not vote, you do not have any hope. I was not surprised by the results; I was expecting the result to be like that. I think lowering the age to 18 is a good thing so as to give youth the opportunity to express their opinion.

Zaidi Amal (SHSS)

Yes, I voted



because my father was a candidate. I think there are no changes in the Moroccan elections. There is always corruption. I believe that lowering the age to 18 is not interesting.

Asmae Zarani (SSE)

No, I did not vote because I do not trust anyone. Maybe this will change, when people will be politically mature then they will be able to identify people that are worth

their



trust. Concerning the results, I have no comments.

Siham Boutaarit (SHSS)

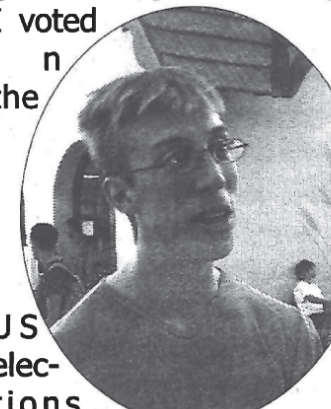
Yes I



voted because my uncle was a candidate. Actually I am interested in voting because elections are very important, I intended to do it last year but I did not have the chance, now I was able to. I think one day is enough; you can go on Thursday night, vote on Friday, spend the weekend and come back on Sunday (otherwise we will be having other make-ups). I think lowering the age to 18 is very good because you raise awareness among the youth, push them to be involved in elections which is a right.

Nathaniel House (University of Illinois)

I voted in the



US elections, voting makes you feel very empowered and

gives you a sense of participation. It is a very beautiful thing. I think it is very important for anyone to vote, even if they do not feel that those people are representing them, or if the result is not exactly what they wanted. Because it is a process, if you participate in it then it means you want things to change so the more participation there is, the better things will be.

Zineb Maimmadi (SBA)

No, I did not vote because I do not really believe in it, I did



not know the procedures that I have to follow to vote. And I stayed here the weekend to study. About lowering the age to 18, it is good to give the opportunity to young people to say their word. Since the Moroccan population is composed mainly of youth so they will play a crucial rule in elections. About the results I was not surprised since the two best parties won, and the Islamist party was among the last parties; Moroccans were somehow influenced by what happened lately in our Moroccan cities. So they have chosen to marginalize this political party so that they do not gain more power, and in order not to be like Algeria.

THE GERMAN RED CRESCENT & THE MOROCCAN RED CROSS FOR ONE CAUSE

German Club



8 May 1999 to 8 May 2000

Within the framework of our club activities that covers not only the cultural aspect but also the humanitarian one. Every one of us is concerned and we believe it is only people who can make a difference in our shared future. For that reason, our club was extremely honored to welcome the suggestion of organizing a meeting between the German Red Cross and The Moroccan Red Crescent at Al Akhawayn University in Ifrane. This meeting adds on the old and historical relationship between these international entities. In fact, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement is comprised of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (Federation) and 179 national Red Cross and Red Crescent national societies which includes the American Red Cross.

"Other organizations have different forms of power. The military have the power of the gun, media magnates have the power of the written word and of images beamed around the world in seconds.

Religious institutions have the power of belief, parliaments have the power of politics, and corporations and financial institutions have the power of money.

The Red Cross Red Crescent has the power of people, or in other words the power of humanity.

Ultimately it is people that matter - it is only people who can make a difference in our shared future."

During Red Cross Red Crescent millennium year - which ran from

The workshop was financed by the German Red Cross and lasted 4 days, from the 20th August to the 23rd August 2003. Below, find the meeting details listed:

20th August 2003:

A reception dinner was organized to welcome the German Red Cross members at Al Akhawayn University, through which they were introduced to the AUI German Club members. Late at night the German Red Cross members along with the German Club members, attended the Traditional Festival of Zawiya Sidi Abdessalam in Ifrane in response to the Red Crescent invitation.

21st August 2003:

An introductory keynote speech was given by some German Club members announcing the opening of the first meeting between the German Red Cross and the Moroccan Red Crescent in AUI as well as the objectives of the meeting. The Moroccan

Red Crescent then gave a speech introducing the actual humanitarian situation in Ifrane, presenting their realizations in the humanitarian field, expressing their motivation and excitement for future cooperation and finally their thanks for that humanitarian initiative. The third speech was given by the German Red Cross, during which they enumerated their activities and mentioned the possibility of future cooperation. The speeches were followed by a discussion on the present situations and future cooperation possibilities regarding mainly the Ifrane region. Afterwards, a tour of AUI was given by the German Club members.

at AUI with entertainment by Ahidous, a regional traditional musical group.

22nd August 2003:

A tour in Ifrane and its regions was guided by the Red Crescent. After that, we had lunch in a cave in Zaouia Sidi Abdessalam. The last activity of the day was a visit to the hospital of Ifrane and to the medical center. The members of the German Red Cross were introduced to the different departments and the medical equipment by the Moroccan Red Crescent. During the visit the focus was on the different needs of Ifrane's hospital. At night, the German Club organized a party.



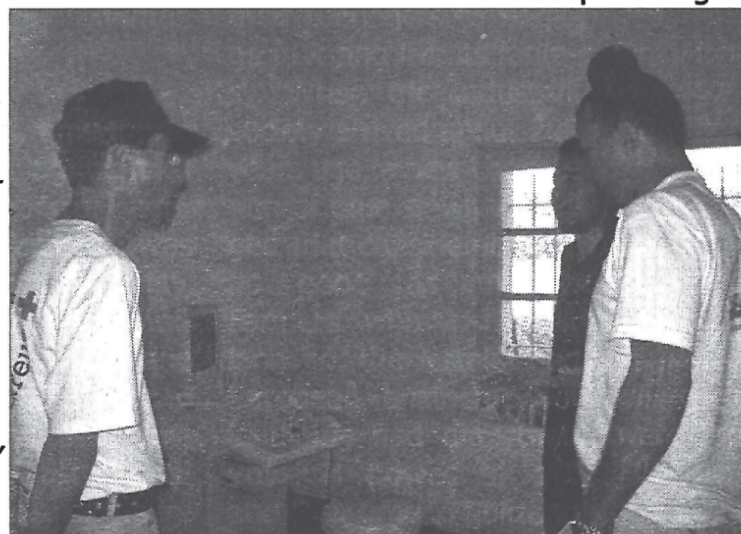
During the afternoon, children clothes were distributed among the needy families in Sidi Brahim and Zaouia Sidi Abdessalam. It was a wonderful experience and a special feeling when we saw the smiles drawn on their faces... The clothes were donated by the German Red Cross; they also brought 500 pairs of glasses to be distributed among people having a vision problems. We were also able to buy 100 equipped school bags from the German Red Cross donations.

The day ended with a dinner

23rd August 2003:

The whole day was spent in Fez. The German Red Cross along with the German Club had a guided tour in Fez. The tour focused on the old Medina where lunch was taken.

The three day meeting was a success, since most of the objectives of the meeting were achieved, and both the German Red Cross and the Moroccan Red Crescent could have a clear idea about the humanitarian situation and the needs, and a future cooperation seemed to be possible. Finally, the German Club is extremely honored to serve as a bridge between these two international entities.



GERMANY: THE BEST MAKE UP FOR GERMAN CLUB MEMBERS

Amal Benzina



As you certainly know, the German Club is a new club created nine months ago under the supervision of Dr. Haddouti. The activities of the German Club are not restricted to the German language classes but they cover a cultural and humanitarian aspect as well. Last Summer 2003, and with the intervention of Dr. Haddouti, the German Club members were invited to parti-

cipate to the "Sommer Universiat 2003" summer University 2003 in Munich. Thirty four Arab students could benefit from this program. Indeed, we did benefit a lot from a rich German culture. Their discipline, organization and punctuality to name but a few were a bit shocking to us. Twenty one of the 34 Arab students were Moroccans, nine Tunisians, three Jordanians and one Lebanese. Therefore despite being in a community that does not speak our language, the

language which was used after English, strangely enough, was Arabic because we lived in a neighborhood which is populated by up to 30% of Arabs and Turkish expatriates. We showed during our stay that Islam is a very peaceful religion open to other religions. As an implementation of this, we even went on a tour to a synagogue and a church. They liked as well the Moroccan traditional clothing that we wore and we felt really proud and privileged since everyone was expressing his/her admiration for the dress. The program was very rich and varied. It contained courses, workshops and cultural events as well as leisure programs, trips and recreational opportunities. The aim of the

program was to narrow the gap between two cultures, the western and the oriental one. The program was a real success; the students enjoyed their stay in Marien Platz, Munich. In fact, Munich offers everything the heart desires, from the historical monuments, restaurants, proximity to the Alps, high tech companies, and recreational and leisure areas. Thanks to the DAAD program (German academic exchange service), Al Akhawayn University, the Technical University of Munich (TUM) and Dr. Haddouti, the German Club members were able to live an unforgettable experience in Munich. We hope that other students in the future will participate in the Summer School and live the same exiting experience.

ROTARACT : A CLUB APART

Rotaract Club



The Rotaract Club Ifrane-Al Akhawayn

Rotaract is an international program for adults age 18 to 30 who want to make a difference. It was founded in 1968 by Rotary International, an association of clubs made up of service-minded business and professional leaders. Today, there are more than 7,300 Rotary club sponsored Rotaract clubs with some 170,000 members – known as Rotaractors – in over 150 countries. Clubs are either based in the community or in a university. Rotaract clubs enable Rotaractors to grow personally and professionally, address community needs, and promote international understand-

ing through friendship and service. Rotaract clubs hold meetings, usually every two weeks, which feature speakers, discussions, and visits to other clubs. Rotaractors also get together for service projects, social activities, and leadership workshops. Beyond the club level, Rotaractors can take advantage of district conferences, projects, and training seminars and participate in an international meeting prior to the annual Rotary International Convention. Rotaract builds leaders, and leaders build strong clubs with effective programs. Toward that end, clubs organize,

- Communication and public speaking seminars,
- Training programs for club officers,
- Workshops to organize

and promote projects

- Informational sessions about Rotary

Early career decisions are critical ones. To help their members make informed choices, **Rotaract clubs hold**

- * Marketing and management seminars
- * Conferences on business ethics
- * Vocational and career planning counseling
- * Business technology updates ...

Whatever they do, Rotaractors know how to *have fun, make friends, and make the world a little better in the process.*

Rotaract Club Ifrane-

Al Akhawayn?

Our club is a university-based Rotaract Club and our university is AlAkhawayn.

We are...

- Young men and women

aged 18-30

- Inspiring to leadership and responsible citizenship
- Encouraging high ethical standards in business
- Promoting international understanding and peace and proud to be part of AUI

We do...

- * Organize seminars on Business Ethics
- * Invite influential speakers to our Professional Series Seminars

Former Speakers:

- * Mr. Dkhissi Mimoun for Business Ethics
- * Dr. Travis Sample for The Seven Habits of Highly Effective People

- * Ms. Ikram Benseddik for Alumni, Career and Orientation Development
- Organize Health Awareness Campaigns

We plan to...

Help healing children of

our community from a local disease
Help young entrepreneurs start their busi-



The Rotaract Business Plan Contest (RBPC)

The RBPC is an initiative of the AUI Rotaractors which aims at encouraging AUI students to take their future in hand and start up their own businesses, trough developing business plans. The idea is a competition among AUI students presenting business plans to a jury of 5 members (2 from AUI and 3 from the business world). The winners will gain substantial amounts of money (tens of thousands of dirhams) The RBPC will be launched soon, so stay tuned and get ready to participate!

A MESSAGE FROM GRADUATING STUDENTS

Ilham Rifai



Last June students of the sixth cohort graduated from AUI. Tradition has it that we, The AUI News, mark the event through some pictures and some interviews where newly graduated students express their happiness to have succeeded. This time, we had specific questions, our concern was to know how the commencement can provide continuing students with further information about their institution. Inevitably, how one sees AUI while he or she is leaving it is quite different than how we see it whereas still enrolled in the university. The

first thing to discuss with students was how they would describe AUI as an institution and also as a community. Abdellatif Filali, a Master's graduate from the school of humanities and social sciences asserted that one cannot deny his feeling of being part of this community. Yet, as an institution, the university can do better through expanding its networking at the international level. "Getting more international," this is how the university can achieve its academic goals, concluded Abdellatif. Another MA student graduating from the same school touched upon the issue of integration within the community as the key issue. He also evoked the necessity of providing students not only with programs titles but with a content that suits the market needs. Mohammed Chanaoui, a graduating student from the School of Business Administration was quite sure of his answer and preferred to

give us only one message: "do not ask what AUI can do for you, ask what you can do for AUI." The second question was about how students see their future, now that they finished their academic life. Despite the hesitation in answering the question, students firmly confirmed that in terms of market competitiveness, they are very proud of their education and therefore certainly optimistic about their future. "The future depends on how much efforts you spend on preparing for this future. There is no short cut for performance. You have to strive to achieve it," says Chanaoui. In fact, those graduating students wanted to leave the university with a final message for their classmates and for those who will enjoy the university. "I would like to say that students should be proud of this institution and have to get the best out of it. One doesn't realize how wonderful the whole environment is until he or she is about to leave. I

should also add that it is the responsibility of students to enhance and improve the academic life within this institution. So, this is an open invitation for all students to get fully involved." Bourane El Habib, who works now in the ministry of Foreign Affairs, agreed with much of what was said and added that his message would be rather destined to those leaving the university who will join the market so soon not to those who are on campus. "We should keep in touch with the university and its community and promote its image inside and outside Morocco. We should also strengthen students' networking and provide them with help." Mr Channaoui, advises the continuing students to: "Seek knowledge instead of grades. Grades are only the by-product for good performance." As for me I would say, in the name of all continuing students Thank you for your precious advice and good luck!

MR RHERRAS : THE NDI EXPERT

Rajae Berjal

In many countries undergoing democratic transitions, large sections of the population are unfamiliar with their rights and responsibilities in an open political environment. NDI (The National Democratic Institute for International Affairs) often supports civic organizations involved in the electoral phase of their country's transition. The National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI) is a non-profit organization working to strengthen and expand democracy worldwide. Calling on a global network of volunteer experts, NDI provides practical assistance to civic and political leaders advancing democratic values, practices and institutions. NDI has been promoting and strengthening democratic institutions in Morocco since 1997. Mr Mohammed Rherras, who is



a holder of a bachelor of business administration from Al Akhawayn University, is the Political Party Coordinator in The National Democratic Institute in Morocco. Of particular importance, Mr Rherras has supported the legislative elections of September 12 process through different ways:

- * developing a strategic plan to

discourage corruption during the political campaign and to promote transparency and accountability in government. In fact, Mr Rherras actively participated in the elaboration of a step-by-step guide to winning elections. He also participated in the publication of a short story aimed to inform citizens about election procedures and to provide an educational value far beyond the impact on election day—often enhancing political discourse and citizen involvement. In addition to building the organizational capabilities of civic organizations, Mr Rherras works with civic groups as a

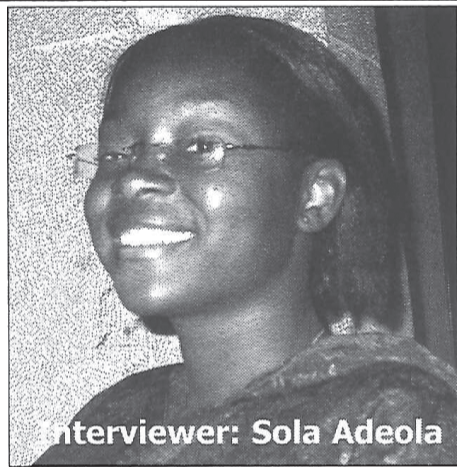
means to provide citizens greater access to the political process.

- * assisting political parties in protecting their electoral-related rights and their vote
- * assisting citizen organizations in developing and strengthening watchdog, advocacy and citizen participation activities in the electoral context by providing the help needed to establish voter education programs that inform citizens about election procedures.

On September 12, 2003 legislative elections further distinguished Morocco as one of the most compelling examples of democratic development in the Middle East and North Africa. Not just approved by international institutions, but also people apparently regain trust in the political sphere. Accordingly, our university had a hand in this promising change through its Alumnus.

INTRODUCTION TO PROFESSOR CARLOS JACQUES

"Religions can teach us something about being human"



Interviewer: Sola Adeola

Dr Carlos Jacques is a new faculty member of the School of Humanities and Social Sciences this semester, but he is not new to Al-Akawayn University, as he has taught here previously. His courses offered this semester are *Comparative Religion, Philosophical Thought* and *English Composition 2*.

As a current student in one of his courses (Comparative Religion), I find him to be a very fascinating and enlightened person and wished to introduce him to the student body. The quotation above, said by Professor Jacques in class, serves as an example of the wisdom imparted in class. The following interview conducted by a nervous student/reporter serves to give a small insight into the person behind the professor:

Sola Adeola: Good Afternoon professor, would you please state your name?

Prof Jacques: Tomaz Carlos Florence Jacques

S. A.: Thank you and where do you come

from?

Prof J.: Where I was born I presume?

S. A.: Where you were born and where you have been since then.

Prof J.: I was born in Holland to a family of

(Portuguese) immigrants. My parents then continued to migrate and moved on to Canada, where I spent most of my childhood and youth and where I did my schooling. Upon completing a doctorate in Philosophy, I taught in Canada, then went on to Africa to teach in Ghana, then Morocco, Portugal, and now back to Morocco.

and one child in Morocco, but not on campus. We're living apart because she is Moroccan and she has to live near her work, which is in Rabat, so we're living apart.

S. A.: Is that the reason you came to Morocco?

Prof. J.: One of the reasons

S. A.: Why did you choose to come to AUI?

Prof. J.: When the job opportunity arose, I applied and I got the job.

S. A.: What brought about the interest to teach outside of the North American Continent?

Prof. J.: I am not American so I don't

your courses in Comparative Religion and Philosophical Thought?

Prof. J.: Comparative Religion is a course dedicated to, as the title suggests, comparing religious traditions, but more specifically trying to understand these traditions by means of a study of their basic religious

texts.

When I speak of religious traditions, I am speaking of

Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam, Christianity etc, and hopefully, a course of this nature can promote an understanding of these traditions and possibly reduce misunderstanding and conflict between them, at least for those who participate in the course.

Philosophical Thought is basically an introduction to philosophy. The objective is to first expose people to the philosophical tradition, not only of the West, of Europe, but also again to philosophical traditions from other parts of the world, other countries and to promote a way of thinking which is very special and unique to philosophy, which is this art of questioning so that we can live better lives.

S. A.: Were these classes your choice?

Prof. J.: Yes and no, in that when the job

opportunity arose to come to AUI, I was aware that these courses would be offered. It was the school's desire to introduce philosophy and comparative religion into the curriculum. In a sense, I am filling a new need.

S. A.: Apart from your work, which I am sure you love dearly, what

Concerning Morocco, I am in love with this country, so one of my greatest pleasures is to actually explore it, to travel, and to do this in all ways possible

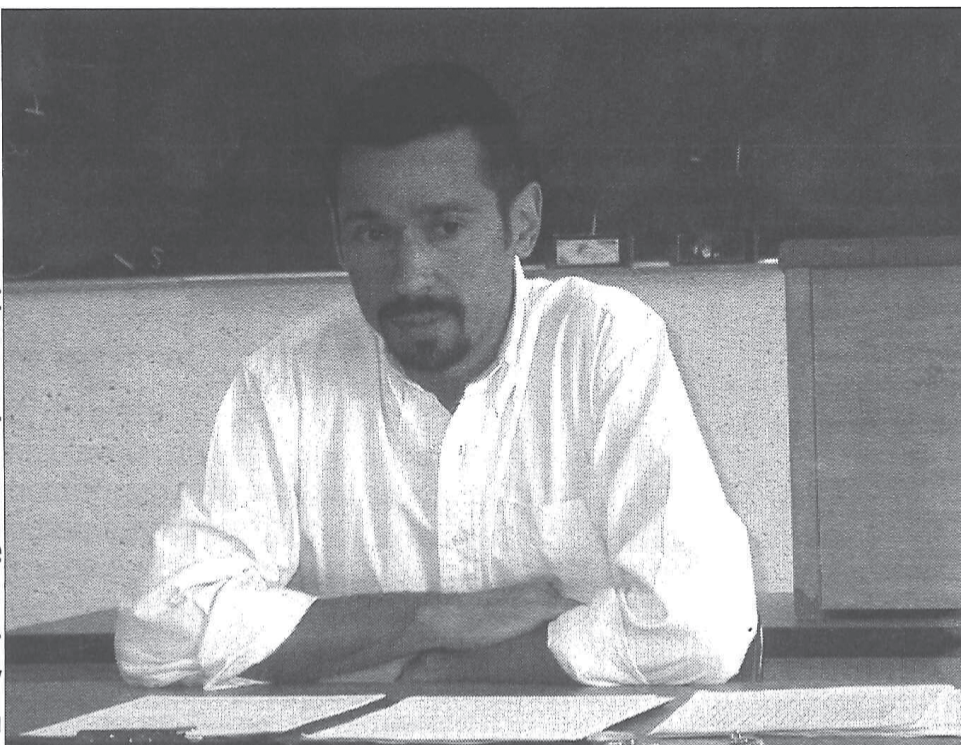
else do you like to do?

Prof. J.: There is simply too much. Concerning Morocco, I am in love with this country, so one of my greatest pleasures is to actually explore it, to travel, and to do this in all ways possible. But above all, to do this (travel) in ways by which you meet people, encounter people. In other words, travel by public transport and to go to the most isolated and smallest of villages, so that you have actually a chance to see how people live, in addition of course to seeing in grand cities, because Morocco, like any other country has many peoples and many countries within it. So my basic entertainment in Morocco is to see it, to explore it, to travel it.

S. A.: Thank you very much for your time...

Prof. J.: You're welcome

S. A.: ...and welcome to AUI!!!



S. A.: What did you study as an Undergraduate?

Prof. J.: Philosophy

S. A.: And what was the subject of your PhD thesis?

Prof. J.: The problem of knowledge.

S. A.: Do you have a family and are they here with you on campus?

Prof. J.: I have a wife

feel that I am tied to Canada as my home and it was an opportunity to learn about different places, different people and how they think. One of the best ways of doing that is to actually live and work amongst them. So that was the primary motive.

S. A.: Could you give a brief description of

MEMORIES OF AN EXCHANGE STUDENT

Sawssan Taha

I was not exactly overjoyed when I arrived in the United States for the first time last January. In fact, I was tempted to turn right around and back home to Morocco.

Six months have gone and yet it feels like a year has passed and now I stand on the brink of returning to a world where I am surrounded by the paradox of everything and yet nothing being the same. In two weeks I will reluctantly give my hugs and, fighting the tears, say goodbye to people who were once just names on a sheet of paper to return to the people I hugged and fought tears to say goodbye to, before I ever left.

I will leave my friends to return to my friends. I will go back to the places I came from and go back to the same things I did last summer and every summer before. I will come into town on that same familiar road, and although it has been months, it will seem like only yesterday.

As I walk into my old bedroom,

me as I reflect on the way my life has changed and the person I've become.

I suddenly comprehend that things that were the most important to me six months ago, don't seem to matter so much anymore, and the things I hold highest now, no one at home will entirely understand. Who will I call first? What will I



do my first weekend at home with my friends? What has eve-

ryone been up to in the past few months? How long will it be before I actually start missing people, barging in without calling or knocking?

Then I start to realize how much things have changed, and I realize the hardest part of being an exchange student is to balance the two completely different worlds I now live in, trying desperately to hold on to everything while trying to figure out what I have left behind.

I now know the meaning of true friendship, I know who I have kept in touch with over the past months and who I hold dearest to my heart. I've left my world to deal with the other world.

There have been times when I've felt so helpless being hours away from home when I know my family or friends needed me the most (God knows I was the one that needed them), and there have been times when I know I have made a difference.

Two weeks from now I will leave. Two weeks from now I will take down my pictures and

pack up my clothes. No more going next door to do nothing for hours on end. I will leave my friends whose random emails and phone calls brought us to laughter and tear these past months, and hopefully months to come.

I will take my memories and dreams and put them away for now, saving them for my return to my other world. Two weeks from now I will unpack my bags and have dinner with my family. I will drive over to my friend's house to do nothing for hours on end. I will return to the same friends whose random emails and phone calls I have gathered roughly before I left. I will unpack old dreams and memories that have been put away for the past year.

In two weeks I will dig deep inside to find the strength and conviction to adjust to change and still keep each other close. And somehow, in some way find my place between these two worlds. In two weeks.... am I ready?

ONCE UPON A TIME ... IN LONDON

Majda Moutchou

Last August, eight graduate students from AUI had the opportunity to go to London. They were exchange students at the Diplomatic Academy of London in Westminster University. It is one of the most prominent universities in the UK, situated at the heart of London, in Regent Street, near Oxford Street. The students took extremely interesting intensive Summer Courses in Diplomatic Discourse. The program was a kind of daily lectures given by very important personalities, on different vital and key issues concerning the world of politics and diplomacy. We hope AUI will think about this initiative, and consider it a tradition.

The program was extraordinarily heavy with lectures given by important people in the field: Professor Nabil Ayad (director and professor of the Diplomatic Academy of London), Mr. Roger McNally, Mr. Robin Gorham, Dr. Charles Chatterjee, Mr. David Rees, Mr. Brian Hurn, Dr. John

Blunden, Professor Jack Lonergan, in addition to a particular backing from Mr. Beniss. The program included lectures on diplomatic discourse, diplomacy and the media, cross-cultural communications, legal



concepts of the Vienna Convention, the environment and the diplomat, the language of negotiation, current political and social trends in the UK, international security, diplomacy and gender, diplomacy and power, contemporary security studies and so on and so forth... AUI students had the opportunity to study in a cross-cultural environment that included stu-

dents from different countries. Actually, the beneficiaries from this program were students from Italy, Poland and Russia, in addition to already working diplomats from Ukraine, Kazakhstan, and Uzbekistan.

This environment helped the students build tight relations with each other, exchange experiences, and share knowledge.

The other international teams made a general agreement that the Moroccan team was excellent in many points. It was active in class, succeeded to maintain good standing in the program, and had intelligent interventions during and after the lectures. It was capable to interact with one and all, did well to hold a good image of Morocco and Moroccans in general, was excellent in team work, and was tolerant with the other students' beliefs, religions, and cultures.

The Moroccan team seized the

opportunity of being in London to visit famous places and see well-known areas. Visits were organized to places like Big Ben, Houses of Parliament, Buckingham Palace, Tower Bridge, China Town, Harrods, Hyde Park, Speakers' Corner, in addition to the famous 10 Downing Street. Other visits were organized to the great museums such as the British Museum and the Natural History Museum. Moreover, the team visited shopping areas such as Oxford Street, Carnaby Street, Covent Garden, and Piccadilly. They especially enjoyed the tubes, the red buses and the old taxis of London.

Finally, we congratulate the students: Abdessamad, Alae, Amine, Ilham, Majda, Mohamed, Said and Tarek, for their experience in London, and for the certificates they received from Dr. Geoffrey Copland, the vice-chancellor and Rector, and from Professor Nabil Ayad, the director of the Diplomatic

CLASSIFIEDS: MEET THE EXCHANGE STUDENTS: PART I

Sola Adeola & Heather Walts

As most of you have probably noticed, this semester there are about thirty exchange students in your midst. They come from a number of different countries: United States, Indonesia, Poland, Japan, Austria, Holland, Nigeria, Dominican Republic, France, and even more varied backgrounds. AUI News thought we'd let you know a little about these foreigners and what their first impressions of Morocco are.

Jason Brandon: Some of you may recognize this tall lanky fella as he was here for the past summer program. He can be found mostly hanging out and reading about religion.

Best Experiences in Morocco
Falling in love with a Moroccan Woman

Getting to know and love Moroccan culture

Traveling all over the country

Worst Experience in Morocco
Constantly being sick (pauvre-ci-ta)

Noticeable difference between home and here

The call to prayer

The relationships between people are not superficial, as in the US

The 'Whoa I am in Morocco' moment

When he went on the roof top of the old Madrasa

Worst food in the Restaurant

Wrapped salads.

Shara Mixon: This is a girl who always has a friendly smile. If you don't see her swaying to the salsa beat, check the game room where she can be found studying.

Best Experiences in Morocco
Going home with her roommate (Amal) and spending the weekend with her family.

Hiking to Azrou with the Explorers' club

Learning Arabic

Worst Experience in Morocco
Not receiving her luggage on time.

Noticeable difference between home and here

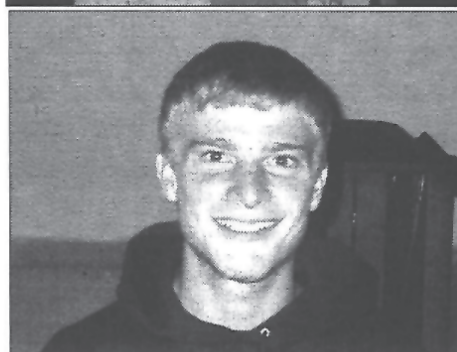
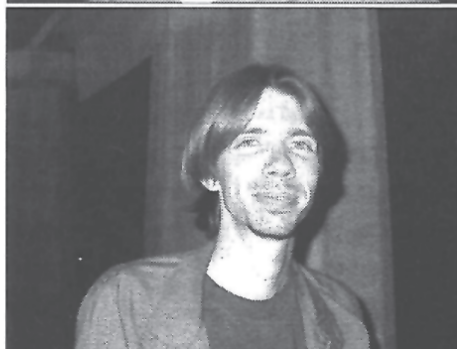
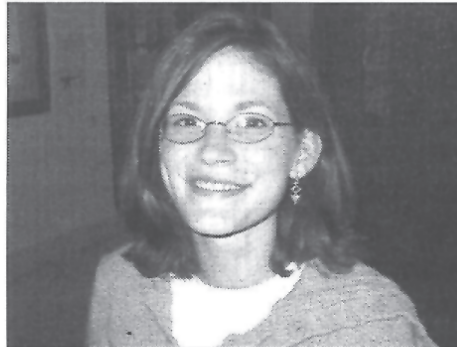
AUI is more fashion conscious

The long formal greetings

The 'Whoa I am in Morocco' moment

When she saw the stars
Worst food in the Restaurant
Black Olives

Jenna Marie Bates: This sweet flower child is found always with friends and is always willing to have a chat, some tea and is into late nights



in the game room.

Best Experiences in Morocco

Soccer Practice

Talking with nice people

Travelling

Worst Experience in Morocco

Being sick

Noticeable difference between home and here

People here dress very nicely

On a first level, people here are warm and welcoming

The 'Whoa I am in Morocco' moment

When she got off the plane

Worst food in the Restaurant

The Ketchup

Andee Vaughan: She is sugar and spice all rolled into one. Her hobbies are talking to hubby Dylan, dancing at salsa and kicking butt at soccer practice.

Best Experiences in Morocco

Trip to Fez with some friends

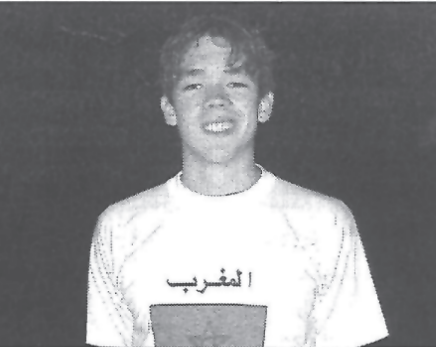
Phone calls every night from a

Moroccan friend
Finally being able to speak to her husband (Dillan) after 3 hours of trying to use the phone.

Worst Experience in Morocco

When she was conned out of money at a hotel in Tangiers

Noticeable difference in culture



between home and here

No sense of a queue (a line)

Americans tend to be more forward

People are less sensitive to subtlety

The 'Whoa I am in Morocco' moment

When girls did not show up for the first soccer practice

Worst food in the Restaurant

Calamari

Keith Krause: This ballad singing, guitar strumming dude loves Moroccan culture and adjusted well to the change in the time continuum.

Best Experience in Morocco

Going home with his roommate (Simo) for a weekend and spending time with his friends and family.

Hiking to Azrou with the Explorers' club

The Khalid Bennani(?) concert and Couscous lunch at start of

the semester

Worst experience in Morocco

Being sick

Noticeable difference in culture between here and home

People share meaningful greetings to all and they stop to talk to people.

The 'Whoa I am in Morocco' moment

When he got off the plane and walked on the tarmac

Also looking at the scenery and landscape on the hike to Azrou.

Worst food in the Restaurant

The fish can be sketchy

Elizabeth Young: Our resident stargazer is a religion major from Atlanta, Georgia and can usually be found enjoying nature, drinking tea, or doing some reading for class.

Best Experiences in Morocco

Meeting cool people at AUI

Going to a community music show in Chefchauen

Hiking to Azrou with the Explorer's Club

Worst experience in Morocco

Being sick

Noticeable difference in culture between here and home

People are friendlier and show more hospitality.

The 'Whoa I am in Morocco' moment

When her plane was landing and she realized that instead of seeing a landscape dotted with schools, churches, and soccer fields she saw a mosque.

Worst food in the Restaurant

The meat

Mateusz Bonca: This Polish man spent his summer studying at ALIF and is frequently found traveling with large groups of women or hanging out late at night in the game room.

Best Experiences in Morocco

Great people, great food, and very good trains

Worst experience in Morocco

Having some really bad spaghetti in Fez

Noticeable difference in culture between here and home

People are friendlier and show more hospitality.

MEET THE EXCHANGE STUDENTS: PART 1

Heather Walts
Sola Adeola

The 'Whoa I am in Morocco' moment

When he saw the main square in Marrakech for the first time
Worst food in the Restaurant
The fries, but he's addicted

Benjamin Spears: Ben is your blond-haired, blue-eyed, all-American boy next door. He is normally found doing crossword puzzles or asking deep meaningful questions about life. He also enjoys yoga and Frisbee.

Best Experiences in Morocco
Doing Arabic homework with native speakers

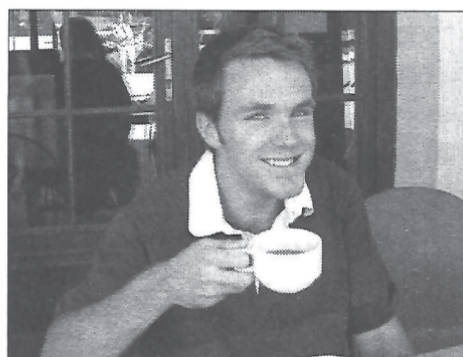
Drinking mint tea in Chefchaouen
Playing cards in the cafe and watching snooker

Worst experience in Morocco
Being sick

Noticeable difference in culture between here and home
Platonic intimacy

The tendency to stop and engage in conversation with your friends every time you see them, which makes you late for class.

The 'Whoa I am in Morocco' moment



moment
"I have whoa I'm in Morocco moments every day."

Worst food in the Restaurant
Really bad fish on top of a saran wrap salad

Nathaniel House: Nathan's is an easy person to spot. He is not afraid to try new things, get involved and boogie down at parties. You can see him at yoga, swimming laps in the pool, or dancing with the ladies at Salsa Club.

Best Experiences in Morocco
Orientation leaders making an effort to become friends with the exchange students
Going to a community music show in Chefchaouen at the Dar Shabaab

Making friends
Noticeable difference in culture between here and home

Kissing!
The 'Whoa I am in Morocco' moment

Seeing the buildings in Chefchaouen with the blue doors and windows. He also had a "Whoa I'm in Africa," moment when he killed a big spider in his room. It was trying to attack him.

Peter Murakami: He's the guy who will always speak to you in Arabic and be ready with

his pocket notebook to write down new words. You might also know him for his dancing.
Best experiences here in Morocco

Hiking to Azrou with the Explorer's Club

Bartering in the souk at the Jamaa al Fna in Marrakech

Couscous lunch at Zawiyya

Worst experience in Morocco
Being sick from the seafood paella in the restaurant

Noticeable difference in culture between here and home
Dinner is very late

Bargaining for purchases

The 'Whoa I am in Morocco' moment

When he experienced people talking to him about a foot away from his face

Worst food in the Restaurant
The seafood paella

NB: *The 'classifieds' section in newspapers in the USA is usually a place to advertise one's romantic availability and interests. If you see anyone of these nice people around campus, please say hello in the true Moroccan style ;)*

▲ LETTER TO PSEUDO-AMIRS

Ilham Rifai

This month's assassinations of two Moroccans Jews continue to occupy the attention of the population. Inevitably, justice will say its word and capture the assassins. Nevertheless, this drama comes to illustrate that racism exists in Morocco. This extremist conduct is minor but it exists. I am neither a Fakih nor a psychologist to discuss why and how this happens. What I know is that this should not happen in a community like ours. I am a Moroccan, I have



And here are the results! We opened the doors to those pseudo Amirs' to introduce bitterness and hatred against the west, the Jews, The prophet was sent to confirm the previous messages, to purify them from historical alterations to which they were subjected and to complete them. So, let us not make the same mistake and excuse our racism with divine wishes. After all, humanity is one

Jewish as well as Muslim friends, and they are Moroccans. We have to remember that those Jews

have nothing to do with Sharon except that they are Jews. It is the responsibility of everybody: of our families, of our his-

torians, political parties and institutions that neglect to remind us of the origins of the Moroccan Jewish cohabitation.

because God, its creator, is one. All men have the same origin and are created for the same end.

FREE ZONE THE CONCEPTION OF TIME & SOCIETAL PROGRESS

Time and how different peoples perceive it and deal with it have affected people's lives and the degree of progress they made. No nation could escape the imperatives of time and no future could be constructed without a clear conception of time. However, time has never been innocent and people's relationship with it has never been easy.

Wherever time was perceived a valuable asset, people tended to utilize it efficiently and make the best use of whatever was available of it. And that, in turn, helped people produce more goods and services, develop their physical and socio-cultural environments, get more enjoyment, and make much progress in all areas of human endeavor. And wherever time was perceived as having little or no particular value, people tended to ignore or waste whatever was available of it. And this, in turn, has caused the ability of people to produce more goods and services, develop their cultures and community life, and make progress in most areas of human endeavor to be vastly limited. While most people tend today to appreciate the value of time, most peoples throughout history have had little respect for it. In fact, until recently in human history, time was perceived more of a liability and less of an asset. Most people, therefore, were happy to waste time; they were even ready to exert themselves to see it vanish. But time does not vanish; it only disappears and its disappearance punishes those who fail to respect it and appreciate its role in shaping their lives and future careers and dreams.

The tribal society which appeared in its primitive form about 95,000 years ago had no particular conception of time and, therefore, could not understand the challenge time posed and the role it played in human life and community development. Tribesmen, instead of facing the challenges of time, tended to unconsciously ignore it and go around it. Keeping their traditional way of life and freedom to wander dictated their tribes move from one region to another, seeking hospitable environments and better life conditions. No attempts were made by tribesmen to remake their physical environ-



ment or transform their traditional way of life. Having no clear conception conditions. No attempts were made to remake their physical environment or transform their traditional way of life. Having no clear conception of time has helped tribal society to keep its freedom; yet it denied it the opportunity to transform its social environment, develop more efficient means of survival, and enhance physical security. When agriculture was developed about 10,000 years ago, people began to settle down, build villages and towns and develop new ways to manage their land hol-

dings and water resources. Consequently, agricultural society, slowly but surely, developed a clear conception of time; it realized the challenge time poses and the role it plays in human development. In order to improve their chances of survival in good and bad times, farmers began to develop new farming and irrigation systems, build better houses more resistant to cold and hot weather, and develop new ways to preserve and store food. State buildings, construction of roads and dams and developing new systems to provide and enhance security followed, causing the physical and sociopolitical environ-

ments to become more hospitable and enjoyable. Realizing the challenge posed by time, agricultural man responded by making changes in his social life, economic system and political organization. And in so doing, he was able to make progress in most aspects and areas of human endeavor.

Nevertheless, time throughout the agricultural age and among all agricultural societies was perceived as a liability, not an asset. People waiting for the planting and harvesting seasons to arrive wished that time passes by as fast as possible. And to make sure

that time goes by fast, ideas to waste time or kill it began to appear and claim priority in peoples minds and daily activities. This conception of time led people consequently to invent ways and games, not to utilize time but to dispose of it. The challenge posed by time, therefore, was small and agricultural society consequently made little progress. Arab society, being largely agricultural, continues today to invent new, more costly and health damaging ways to waste time. The spread use of the water pipe (Argilah) in the Middle Eastern Arab countries is the latest and probably most socially damaging invention that has so far been invented to waste time. Its destructive effects go far beyond the financial cost and the creation of serious health problems. It produces a new generation of Arab youth devoid of work ethics and environment concerns and respect for the rights of others. It is a generation that sees self-destruction and waste of time as a source of great pleasure that weakens its will to resist other temptations of life. Reading, working, helping the needy and planning for future careers have become secondary issues. And what makes the smoking of argilah so sad and troubling is the fact that a high percentage of parents encourage their teenagers to engage in it and live its fantasy. When the industrial society arrived about 200 years ago, a new conception of time slowly emerged that considered time as good as money. Farmers who lost their land to the established European aristocracy of landlords had only their physical power to sell and their time to utilize to

make a living and survive. As a result, the phrase "time is money" was coined and people began to seek new and creative ways to maximize the utility of time. Capitalists and Managers, meanwhile, began to think of new management and disciplinary systems to maximize the output that each worker produced in a given time. Competition among companies and industries, productivity of labor, and efficiency of machines became magic words motivating managers to save time and workers to maximize the utility of it.

Today, in the emerging age of knowledge, people who are living the age and contributing to making it a reality are engaged in the most intensive processes to invent new ways to utilize the fraction of a second. Time, as a result, became the most valuable asset that workers, scientists, researchers, engineers, inventors, media companies, lawyers, advertisers, physicians and all other professionals have. And with this much awareness of the value of time and the need to utilize every little bit of it, the gap between the tribal and agricultural societies on the one hand, and the industrial and knowledge societies on the other, has continued to widen and deepen.

Dr Mohamed Rabie is Professor of International Political Economy at Al Akhawayn University in Ifrane, Morocco. His latest books are The Making of the Arab Future in Arabic published in Beirut, and The Making of History in English published in the United States. Both books were published in late 2001.

COMPLETE ADORATION

To walk in the park
Hand in hand
Is all I want to do with you.

Study sessions
Late at night,
Times I want to share with you.

I am cooking dinner tonite.
Do you want to come over?
I want to cook for you.

You are ill!
Do not worry,
I will take care of you.

All I ask in return,
To see a movie once in a while
To share a meal or two
To hold me when I need affection
To make me smile...

Actually, your presence makes me smile
It makes my heart do somersaults.
My stomach turns with shock,
The shock of awareness of you.

Ooh the shiver down my spine
When I look at you.
The tingles in my fingers and toes
When I hear your voice.
All I ask for
One glance of attraction
Will make me weak in the knees
One touch of desire
And I will fall at your feet
One smile of affection
...I will, I do, I am
Yours forever or
Just as long as you will have me.

*Sola***DREAM AWAY**

Our paths have crossed before
Now you are a companion on this road
Sharing those dreams dear to your heart.
The stars in your eyes beckon me
They call to me to follow where your heart
leads

How I want to fall into those dreams
The promise of bliss and peace
Is it real?
Will your dreams take me there?
Or will I become a dreamer like you?

I want to live, to be real
Can those dreams be real here on earth?
Can you and I find the peace they promise
together?
Or will our paths diverge again
And you be just another companion in my
life

Do our destinies lie together?
How I want to fall into your dreams
Fall into your arms and be carried away
In bliss...

Dear Dreamer,
Thank you for being my companion and
sharing your dreams
You brought me joy and smiles
You gave me dreams of my own.
We shall continue on this road:
If our paths diverge, let us part
With the bittersweetness of parting
If our roads become one
Let us welcome and dream on together.

*Sola***FEARING TO BE ALONE**

One of these days when u'll be gone
A mother to her baby that's how
My love to you feels inside
I wanna never let you go
Cuz you know
How much both of us will feel alone
Remember that day when you cried
when I was ill
Your tears were tearing me apart
An acid drops on my heart
Hurting feeling, killing suffering
I would never make you feel sad
I know it feels so bad
When you love that baby love
But you are far away
You need to travel all the way
You want to take her away
Keep her inside your heart
Protect her from the wind
She is your big love
Be sure she loves you more
She wished you were there
To take away her fear
She fears losing you
She prays for having you
Whenever she thinks of you
She knows you think of her
Whenever she wants to see you
She sees you in her mind even if you
are not there
A flower, too weak, too tender in your
hands
Don't break her
A cat, too soft, too loving
Don't scare her
A girl that adores you
Don't leave her
She will wait for you
Cuz she loves you
She wouldn't live without you

*Imane***MY MYSTIQUE**

My mind wonders
to an away place
an image forms
I see your face
the curve of your jaw
that I first saw
the taste of your lips
that I have most missed
one night of passion
is all I'm asking
two become one
love longlasting
I'll take your forever
if you forget my past
let's make this work
love that lasts

*Karima***A DARK NIGHT**

The city was peaceful
It seemed there was no chance
For sorrows to enter
But everything past in a glance

It started since that moment,
When the decision was made,
The conflict was developed
And no one could stop it

The streets became empty,
The blood was everywhere
Everything was destroyed
And everyone was running away

The beautiful and peaceful city
Became some sort of desert
There was no hope,
Because it's a dream that seems to be so
far

*Kawtar***THE BIGGEST LIE**

The biggest lie is that the world would be
In peace, everybody loves each other
A nation would not want money as fee
They would have forgiveness as a brother

The biggest lie is that we, as people
Will one day find what they say happiness
Because it is only for an apple,
Or non-living things, since they are hopeless

The biggest lie is that anyone can scream,
Even the quietest person shows, when mad
The time passes very fast like a dream
When screaming, then you don't feel anymo-
re sad

The biggest lie will remain the biggest
Except if people leave lies, be honest!

Kawtar

JOKES

A Zoo story:

A guy found a penguin and showed him to a policeman. The policeman said, "Take that penguin to the zoo, now." Next day the policeman sees the man with the penguin again. The policeman stops the guy and says, "What on earth are you doing with that penguin?" The guy says, "What is there to do? Yesterday I took him to the zoo and now I'm taking him to the movies."

A lady and her baby:

A lady and her baby get on a bus. The bus driver looks at the lady, and then her baby, and then screams, "AHHHH! That's the ugliest child I've ever seen in my life!" The lady then, totally disgusted, marches up to the back of the bus to sit down. As she was sitting there absolutely furious, a man asks, "Are you ok, dear?" The lady replies, "I'm so angry, that bus driver just insulted

me."

The man says, "You go back up there and give that bus driver a piece of your mind, and I'll watch your monkey."

Funny thoughts:

*What do you call a sheep with no legs?
A cloud.

*Amine: Would you punish me for some thing I didn't do?
Teacher: no, of course not.
Amine: good, because i didn't do my homework

*What's the difference between a lawyer and a vampire?
A vampire only sucks blood at night.

*Needing someone is like needing a parachute. If he/she isn't there the first time you need him, chances are you won't be needing him again

*Men are like computers: Hard to figure out and never have enough memory.

PROVERBS

Page prepared by
Imane El Fechtani

A rolling stone gathers no mess.
A bad workman always blames his tools.
Beauty is in the eyes of the beholder.
Too many cooks spoil the broth.
"A discovery is like falling in love and reaching the top of a mountain after a hard climb all in one, an ecstasy induced not by drugs but by the revelation of a face of nature that no one has seen before" Max Perutz.

A stumble may prevent a fall
All good things come to those who wait
Everyone must row with the oars he has
Every path has its puddle
God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb
One of these days is none of these days

Revenge is a dish best served cold
Worry often gives a small thing a big shadow

Don't cross your bridges before you get to them
A lie well stuck to is as good as the truth.

To listen is to learn, and to understand is to inspire.

A miss is as good as a mile BUT Half a loaf is better than none

Clothes make the man BUT Never judge a book by its cover

The pen is mightier than the sword BUT

Actions speak louder than words

Give a man a fish and you feed him for a day; teach him to use the Net and he won't bother you for weeks

If you're too open-minded, your brains will fall out.

Age is a very high price to pay for maturity

Before you criticize someone, walk a mile in his shoes. That way, if he gets angry, he'll be a mile a way - and barefoot.

MATHEMATICS WORLD

TOP SITES OF THE ISSUE

¢ "A mathematician is a blind man in a dark room looking for a black cat which isn't there" -Darwin-

¢ "A person who can, within a year, solve $x^2 - 92y^2 = 1$ is a mathematician." - Brahmagupta-

¢ "Mathematics is a game played according to certain simple rules with meaningless marks on paper". - Hilbert-

¢ "Obvious" is the most dangerous word in mathematics. Bell, Eric Temple

¢ A mathematician's reputation rests on the number of bad proofs he has given. - A.S. Besicovich, A

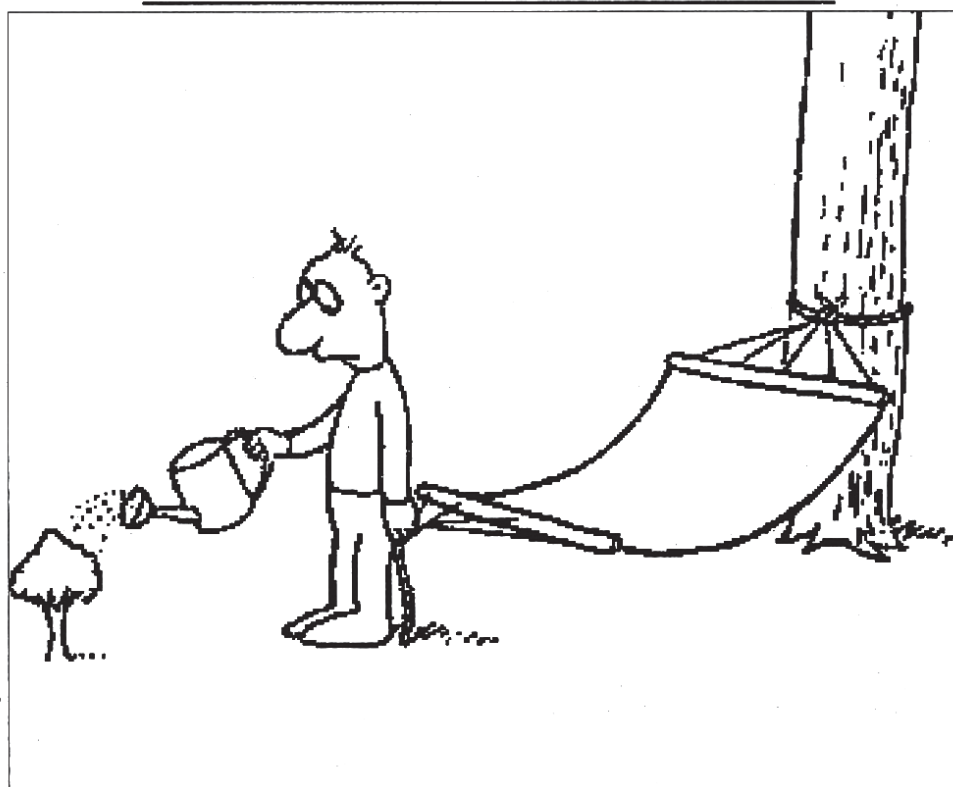
Mathematicians miscellany

¢ Math is like love -- a simple idea but it can get complicated.

¢ As far as the laws of mathematics refer to reality, they are not certain, and as far as they are certain, they do not refer to reality. - Albert Einstein-

¢ I've heard that the government wants to put a tax on the mathematically ignorant. Funny, I thought that's what the lottery was!

- <http://www.yourdictionary.com>
- <http://www.bored.com>
- <http://www.webmed.com>
- <http://www.amrkhaled.net>
- <http://www.altavista.com>



AUI TENNIS OPEN ... A BIG NATIONAL SUCCESS

Taoufiq Elouali



From August 28 to September 3, Al Akhawayn University in Ifrane hosted the organization of an special national tennis tournament on hard courts and included the following categories:

- Unranked players men and women
 - 3rd division men and women.
- The participation of players was noticeable as 120 tennis men and women from renowned national tennis clubs took part in this event. Let us be proud of this huge event because it took place in our university, AUI. The organization of the tournament, led by the AUI Lion Adel Kamane, was incomparable and

simply remarkable. The competitors were all very satisfied with the organizing committee, Adel, Essoujaa and Rajae. At the end of the tournament, people were all asking for a second edition, to which Mr Kamane responded, "Of course, there will be a second edition. Our goal does not stop at making of this tournament an AUI tradition, we want also to give it a big scope and why not have it as THE International Tennis Open. There is also the will to develop the AUI tennis in particular and the national tennis in general. I want to add that starting next edition, we

will have also the 1st and 2nd division players. As for making the tournament an international one, we have first to work on the infrastructure of the University - we have only 3 tennis courts. We are able to reach that stage, but we need time."

It is also worth noting that the final ceremony was honoured by the presence of eminent persons among whom we can cite Mr. Rachid Benmokhtar (AUI President), Mr. Mohamed Mjid (President of the Moroccan Royal Federation of Tennis), and Mr. Allam, Governor of Ifrane Province.

presence of the AUI community as spectators. Only few students were there to encourage their friends.

Anyway, let's applaud this big event as many national media did and hope that it will become an AUI tradition.

The results were as follows:

- Unranked women:** fi Finals: Benjelloun (PTT) vs. Saidi R. (AUI) 6/2 - 6/1. Bahri (Adam) vs. Messouli (RTCMA) 6/4 - 7/5. Finals: Benjelloun vs. Bahri 7/5 - 6/4.



We should also notice a weak

3rd division women

- fi Finals: Saali (TCM) vs. Adlouni (AUI) 6/1 - 6/1. Jamil (TCM) vs. Moussadeq (TCF) 6/3 - 6/0. Final: Saali vs. Jamil 6/2 - 6/3.

Unranked Men:

- fi Finals: Bencheqroun (OCC) vs. Mrini (SM) - W.O. El Oudghiri (OCC) vs. Chbouki (Adam) 6/4 - 6/4. Final: Bencheqroun (OCC) vs. El Oudghiri (OCC) 6/4 - 6/3.

3rd Division Men:

- fi Finals: Abderazak (OCC) vs. Bouyahya (Riad) 6/2 - 6/3. Laalej (TCM) vs. Hammoudou (TCM) 6/4 - 6/4. Final: Abderazak (OCC) vs. Laalej (TCM) 6/2 - 6/3.

SPORTS

le Messager N°13 : Du 10 au 30 septembre 2003

TENNIS

1er Tournoi "Al Akhawayn University Tennis Open"

REMARQUABLE...

Remarquable 1ère édition du tournoi national universitaire de tennis que l'Université d'Al Akhawayn a organisée du 28 août au 3 septembre dernier.

Il s'étaient pas moins de 120 tennismen dont une trentaine féminine issus de grands clubs nationaux. D'abord, on a enregistré avec satisfaction une première saillante dans les annales du tennis national : c'est la première fois qu'une pareille manifestation tennistique se déroule sur face dure car les autres, toutes les autres se jouaient sur terre battue.

L'organisation a été elle aussi irréprochable. Un tournoi organisé où rien ne fut laissé au hasard quand on sait que ce grandiose événement sportif a été supervisé l'occurrence M. Adil Kamane, une valeur sportive sûre d'Al Akhawayn. M. Adil Kamane, l'animateur sportif n° 1 de cette université, est aussi un juge international et il a eu récemment droit à une consécration de l'Union Arabe de Tennis à l'issue des championnats Arabes de Tennis des Cadets et Juniors, organisés à Casa du 3 au 10 août dernier.

A une question de savoir si l'Université Al Akhawayn va

assurer la régularité de l'organisation de ce tournoi, M. Adil Kamane nous a déclaré : « Bien évidemment, notre ambition ne se limite pas à traditionnaliser ce tournoi mais aussi à le capitaliser pour qu'il ait plus d'ampleur et plus d'envergure. Il y a également la volonté de contribuer à la promotion et au développement du tennis universitaire d'une manière particulière et du tennis national d'une manière générale. Je puis ajouter qu'à partir de la prochaine édition, nous allons aligner des "raquettes" de la 1ère et 2ème série. Quant à internationaliser ce tournoi,

nous sommes dans l'obligation d'élargir l'infrastructure d'Al Akhawayn parce que pour le moment nous n'avons que 3 courts. Nous sommes capables de réunir tous les ingrédients mais il nous faut un peu de temps.» Aussi faudrait-il noter que la cérémonie de remise des trophées et des prix a été marquée par la présence de M. M : Rachid Belmokhtar, président de l'Université Al Akhawayn, Allam, gouverneur de la province d'Ifrane, Med M'jid, président de la F.R.M.T et d'autres personnalités. ■

F.A

Résultats Techniques

1/2 Finales

3ème Série "Messieurs"

1- Abderrazak Abderrahim (OCC) bat Naim Benyahya (Club Riad Rabat) : (6 - 4) (6 - 3)

2- Hicham Laälaj (TCM) bat Youssef Hammoudou (TCM) : (6 - 4) (6 - 4)

Finale

Abderrazak Abderrahim (OCC) bat Hicham Laälaj (6 - 4) (6 - 3)

3ème Série "Dames"

Ghizlane Saali (TCM) bat Jamil Sara (TCM) : (6 - 3) (6 - 2)

Non classés "Messieurs"

Benchakroun Hamza (OCC) bat Hakim Oudghiri : (6 - 3) (6 - 4)

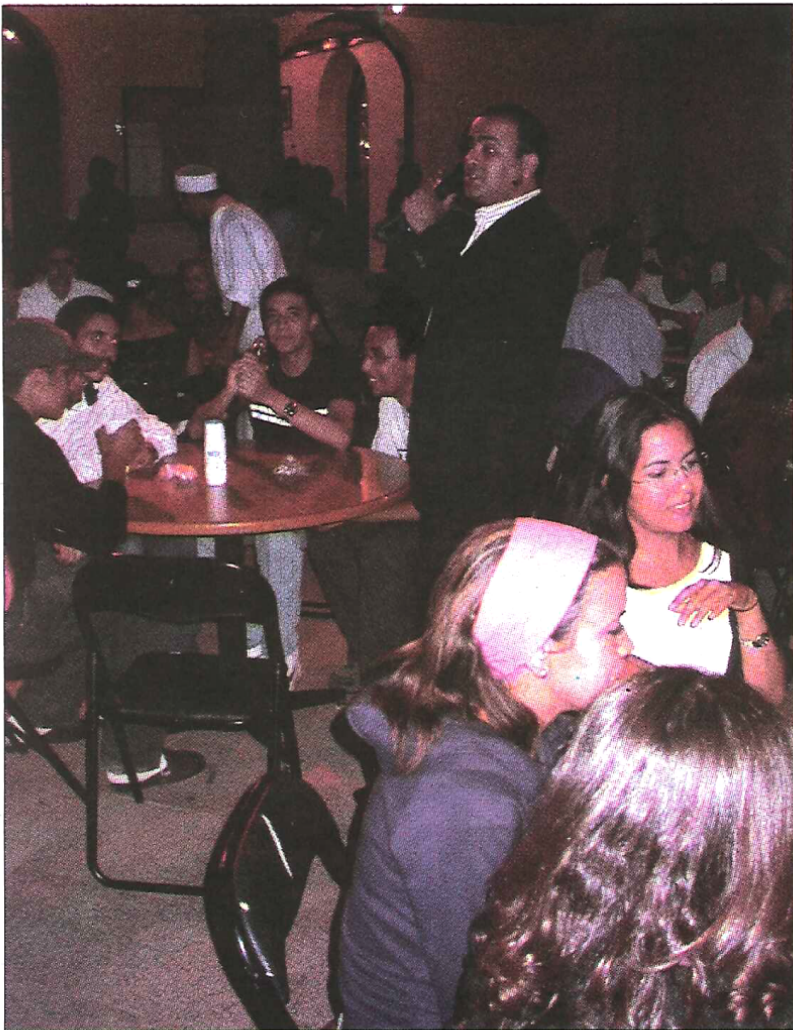
Non classées "Dames"

Ghita Benjellone (PTTR) bat Mina Bahri (ADAM) :

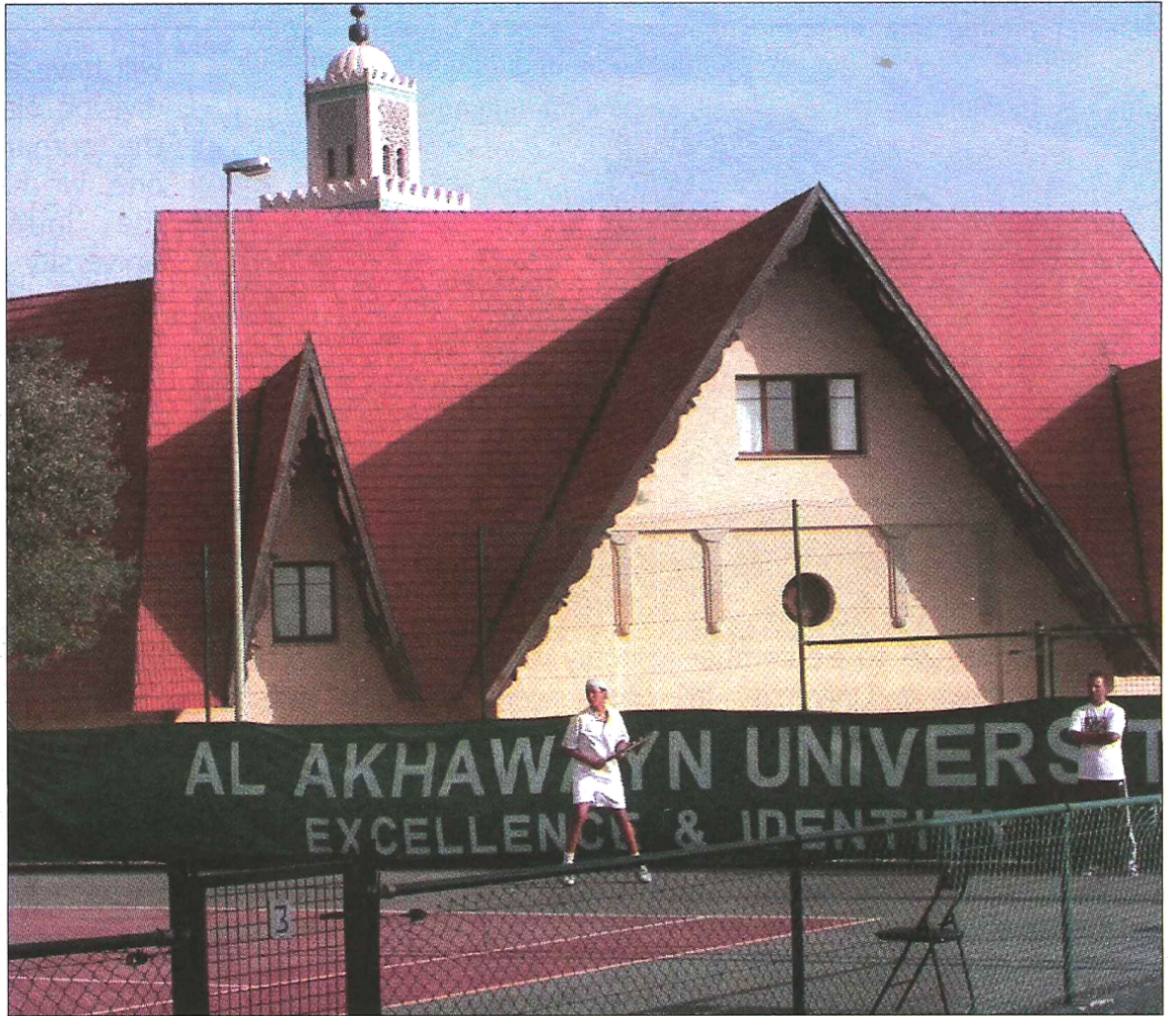


> La tribune d'honneur > Une vue de la remise > Adil Kamane, l'ani > Les vainqueurs pour

PICTURES SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS; SOMETIMES



Meshouli and Open Air Music : The New formula



The First Edition of AUI Tennis Open : A Very Good Start



Fall '03 Clubs Fair -- The German Club, an example of good advising



Fall 2003 Open Mike : a Spring of New Shining Talents



Housing and Outreach teams concocting Orientation games



Contested results yet what a start for the paintball club, keep it up