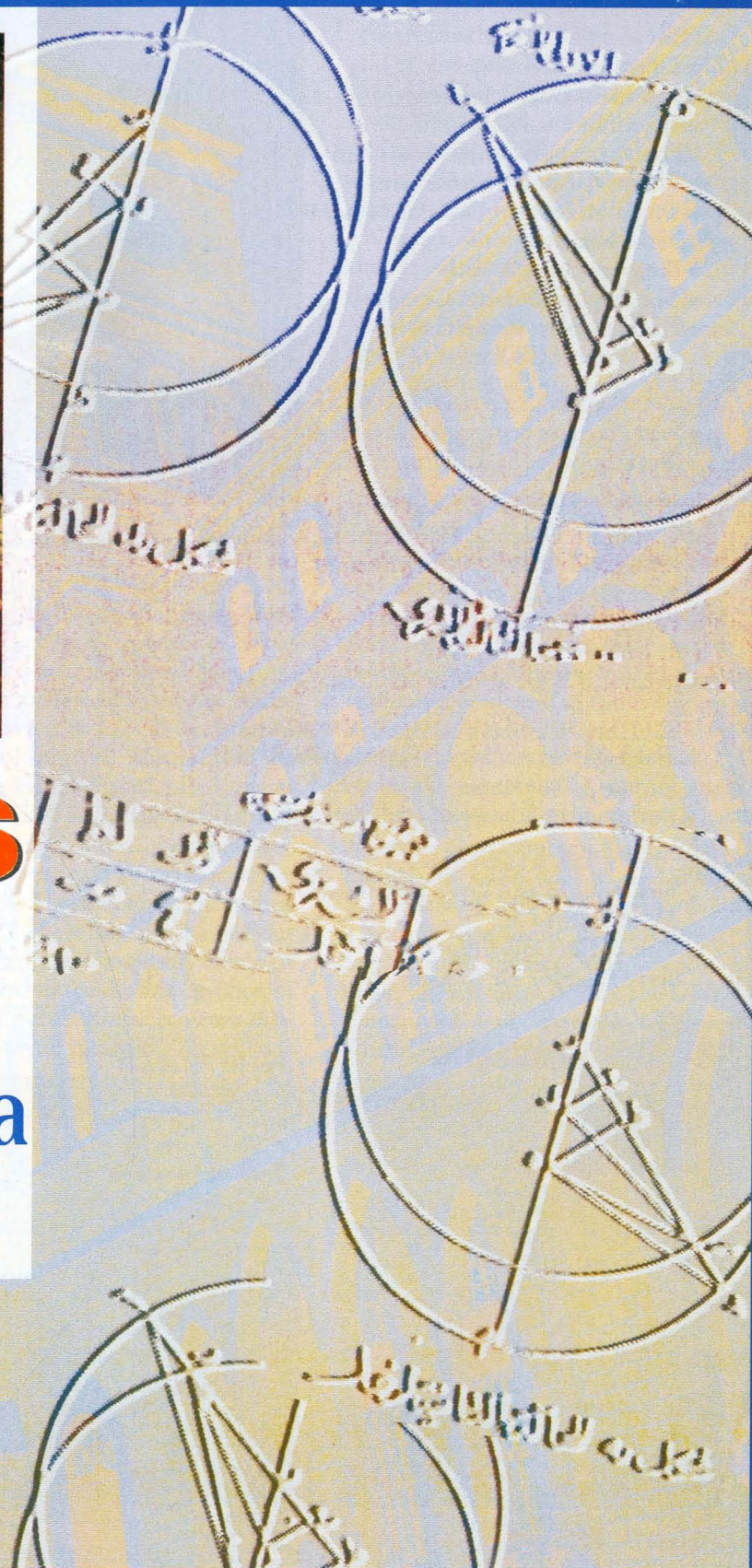




AUBulletin

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CAMS

Center for Advanced
Mathematical Sciences



Donna Shalala Visits AUB



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COVER: Euclid, the Greek philosopher and mathematician who set forth the principles of geometry and plane trigonometry.

AUBulletin

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"Mathematical Sciences After the Year 2000"

Inaugural Conference for the Center for Advanced Mathematical Sciences



From left: Trustee Khoury, Minister Beydoun, Premier Hoss and President Waterbury, at the inaugural session of the conference "Mathematical Sciences after the Year 2000."

AUB recently held a conference entitled "Mathematical Sciences after the year 2000" to mark the foundation of the Center for Advanced Mathematical Sciences.

The conference was inaugurated at the Al-Bustan Hotel on January 11, by Prime Minister Salim Hoss and Minister of Higher Education Mohammad Youssef Beydoun, in the presence of President John Waterbury.

The President was first to speak, praising the beauty of math and the exhilaration connected with mathematical ideas.

"I am a humble social scientist by training, and we social scientists

occasionally dabble in math so primitive that we cannot really claim to appreciate its inner beauties. What social scientists could ever have used the terms attributed to the late André Weil, uttered in his exhilaration in experiencing the connection of mathematical ideas: Unlike sexual pleasure Weil said, this feeling may last for hours at a time, even for days.

"I am personally proud that we are able to hold this extraordinary gathering. It would not have been possible without the generosity and hospitality of Myrna Bustani and the genius and devotion of Professor Nicola Khuri; but even they could not have brought it off without

the support, inspiration, and hard work of Sir Michael Atiyah, Dean Khalil Bitar, and of the new Director of CAMS, Professor Ali Chamseddine. As an institution, we look forward to Professor Chamseddine's efforts to build CAMS into a solid and vibrant research center, and we look forward to more such gatherings, although it is hard to imagine that any will eclipse this one for the dazzling array of talent assembled here. You will leave a mark upon AUB and upon Lebanon: good luck, and, may I say, good fun in your debates and discussions in the coming days."

Prime Minister Hoss spoke next. "It is both a pleasure and a privilege for me to welcome to Lebanon such a distinguished gathering of high-caliber, world-known mathematicians and scientists. Your conference, which marks the inception of the Center for Advanced Mathematical Sciences at the American University of Beirut, is veritably a landmark in the evolution of Beirut as a center of education and culture in this part of the world.

"Underpinning the significance of the conference is the fact that it embraces great names in the world of mathematics and science, including the Master of Trinity College, who is a former president of the Royal Society; professors from various universities in Great Britain, the USA, France, and Italy; three Nobel prize winners and other celebrities.



Participants in the conference.



Sir Michael Atiyah.

CAMS Objectives

- To conduct research in sciences and engineering, with special emphasis on the mathematical aspects of research. In this regard, the Center acts as a regional research facility in various mathematical sciences such as Theoretical Physics, Pure and Applied Mathematics, Computer Science, Engineering, and a variety of fields in Computational Science.

- To promote and contribute to graduate programs in mathematical sciences and engineering.

- To promote post-doctoral research and education at AUB and other local universities and foster a multi-disciplinary environment en

compassing various areas of mathematical science.

- To assist the university community at large in integrating the use of high performance computing into the various academic and administrative programs by capitalizing on the expertise developed by the scientific and professional staff of the Center and the University.

- To act as a focal point for promoting collaborative research among scientists in the region, partly by accommodating visitors for various periods of time and also by organizing topical meetings, workshops and conferences in different fields.

"A special tribute is due to two distinguished participants of Lebanese descent who have had a focal role to play in the conception and development of the idea of the center: Sir Michael Atiyah who has agreed to act as chairman of the International Advisory Committee, and my dear personal friend, Nicola Khuri, who serves as head of the Laboratory of Theoretical Physics at Rockefeller University.

"It so happens that this eminent conference is being held at the beginning of a year consecrated to the celebration of UNESCO's proclamation of Beirut as the cultural capital of the Arab world.

"We have always cherished the view of Beirut as the center of services in the Arab World, having been

renowned for its universities, hospitals, schools, media, hotels and theaters. At long last, it has been hailed by UNESCO as the cultural capital of the Arab World for the year 1999.

"The Lebanese government is determined to promote Beirut further as a center of services in the Middle East, living up to the standards and expectations attached to its proclamation as cultural capital for the region.

"I thank you all for sharing with us this great event. In fact, your conference in Beirut stands as a virtual, if unofficial, inauguration event in the series of activities which Lebanon is planning in celebration of that proclamation.

"In addressing this distinguished gathering of eminent celebrities, I cannot help calling your attention to my country's plight amid the vagaries of international politics. The Lebanese cannot understand the double standards governing the international community's approach to the region's issues and problems. The international community raises the banner of freedom, justice, human rights and legitimacy. Yet the great powers still condone the continued occupation by Israel of Lebanese territory notwithstanding the existence of a UN Security Council resolution issued over 20 years ago calling for the immediate, unconditional withdrawal of Israeli troops from all occupied



Professor Gell-Mann.

Lebanese territory. In the meantime tens of thousands of Lebanese families have to remain away from their homes, and others have to pay the heavy toll of repeated Israeli acts of aggression. Other UN Security Council resolutions affecting the countries of the region are, paradoxically, so rigorously observed that wars often ensue in the name of their implementation.

"Thus, we in Lebanon find ourselves in an ambivalent situation in 1999: celebrating on one hand the UNESCO proclamation of Beirut as the cultural capital of the Arab world, and depreciating on the other the continued occupation of our territory by Israel for the last two decades. In any case we are, in principle, committed to the peace process, hoping that one day we will, concomitantly with Syria, reach a fair and comprehensive settlement with Israel. This will be attainable when Israel renounces its intransigence.

"In a world glorifying freedom, democracy, and human rights, we hope that the maxims of justice and legitimacy will one day prevail.

"I welcome you to Lebanon and wish you all success in your endeavors and deliberations, hoping you will find the time to enjoy some of Lebanon's tourist attractions."

Minister Beydoun said he hopes the Center for Advanced Mathematical Sciences will play an

Conference Committees

Advisory Committee

M. Atiyah
A. Chamseddine
J.P. Bourguignon
J. Frohlich
R. Jakiw
N. Khuri
E. Vesentini
A. Wiles
E. Witten

Organizing Committee

K. Bitar
L. Alvarez-Gaume
J. Shatah

important role in unifying Arab and Lebanese scientific efforts. He said Lebanon's only resource is the intellect of the Lebanese, and no country can prosper without it being able to grasp and implement scientific knowledge.

In his speech, AUB Trustee Nicola Khuri asserted that in the next century, countries with no natural resources will not prosper without strong and modern academic institutions. For that purpose, he said, there needs to be proficient high school education and an effective mechanism ensuring appropriate funding for universities.

The conference, which continued until January 15, included lectures and a workshop held January 15, at Nicely Hall.

January 13 was set aside for an excursion to Baalbeck and the next evening a dinner banquet was held for the participants at Al-Bustan Hotel.

CAMS Appointments

The Center for Advanced Mathematical Sciences (CAMS) serves as a vehicle for promoting research and graduate studies in the mathematical sciences as well as a focal point for promotion of collaborative research among scientists and mathematicians in Lebanon and the region at large. The academic members of the Center consist of the President of the University, The Vice President for Academic Affairs, the Director, full time and part time associate faculty, research associates and visiting faculty members.

All appointments shall be made according to established University policies and procedures.

The following are eligible for appointment to the Center:

a) Full-time and part-time faculty members. Normally the majority of CAMS faculty will hold joint appointments with departments

in various faculties and DEP. These joint appointments are made upon the recommendation of the International Advisory Committee.

b) Associate faculty members from other universities where they hold a professional title, with no remuneration or employment benefits from AUB, who shall conduct research in collaboration with faculty members of the Center. AUB faculty members may also join the Center as Associates.

c) Visiting Faculty.

d) Research Associates appointed to do research funded by grants and gifts to AUB specifically in support of CAMS. Their appointment is restricted to the Center and subject, among other considerations, to availability of funds.

Promotion, renewal, and non-renewal of contracts are subject to established University policies and procedures.

Conference Lectures and Lecturers

Sir Michael Atiyah, University of Edinburgh, UK

"Geometry and Physics in the 20th Century"

Roman Jakiw, MIT, USA

"Field Theory: Why Have Some Physicists Abandoned It?"

Ivan Ekeland, University of Paris 4, France

"Mathematical Models in Economics"

John Ball, Oxford University, UK

"From Calculus of Variation to the Discovery of New Materials"

Kevin Butcher, American University of Beirut

Lecture on Archaeology in Lebanon

Alain Connes, College de France

"Trace Formula in Noncommutative Geometry and the Zeros of the Riemann Zeta Function"

Sir Michael Berry, University of Bristol, UK

"Extreme Twinkling and its Opposite"

Henry McKean, Courant Institute NY, USA

"Probability and its Many Applications: A Layman's Guide to M-Theory"

Jacob Palis, IMPA, Brazil

"A Global Perspective on Dynamical Systems"

Miguel Virasoro, ICTP, Trieste, Italy

"International Cooperation in Basic Sciences: the Abdus Salam ICPT Experience"

Murray Gell-Mann, Caltech, USA

"Simplicity and Complexity"

Andre Martin, CERN - Geneva, Switzerland

"Spying on Nature: How General Principles Lead to Physical Results"

Jean Pierre Bourguignon, Institut des Hautes Etudes Scientifiques, IHES, France

"Spinors and Special Geometries"

Eduardo Vesentin, Academia Lincei, Rome, Italy

"Variations on a Theorem of Banach and Stone"

Georges Papanicolaou, Stanford University, USA

"Mathematical Problems in Geophysical Wave Propagation"

S.R. Varadhan, Courant Institute, USA

"Does Size Make a Difference? From the Microscopic to Macroscopic Scales"

Louis Nirenberg, Courant Institute NY, USA

"Variation Methods For Nonlinear Problems"

Workshops

Spenta Wadia, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, India, "Black Holes, Information Paradox and String Theory"

Hermann Nicolai, Einstein Institute, Germany "Hidden Symmetries in Supergravity: a Window on M-Theory"

Kelly Stelle, Imperial College, London "M-Theory and the Universe"

Ramzi Khuri, City University of New York, USA "Black Holes, Thermodynamics and Polymers"

Slava Mukhanov, Maxmilians University Munich, Germany, "The Origin of the Universe: Conjectures vs. Facts"

Chris Hull, Queen Mary College, London "String Theory and Duality, Space and Time"

US Secretary of Health Donna Shalala Visits AUB and AUBMC

US Secretary of Health Dr. Donna Shalala visited AUB on December 8. During her five hours on campus she was accompanied by US Ambassador David Satterfield and several US diplomats. She met with students and faculty in their classrooms and toured the Medical Center with President John Waterbury and Dean Samir Najjar. Dr. Shalala's speech, delivered at Issam Fares Hall, is reproduced in full below.

It's a great honor to come to the American University of Beirut.

This is an important university for the Middle East and the world. It is not possible to go anywhere in the world without meeting a proud AUB alumni. They are leaders in politics, medicine, business, government and education.

On my way here, I was thinking about one of Lebanon's greatest national treasure: cedar trees.

Cedars are part of your noble Phoenician heritage of shipbuilding and trade. There's a cedar on your flag and personally I love the smell of cedar-because it reminds me of my Lebanese roots and my deep love for this magnificent country.

As I was thinking about the cedars of Lebanon, I couldn't help but think about my own country's great forestlands. There is none more beautiful than Yellowstone National Park. Let me tell you something about Yellowstone.

About ten years ago, a terrible fire broke out in Yellowstone. Fed by high winds and a long period without rain, the forests of Yellowstone burned for weeks. Thousands of volunteers came to Yellowstone to fight the fires. Although these volunteers fought bravely, and at great personal risk, they had only limited success. Eventually the snows came, and the fires were put out. Still, many people feared that this great national park would not survive. But the next spring, new plant life was already coming up through the ground. Wild and colorful flowers bloomed. Young trees replaced the old ones. And the vitality of Yellowstone proved itself to be eternal.

And so it is with the American University of Beirut and all of Lebanon.

You suffered through many difficult years of civil war. But the vitality and the spirit of Lebanon are as eternal as the forests of Yellowstone. Life springs from the ashes: The future is born again.



Secretary Shalala at Fares Hall.

I mentioned my Lebanese heritage. My grandparents left Lebanon at the turn of the century and headed for America. My grandfather told me they left to avoid being recruited involuntarily into the Turkish army, and for the opportunity and promise of America. They brought their Lebanese culture, cuisine and spirit with them. I grew up in the large Lebanese-American community in Cleveland, Ohio. I was surrounded by family and friends who recreated for me the Lebanese community my grandparents knew when they were young.

I'm proud of the leadership role my family took in helping to forge a community for Lebanese in Cleveland and through the American Midwest.

I'm proud of the values they taught me and the opportunities they gave me.

I'm proud also of what my grandparents sacrificed to help me return to our native soil as a proud Lebanese-American, and as the US Secretary of Health and Human Services, the highest-ranking Arab-American in the history of my country.

This is not my first visit to this university. I first came in 1963, 35 years ago. I came from Iran where I was serving in the US Peace Corps to join AUB faculty to teach English as a second language to teachers in a refugee camp in Sidon. I can remember to this day the first time I walked across the AUB campus. It was exciting-but not much like the villages in the "old country" my grandmother Shalala described.

My father loved the work of Lebanese poet, Khalil Gibran, who once said, "The only way to help yourself is to help others." Those words echoed the words of President Kennedy, who died the year I came here to teach, when he said, "Ask not what your country can do for you. Ask what you can do for your country."

My generation of American leaders listened to both the Lebanese poet and the American President. We listened. We learned, and we did our best to follow. You must too.

The Lebanese people have shown unbelievable strength of character in overcoming the challenge of war. Your faculty here, and in other colleges and schools, never abandoned their sacred duty to educate and enlighten no matter what dangers they faced each day. This university is like a special kind of birthday candle that is sold in the United States and perhaps here, as well. The fire of education at the American University of Beirut is like that. It also refuses to go out.

The fact is, this is a great private university serving the public interest, and a great beacon lighting this city, this nation, and this region. Lebanon, too, is becoming a beacon lighting this region, its flame of progress now proudly restored.

As I drove here today, I saw a blooming city. A city of new buildings with more on the way. A city that is still the jewel of this nation and the Middle East. A city, an energetic people, led by a dynamic new president. A city of hope and opportunity where the next century will bring prosperity-and we all pray for peace. But a 21st century vision for Lebanon will not arrive on its own. It will take hard work: collaboration among all of Lebanon's people, and the leadership of the graduates of the American University of Beirut. It will test the commitment and the character of young Lebanese-Muslim, Christian and Druze.

I did not come here with simple answers to the challenges you face. That would be arrogant. But I know universities and their role in economic development and preparation of a workforce and leaders for the 21st century.

What can Lebanon and this university do to make a successful passage into the next century? How do you assure Lebanon's rightful place as a world leader in commerce, education, art-and of particular

interest to me-health and science? On these questions I have some thoughts.

The place I'd like to begin with is with words President Lahoud spoke when he was sworn in last month. He said, "The young men want to see more interest in educational, social, health, and environmental issues." President Lahoud is absolutely right. But I want to emphasize the importance of making sure that all Lebanese receive the blessing of a 21st century education.

What now distinguishes the United States from every place else on earth is our firm commitment to build a nation using the skills of all our people. That means men and women: African-Americans, Latinos and Arab-Americans. Young and old. Rich and poor. Urban and rural. We strive to tap into the talents of everyone.

Call these talents the building blocks of nationhood. I don't mean roads, and bridges, and new office towers. I mean those who will construct a new world. Men and women--their minds, bodies and spirits. So if I may, allow me to seize the opportunity to give back to the land of my grandparents, and offer three challenges to the AUB community.

Three challenges involving the mind, body, and spirit.

First, the challenge of the mind, is to never stop learning.

After food, shelter and family, learning is a basic human hunger and requirement. It's the water of progress, the key to everything we want for ourselves, our nations and our world. This ancient value made this region the cradle of civilization. But centuries ago, learning was a luxury reserved for the few. Today it's a survival skill for all.

In this Age of Democracy, you need learning to be better, more informed citizens.

In this Age of Change, when half of all scientific knowledge will be obsolete in a decade, you need constant learning to adapt to change to stay ahead of change, to harness change.

In this Information Age, you need learning to pull knowledge from the raging river of data flowing over the Internet and bouncing off of satellites. Already 40 percent of the hits in the Middle East come from Lebanon.

In this Computer Age, you need computer learning to join the electronic web of nations, systems and people where isolation is impossible, and where we're all citizens of the world.

In this Golden Age of Science, you need learning to seize the opportunity to achieve new breakthroughs, and apply



With Vice President Haddadin, Mrs. Shalala chatting with students on campus.

them to better people's lives. That's why I'm pleased today to announce that the National Institutes of Health, will begin offering two visiting fellowship positions to AUB faculty each year. They'll get to work on biomedical and behavioral research with some of the finest scientists in the world, and we will be proud to have them.

Finally, in this Age of Globalization, you need learning to leap over the old boundaries of culture, tradition, religion and geography to embrace the world and its wealth of diversity. You must see diversity as Lebanon's strength. It's what AUB stands for. And it's certainly what your late President, Malcolm Kerr, stood for.

He was an American who grew up in Beirut. His parents taught at AUB. He left Lebanon to become a renowned scholar of this region. On the Western shores of America, he taught many young people about Lebanon, the home of his heart. When he returned to Beirut to become President of AUB, Dr. Kerr embodied the historic bridge between the United States and Lebanon. Even when an assassin's bullet took his life in 1984, as he stepped off an elevator in College Hall, Dr. Kerr's legacy refused to die--the legacy of looking beyond borders, boundaries and barriers to the common humanity in every man. In this and in so many ways, AUB gives you learning for life.

Here you'll learn how to learn. Earn a respect for learning. And develop a yearning to learn throughout your lives.

From a very early age, I was blessed with a love, respect and yearning for learning. I received these gifts from my remarkable late father, who had to drop out of high school during the Depression to help his sisters and brothers. I received these gifts from a very well educated, and very successful Lebanese-American woman. She was the first Lebanese-American woman from my community to go to college and law school. In fact, in 1984, she was one of very few women in America attending law school. And as she went to classes, she also raised her family. Today, at age 87, this remarkable woman still practices law in Cleveland. And she's still teaching me lessons about life, almost every day.

That woman is my mother, Edna Haddad. Her parents were born in Saghbine. She's here with me today. By sharing her life experiences, my mother taught me something else about learning. My father too. Something that AUB can teach the world. That learning is crucial to the advancement of women. And the world. My father was an unusual man for his time because he believed deeply in the education of a woman. He urged his friends to send their daughters as well as their sons to college. AUB's commitment to educating women dates back 90 years. Today, there are almost as many women studying in this elite institution as men.

Women make every university stronger. And women graduates of AUB enrich this nation and the world. Why? Because the

progress of humankind depends on the progress of women. And the progress of women depends on their progress in learning. We know that women make 10 to 20 percent more income for every year of education they receive, not just in the United States, but around the world. In the poorest countries of the world, every year of basic education for women translates into a 5 to 10 percent decline in the mortality of their infant children.

There is no question that better educated women help make healthier and better societies the world over. And yet, the global gender gap in education persists. Nearly two-thirds of the illiterate people in the world are women. Of the 130 million children who lack access to primary schools around the world, two-thirds are girls.

There is not an American woman pointing her finger at the world.

In my own country, women are still not equal in the halls of learning. We don't have enough women in medical schools or engineering programs. Or enough women from minority populations in college at all. Or enough women on faculties of our universities. Educational disparity should concern both women and men. Because in this era of rebirth and rebuilding, no nation can afford to squander the potential of any person. Neither should people squander their own potential.

That leads to my second challenge today, a challenge of the body: Respect the gift of health.

An old Arab proverb says, "Where there's health there's hope, and where there's hope there's everything."

That is true whether we sit in the shadow of the Cedars of Lebanon or the pines of Yellowstone. It goes without saying that no nation can hope to rebuild itself, or sustain itself, or improve itself, without a healthy population. Health is the beginning of effective social and economic development. And the beginning of good health is preventing bad health.

In my country, there is an old saying, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." That saying has new meaning today, because in the 21st Century, curing disease will only incur greater national costs.

In both our nations--and indeed the world--we will have more older people, higher health care costs, and more chronic diseases. And in both our nations, we lack unlimited health care resources. So we must focus more on prevention. At least in my country, half of all preventable deaths are related to personal behavior. Throughout the world, the primary killer of older people, cardiovascular disease, is

often related to poor diet, lack of exercise and smoking. Individuals have it in their power to protect their health, save their lives, and advance their national well being. They can simply get more exercise. Eat better. Have regular check-ups. And make sure children are vaccinated against infectious diseases.

Most importantly, stop smoking and avoid tobacco altogether. Smoking is the number one preventable cause of death in my country and in much of the world. As many as 250 million children alive in the world today-- children from Sidon to Singapore to San Francisco-- will eventually die from tobacco-related diseases. That is why I'm working with the new Director-General of the World Health Organization, Dr. Gro Brundtland, on the global campaign to protect people from tobacco.

But it all starts with you.

If you smoke, quit. If you don't smoke, don't start.

All of us who work in medicine, public health or scientific research also have a special role to play in any effort to ensure a healthy population.

This is the perfect forum to discuss healthy populations because AUB has long been a leader in medicine and research not only in Lebanon but in the entire Middle East. As I've told medical audiences in the United States many times, we must foster a dialogue between public health and medicine, a dialogue that will foster a united front so that people can better understand the health effects of their behavior. And we must all work to help build - or, as here in Lebanon, rebuild- a primary care infrastructure.

As we struggle with competing health care costs, scarce resources, and rigid bureaucracies, we must never allow dazzling cutting-edge research to blind us to the fact that primary care is the basic building block of a healthy population. When it comes to ensuring the blessing of health for ourselves and our children, we all need to be involved.

That leads me to my third challenge today--a challenge of the spirit--captured in another Khalil Gibran's maxim, "It is well to give when asked but it is better to give unasked, through understanding."

This challenge is about who we are. About building a love for ourselves, for our community and for world peace.

Last year I went to the University of Mississippi, a school that 30 years ago was at the center of racial conflict in the United States. This is part of what I said: "I come as a stranger, but I am one of you. Because before region. Before race. Before age. Before gender. Even before history there is humanity."

Today, I want to expand on that idea and say that finding our common humanity and solving our problems together is not a dilemma for any one of us, it is a dilemma for all of us. Peace. Prosperity. Brotherhood and sisterhood. These will come, as Khalil Gibran said, through understanding. By all of us working to make ourselves more tolerant, more educated, more open-minded, more compassionate.

When these become the qualities that mark our spirits, our spirits will become the tools with which we can build or rebuild great nations.

In 1800, when my country was not even 25 years old, one of our Founding Fathers gave a famous speech about national greatness. He said greatness is not measured in numbers, wealth or extent of territory. Nor in genius and excellence in the arts or even liberty.

What constitutes national greatness, he declared, is national spirit--a high, generous and noble spirit.

You do not need to be Lebanese to recognize that kind of greatness in Lebanon. My friends, you have a great nation because you have a great resilient spirit. You see it in your rebirth after two decades of strife. You see it in your kind and welcoming hospitality, known the world over. You see it here in the promising minds and lives of AUB students. And you certainly see the great Lebanese spirit in your diversity of cultures, traditions and religions.

So my final challenge today is to carry forward the spirit of Lebanon in whatever you do and wherever you go. Restore it. Renew it. Relive it. I say that particularly to the students of AUB. Because remember, when you leave here, you will enter a world where you will no longer be judged by your grades, but by your character. By the promises you keep, and the changes you shape. By the love you give and the help you repay. By the examples you set, and the challenges you meet. By your guts and your heart.

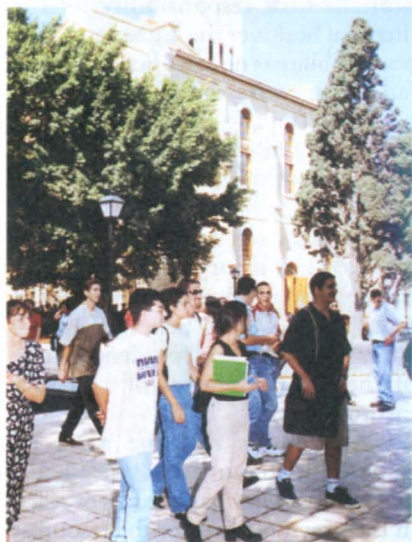
These are the standards by which we will judge each graduate and ourselves, no matter what profession or dream we choose.

At the end of World War II, as President Harry Truman reflected on all of the men and women who struggled, sacrificed, prayed and perished to free the world of tyranny and terror. Truman settled an age-old question: he said, "Individuals make history and not the other way around. Progress occurs when courageous, skillful leaders seize the opportunity to change things for the better."

Lebanon will thrive if it learns from history. Its own.

Thank you. ■

At Opening Ceremony, President Waterbury Recalls the Values of the University



Students on their way to the ceremony.



President Waterbury addressing the Opening Ceremony.

The end of August marked the beginning of pre-academic activities at AUB as new students were welcomed with a carefully organized orientation program.

This was followed by the Annual Opening Ceremony for the new academic year held at Assembly Hall on October 6, and a reception at Marquand House that evening, which

Registration

Pre-registration and registration are vital aspects of the new academic year and according to Registrar Dr. Waddah Nasr, the process went well this year.

But Dr. Nasr sympathized with students who had trouble with closed sections. His solution entails a system giving first priority to students for whom the course is a major requirement.

But in the long run, he has a more elaborate plan: the computerized New Information System (NIS). Scheduled to begin by the year 2000, it will have a built-in priority system and include such features as on-line registration and voice response confirmation of courses. NIS software has already been purchased and personnel have been trained.

not only gave students a chance to meet one another, but to converse with their host, President Waterbury.

President Waterbury's address at the Opening Ceremony is reproduced below:

"Leaders of institutions and organizations often like to use the image of turning a new page to give the sense that the organization is dynamic and moving. For many of you--students and faculty--it is a new page, a new experience, a very new phase in your lives. It is a very new phase for me, too, as I have had the honor of being president of the AUB only since last January.

"But even as we turn the page what we must remember is how big our book is, how many pages in it have already been turned, and how many more await their turning. It is a thick book, filled with the wisdom and experience of 132 years. Its pages are written with the ink of hard work, frequent suffering, periodic crises, devotion, and intellectual achievement. Few of us would be here if we did not think that this University is somehow unique and wonderful. One of our trustees recently described the University as the gold standard of the region.

"Yet how many of us reflect on our uniqueness, what is it that sets us apart?

For you who are joining this community for the first time, it is important that you understand our legacy. The world changes rapidly, but the values we espouse have stood the test of change and have shaped all who pass through this place to be better citizens, better professionals, better husbands or wives, better friends, in short, better human beings.

"What are these values?

"We have inherited from the great civilizations of the Eastern Mediterranean the idea that a person who claims to be educated, must be broadly educated. These civilizations all stressed training in logic, rhetoric, the arts, science and morality. An educated person must be able to think clearly, speak well, understand cause and effect, appreciate, if not practice, artistic creation from music and poetry to sculpture and design. An educated person must have a developed sense of responsibility toward others and toward society as a whole.

"The founders of the Syrian Protestant College in 1866 were religious men, committed to Protestant Christianity and the Presbyterian church. Their religious education was based on the classical legacy I have just mentioned. They stressed as we stressed today, that learning unguided by what we could call a moral compass is not

worth its name.

"Inherent in our educational values is choice. Our students are young; we do not expect and we do not want them to commit themselves to specialized training without first examining all options, without learning to understand themselves better, without being exposed no matter how superficially, to all the realms of knowledge and creativity that constitute the core of true learning.

"When one speaks of education for life--a concept in which I firmly believe--one is saying that no choice is forever, that we constantly evolve as human beings, and that what was right for us at one stage of our lives need not be so for all our lives. We want to offer you choices, and we hope that through your lives you will always dare to choose.

"We believe in diversity and we are committed to tolerance of and respect for others who differ from us. You will often read the words of Daniel Bliss, the founder of the University, on this subject.

"This college is for all conditions and classes of men without regard to color, nationality, race or religion. A man white, black, or yellow, Christian, Jew, Mohammedan or heathen may enter and enjoy all of the advantages of this institution for three, four, or eight years."

"That is still our philosophy. Note that President Bliss spoke only of men; in 1924 the AUB admitted women as students. In so doing we were leaders in this part of the world and far ahead of many of our illustrious sister institutions in the United States.

"Assembly Hall, where we meet today, was once a place of worship. It is now a space dedicated to culture, the performing arts, and to the intellectual life of the University. The University respects all religions but honors none above another.

"We encourage critical thinking. We believe that learning entails far more than absorbing facts and mastering techniques. It involves a way of thinking about complex problems. It starts with the premise that we must constantly re-examine our basic assumptions about cause and effect. We encourage our students to question our professors and to question what they read. We encourage our professors to question the accepted wisdom of

the books and articles that embody the best research and analysis in their fields. We encourage students and professors to step over the boundaries of their majors and disciplines to explore the links between them and other fields of knowledge.

"We believe in and practice academic freedom. That means that our professors and our students have a right to the responsible expression of their opinions and values even if they may offend others. No professor should allow his research, writing, and lectures to be shaped by fears of political pressures. The counterpoint, of course, is that all views, opinions, and conclusions must be sustained by convincing evidence. That is what we mean by responsible expression of opinions and beliefs. Moreover, those views should be expressed in a respectful and courteous way. We may disagree with one another, sometimes passionately, but our disagreements must be contained within an atmosphere of civility without which the University will flounder.

"We are a residential University. We believe that much learning goes on outside the classroom and the laboratory. We provide the space where you as students can learn to live with one another in ways that will prepare you for your lives after your studies. We believe that your physical presence here, close to many of your professors, will allow informal contacts and exchanges that will be as enriching as formal contacts in the classroom. We believe that your participation in the activities of clubs and in sports are important aspects of your general education.

"We are a private University. We respect and honor all public institutions of learning, but we believe also that private higher education has certain advantages. We must use our resources carefully because they come, ultimately, from you and from the alumni and friends of the University. We must constantly worry about improving what we offer here, for if we become neglectful we will go out of business. We have a board of trustees of over thirty people who share a love for this University. The board may be something of a mystery to many of you. Its membership is made up of business people, public servants, and academics. Six of its members are women. They receive no payment

whatsoever for the many days each year that they devote to the University's business. Most give generously of their own wealth to the University.

"By the laws of the State of New York where the AUB is registered, they bear the final responsibility for the financial health of the University. That responsibility is no legal fiction; if they fail to supervise the finances of the University adequately, if they knowingly allow me or any other officials to misuse our resources, they stand liable before the law. It is for this reason that I serve at the pleasure of the Board; it is for this reason that I must present the Board with a balanced budget each year. I believe that this attention to financial prudence is one of the great strengths of a private institution.

"Another is that we must be responsible to our students, parents, and friends. They pay the fees or reach in their own pockets for the resources that keep us going. I hear constantly from all of you about deficiencies in the University. Sometimes I wish I did not hear so much, but, in the final analysis, this is healthy. It constantly reminds us of those who have real interests in the well-being of the University.

"Finally, we believe that the University is a community for life. For a few years as members of this family you will take courses and exams and undergo formal education, but for many more you will join over 30,000 living alumni scattered around the world.

"You will share in the legacy of the tens of thousands who are no longer with us but who have made the University what it is today. You may find your future husband or wife here; you will surely find life-long friends. If the past is any predictor of the future you will come back often to visit our beautiful campus and to meet old friends.

"These then are our values and our aspirations. They won't always be visible to you, but you can help make them real by practicing them and demanding that others practice them. The University is the living embodiment of all those who practice its values. In that sense the University is constantly being re-invented.

"I welcome back the old hands and welcome for the first time the newcomers. We are now ready to turn a new page. ■

Founders' Day Ceremony

DECEMBER 3, 1998



All rise as the National Anthem is played.

AUB celebrated its 133rd Founders' Day on December 3, 1998 in a ceremony held at Assembly Hall and attended by faculty, students and diplomatic and academic personalities. The tolling of the College Hall bell opened the ceremony, as the faculty procession

headed to Assembly Hall in full academic regalia. The National Anthem followed, then President Waterbury introduced Dr. Ali Fakhro, Bahraini Minister (see below).

In his speech, Dr. Fakhro lashed out at institutions of higher learning for ceding their traditional role and



Ambassador Ali Fakhro.

said they should produce "rebels, freedom fighters, believers in justice and human dignity, conquerors of the decadent institutions of corruption that suffocate the Arab land..."

The full text of Dr. Fakhro's speech appears on the following pages. ■

President Waterbury Introduces Dr. Ali Fakhro

Our speaker today, Dr. Ali Fakhro, is a model for his country, for the Arab world, and for AUB. His professional career in medicine, beginning with a B.Sc. at AUB in 1954, and then his MD at the Faculty of Medicine in 1958, epitomized what the founders of this University saw as the essence of its mission--training new generations of the youth of this region to develop the values and skills to serve their peoples, to help them have life and have it more abundantly.

Dr. Fakhro has served his people and this region in every way possible, first as a professional cardiologist in the early 1960s in the Bahrain Government Hospital. He rapidly moved up to positions of public service: he was Minister of Health in Bahrain in 1971-82, and then Minister of Education in 1982-95.

He has been and remains a citizen of the Arab world; I cite only a few of the many organizations he has served: member of the Executive Board of the Council of Arab Ministers of Health, member of the Board of Trustees of the Institute of Palestine Studies, member of the BOT of the Arab Child Development Organization, member of the Arab Thought Forum of Jordan and member of the Consultative Committee for the Middle East, of the World Bank.

He is a citizen of the world; he is a member of the Executive Board of the World Health Organization, a member of the Executive Board of UNESCO, and President of the International Council of Education Teachers. Since 1995 he has been Ambassador of the State of Bahrain in France.

We are far from the first to honor

Dr. Fakhro; indeed in 1982 AUB awarded him its gold medal for outstanding services in the field of health. In 1987 he was awarded the Shousha Foundation Prize by the World Health Organization. In 1996, His Highness, the Emir of Bahrain, awarded Dr. Fakhro Bahrain's First Class Medal.

Dr. Fakhro represents the very best in several generations of young Arabs who attended this University and who returned to serve their homeland. Those firm links to the vast region lying around this University sadly atrophied during the long years of civil strife in Lebanon.

We are thus proud to welcome Dr. Ali Fakhro back home; we hope that his presence will help re-establish the links to this region that have been so vital to the success of the University in the past. ■

Dr. Ali Fakhro Addresses Founders' Day

I am grateful and thankful for this opportunity to talk to this distinguished gathering on this important day, in this Assembly Hall—the Chapel of the by-gone days—which brings back tranquil memories of hymns, songs and speeches of the wise and the noble.

May we all pray today that this place will always remain, as it was before, a site of love, tolerance and rich intellectual interactions.

My friends,

When I was invited to deliver today's speech I had to choose one of two approaches: to either look at AUB with the eyes of a historian, who, probing into its history, would emphasize its glories and point to its failures; or simply look at the overall picture with the eyes of the loving graduate who, if he is a sober lover, would address himself to "today and tomorrow." I chose the second approach.

I will start by considering four realities that need to be taken into consideration when trying to delineate the determinants of the paths that our University may take.

1. There are approximately 135 universities in the Arab World, 125 of which were established after 1960. The great majority of the universities in our Arab land, then, are indeed very young and inexperienced.

More importantly, the great majority are state-run universities. In this Arab land where the oppressive state dominates society, these universities helplessly face the suffocating paternal autocracy of governments that treat them as they treat any administrative department under their control; thereby subjugating the university to all kinds of financial blackmail, restricting its academic freedom, treating its professors as employees without human and intellectual dignity and suppressing the student body by ridiculous rules, wishes and whims of the leaders and subleaders of the state.

2. The prevailing state of political, economic and social conditions in the Arab World is at its worst since the beginning of the second half of our century. There is a total absence of a meaningful direction in our societies. Ideological dreams of Arab Unity, social justice, national independence and

democracy are abandoned due to the disintegration of the institutions that advocated them in the past.

While the rise of the expanding new Zionist fundamentalist empire, with its bulimic hunger for land and its contempt for the values of fairness and humanism, backed blindly by equally fundamentalist circles in the world, especially in the most powerful country of our times, is threatening to initiate, for decades to come political unrest and ethnic, water and cultural wars.

Add to this the unprecedented cancerous spread of financial corruption in all Arab societies, the dwindling prices of petrol, the rocketing increases of national and foreign debt of every Arab state, the widespread violations of human rights, the economic and cultural onslaught by the phenomenon of globalization and it is easy to forecast the great possibility of bleak and uncertain future that awaits the present and future young Arab generations. Millions of them will probably join the ranks of the excluded and marginalized, the origin of much of the violence, the crimes and the social disharmonies that we daily see on our TV screens.

3. The international scene is not much better than our tragic misery. Putting aside arrogant and inconceivable claims, such as that of the end of history or evil calls for wars of civilizations, neither of which can be taken seriously, the world is still presently passing through a period of uncertainty and self-doubt.

Religions, sciences and arts stand naked and puzzled. Nationalism is fatigued, while internationalism has been replaced by globalization and financial dominance of the few over the many. Even the King of Kings, i.e. the global financial system, stood puzzled by the economic collapses in East Asia and the pendulum swings of world stock markets.

And while information and communication technology is bringing the parts of our planet closer and making it more interactive, a powerful wave of ethnic and religious friction is sweeping the international stage.

And while automation in industry and breathtaking medical discoveries promise the human body a future of rest and long life, the threat of massive unemployment, reduction of working hours and early retirement are leading

unprepared humans to seek their peace of mind and spirit in a most superficial pop culture of uncontrolled consumption of almost everything, debauchery and boredom. The world of Kafka, Orwell and Eliot are no longer fiction and poetry. They are a real daily occurrence of our life.

4. Finally, the world of higher education, the main concern of this speech, is also in great turmoil. On the one hand the knowledge explosion, the complexity of the world of work, the competitiveness of globalization make the attainability of this tertiary level of education a necessity for the individual's success and his social mobility.

But on the other hand there are fewer and dwindling financial resources for this expensive type of education, especially that of the university, which leaves the universities to choose one of two bitter solutions: either reduce the number of students admitted which will definitely have a disastrous effect on the institution's production and services or follow another worse alternative of sacrificing quality for the sake of increasing quantity, graduating, therefore, either the unneeded or the incapacitated.

Moreover, universities have maintained in general their usual conservatism and slow interaction with revolutionary changes in the technology of information and communication, thus allowing a takeover of part of their traditional roles by all kinds of groups and institutions. This takeover has not been without dangers to the most important aspect of university function, i.e. that of education.

These four realities constitute, to my mind, frameworks for the AUB of the future. It will be difficult for AUB to ignore any one of them without failing to be the institution of excellence that we have known in the past and would wish to see in the future.

AUB, I believe, needs to respond to the above by adopting the following:

1. AUB, which is 132 years old, can pride itself on being one of the oldest 10 universities in the Arab World, and hopefully, therefore, one of the most experienced and even one of the wisest.

At the same time, not being a state-run university, it can avoid many of the above mentioned elements of suffocation by the state.

I believe that those two positive and

advantageous characteristics will enable AUB to excel in two of the most important functions of any good university. The first is that of educating the student, in addition of course, to his training, in the most courageous way.

Educating the student to become free, independent, committed, rebellious and an advocator of perpetual social change, i.e., to be a wise leader and a good citizen, can only be done in universities like AUB, where academic freedom is possible and the intellectual dignity of the professors can be respected and the student body need not face the dangers of oppressive rules and unjust expulsions.

Liberal education, with a broad base in the humanities and mankind's intellectual heritage, have been to a certain extent practiced, or at least allowed at AUB. To me, personally, having had my professional training in medicine, this liberal education was the most important element in shaping me both as a doctor and as a committed citizen of the Arab World.

The discussions and recommendations of tens of meetings and seminars, which were convened over the last four years, in preparation for the world conference on higher education at the UNESCO headquarters in Paris, have all touched on a subject of the utmost importance, that of educating the student to be able to achieve personal fulfillment and enrichment and to become a committed citizen in his country and in the world.

Non-governmental organizations of many walks of life, including those of students, universities, women and research workers, as well as government-related institutions, were unanimous in advocating certain characteristics in the graduates of higher education institutions. To my mind those characteristics could not be built up except through what we have always called liberal education.

The second, equally important, function that AUB could excel in is that of intellectual dealing with heritage. To be frank, that AUB has tried to avoid facing this function because of the extreme hazards that intellectual rebelliousness can carry in a society like ours. Somehow the responsibility of the university to analyze critically the cultural heritage of the society it serves, aiming at dismantling that heritage, then rearranging it in order to surpass it, has not been carried out by AUB. It was as if AUB preferred the dullness of

safety and non-controversy to the elation of intellectual adventure.

2. During times of despair and apathy, like the one that characterizes the present époque of Arab history, the role of intellectuals becomes critical. By analyzing objectively, by recognizing the potentials of the nation and by inspiring youth, universities, the home and creators of intellectualism, can indeed pave the way for the comeback of the spirit of resistance and defiance within the community.

Since despair and pessimism and apathy have been the result of historic failures of the Arab political leadership, across the whole Arab land, trustful analysis will be virtually impossible in state-run universities. Similarly solutions could not but be the antithesis of what the Arab state has been imposing on its people.

Again, the unique position of independent universities, such as AUB, to fulfill such a historical obligation is very apparent. In fact these independent, relatively free universities, are required to compensate for the paralysis that prevails on campuses of state universities. Their campuses can become heavens for people and ideas that refuse subordination, hypocrisy and easy paths.

I remember vividly the AUB Campus of the fifties. Then, the student body demonstrated how roles of defiance in certain specific instances against backwardness and dictatorship could be played effectively.

AUB made a difference then. The AUB of the future can and should make a difference. Let us not forget that the moaning of our societies today is much louder than that of yesterday.

3. The international scene, as discussed previously, is too complex to be the responsibility of the universities. But some of its problems can be addressed directly and effectively. Universities can stand against the dominance of one culture by teaching and practicing cultural pluralism on the campus.

In the face of substandard pop culture there is a place for the classics.

In the face of excessive consumption there is the teaching of the dignified spiritualism of moderation.

The list is too long and the above are only examples. But the central issue should remain the avoidance of the "two cultures" described many years ago by C.P. Snow. Students of humanities must not neglect nature and science students must not forget man, for as Einstein once asserted, it is the concern for man

and his ultimate fate that must always remain as the major interest of all technological achievements.

In other words the day that universities stop being highly and deeply involved in the values of mankind is the day that they lose their souls.

4. The whole university, its structure and function and its tools of work, is all under questioning and evaluation nowadays. The traditional model that focuses on a professor facing a passive group of students and utilizing simple technology is being replaced by another model. Universities must take the knowledge model that focuses on a group of people who are interactive and adaptive in utilizing highly sophisticated technology such as the PC and the internet. Knowledge has to embrace information, expertise and wisdom.

It is worth noting here what a UNESCO policy paper on higher education proposed for institutions of high education. They:

- offer high quality training
- pursue knowledge
- show commitment to social development
- offer lifelong learning opportunities
- link to the world of work
- engender social debate and criticism
- uphold academic freedom

But I would add the central point that I have kept hammering on throughout this speech, i.e. the preparation of future citizens and leaders who are very conscious of deep aspects of life and who are champions of higher principles and values that govern it.

To my mind, AUB, with all the positive aspects of its structure, some of which I have mentioned, is in a very good position to respond to the many requirements that the world is asking now from its universities. AUB is also in a unique position to respond to the requirements of our Arab region which, above all, is in dire need, not only for well trained workers and professionals, but also for rebels, freedom fighters, believers in justice and human dignity, conquerors of the decadent institutions of corruption that suffocate the Arab land by their greed and contempt for everything that is decent and noble.

Dear friends,

I hope that everyone among you, leaders, professors and students will help this dignified, unique institution to rise to this heavy task.

God, almighty, help it and bless it our AUB.

Thank you. ■

French Ambassador Visits AUB



Ambassador Jouanneau, left, with President Waterbury.

On February 17 French Ambassador to Lebanon Daniel Jouanneau, paid a landmark visit to the AUB campus, the first by a French official in almost 60 years. Jouanneau's visit reflected a

desire "to enhance cooperation between the normally competitive Francophone and Anglo-Saxon cultures in Lebanon," the *An-Nahar* daily said. Jouanneau was received by President Waterbury and then met

with the deans of AUB's faculties.

The last French official to visit AUB was in 1941 when General De Gaulle met then AUB President Bayard Dodge.

An-Nahar on February 19 interviewed Ambassador Jouanneau and President Waterbury. The paper pointed out that the men had been colleagues in Cairo in the 1970s and they both agreed on a program of educational cooperation.

They also agreed that there was no competition between French and English in Lebanon. The President pointed out that AUB and France will cooperate in health research, environmental science, technology and engineering and that AUB will be teaching French literature. ■

New US Ambassador Visits AUB and AREC



President Waterbury with Ambassador Satterfield and Mrs. Weiner.



At AREC, Dean Dagher between Professor Jamous, AREC Director Dr. Farran and Ambassador Satterfield

On October 19, 1998 new US Ambassador to Lebanon David Satterfield visited AUB, where he was met by President John Waterbury. The ambassador was accompanied by head of the Lebanon, Syria and Jordan Desk Sharon Weiner, Political Attaché Peter Vrooman, and Cultural Officer Maggie Teen.

After touring the campus, the US delegation met with senior AUB administrators at Marquand House. Among those present, besides President Waterbury, were

Trustee Ali Ghandour, Provost Peter Heath, and Vice Presidents Makhlof Haddadin and George Tomey. Also present were Deans Khalil Bitar, Samir Najjar, Nassir Sabah, Nuhad Dagher, Huda Zurayk and Fawzi Hajj, as well as Director of Information and Public Relations Ibrahim Khoury.

On November 4 Ambassador Satterfield paid a surprise visit to AREC, accompanied by Mr. Thomas Pomery, Regional Agricultural Officer. He was greeted by Provost P. Heath; Dean of

FAFS, Dr. N. Dagher and AREC Director Dr. M. Farran. Escorting the ambassador around AREC, they showed him its teaching, research and extension facilities. Ambassador Satterfield also met dairy farmers attending the training course for Dairy Stock Improvement in Lebanon.

Following the two-hour tour, the ambassador and his party had lunch at the AREC cafeteria, discussing agriculture in Lebanon and ways of encouraging its development. ■

Philips Medical Systems Supports College Hall Reconstruction



President Waterbury, right, with Mr. Aris Bruin, General Manager of Philips Medical Systems

AUB's seven-year fundraising campaign for the reconstruction of College Hall is now in its final stage. The many gifts that poured in from the four corners of the world have enabled the University to reconstruct this landmark building, which will soon be ready to house AUB's administrative offices. In addition to the thousands of alumni and friends whose donations financed the reconstruction work,

many corporations and foundations have made major donations to the College Hall Fund. Among these important donors is Philips Medical Systems.

At a short ceremony in the President's Office, Dr. Waterbury welcomed **Aris Bruin, General Manager of Philips Medical Systems International B.V.** and Mr. Michel Farah of Intermedic (Jean Farah & Co.) S.A.L.,

representatives of Philips Medical Systems in Lebanon. Mr. Bruin presented a \$30,000 check from Philips Medical Systems Nederland B.V. to help finalize the work on College Hall.

Mr. George Tomey, Vice President for Administration; Mr. Nazih Zeidan, Director of Development and Assistant to the President for Alumni Affairs, and Mr. Ibrahim Khoury, Director of Information and Public Relations were present.

In presenting the donation, Mr. Bruin made the following points:

- The importance of the contribution from Philips Medical Systems to College Hall, as this building characterizes the continuity of AUB's mission.

- The continuous support of PMS to AUB in terms of academic partnership and scientific development.

- The outlook for a brilliant future for AUB and the commitment of PMS to stay close to AUB as it progresses along this path.

President Waterbury thanked Mr. Bruin and Mr. Farah for their support and expressed the University's interest in maintaining a strong and lasting relationship with Philips Medical Systems. ■

Noha Khalaf



We were all deeply touched by the sudden death of Miss Noha Khalaf in November 1998 while performing her duties. Miss Noha Khalaf, who worked at the Acquisitions Department of Jafet Library for 18 years, was loved by all who knew her. Her kindness, good heart and simplicity were appreciated by her many friends. It is with sorrow and regret that we say good-bye to our dear colleague and friend. We will miss her very much.

Appointment of Dr. Salim Kanaan as Director of Admissions

President John Waterbury recently announced the appointment of **Dr. Salim Kanaan** to the position of Director of Admissions, effective February 15, 1999.

Dr. Kanaan has been a faculty member in the Department of Biology since 1988. He has served on the Curriculum Committee of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and the Admissions Committee of the Faculty of Medicine. He was Acting Chair of Biology in 1997/98.

In his statement, President Waterbury said: "Dr. Kanaan brings to this position outstanding managerial and personal skills and I am delighted that he has accepted the appointment."



Dr. Salim Kanaan and Miss Nadine Naffah.

On March 1, President Waterbury announced the appointment of Miss Nadine Naffah as Associate Director of Admissions.

In making the announcement, President Waterbury said Miss Naffah "brings excellent experience in the area of students service and admissions from her position in the Faculty of Health Sciences. ■

Employee Awards for 1996-1997



Cutting the ceremonial cake, from left: Vice President Tomey, President Waterbury, Mrs. Uwayjan and Mr. Kibrit.



President Waterbury pins one of the employees.

On October 14, 1998, AUB recognized and awarded 81 of its staff and workers who have served the University for 30, 35, 40 and 45 years.

The ceremony, held at Ada Dodge Hall, was attended by Dr. John Waterbury; AUB Provost Dr. Peter

Heath, Vice Presidents, Deans, and President of the AUB Staff and Workers Syndicate Mr. Rida Kibrit. Members of the Syndicate and Senior AUB Administrators also attended.

Speakers at the ceremony included Mrs. Claire Uwayjan, Personnel Director; President Waterbury; Mr.

Rida Kibrit and Mr. George Tomey, Vice President for Administration.

Employees who completed 30 years of work at AUB and AUBMC were presented with ceremonial watches, while those with 35, 40 and 45 years received special pins in recognition of their hard work and dedication. ■



President Waterbury addressing the audience.

Recognized Employees

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SCIENCES

1-Mr. Emile Shamun; AREC	30	1996
2-Mr. Joseph Murr; AREC	30	1996
3-Mr. Taleb Shuker; AREC	35	1996
4-Mr. Vahe Ashkarian; AREC	35	1997

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

1-Ms. Saydeh Nimeh; History	30	1996
2-Mr. Victor Hannun; Biology	30	1997
3-Mr. Antoine Jurjus; Physics	30	1997
4-Ms. Anny Bandikian; Biology	35	1997
5-Ms. Mona Attieh; CSP	35	1997
6-Ms. Mona Jabbour; Mathematics	35	1997
7-Mr. Ilias Bu Salih; CSP	40	1996
8-Ms. Suzy Khatchadourian; Philosophy	40	1996

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURE

1- Ms. Nuha Fawaz	30	1997
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FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

1- Ms. Zarouhie Boyadjian	35	1997
2- Ms. Yesther Karahagopian	35	1997

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

1- Ms. Sonia Garabedian; Nursing	30	1997
2- Mr. Michel Touma; Pharmacology	35	1996
3- Mr. Tufic Aridi; Medical Library	35	1996
4- Ms. Shoushan Mahseredjian; Physiology	35	1997

BUSINESS SERVICES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

1- Ms. Samia Jurdak; Business Services	35	1996
2- Mr. Wadi Abi Hanna; Food Services	40	1997

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

1- Mr. Nadim Jurdak	30	1996
2- Ms. Asdghig Paslikian	30	1996
3- Ms. Nadwa Tabbikha	35	1996
4- Ms. Suad Zakher Awwad	35	1996
5- Mr. Bassil Bassil	40	1996

DEVELOPMENT

1- Mr. Nadim Berbari	30	1997
2- Ms. Hind Sarkis	30	1997

JAFET LIBRARY

1- Mr. Michel Sarrou	30	1996
2- Ms. Helen Bikhazi	30	1997
3- Ms. Maleeha Maalouly	35	1996

PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT

1-Ms. Claire Uwayjan	30	1997
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PHYSICAL PLANT

1- Mr. Iskandar Azar	30	1996
2- Ms. Elizabeth Kapterian	30	1996
3- Mr. Sami Kattan	30	1996
4- Mr. Rashid Nahra	30	1996
5- Mr. Diab Sawan	30	1996
6- Mr. Nicola Akar	30	1997
7- Mr. Nazih Ilias	30	1997

8- Mr. Kamal Trabulsi	30	1997
9- Mr. Elias Shamun	35	1996
10- Mr. Emile Jeha	40	1996
11- Mr. Wahib Kadi	40	1996
12- Mr. Butrus Butrus	40	1997
13- Kamil Mansour	40	1997
14- Mr. Riad Balka	45	1997

PROTECTION

1- Mr. Shukri Azzi	30	1997
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REGISTRAR

1- Mr. Fawzi Shaar	30	1996
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STUDENT AFFAIRS

1- Ms. Gladys Sebaali; Bursary	40	1996
2- Mr. Hassan Hudaib; Athletics	30	1997

AUB MEDICAL CENTER

1- Ms. Madeleine Azoury; Hospital Administration	30	1996
2- Mr. Ali Muhsin Haj Hasan; Lab Medicine	30	1996
3- Ms. Fatima Hamdan; Nursing Service	30	1996
4- Ms. Samia Husrm; Nursing Service	30	1996
5- Ms. Layla Saab; Pharmacy	30	1996
6- Mr. Samir Akil; Anesthesia	30	1997
7- Mr. Akif Maatouk; Dietary	30	1997
8- Mr. Elias Sakr; Dietary	30	1997
9- Mr. Ali Jamaledin; Housekeeping	30	1997
10- Mr. Youssef Ibrahim; Inhalation	30	1997
11- Suad Obeid; Nursing Service	30	1997
12- Mr. Fadl Jubaily; Nursing Service	30	1997
13- Ms. Zepure Mansour; X-Ray	30	1997
14- Mr. Maurice Mukkhayil; X-Ray	30	1997
15- Mr. Fouad Fattouh; Admitting	35	1996
16- Mr. Mukail Saadeh; CSR	35	1996
17- Mr. Yunis Abu Haidar; CSR	35	1997
18- Ms. Anahid Tufenkjian; Dietary	35	1996
19- Mr. Khalil Shidyak; Dietary	35	1997
20- Mr. Muhammad Saad; Housekeeping	35	1996
21- Ms. Wadad Kawmi; Sewing Room	35	1996
22- Ms. Samira Ephram; Sewing Room	35	1997
23- Mr. Yusuf Bu Salih; X-Ray	35	1996
24- Ms. Leila Mushantaf; X-Ray	35	1996
25- Ms. Salma Nader; X-Ray	35	1996
26- Mr. Muhammad Baih; General Service	40	1997
27- Mr. Kaspar Sagherian; Lab. Med.	40	1997
28- Mr. Michel Simaan; Lab. Med.	40	1997
29- Ms. Rosine Chahinian; Nursing Service	40	1997
30- Mr. George Mushantaf; Housekeeping	45	1996

The Anglo-American Cemetery: A Forgotten Corner of AUB History

David Kurani reminisces



In the Anglo-American cemetery, David Kurani points to the tombstone of first AUB President Reverend Daniel Bliss. The nearer stones are those of Mrs. Abbey Wood Bliss, his wife, and Mr. William Tyler Bliss, their younger son.

Almost everyone who reads the Bulletin knows that AUB was founded by Daniel Bliss back in 1866. But how many know when he died and where he is buried? The answer: July 27, 1916 in a nearly-forgotten graveyard called the Anglo-American Cemetery not far from the National Museum in Beirut.

Flanked by the American Cemetery on one side and the "Tir aux Pigeons" shooting field on the other, this secluded spot is the resting place of the first and fifth presidents of AUB, as well as of several generations of educators and their family members.

The cemetery was founded in 1914 by a consortium of seven institutions: AUB, the British Embassy, the American Embassy, the Community Church, the Jerusalem and East Mission Trust, the United Presbyterian Church, and the All-Saints Church (Anglican).

These institutions faced a common problem: the lack of burial places for staff or community members of non-Lebanese origin (deceased Lebanese, presumably, could be provided for in various ways not always available to foreigners). The grounds were purchased and the cemetery was run by a small committee of four (now expanded to nine, including one member from each of the above institutions plus two members-at-large.) The present chairman is Mr. Larry Banks, British Consul, while the AUB representative is David Kurani.

A walk through the cemetery is a fascinating and touching experience. Fascinating, because of glimpses into

the past afforded by the names, dates and epitaphs on the tombstones. Daniel Bliss (17-8-1823 to 27-7-1916) "60 years a missionary in Syria." Abbey Wood Bliss, his wife, (12-10-1830 to 12-4-1915), William Tyler Bliss, their son, (26-11-1865 to 7-7-1927). Cornelius Van Dyck (13-8-1818 to 13-11-1895) founder of the Medical School and known for his translation of the Bible into Arabic, a labor of many years.

And the cemetery is touching because of the other things revealed. Harold Close (d. 9-6-1929), an AUB teacher and Dean for 43 years, is buried beside his wife, Dora, and two young sons aged nine and seven. Robert Haldane West is there--West Hall was named after him.

Similarly, other families important to AUB's history are represented; the Jessups, the Posts, the Porters, the Wortabets, the Nickoleys. These were people who gave their lives, sometimes enduring much hardship over long periods of time (the Lebanese scene was not easy during the two world wars). They tried to better things, to educate, to impart "life, more abundantly."

Still others were known to this writer. I used to play with the son of Stephen Penrose, fifth president of AUB, who died in 1954; Nabih Faris was a professor of Arabic and History, Farid Fuleihan was registrar, and Michael Cummins was comptroller when I was a student.

Other names I could not help remembering: James Sutton (d. 29-12-1966), teacher of English at AUB and Arabic at ACS is here. He used to take me on boy scout



Original Faculty of Syrian Protestant College, between 1870 and 1874. Front left to right: Dr. Cornelius Van Dyck, Rev. Daniel Bliss, Dr. John Wortabet. Rear left to right: David Stuart Dodge, Dr. George E. Post, Dr. Edwin R. Lewis. Dr. Harvey Porter. Only Dodge and Lewis are not buried in the Anglo-American Cemetery.

camping trips. My mother, Mrs. Esther Kurani, took me on one of her visits to Mrs. Amy Nixon (d. 3-11-1971), in her late nineties in 1970. Was it her sister who from her bedside used to teach English to orphan girls in the village of Abey? This was in the very building where AUB was first started by Daniel Bliss before moving down to Beirut.

It was in Abey that Bliss met and hired my grandfather, Amin Habib Kurani from the neighboring village of Ain Ksour to be Bursar and Purchasing Officer. Amin Kurani purchased the land AUB now stands on and oversaw the construction of several of the early buildings. How the sight of this graveyard stirred memories! But since they are memories, I apologize in case I have got something wrong or omitted a fact that really ought to be included as important to AUB.

A few days ago I found a battered picture of the original Faculty of the Syrian Protestant College. All but two of them are buried in the cemetery.

I would like to appeal for funds for the upkeep of the cemetery. It has suffered neglect and war damage over the last twenty years leaving it littered with broken and destroyed tombstones, walls, trees and fixtures. At present there is no keeper so the gates remain closed except for the occasional visitor escorted by someone on the committee (all members have keys). The AUB President's Office has helped in the past and AUB has contributed occasional gardening work, but the cemetery and tombstones do need repairs.

Contributions would be welcome. Checks may be made out to the Anglo-American Cemetery Association and sent to either Mr. Larry Banks, H.M. Consul, British Embassy, or to David Kurani, care of the Office of Information, AUB.

Even in its present state the site commands respect, but it is my hope that AUB's friends and community will help restore this place materially out of respect for the deceased therein and for its place in AUB's history. ■



Sea squills, an unusual wild flower, send up their spires amid the graves, a poetic symbol of the aspiration of those who gave their lives here; the strongly-rooted flower opens its blooms progressing upward until the highest buds at the tip are reached before it dies.

Members of AUB Community Buried in the Anglo-American Cemetery

Name	Nationality	Burial
Daniel Bliss, President SPC, age 93	American	1916
Abby Wood Bliss, wife of the above, 85	American	1915
William Tyler Bliss, their younger son, 62	American	1927
George Edward Post		
"Missionary, teacher, surgeon, " 71	American	1909
Robert Haldane West, Prof. in SPC, 44	American	1906
Harold Close,		
Professor and Dean from 1910 to 1953, 71	American	1959
Harvey Porter, Professor of History, 79	American	1923
Arthur Dray, Prof. at Dental School, 50	British	1926
William Ball, Principal of Prep. Dept. 56	American	1927
Walter Adams, Professor of Medicine, 64	American	1928
Edward Nicholey, Dean and Professor, 64	American	1937
James Stewart Crawford, Professor, 75	American	1939
William Van Dyck, Physician, 80	American	1939
Walter Ritscher, Professor	American	1939
William Cruikshank, Surgeon, 92	Canadian	1950
Stuart Jessup, Missionary, 82	American	1950
Stephen Penrose, President, 46	American	1954
Joseph McDonald Dean Sch. of Med. 54	American	1967
Nabih Faris, Professor, 62	American	1968
Farid Fuleihan, Registrar	British	1995
Mary Crawford		
Wife of V. Pres. Archie Crawford	British	1962
James Sutton, Lecturer	?British	1966
Michael Patrick Cummins, Budget Director	?American	1969

Mrs. Ann Kerr at the CS Forum

On October 21, Mrs. Ann Zwicker Kerr, widow of the late AUB president Dr. Malcolm Kerr, spoke to the CS Forum about her experiences in Lebanon. It was a journey of nostalgia, joy and grief, which many members of the audience remembered and shared.

Ann Kerr's talk was based on her book *Come With Me From Lebanon: An American Family Odyssey* (Syracuse University Press, 1994). The story begins with the assassination of Malcolm Kerr, then goes back to the early years when she came to Lebanon as a 20-year-old Junior Year Abroad student.

It was then that she met Malcolm, who had been born and raised in Beirut. Both his parents were teachers at AUB and Malcolm spent most of his youth in Lebanon. After they were married, Ann and Malcolm returned to Beirut and AUB several times, and three of their four children were born



Mrs. Ann Kerr.

at AUH. Ann Kerr explained that when her husband became AUB president in 1982 he was delighted. "We knew it wasn't really safe," she said, "but it was hard for us not to fall into the enchantment of the AUB campus." Dr. Kerr was shot on the morning of Wednesday, January 18, 1984.

Sharing her feelings on returning to Beirut, she asked to hear from members of the audience about their own memories of AUB. Mrs. Kerr also talked about her son, Steve Kerr, a famous basketball player for the Chicago Bulls in the US.

During her seven days in Lebanon, Ann Kerr did a lot of "visiting old friends and catching up." She also attended an Open House in her honor, appropriately held at the Kerr Hall Men's Dormitory. And, reacquainting herself with Lebanon's beautiful countryside, she took advantage of the AUB Environment Club's invitation to join in one of their hikes. President Waterbury was also seen among the hikers.

A coordinator of the Fulbright Visiting Scholar Enrichment Program at the University of California-Los Angeles, Ann Kerr is also a Trustee of AUB. ■

President Kerr Remembered



President Waterbury lays a wreath on the memorial of the late president Malcolm Kerr.

To mark the 15th anniversary of president Malcolm Kerr's assassination (January 18, 1984), President Waterbury laid a wreath on his memorial stone on 22 January 1999.

President Waterbury, along with faculty members

and deans of AUB's faculties, observed a minute of silence in memory of Dr. Kerr, who assumed the presidency in 1982. A plaque placed in front of the memorial included extracts from the book "Come with Me from Lebanon," by President Kerr's widow, Anne.

Two International Speakers at Best Practices Seminar



From left: Mark Palla, George Najjar, Yusuf Abu Khadra.

A major seminar on Best Practices took place at Issam Fares Hall on January 29 under the auspices of the Vice

President for Regional External Programs and the Lebanese Executive Forum.

The event featured two

international speakers: Mr. Mark Palla, who is Benchmarking and Best Practices Manager, Raytheon Systems Corporation; and Mr. Yusuf Abu Khadra, Management Committee Member, Investcorp. Also addressing the 86 participants were Dr. George K. Najjar, VP-REP, and Dr. Michael Raphael, General Manager, Mechanical and Industrial Consulting Co. Dr. Raphael is a recognized local expert on ISO.

The seminar's goal was to encourage Lebanese firms to introduce formal quality systems that are benchmarked against international standards. Such quality systems are necessary to compete successfully in a global knowledge economy. ■

Alumni Association

AAA
AANA

(Alumni Association of North America)

International Convention

June 20 to 28, 1999

Beirut, Lebanon

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Beirut: Tel 961-1-340817/8,
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Workshops for Senior Managers



One of the workshops.

As part of its commitment to improving management standards in Lebanon and the region, the office of the Vice-President for REP held a professional workshop in risk management, December 10-11, 1998.

The workshop, which was conducted by well-known expert and AUB alumnus Dr. Jihad Nader, attracted a group of 24 senior managers from most major banks and insurance companies in the country.

The two-day event focused on state-of-the-art techniques for

predicting and responding to financial risk situations, particularly under conditions of extreme uncertainty due to a turbulent global environment. Special emphasis was placed on decision-making and practical applications in the context of simulated decision-making.

The workshop created opportunities for participants to keep abreast of international developments. It also encouraged them to meet the competitive standards needed to face the new century with confidence. ■

REP Workshop for Leading Saudi Firm



Saudi participants in the REP workshop tour the AUB campus.

REP designed and delivered a workshop at Portemilio last October for a group of 14 Saudi Arabian human resources managers, public relations officers, media editors, and bankers.

The workshop focused on the following points: creating and sustaining an innovative learning

culture within knowledge-based organizations, transforming creative innovations into operational plans, marketing new products and services, assessing customer needs, and dealing with issues in the management and marketing of innovation.

Certificates of attendance were issued on the fifth day of the workshop. ■

REP-AACO Workshops



AACO Workshop participants, with Mr. Shehade Abboud.

REP designed and conducted three workshops for the Arab Air Carriers Organization (AACO) in October and November 1998. These constituted three courses which, in part, led to the granting of diplomas to participants who completed eight required courses. The workshops are: Airline Finance and

Accounting, Total Quality Management, and Human Resources Management. The overall objective of these courses is to enhance the performance of middle managers and prepare them for increased managerial responsibilities in light of the growing complexity of airline management. ■

Strategic Partnership for Productivity

The Sectoral Productivity Workshop, held in November 1998, was a joint AUB-ICC (International Chamber of Commerce-Lebanon) undertaking. The workshop's goal was to help organizations prepare for the third millennium.

AUB presenters were Drs. Samir Makdissi, Nadim Abboud, Dean Nuhad Daghir and Saad Andary. Dr. Louis Hobeika represented the ICC, while other presenters came from different sectors. Most of the papers discussed ideas related to improving sectoral productivity.

AUB considers it an integral part of its mission to promote world-class management practices in as many sectors as possible.

Workshop

The Office of Extension Programs-REP presented a one-day workshop on "MEDLINE and INTERNET Searching" for physicians and health care professionals. The workshop was designed and run by Ms. Hilda Nassar, Director of AUB-Saab Medical Library, and Ms. Aida Farha, Reference Librarian.

The workshop introduced over 130 physicians, dentists, pharmacists, and scientific researchers to advances in computerized medical information that is available on the MEDLINE and the INTERNET.

A second workshop will move participants from the awareness level to practical hands-on experience.

CD-ROM and INTERNET Search Under REP's leadership, the office of Extension Programs designed a one-day workshop on "CD-ROM and INTERNET Searching" for library personnel in Lebanon. The workshop was presented in September in collaboration with Ms. Hilda Nassar and Ms. Aida Farha of the AUB-Saab Medical Library.

The workshop trained over 70 participants from different libraries on the latest developments in library and information science. With the emphasis on computerized resources, it provided basic information on searching CD-ROM data-bases and the internet. It also helped participants learn to handle the increasing flow of information.

MP Marwan Hamadeh: Identity and Power

The third CS Forum lecture of the present series was opened by coordinator Dr. Mona Takieddine Amyuni, who before introducing the speaker, dedicated the series to "Beirut, the cultural capital of the Arab World for 1999."

In his lecture, MP Marwan Hamadeh developed the dialectic between Identity and Power, focusing on the concept of Lebanon's identity in all its complexity. Is identity ethnic, social, cultural or religious? Is there a consensus among Lebanese on a common Lebanese and Arab identity? Are we willing to live together-- or are we simply doomed to do so?

Problems of integrating communities and power sharing are not new on either the local or the international stage. Between the privilege of citizenship and



MP Marwan Hamadeh.

the exercise of power, lies the main difficulty, that of establishing, once and for all, a clear, frank, and solid agreement on the subject of Lebanese identity and future power.

MP Hamadeh pleaded for total deconfessionalization of all aspects of

Lebanese national life, for civil marriage, a unified history book, reform of the electoral law, and a reshaping of political parties. He ended by affirming that the real melting pot lies here and nowhere else.

The success of the Lebanese enterprise, Mr. Hamadeh concluded, lies far beyond Lebanon, itself. This is because it paves the way, as Pope John Paul said in his apostolic message, for a nation of dialogue, mutual understanding, and life sharing.

A democratic state in the whole of Palestine, better Egyptian integration, a fair settlement of the Kurdish question, a civilized end to the Algerian ordeal--all these issues lie in our proper dealing with identity and power in Lebanon--a model for peaceful co-existence in the whole region. ■

"Projecting Beirut" on CD-ROM

The Center for Behavioral Research has produced an innovative CD-ROM in collaboration with the Graduate School of Design at Harvard University (GSD). The CD-ROM, the first of its kind, was originally displayed at an exhibition and conference at GSD in April 1997.

Prominent Lebanese scholars, architects and urbanists, along with associates of the CBR, participated in the event and contributed to the published volume edited by Professors Peter Rowe and Hashim Sarkis of Harvard University.

The CD-ROM is the result of collaborative inter-disciplinary research supplemented by archival documentation, interview, digital and graphic design. Favorably received by a growing audience of viewers, it is distributed in Lebanon and the Middle East by An-Nahar publishers. This CD-ROM promises to be a valuable resource for research and instruction.

The CS Forum: A. Sfeir and H. Barakat

Dr. Abdallah Sfeir, Dean of Engineering and Architecture at the Lebanese American University, was the guest of the Civilization Sequence Forum in November 1998. His lecture entitled "Culture and Technology and What is in between," stressed the fundamental interpenetration of all fields of knowledge today. The space between culture and technology is not empty, said Sfeir. On the contrary it is a "fantastically fertile ground for human thought and progress," a great challenge for the mind and spirit.

Recent works by humanists and scientists such as Jacqueline de Romilly, Edgar Morin, Douglas Hofstadter, Roger Penrose, Gödel and Hawking among others, are in a kind of no-man's land where meet science, art, music, etc. as they develop fluid concepts, creative analogies, fundamental mechanisms of thought and the physics of consciousness.

A discussion followed Dr. Sfeir's humorous and intelligent talk.

In December the Civilization Sequence Forum hosted Hoda Barakat,

author of a collection of short stories and three novels. Barakat has been writing since the mid-eighties and is at the vanguard of the most recent novelistic trends in Lebanon.

Barakat spoke with great simplicity and sincerity about her representations of the war in Lebanon, her denunciation through parody and biting irony, of the prevailing violence, and how she tries to break down many stereotypes and gender categories. When questioned about exile, (she has been living in Paris since 1989,) Barakat said she did not feel she was exiled, for she chose freely to leave her country as she will chose freely to return. Being in Paris allows for the aesthetic distance she needs as she writes. Her fluid and beautiful Arabic style roots her deeply in the Arabic tradition, while she reads world literature with great enthusiasm. Barakat concluded by saying that when she left Lebanon she carried with her feelings and impressions that would fill more than a lifetime. In other words, she carries within her the sufferings and joys of her people which she records with a great sense of responsibility. ■

Dr. Philip Mansel Lectures at Museum

Political power, pleasure and scholarship were the attractions that drew Europeans to the Ottoman Empire in the 18th century according to Dr. Philip Mansel, who lectured at the AUB Museum on February 24. Dr. Mansel is an historian of courts and dynasties, specializing in France and the Ottoman Empire. In his talk on the Grand Tour of the Ottoman Empire 1699-1826, Dr. Mansel threw light on relations between East and West, Europe and Islam, from a new perspective: that of travelers to the Middle East.

It was relatively easy for the French and British to travel and to trade in the Ottoman Empire, since both nations had generally peaceful relations with the Empire. Far from being condescending or imperialistic, many 18th century travelers admired the power and splendor of they found there,



Dr. Philip Mansel.

and praised the charity, piety, sobriety and integrity of the Muslims.

Dr. Mansel illustrated his talk with 80 slides of paintings showing scenes of the reception of ambassadors in the court of Constantinople, Westerners in Ottoman dress, and monuments rendered by such artists as Vanmour, Leotard, Casses and Luigi Mayer. ■

Marion Fennessy

Museum Hosts Exhibition of Chinese Porcelain

The AUB Museum hosted a special exhibition of Chinese porcelain from the Tsing Period (1730-1850) earlier this winter under the direction of Mr. Charles Mazloum.

The objects, displayed on finely carved Chinese tables, included small boxes, a pair of porcelain cricket cages, vases and dinnerware.

There were two particularly fine vases. One, made during the reign of Emperor Kien-Long (1736-1795), related an ancient love story. Simple dinner place settings displayed on the dark wood were very striking and the fine detail of the chop sticks showed outstanding workmanship. Among the items of religious and cultural significance was a "laughing" Buddha, a symbol of contentment and sensuality.

David Chiodo

University Students in Lebanon

Professor Muhammad Faour, Chairman of the Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences, has co-authored a new book in Arabic entitled *University Students in Lebanon, Background and Attitudes: The Heritage of Divisions* (1998). Professor Adnan al-Amin of the Lebanese University is co-author.

The book presents and analyzes the results of a May 1997 survey conducted in all Lebanon's institutions of higher education. The survey is based on a probability sample of 2,436 students who represent 20% of the country's third year students.

The authors examine the social and economic background of the students, their career expectations, cultural orientations and their positions on a host of social and political issues. Findings show wide disparities among Lebanese students regarding foreign language proficiency, reading interests, religiosity and perception of the adequacy of their college training. Political attitudes of students vary considerably by religious sect and type of university, revealing sharp divisions, particularly between Muslim and Christian students. ■

Monique Azar Wins Muhanna Prize



Monique Azar receives the Muhanna Prize from Dean Khalil Bitar.

This year's I. E. Muhanna Prize was awarded to Ms. Monique Azar, who graduated in July 1998. The US \$1,000 prize is offered by the i.e. Muhanna Foundation to the senior mathematics student who graduates with the best academic performance. Ms. Azar, whose mathematics average was 89%, graduated with distinction.

Dean of FAS presented the award to Ms. Azar at a July 24 ceremony in

the Department of Mathematics Conference Room. In addition to Ms. Azar's parents and her aunt, Assistant Dean R. Baalbaki, Department Chairman Professor W. Jureidini, and a number of faculty members were also present.

After a brief introduction by Professor Jureidini, the Dean thanked the i.e. Muhanna Foundation for the prize and presented the check to Ms. Azar. ■

Professor Seeden Gains Membership in the German Archaeological Institute



Professor Seeden receiving the Latin charta from German Ambassador Peter Wittig.

Professor Helga Seeden, of the Department of History and Archaeology, was elected to the prestigious British Society of Antiquaries in London on October 22, 1998, and was duly made a member at the Society at Burlington House, also the seat of the British Academy, on the same day.

On January 28, 1999, Professor Seeden was officially made a Corresponding Member of the German Archaeological Institute (DAI) in Berlin. The Latin charta signed by the President of the DAI, Professor Dr. Helmut Kyrieleis, was presented to her by the German Ambassador in Lebanon, Peter Wittig, at a celebration at the German Orient-Institut in Zuqaq al-Blat. Attending the ceremony were AUB's Dean of Arts and Sciences and many colleagues and friends.

Speaking to the assembly, Mr. Wittig reviewed the history of the Orient-Institut, which was established in 1829 and had locations in various Mediterranean capitals such as Rome, Athens, Cairo, Istanbul, Damascus and Baghdad. He also lauded Professor Seeden, who studied at AUB in the 1960s and stayed in Lebanon, teaching and later supervising archaeological excavation work, as well as authoring several publications.

In her speech, Professor Seeden said she was honored to join the DAI and she talked about its history.

Roseanne Saad Khalaf Publishes Book



Roseanne Khalaf signing her book at Librarire Dedicace, on December 1 1.

Roseanne Saad Khalaf's recent book *Lebanon: Four Journeys to the Past* (Dar An-Nahar, 1998. 148 pages) is a wonderful reminder that there is a great deal more to this country's history than war and social upheaval. As these four tales of courageous and independent-minded women unfold, the reader is taken into a forgotten world peopled with tyrants, missionaries, wise men and long suffering peasants, where the old and the new constantly jostle for first place and where women are the best instruments of change.

Lady Hester Stanhope's travels finally led her to an old castle in the region of Djoun in Lebanon. Perched high on a hill overlooking a valley and the Mediterranean beyond, the castle became a meeting place for a constant streams of visitors fascinated by Sitt Hester and her independent ways. Khalaf tells the true story of this 19th century eccentric while maintaining the sense of mystery and suspense that characterized a truly extraordinary life.

In "Dancing in the Shadows," an account of the short life of Sarah Smith, the Protestant missionary who set up Lebanon's first school for girls in the mid-19th century, the writer adopts a more subdued and austere tone. Smith was driven by a passion for her work that neither her husband nor the conservative community of which she was a member understood. In one passage, Sarah takes a walk with her husband through the bustling streets of old Beirut and comes to a

sudden realization: "I had become aware that wit can be a dangerous talent, certainly one my missionary husband failed to appreciate." Here, Khalaf reveals the depth of Sarah's inner conflict and captures the poignancy of a revealing moment in one, simple sentence.

"Between Dreams and Nightmares" is a contemplative tale in which a Lebanese woman of days gone by reflects upon her past. Filled with rich imagery of village life when silkworm cultivation formed the backbone of the country's economy, the story is also testament to the suffering endured by peasants at the hands of foreign and local tyrants, as well as the natural elements.

But it is perhaps through Khalaf's own memories of the mountain village where she was brought up by her grandparents that the contradictions that are part of Lebanon's past are best revealed. Khalaf describes a magical childhood of a thousand and one sensations which once recalled, ruminated over and put into perspective, is finally reclaimed. This is a feat which many of us whose early years were interrupted by the civil war have yet to achieve.

Khalaf admits that the war had almost succeeded in making her forget "the tender whisperings of the past," but finally concludes that "no matter what happens, we should never ignore or leave this great and enriching gift behind." ■

Nada Al-Awar

Japanese Economic Expert Lectures at the Institute of Money and Banking

At the invitation of the Institute of Money and Banking, Mr. Tsutomu Shibata, Senior Executive Vice President of the Japan Economic Research Institute, lectured on November 10 about the Development of Domestic Industries in Japan and the Role of Investment and Financial Markets.

President John Waterbury welcomed the speaker, noting the importance of collaboration between the University and outside research organizations. In presenting Mr. Shibata, Professor Samir Makdisi, Director of the IMB, pointed out the lessons that can be drawn from the experiences of industrial countries in developing emerging financial markets. Mr. Shibata compared the corporate financial systems of the USA, Germany, and Japan, emphasizing that in Japan private capital investment was given



Tsutomu Shibata.

priority over consumption and public investment. This tendency was supported by an existing financial infrastructure with these characteristics: a prevalence of low interest rates, provision of long-term finance through specialized banks, and across share holding.

As for the US financial system, it has been relying on bond and capital markets since the 19th century. According to Mr. Shibata, two primary reasons account for this. The first is that commercial banks did not engage sufficiently in financial intermediation as a result of regulations limiting their territories of operation; secondly, investment banks succeeded in financing corporations.

The lecturer noted that the German corporate finance system is bank oriented. German firms rely much less on share issues and bonds than do Japanese firms. Since most German banks are universal banks offering classical banking services as well as investment and securities business, their control over borrowers is stronger than their counterparts in Japan.

The lecture was followed by a question and answer period. ■

Dr. Elias Awad at GSBM

The Graduate School of Business and Management invited Dr. Elias Awad to visit GSBM on January 3-9, 1999. Dr. Awad is Virginia Bankers Professor of Bank Management at the University of Virginia. An authority on knowledge-based applications, his publications and research include over 28 books and 65 research papers.

On January 7, GSBM organized a one-day workshop entitled "Expert Systems in Business," given by Dr. Awad with the assistance of GSBM's Dr. Hassan Ghaziri. The workshop provided participants with an introduction to expert systems, their development life cycle, knowledge acquisition techniques and representation schemes, inferencing strategies, and uncertainty management.

On January 8, Dr. Awad delivered a public lecture on "Electronic Commerce in Banking." The presentation reviewed the essence of electronic commerce and its potential as it relates to the banking industry. The presentation commented on ways to enhance the marketability of banking services. It also addressed the issues of cost reduction, competitiveness, and retaining customer base. More than 100 people from major banks, financial institutions and intermediaries, trade associations, and universities attended. ■

Nadim Khalaf Memorial Award



Nathalie Boutros Farah, Vice President Haddadin, Mrs. Leila Khalaf and Professor Ghazi Sirhan.

Each summer the Department of Economics celebrates the presentation of the Nadim Khalaf Memorial Award to one of its talented students.

On August 25, the award for 1998 was made to Miss Nathalie Boutros Farah (BA Economics 1998). Nathalie, who graduated with distinction, was recommended by Department of Economics faculty members.

Acting President M. J. Haddadin presented the award to Nathalie in the presence of her parents. Also on

hand for the occasion were Mrs. Mona Khalaf, widow of the late Professor Khalaf; Mrs. Leila Khalaf, President of AUB's Women's Auxiliary; Professor Ghazi Sirhan, Chairman of the Department of Economics and Mr. Nazih Zeidan, Director of Development and Assistant to the President for Alumni Affairs.

The Nadim Khalaf Memorial Award was established in 1996 and is granted at the end of each academic year to the graduating senior economics student with the highest grade average. ■

Training Programs at the Division



Workshop in session.

During the summer of 1998 the Division of Education Programs arranged a series of workshops to upgrade the skills of school teachers and prepare them for the new Lebanese curriculum to be implemented in academic year 1998-99.

One hundred and nine teachers from 32 schools in Lebanon participated in the workshops, which featured lecturers from the Education and English Departments as well as UOP.

The themes of the workshops and coordinators were as follows:

1. Subjects in the Lebanese Curriculum:

- English, Grade 7: Professor Ghazi Ghait

- Math, Grade 4: Professors Iman Osta and Murad Jurdak

- Math, Grade 7: Professors Iman Osta and Murad Jurdak

- Phy./Chem./Bio., Grade 7: Professor Saouma Boujaoude

2. Assessment at Preschool Level: Professor Karma El Hassan

3. Academic Skills Problems: Professor Karma El Hassan

4. Vocabulary and Idioms in Different Language Skills: Ms. Rabab Kodeih

In addition to above workshops, a five-day workshop was held on "Health Education at the Preschool Level" in collaboration with the Faculty of Health Sciences. Thirty-three teachers from different Armenian preschools were selected by the Armenian Red Cross to participate. The Workshop was coordinated by Professor Amal BouZeinuddin. ■

Health Education Panel



Left to right: N. Naja, M. Kanj, M. Yaghi and N. Bashour.

On February 17 the Education Forum held a panel on the subject of Health Education in the New Lebanese Curriculum. Panelists included Dr. Mustafa Yaghi, Director of Science Division, Center for Educational Research and Development; Mrs. Nada Naja, World

Health Organization; and Dr. Najla Bashour, DEP. Panel coordinator was Mrs. Mayada Kanj, FHS.

Among those in the audience were administrators and faculty members from AUB, leaders and school principals from various parts of Lebanon, and other interested individuals. ■

SMEC Conference

The Second Science and Math Teachers' Conference, on the subject of "New Frontiers in Math and Science Education," took place on May 9, 1998. Some 350 people from 41 Lebanese schools and Universities attended.

The program consisted of an opening ceremony, a plenary session, two specialized sessions—one for math teachers and another for science teachers—and two sets of concurrent sessions, each with 13 presentations/workshops.

Conference participants were welcomed by Dr. Makhlef Haddadin, Vice-President for Academic Affairs; Dr. Munir Bashshur, Director of DEP; and Dr. Saouma Boujaoude, Director of SMEC.

The plenary session, on the subject of "Brain Compatible Education: Implications for Teaching Math and Science," was presented by Dr. Brigitte Khoury, Psychiatry Department, AUB.

Dr. Mustafa Yaghi from the National Center for Educational Research and Development presented the Science Specialized Session entitled "New Science Curriculum Objectives as Reflected in Textbooks and Teachers' Manuals."

The Math Specialized Session, given by Dr. Iman Osta, Department of Education, was on "Connections Between the New Math and Informatics Curricula."

Concurrent Sessions included presentations on the Integration of Math, Science and Other Subjects; The Use of Computers and Other Media in Teaching Math and Science; New Strategies for Teaching Science at the Elementary Level and Physics, Chemistry and Biology at the Intermediate and Secondary Levels; Assessment in Science; Applications of the Theory of Multiple Intelligences in the Teaching of Math and Science; and Special Education in Math Instruction.

One of the highlights of the conference program was the participation of Dr. Magda Medir, a Spanish Chemical Educator from Universitat Roviral I Virgili, in Catalonia, Spain. Dr. Medir gave two workshops on "Chemicals and Plastics in Our Environment." ■

SMEC Newsletter

The February 1999 issue of the SMEC Newsletter included articles by Prof. Fouad Abd-El-Khalick, Dr. Norman Lederman, Dr. Valarie Dickinson and Terrell Young, and Sami Hamed.

Dr. Fouad Abd-El-Khalick



Dr. Abd-El-Khalick.

Dr. Fouad Abd-El-Khalick of the Science and Mathematics Education Center, DEP, was recently granted an Outstanding Doctoral Dissertation award for his dissertation entitled: "The Influence of History of Science Courses on Students' Conceptions of The Nature of Science." Dr. Abd-El-Khalick was presented with the award, given by the National Association for Research in Science Teaching (NARST), at the organization's annual meeting in Boston this March.

The award is subject to very stringent conditions. A two-round blind review process by a NARST sub-committee is used to elect the winning dissertation each year from a pool of nominated dissertations in the field of Science Education worldwide.

Dr. Abd-El-Khalick joined the DEP Faculty on October 1, 1998. He earned his BS in Biology and MA in Science Education at AUB, and his Ph.D. in Science Education at Oregon State University. His research interests, which have led to several presentations and publications at international conferences and journals, are related to science teachers' pedagogical content knowledge and helping K-12 students and pre-service science teachers develop a better understanding of the nature of science. ■

Voluntary Teaching: Mrs. Rula Baalbaki in Bosnia

Mrs. Rula Baalbaki, Instructor of English in the Orientation Program/DEP, spent the month of July 1998 in Tuzla, Bosnia. During this voluntary activity, which was part of the University of Tuzla's annual summer program, she taught English courses and trained 12 Cambridge University students in TEFL methodology.

The volunteer work was sponsored by YSA, an Amsterdam-based NGO, and organized by Phoenix, a non-profit educational organization operating from Beirut. ■

Conferences

- Dr. Saouma Boujaoude and Hala Barakat presented a paper on "Helping Students Confront Difficulties in Solving Stoichiometry Problems" at the annual convention of the National Science Teachers Association held in Las Vegas, Nevada April 16-19, 1998.

- Dr. Saouma Boujaoude and Rana Tamim presented a paper at the annual conference of the National Association for Research in Science Teaching in San Diego, California, April 19-22, 1998. The subject of the paper was "Analogies, Summaries and Question Answering in Middle School Life Science: Effect on Achievement and Perceptions of Instructional Value"

- OTM Director Professor Karma El Hassan, attended and participated in the AERA/NCME Annual Meetings in San Diego, California, April 13-18, 1998. Professor El Hassan chaired a session on "The Statistical Issues and Validity of International Assessments." In addition, Professor El Hassan held discussions at the meeting with members of ETS and ACT about sponsoring a conference at AUB during the winter of 1999 on modern approaches in testing.

- Ms. Khadijah Lakkis, UOP Instructor and Coordinator, attended the IATEFL/British Council SIG's Symposium in Gdańsk, Poland from September 18 to 20, 1998.

The symposium addressed the subjects of Teacher Training, Testing and Evaluation, as well as ELT

Management.

Ms. Lakkis sponsored herself on this trip.

- Dr. Amal Bou-Zeineddine attended the 1998 American Association of Applied Linguistics Conference in Seattle, Washington March 14 to 17. Dr. Bou-Zeineddine chaired a session entitled "Who Would You Promote? Understanding What it Takes to Get Ahead."

- As part of the Science and Mathematics Education Center (SMEC) seminar series on science and mathematics education for academic year 1998/99, on November 5, Dr. Fouad Abd-El-Khalick moderated a seminar entitled "History of Science and Views of the Nature of Science: Assumed Connection and Gloomy Reality." Among the audience were AUB faculty members and graduate students, as well as visiting school administrators, university faculty members, and science teachers from various parts of Lebanon.

The seminar began with a presentation of Dr. Abd-El-Khalick's research on the influence of history of science courses on college students and preservice science teachers' views of the nature of science. Afterwards, the floor was opened for a general discussion, which focused on justifications for including epistemology and the nature of science in primary and secondary school science curriculums. ■

Education Forum



Left to right: Mr. Nicolas Jammal, Dr. Simon Faddoul, Dr. Rafic Eido and Father Kamil Zeidan.

On December 2, the Education Forum of the Department of Education organized a panel discussion on "The Role of School Administrators in Implementing the New Lebanese Curriculum." Panelists were Mr. Nicolas Jammal, Acting Director General, Ministry of National Education, Youth,

and Sports; Dr. Rafic Eido, Director General of Education, Makassed Association in Beirut; and Father Kamil Zeidan, Secretary General of Catholic Schools. The forum was moderated by Dr. Simon Faddoul, lecturer at the Department of Education, AUB, and principal of Saint Joseph School, Cornet Chahwan. ■

Environmental Education Program



SMEC workshop session.

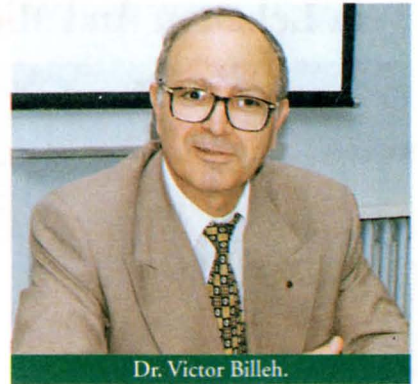
The Science and Math Education Center (SMEC), Division of Education Programs, recently held a series of workshop as part of its Environmental Education Program. Participants came from schools throughout Lebanon.

The first workshop, entitled Environment and Health, was presented by Professor Iman Nuwayhid (Faculty of Health Sciences) on January 9. On January 16 the second workshop was presented by Professor May Jurdi (Faculty of Health Sciences), on the subject of Potable Water Pollution. Air Quality Management, the final workshop, was given by Professor Mutasem El-Fadel (Faculty of Engineering and Architecture) on January 23. The participants also met with Professor Nadim Cortas, Chairman of the

Interfaculty Committee on Environmental Science and Associate Dean of Medicine, who visited the Environmental Science Laboratories at the Faculty of Medicine and the Faculty of Engineering and Architecture.

Following the workshops, Dr. Magda Medir and Dr. Francesc Giralt from the Department d'Engineria Quimica, Universitat Rovira i Virgili Tarragona (Spain), presented a series of workshops on February 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1999. Three were given in Fisk Hall and were attended by teachers from Beirut, Mount Lebanon, the North, and the South. The fourth workshop was conducted in collaboration with the Beqaa Branch of the AUB Alumni Association at the Agricultural Research and Education Center (AREC) in the Beqaa. ■

Education Forum



Dr. Victor Billeh.

In its session of April 29, 1998, chaired by DEP Director Dr. Munir Bashshur, the Education Forum hosted UNESCO's newly appointed Regional Director, Dr. Victor Billeh. Introducing the speaker, Dr. Bashshur talked about his experiences at AUB, the World Bank, and in Jordan.

Dr. Billeh began his lecture by outlining UNESCO's involvement in education projects in Lebanon and the Arab World. He first talked about UNESCO, its foundation and functions. Then he described education in the Arab countries, citing basic education indicators, challenges faced, and the scope of change required. He emphasized key strategies for change that involve flexible microplanning, mobilization of public and political support and development of educational policy based on solid information.

Dr. Billeh discussed UNESCO's main lines of action which include: adult education, marginalized children and youth, technical and vocational education, school buildings and educational facilities, educational planning and higher education.

Finally, he talked about UNESCO's involvement in education projects in Lebanon. These include teacher training, basic education, environmental education, and education management information systems.

The presentation was followed by a discussion period. ■

Software Demonstrations

On May 5, UOP invited Mr. David Osgood, Vice President of Edusystems, to demonstrate the English Language and Learning System (ELLIS) language program. Faculty Members from the Education Department, University Orientation Program, and the English Department were present.

DEP Honors its Non-academic Staff



The Division of Education Programs honored its non-academic staff for their continuous service at the University in a small gathering at the Faculty Lounge on February 5, 1999. Pin awards were presented to: Joumana Abi Falah, May Abou Chakra, Hanna Helou, Leila Kabalan, Adiba J. Kidess, and Mona Safar.

First Split In-situ Liver Transplant in Lebanon And Middle East



Dr. Khalifeh and his young patient.

October 31, 1998 witnessed the first Split In-Situ Liver transplant in Lebanon and the Middle East. The operation was performed at AUBMC, where a surgical team lead by Dr. Mohammed Khalifeh and assisted by Drs. Hani Hajj and Ghattas Khoury (head of the Order of Physicians), worked for 18 hours to provide a three-year-old girl with the life-saving organ. Anesthesia was administered by Drs. Anis Barakeh (head of the Anesthesia Department), Samar Khoury and Shakib Ayoub.

Although liver transplantation is a very complicated procedure, success was possible because of the multidisciplinary approach taken at AUBMC. Several Departments were involved, namely Surgery, Nursing, Intensive Care, Operating Room, Infectious Diseases, Pediatrics and others. "It is because of the harmonious coordination among different subspecialties that the operation was a success," said Dr. Khalifeh.

Dr. Kamal Hemady (Chairman of Surgery), Dean Samir Najjar and the Hospital Administration supported the surgical team and provided them with necessary vital equipment. Medications required were brought from Cyprus.

Although Lebanese surgeons have performed several organ transplants, this one was different. "The procedure—performed in only a few centers worldwide—is unique because the donor's liver was cut to match the size of the child," explained Dr. Khoury. Moreover, the surgical team was fully provided by AUBMC, and no specialists were imported. "This is an AUBMC-made liver transplant," he added.

Dr. Khalifeh said that he hoped the success of the operation would encourage more people to donate their organs. "It saves lives" he said.

The young patient did extremely well and was discharged from the hospital in November. ■

Dr. Joseph Bahuth Donates to Bone Marrow Transplant Program



President Waterbury with Mrs. and Dr. Bahuth.

One of the most memorable events of the closing banquet at the 33rd Middle East Medical Assembly (MEMA) in May 1998, was Dr. Joseph Bahuth's generous \$50,000 donation to AUB's Bone Marrow Transplant Program. His gesture, which was received with a standing ovation, prompted Mr. Habib Abu-Fadel, Manager of the Allied Business Bank, to contribute \$5,000 to the same cause. Another \$2,000 came from an anonymous donor present at the banquet.

Dr. Bahuth received his MD degree from AUB in 1954. He trained in surgery at Northwestern University, Passavant Memorial Hospital in Chicago and later received his vascular surgery training at UCLA and Wadsworth V.A. Hospital.

Dr. Bahuth, a well-known figure in vascular surgery, was one of the pioneers of the specialty in the San Fernando Valley area and has trained many other physicians in vascular surgery. He is the author of a number of articles in prestigious medical journals and is a member of various medical societies and associations. He was also one of the founders of the Arab American Medical Association.

While at AUB, Dr. Bahuth met and married Angie Hasserdjian, a graduate of the AUB School of Nursing. They have four daughters.

Joe and Angie, proud of their heritage, are very active members in both the Arab and Armenian communities in the Los Angeles area. They are also dedicated to their alma mater and are pivotal leaders in alumni activities for North America.

With this donation, Dr. Bahuth has again proven himself a worthy AUB alumnus who deserves thanks and gratitude. ■

34th Middle East Medical Assembly

The XXXIVth Middle East Medical Assembly will be held between May 6 and 9, 1999. Guest speakers in this important scientific event are 60; 45 from the USA, 8 from Europe and 7 from AUB.

"For the first time, MEMA will be accredited by the American Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) through co-sponsorship of the Assembly by the Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Ohio, USA," announced Dr. George Zaytoun, Chairman, MEMA Organizing Committee.

Dr. David Page Visits AUBMC

Dr. David Page, Professor of Pathology and Preventive Medicine (Epidemiology) and Director of Anatomic Pathology at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, visited the Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine on November 8, 1998. Dr. Page is a graduate of Johns Hopkins University (1966), and did his residency in Pathology at Massachusetts General Hospital and Johns Hopkins Hospital (1967-1972). He has been at Vanderbilt University since 1973. He is a member of many professional societies, serves on the editorial board of several leading medical journals and is a member of national and international research review and accreditation organizations. The recipient of several national grants,

Dr. Page's interests are broad, although his focus is mainly on diseases of the breast and dermatopathology. He has conducted some of the most thorough prospective epidemiological and pathological studies on risk factors of breast cancer in the US, and is a leading authority on this subject.

According to Dr. Page, one in 1,000 women (aged 40) developed real breast cancer in one year. For those aged 50, 2.5 in 1,000 developed breast cancer in one year. Dr. Page stressed the importance of screening mammography. "It has changed the whole face of breast cancer," he said, explaining that mammography has no side effects since the amount of radiation involved is 1/40th the amount in a chest X-ray. ■

Conference on Cancer

The Lebanese Society of Clinical Oncology held its First Annual Conference (LSMO-1) in September 1998 at the Istitraha Hotel in Tyre.

The conference featured regular State-of-the-Art Update Sessions on Breast and Prostate Cancer. It also devoted an entire session to studying the Epidemiology and Statistics of Cancer in Lebanon, with the participation of the Lebanese Cancer Society. Speakers from various hospitals and regional laboratory cancer registries presented their data and agreed that smoking is a major cause of cancer.

Dr. Nagi Saghir, President of the Lebanese Society of Clinical Oncology, and Clinical Assistant Professor (Hematology Oncology) at the Internal Medicine Department, AUBMC, suggested the following: Doctors, nurses, teachers, as well as officials and dignitaries should stop smoking in public and on television interviews. People ought to stop the harmful habit of offering cigarettes to guests. Familiarization and exposure of teenagers and young adults to cigarettes in their own homes and near their schools should be stopped.

Dr. Herant Katchadourian Lectures at AUBMC

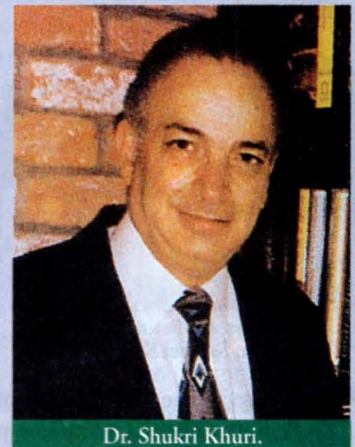
On October 27, 1998 Dr. Herant Katchadourian, Professor of Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University, presented a lecture entitled "Teaching Human Sexuality: A Personal Odyssey" at AUBMC's Department of Psychiatry.

Dr. Katchadourian earned his MD with honors from AUB (1958) and was resident in Psychiatry at the University of Rochester and the National Institute of Mental Health (Bethesda). After a six-year interlude as Assistant Professor of Psychiatry (AUBMC), he moved to Stanford in 1966 where he launched his distinguished career as scholar, teacher, researcher and administrator. In quick succession, he became professor of Human Biology and Education, served as Dean of Undergraduate Studies, Vice Provost and Ombudsman.

The course of Human Sexuality he initiated at Stanford in 1968 attracted over 20,000 students and his ground breaking book, *Fundamentals of Human Sexuality*, has gone into five editions and many languages.

Dr. Katchadourian is the recipient of several awards in recognition of his outstanding teaching and services to undergraduate education. ■

Prestigious Medical Prize for AUBMC Alumnus Dr. Shukri Khuri



Dr. Shukri Khuri.

AUBMC alumnus Dr. Shukri F. Khuri was recently awarded the prestigious 1998 Frank Brown Berry Prize in Federal Medicine.

The Berry Prize recognizes significant contributions to medicine, and Dr. Khuri's work eminently qualifies him for the honor.

"This prominent and busy clinician-researcher has contributed critical biomedical knowledge for on-line monitoring of myocardial ischemia during surgery," wrote one of the judges. Another member of the panel of judges noted that the surgical quality assessment program developed by Dr. Khuri was "revolutionary."

Dr. Khuri's medical contributions promise to have a far reaching impact. He directed the creation of a model system to assess quality-of-care using risk adjustment outcomes. He also developed a device that monitors on-line myocardial protection during open heart surgery. In collaboration with the Navy, he devised strategies to better conserve blood during cardiac surgery.

The judges were drawn from the National Institutes of Health, the Defense Department and the Veterans Health Administration as well as from US Medicine, an independent national newspaper for physicians.

Dr. Khuri is Chief of Surgical Services and Chief of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Brockton-West Roxbury, VA Medical Center; Vice Chairman, Department of Surgery, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Professor of Surgery, Harvard Medical School. ■

Symposium in Memory of Dr. Hassan Idriss



Dr. Ziad Idriss, Catherine Wilfert and Dr. Samuel Katz.

On July 31 the Department of Pediatrics held a symposium on infectious diseases in memory of the late Dr. Hassan Idriss. Dr. Idriss served the Department for 40 years and was a founding member of the Lebanese Pediatric Society. The symposium, the first of its kind to discuss such a specialized area as infectious diseases, was pronounced a great success. About 15 pediatricians from Syria were present, a fact that encouraged the organizers to contemplate repeating the event in the near future. The three-hour program commenced with welcoming remarks from Doctors Mohammed Mikati, Chairman of the Department, and Samir Najjar, Dean of Medicine.

Dr. Najjar, whose speech was full of admiration and gratitude for the late doctor, said: "His success as a

teacher was primarily due to the fact that he himself was a permanent and humble student."

Two professors from the Department of Pediatrics at Duke University, Dr. Samuel Katz and Dr. Catherine Wilfert, spoke at the symposium. Dr. Katz talked about immunization and its latest advances, noting that immunizations were heading away from injections and towards oral formulations. He supported this with an example he called the "banana vaccine," which involves placing the vaccine in fruit eaten by children. He thought this was the "most exciting development in the 21st century."

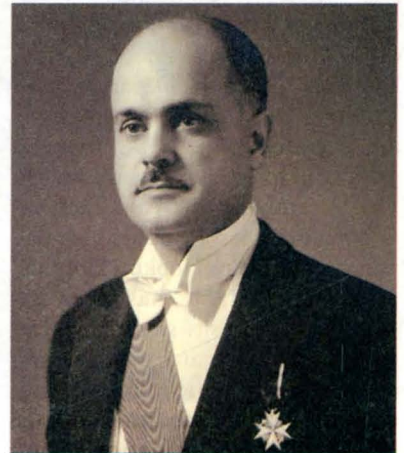
Professor Wilfert spoke about HIV prenatal transmission. Studies have shown that mothers who were HIV positive infect their babies shortly before delivery. She was optimistic that this information could help in research on preventative measures.

Dr. Ghassan Dbaibo, Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at AUBMC was also invited to speak about viruses and their role in modulating inflammation and cell death.

The symposium ended with a brief speech by Dr. Ziad Idriss, without whose family this event would not have been possible. ■

Hala Billy

AUB Loses Distinguished Alumnus: Death of Dr. Amin Saleh Majjaj



The late Dr. Amin Saleh Majjaj.

The Bulletin recently received the sad news that Dr. Amin Saleh Majjaj died on January 6, 1999. Dr. Majjaj received his M.D. from AUB in 1945 and then returned to his birthplace, the city of Jerusalem, to serve in a variety of ways. He was the Mayor of the Arab City of Jerusalem for many years and head of the pediatrics section of the UN Hospital there from 1950 to 1991. He also headed the Makassed Hospital in Jerusalem between 1977 and 1982.

He served as Chairman of the YMCA Board of Directors, Vice President of the Arab Development Project of Jericho and as Minister of Health in the Jordanian Government (once in 1957 and again in 1964.) From 1967 to 1988 he was a member of the Jordanian Parliament.

Dr. Majjaj distinguished himself in the field of pediatrics, particularly in the area of nutritional anemias in children. Discovering the importance of vitamin E and chromium in megaloblastic anemias, he published extensively in this field from studies made on refugee children. Dr. Majjaj also served his church, the Anglican Church of Jerusalem, for many years and was granted the title of "Canon of the Anglican Church" an honor rarely given to laymen.

Dr. Majjaj is survived by his wife, Betty Dagher Majjaj, who is also an AUB alumnus, his daughters, Lina, Randa and Hala and his son Saleh. ■

\$350,000 from Bobst Foundation

The Elmer and Mamdouha Bobst Foundation of New York has made two generous grants to augment the AUB Medical Center's breast cancer diagnostic and treatment capabilities. A \$350,000 grant will pay for a diagnostic biopsy unit with excision capabilities. Another grant of \$50,000, covers the cost of stereotactic screening and treatment, if necessary, for indigent women at the AUB Hospital.

Mrs. Mamdouha Bobst, president of the Foundation, is one of AUB's most distinguished alumnae. She earned a Bachelor's degree in chemistry at AUB, a post-graduate diploma from the University of Birmingham and a Master's degree in public health from the University of California at Berkeley. She has long been active in the field of public health and is a recipient of numerous humanitarian awards.

Mrs. Bobst is also a generous contributor to AUB, where she has endowed a scholarship and provided major assistance to the Faculty of Arts and Sciences over the years. In 1994 a stereotactic biopsy instrument and image analyzer was purchased by the AUB Hospital with a grant from her Foundation supplemented by University funds. This equipment is now employed to the limits of its capacity.

The chemistry building at AUB was named for Mrs. Bobst and her late husband, Elmer Bobst, in appreciation for their generosity to AUB. Mrs. Bobst is a member of AUB's International Advisory Council.

AUB Celebrates Graduation of 23 Nurses



The graduating nurses.

talked about the Association's role in providing manpower for AUBMC and other Lebanese hospitalization institutions. He said that Lebanon is in constant need of nurses in contrast to its need for doctors; there are about 10,000 doctors for every 2,000 nurses. According to Mrouweh, nursing has an educational and directing role that contributes to increasing health awareness among the public. In his speech Dr. Najjar noted that nursing is indispensable for both the medical staff and the society at large.

Before the distribution of diplomas, the graduates took the Florence Nightingale Pledge. ■

Dina Abou Salem

On August 31 twenty-three nurses graduated from the BT Nursing Program of the Lebanese Association for the Promotion of Allied Health Services (LAPAHS), a program appended to AUB. Ms. Fatin Hasan Al-Rab'ah and Ms. Fadwa Mahdi Al-'Arab ranked first among the graduates.

The ceremony, held at Issam Fares Hall, began with the procession of graduates, followed by the Lebanese National Anthem.

The graduation was attended by

the Director of the Association Dr. Adnan Mrouweh, Dean of the Medical School and Medical Center Dr. Samir Najjar, Director of the Medical Center Mr. Dieter Kuntz and Director of the School of Nursing Dr. Selwa Makarem. Dr. Nabil Cortas and members of the teaching staff were also in the audience.

Ms. Gladys Mouro, Director of Nursing Services, inaugurated the ceremony with a speech describing the activities and accomplishments of the Association. Dr. Mrouweh then

Dr. Farhood Returns from Sabbatical Leave



Dr. Laila Farhood, Professor of Psychiatry-Mental Health in the School of Nursing has returned from a six-month sabbatical leave. The leave was spent at the University of North Carolina-Charlotte (UNCC), College of Nursing and Health Professions.

Dr. Farhood's UNCC appointment as "Distinguished Visiting Dean W. Colvard Professor" was enriching on both the personal and professional levels. In addition to giving a graduate course on Family Health Care: Cultural Issues, she presented numerous research papers at professional meetings sponsored by UNCC, Sigma Theta Tau (Honor Society in Nursing), American Nursing Association (ANA) - Charlotte Chapter, and Advanced Practice Nurse, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Her focus was on the impact of war and other relational issues. She also presented her model of Family Stress and Coping as a guide to intervention when working with traumatized families. ■

Stress Symposium by Nurses' Chapter



From left: Dr. Nameer Damloji, Dr. Laila Farhood and Dr. Samir Khalaf.

On January 27, the Nurses' Alumni Chapter held a symposium entitled "Stress: a Multidimensional Phenomenon." Speakers were AUB professors Dr. Nameer Damloji who presented an

overview of Stress in Health and Disease, Dr. Samir Khalaf on Trauma, Stress and Communal Identity in Lebanon, and Dr. Laila Farhood, who talked about Coping with Stress: Resources and Interventions. ■

Second Group of PRCS Health Care Workers Completes Training at AUB



President Waterbury with PRCS trainees.

On October 21 President Waterbury distributed attendance certificates to nine PRCS (Palestinian Red Crescent Society) health care workers who completed training courses at AUB. The Marquand House ceremony, attended by the Italian Ambassador to Lebanon Mr. Giuseppe Cassini, recognized the satisfactory completion of six-month training courses in different health related fields at the Faculty of Medicine, the Medical Center and the Faculty of Health Sciences.

Among those attending the event were Vice President for REP Dr. George Najjar; Dean-Faculty of Medicine and Medical Center Dr. Samir Najjar and Italian Embassy Program Coordinator, Dr. Enrico Mara.

Also present were Dr. Rita Ricci, Lebanon Office Coordinator for MOVIMONDO-Molisy, an NGO supporting the program, Dr. Khalil Farmawi representing PRCS Lebanon, and key AUB personnel.

In his introductory address, Faculty of Medicine Program Coordinator Dr. Nabil T. Nassar noted that this was the second group of trainees to receive certificates since the initial agreement between AUB and the Italian Embassy was signed in May of 1997. (AUB Bulletin Vol. 40 #1, p.18 and #2, p.19).

Dr. Nassar went on to explain that the overall agreement, with a budgeted cost of over \$300,000 is scheduled to end on June 30, 1999. It provides training for a total of 30 health care workers in four modules of six months each. ■

Dr. Hagop S. Akiskal

Dr. Hagop S. Akiskal (BS 1965, MD 1969), who is professor in psychiatry and director of the International Mood Center at the University of California at San Diego, was recently elected Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of Affective Disorders. This Amsterdam-based monthly is the leading Journal in the field of mood disorders.

Dr. Huda Zurayk Appointed Dean of Health Sciences



Dean Huda Zurayk.

On August 28, 1998 President John Waterbury announced the appointment of Dr. Huda Zurayk as Dean of the Faculty of Health Sciences effective September 1, 1998.

Dr. Zurayk's association with the University has been long and continuous. She took her BA in Statistics at AUB in 1965 and her MA in Statistics from Harvard in 1966. In 1968 she joined AUB's faculty as a Lecturer, and completed her Ph.D. in Biostatistics at Johns Hopkins University in 1974. In the same year she was appointed Assistant Professor in the Faculty of Health Sciences. She was promoted to Associate Professor in 1979 and Professor in 1985.

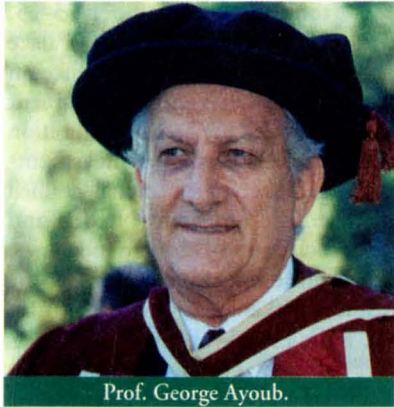
Dr. Zurayk served as Acting Dean of the FHS on two occasions in 1986 and 1987, after which she joined the Regional Office of West Asia and North Africa of the Population Council in Cairo. She rose to the position of Senior Associate in 1991, and then to Senior Associate, part time, in 1992. Since then she has been a part-time Visiting Professor at AUB.

Dr. Zurayk is a productive scholar and an active researcher, who has published widely in the fields of population and reproductive health, an important research area which she will be continuing. She has been a visiting researcher at a number of universities and research centers. Her research has been supported by the Mellon Foundation, among others.

In addition to her scholarly work, she has served as consultant to specialized agencies in her field of interest. Dr. Zurayk is a member of the Board of Founders of the Nour Publishing House for Arab Women, a member of the Council of International Union for Scientific Study of Population, and a member of the Population Association of America.

In welcoming Dr. Zurayk to the deanship, Dr. Waterbury expressed the University's deep appreciation to Vice President for Academic Affairs, Dr. Makhluif Haddadin, who has served with distinction as the Acting Dean of FHS since April 1994. ■

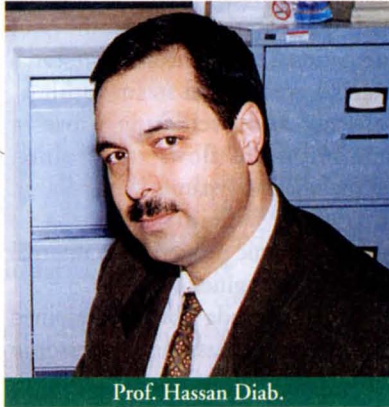
Professor George M. Ayoub Appointed Associate Dean



Prof. George Ayoub.

Professor George M. Ayoub was appointed Associate Dean of the Faculty of Engineering and Architecture effective August 1, 1998. Until his appointment, Professor Ayoub served as chairman of the Civil and Environmental Engineering Department for a period of twelve years. ■

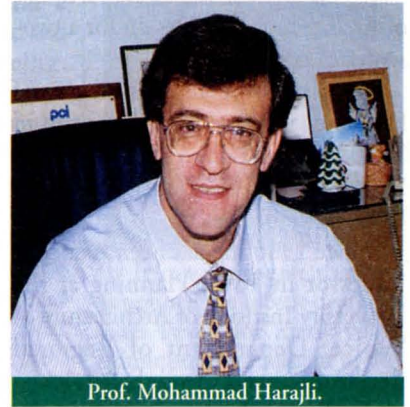
Professor Hassan Diab: Chairman of Electrical Engineering



Prof. Hassan Diab.

Professor Hassan Diab of the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering was appointed Chairman of the Department effective August 1, 1998 for a period of three years. Dr. Diab succeeds Professor Shahwan Khoury who served in this position since 1993 and has ably steered the Department through difficult times. ■

Professor Mohammed Harajli: Chairman of Civil Engineering



Prof. Mohammad Harajli.

Professor Mohammed Harajli was appointed Chairman of the department of Civil and Environmental Engineering effective August 1, 1998 for a period of three years. Dr. Harajli succeeds Professor George Ayoub who has served in this position since 1986. ■

International Recognition for Graphic Design Projects

Output Calls for Input is an international journal published with the objective of advertising outstanding graphic design works produced in 1996 and 1997. Out of the 505 entries submitted from 17 countries including the US, Great Britain, Japan, Italy, Germany and the Netherlands, 85 works were selected for publication in Output's first issue, released August 1998. The works were judged by an international jury representing 6 countries.

Five of the published works were from Graphic Design Program students at FEA (class of 97). The students were Iyad Zahlan, Lara Assouad, Rania Hassan, Ousama Hijazi, and Dian Faour.

- The final year project of Ali Baasiri, a Graphic Design student (class of 98), was selected by the committee of the "Asian Football Cup 2000" which will be held in Lebanon. The project called for the design of a logo, mascot and other related applications needed to identify the event.

Mr. Baasiri's entry competed against many others submitted by professional designers from Asian countries. The selection was announced by LBC International on October 22, 1998. ■

Computer and Industrial Engineering Conference

Professor Moueen Salameh presented a paper entitled "Effect of Deteriorating Items on the Instantaneous Replenishment Model with Backlogging" at the Computer and Industrial Engineering 24th International Conference held at Brunel University, Middlesex, UK from September 9 to 11, 1998. A discussion followed on the nature and types of industrial problems where the model can be applied. The conference covered a broad range of research and applied topics including Production and Operation Systems, Scheduling, Inventory Control, Simulation, Optimization, Decisions Support System, Total Quality Management, Ergonomics and Human Factors. The paper was included in the conference proceedings to be published by Elsevier. ■

Professor Farid Chaaban at IECEC Conference

Professor Farid Chaaban attended the 33rd Intersociety Energy Conversion Engineering Conference (IECEC) in Colorado Springs, USA. The conference, which met between August 2 and 6, 1998 was sponsored by the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE), the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA), the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), and the American Nuclear Society (ANS),

At the conference, Professor Chaaban presented a paper entitled "GIS Implementation in Air Pollution Analysis." He also chaired a session during which papers were presented on the subject of electromagnetic fields.

The event concluded with a tour of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory in Denver. ■

New and Returning Faculty

Dr. Paola Somma has joined FEA as Visiting Associate Professor in the Department of Architecture and Design for a two-semester period.

Dr. Somma obtained the degree of *Laurea di Dottore* in architecture in 1970 and in Urban and Regional Planning in 1982, both from the University of Venice.

Since 1980 she has been Associate Professor in Town Planning at the University Institute of Architecture in Venice, Department of Regional Economic and Social Analysis.

Dr. Somma has been visiting scholar at several universities including the Copenhagen Royal Academy of Fine Arts, MIT, Columbia University and the University of Illinois at Chicago. She has presented papers at numerous international seminars and conferences and has published chapters in eight books and 26 articles in professional journals.

Dr. Hisham Mashmouhy joined FEA as Visiting Assistant professor in the Department of Mechanical Engineering for a two year term. Dr. Mashmouhy obtained his B.Sc. in Aeronautical Engineering from Al-Fateh University in Libya, his M.Sc. in 1987 in Thermodynamics and Related Studies, and his Ph.D. in Mechanical Engineering in 1994, both from the University of Birmingham in the UK. The title of his dissertation was: "On the Performance of Turbine Rotor Blades in Wet Steam."

From 1991 to 1994 he was a Research Engineer and Thermodynamics and Fluid Mechanics Laboratory Demonstrator and Supervisor, jointly with GEC-Alsthon Turbines and the ME Department, University of Birmingham. In 1994-95 Dr. Mashmouhy was visiting lecturer at South Birmingham College. From 1995 until he joined FEA, he was a post-doctoral Research Fellow at the Center for Bioprocess Engineering, Birmingham University.

Dr. Mashmouhy has extensive practical experience in experimentation

and instrumentation, has published one chapter in a book, five papers in refereed international journals and has made presentations at a number of international conferences. His research interests are gas and steam turbines, unsteady and oscillating flows in transonic fluid flows in turbines, internal thermodynamic irreversibility, and fuel optimization and thermodynamic properties in internal combustion engines.

Professor Huda Abi Fares rejoined FEA as Visiting Assistant Professor in the Department of Architecture for one semester. Since her departure in September 1996, Professor Abi Fares has been residing in France and Holland, and has been working with her husband as a free lance graphic designer. During that period she published a paper in "Base Line." She is now engaged in writing a book. ■

Fawzi W. Azar Award

A number of AUB alumni, appreciating the quality of higher education provided by the University, have offered to help needy and qualified students. Recognizing the importance of financial aid to those who deserve it, the Azar Family and Builders Design Consultants recently announced their wish to establish the "Fawzi W. Azar Award" at AUB.

In October 1996, Mr. Nabil F. Azar (Bachelor of Architecture 1970) proposed the "Fawzi W. Azar Award" to a student in the Faculty of Engineering & Architecture, Department of Architecture and Design. The Award has the following terms:

- The recipient's grade average should be among the five highest for all design courses in the first, second and third years.
- The recipient should achieve one of the three highest grades in the final project of his/her fourth year of architecture. The subject and program of the project will be coordinated between the Department of Architecture and Design and Mr. Nabil Azar, who will also attend the jury for this project.

In June 1998, the jury decided to make awards to two students instead of one: Karim Nader was awarded \$7,000 and Michele Maria \$3,000. ■

Conference/ Exhibition at the UNESCO Palace

A major conference and exhibition took place November 13-15, 1998, at the UNESCO Palace in Beirut. The Second Conference on Industrial Research and Development in Lebanon and the Second Exhibition on Industrial Research Achievements were organized by the National Council for Scientific Research (NCSR) and the Association of Lebanese Industries. (ALI). The events were held under the auspices of Lebanese Prime Minister Mr. Rafic Hariri.

Professor Fouad Mrad of the Electrical and Computer Engineering Department at AUB was a member of the organizing committee. Out of the 80 projects submitted, 50 were selected, including four from FEA. These are:

1. Visualization Software by Dany Adam, Hamze Shami and Karim Kobrosli, all EE '98, sponsored by Electro Distribution Schreder (EDS), and supervised by Professor Mrad and Rashid Katerji (EDS).

2. Probabilistic Power Production Simulation with an Environment Emissions Models by Khalil Tarhini ME '98-EPE, supervised by Professor Sami Karaki and Farid Chaaban.

3. Dynamic Design Cable Manipulator by Chawki Dardas ME '98-M&M, supervised by Professor Marwan Darwish.

4. Low Cost Solar Concentrator and Tracker by Ramzi Abu-Siid, supervised by Professor Fouad Mrad and Rida Nuwayhid (AUB). ■

Productivity Workshop

On November 12, 1998, Drs. Nadim Abboud and Fouad Mrad of FEA participated in a productivity workshop sponsored by AUB and the International Chamber of Commerce-Lebanon chapter.

The event, at the Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture of Beirut and Mount Lebanon, addressed productivity issues in different sectors, notably manufacturing and agriculture. Drs. Abboud and Mrad directed the session on manufacturing, which focused on automation as an important technology-based productivity improvement strategy.

ROBERT W. SLOANE (1911-1999)

It is with great sorrow that we learned of the death of Professor Robert W. Sloane on January 27, 1999. He died in Dorset, England, after a long illness.

A physicist specializing in electrical engineering, Professor Sloane graduated from the University of Glasgow with a B.Sc. in 1932, MA 1934, and Ph.D. 1935. He came to Lebanon in 1944 as a British Council officer, seconded to AUB as Chairman of the Physics Department and Director of the Observatory.

In 1952 he was appointed Professor of Applied Sciences and Director of the Engineering Science and Service Laboratories at the new School of Engineering. He served as Acting Dean in the 1950s, and again during



Robert W. Sloane.

the difficult days of 1976-1977.

Professor Sloane had several publications to his name, and some of his work during the Second World War is on record in British patents. He received several distinctions for his work.

This cut and dried account of Professor Sloane's career only describes the successful professional man. 'Bob' was also a very humane person, an excellent teacher

fondly remembered by his students, a wonderful friend always willing to lend a helping hand, a very kind and sensitive human being.

He and his wife Marjorie soon became an integral part of the Ras Beirut community, describing some of their experiences in two nostalgic articles (Al-Kulliyah Nos. 2 & 3, 1995), when the country was still young and Beirut a city of gardens. Their two children, Ann and Iain, were born here. The Sloane's departure from Beirut during the dark days of 1977, owing to Bob's retirement, left a void in the community which could not be filled. To Marjorie, Ann, and Iain, heartfelt condolences. Bob may be gone, but his memory is lovingly preserved. ■

Shereen Khairallah

Rosa Pever 1911-1998



Rosa Pever.

It is with regret that we announce the recent death of Rosa Pever, for many years Administrative Assistant to the Dean of Engineering and Architecture.

Born in Istanbul and graduated from Robert College, she moved to Beirut in 1946 where she joined AUB. A helpful and efficient person, she was highly appreciated by staff and colleagues. She will be greatly missed. ■

NASRI KHATTAR (1910-1998)

AUB alumnus Nasri Khattar, architect, artist, designer, teacher, man of letters and intellect, passed away on August 1, 1998. In addition to his many creative gifts, Nasri Khattar was also a warm and compassionate human being whose friends, as much as his family, were grieved by his death.

Nasri was born in Beirut on July 27, 1910. In 1930 he earned his BBA from AUB. He taught in its Preparatory School and in the Department of Commerce until 1934, when he went to the US to enter Yale University's School of Architecture. After earning his BFA in Architecture, he joined the establishment of Frank Lloyd Wright, the great architect who more than any other is credited with the turn-of-the-century architectural movement that swept away stylistic traditions of the past.

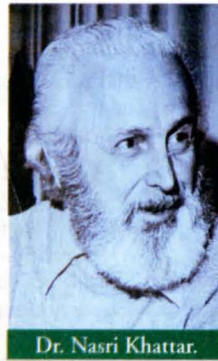
The first exposure of Khattar's work to a large public came in 1939, when he took part in organizing the Lebanese Pavilion at New York's World Fair. He studied for his MFA at Columbia University in 1940-1941 while working in New York as a designer and draftsman. In 1941 Nasri left the US for Colombia, South America, where he worked in Bogota as chief architect for a large construction company, and as an independent architect. Back in the US in 1944, he spent a year as a designer with

Shreve, Lamb & Harmon, architects of the Empire State Building.

In 1945, Khattar began a five-year stint with IBM as a consultant, and in 1950, he joined Aramco as a consultant in engineering and government relations. He worked for a year starting in 1956 as Chief Architect with Praeger, Kavanaugh and Waterbury, Engineers for the City of New York.

He was sent to Tehran in 1957 to work on projects for the US and Iranian governments. After serving as an independent architect in New York in 1957-59, Nasri returned to Beirut. Here he practiced his profession and gave occasional lectures at AUB's Faculty of Engineering and Architecture until the outbreak of war in 1975.

Nasri Khattar's most renowned legacy is his simplified Unified Arabic Alphabet, conceived as a few crude sketches in 1933 while giving a typewriting class at AUB. Nasri secured international patents for his



Dr. Nasri Khattar.

new Arabic alphabet in 1936 and continued research and improvements on the design. In the late 1940s, IBM became interested in Khattar's alphabet. IBM founder and President Thomas Watson gave a banquet for Arab and American dignitaries at the Waldorf Astoria in honor of Khattar and to acquaint the 200 guests with the new Arabic designs. He then appointed him IBM's 'Ambassador' to the Court of Farouk, King of Egypt.

Khattar's invention received another boost when the Ford Foundation gave him a grant to promote Unified Arabic in the Arab World from 1958 to 1961. This brought him to Beirut with his wife and three children.

Impressed by Khattar's versatility, Martin Giesen, formerly of AUB's Architecture Department, called him, "the Renaissance Man." This was an apt title for a man who was architect, calligrapher and typographer, painter and caricaturist, poet (English) and inventor (30-40 patents and copyrights); and to top it all, a profound essayist on Middle East affairs. "It's been a long time since I've seen such perfection," added Mr. Giesen.

Nasri Khattar was recommended for the Nobel Peace Prize by Reverend Dennis Hilgendorf and Dr. Ben Wood, Director of Educational Research at Columbia University. ■

Henry Matthews

Professor Abdul Mun'im Talhouk Honored

Dr. Abdul Mon'im Talhouk, Professor Emeritus of Entomology at FAFS, and an eminent Lebanese scholar and scientist, was honored last summer in two separate ceremonies.

The first event, on July 2, 1998 was held jointly by FAFS and FAS. Dr. Nasri S. Kawar, Professor and Chairman of the CPP Department, and Dr. Khouzama Knio, Assistant Professor of Biology, organized the ceremony, which took place on campus. Among the 200 people attending were former colleagues and students of Professor Talhouk as well as many friends and family members.

Dr. Kawar opened the proceedings with a speech thanking the professor for his efforts, inspiration and encouragement.

"His influence came from his own determination, willingness and drive to achieve higher levels of education," Dr. Kawar said.

Next, a brief chronology of the doctor's life was presented by Dr. Nuhad Dagher, Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture and Food Sciences (FAFS). Dr. Talhouk's interest in the field of entomology began when he was employed by the Lebanese Ministry of Agriculture to study certain fruit pests. Shortly after that, in 1933, he became a student at the Near East Foundation Farm School in Taalabaya, Beqaa, and was later assigned as an agricultural extension agent advising farmers on insect pests.

He worked with European museums on the insect fauna of Lebanon, starting his own insect collection. In 1953, he joined FAFS when it was still known as the School of Agriculture and was the first in the faculty to initiate research in entomology. He also worked for the Syrian Ministry of Agriculture as Head of Entomological Research.

In 1976, Dr. Talhouk began working with the Regional Agriculture and Water Research Center in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, where he remained until his retirement in 1986.



Professor Talhouk with Dean Dagher on his left, and Vice President Haddadin, right.

Despite his heavy teaching and work load, Dr. Talhouk obtained his BS and MS in Biology from AUB, and furthered his education with a doctorate degree, which he received at the University of Munich in 1960.

After Dr. Makhlof Haddadin, Vice President for Academic Affairs, spoke on behalf of President Waterbury, Dr. Talhouk ended the ceremony by expressing his gratitude and appreciation.

Dr. Talhouk has published several books, including *Diseases and Insect*

Pests of Crops in the Eastern Province of Saudi Arabia, published in 1957, and *Insects and Mites Injurious to Crops in M.E. Countries* which is in the press. In addition he has written over 70 scientific papers.

Dr. Talhouk has discovered more than 80 species of insects in the past 60 years. Of these, 14 species were named 'Talhouki.' He has donated his valuable lifelong insect collection to the Natural History Museum, Biology Department, AUB.

The second ceremony, held in Aley on August 14, was organized by a committee from Aley and AUB. The event was held under the patronage of President Elias Hraoui, who was represented by Environment Minister Mr. Akram Shehayeb.

Among the speakers were Mr. Afif Baz of the organizing committee, Dr. Raja Tannous, on behalf of FAFS, VP A-H Hallab on behalf of AUB, Minister Shehayeb and Dr. Talhouk.

Finally President Hraoui bestowed the Order of Cedars Medal on Dr. Talhouk in recognition of his achievement. The medal was presented to him by Minister Shehayeb. ■

Hala Billy

Insects Named After Dr. Talhouk

1.	Tinea Talhouki, Amsel	1940
2.	Ochsenheimeria Talhouki, Amsel	1949
3.	Benderia Talhouki, Amsel	1949
4.	Lemonia peilei Talhouki, Wiltshire	1952
5.	Acrobasopsis Talhouki, Amsel	1958
6.	Hysteropterum Talhouki, Dlabola	1974
7.	Eriogaster amygdali Talhouki, Wiltshire	1975
8.	Synopeas Talhouki, Vlug	1975
9.	Zetzellia Talhouki, Dosse	1976
10.	Macrotylus Talhouki, Wagner	1976
11.	Glyphipterix Talhouki, Diakonoff	1978
12.	Mufagaa Talhouki, Kinzelbach	1980
13.	Sarmatia Talhouki, Wiltshire	1982
14.	Mylabris Talhouki, Kaszab	1983
15.	Eutamsia Talhouki, Wiltshire	1983
16.	Nigilgia Talhouki, Diakonoff	1983
17.	Alloxantha Talhouki, Svihla	1984
18.	Carphuroides Talhouki, Wittmer	1984
19.	Pellococcus Talhouki, Ferrero	1984
20.	Cacopsylla Talhouki, Burckhardt	1985
21.	(Genus) Talhouki, Wiltshire	1986
22.	Sophronica Talhouki, Holzschuh	1991
23.	Dicronychus Talhouki, Platia & Schimmel	1997

FAFS Receives Two Important Honors



Dean Dagher receives a certificate from Minister Shawky Fakhoury, with Dr. Yahya Bakur looking on.

At a ceremony on October 2, 1998 at the Ministry of Agriculture in Beirut, FAFS was recognized for its preparation of valuable human-power resources for Lebanon and the Arab Middle East, as

well as for its contribution to agricultural research and development.

Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Shawky Fakhoury, presented Dean Nuhad Dagher with a certificate stating that FAFS has pioneered agricultural education in Lebanon and that it has been instrumental in the growth and development of the agricultural sector.

At the same time, Dr. Yahya Bakur, Director General of the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development of the Arab League, presented Dean N. Dagher with a plaque recognizing FAFS' contributions to increased agricultural production in the Arab World. The award was made on the occasion of Arab Agricultural Day. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the Ministry attended by a number of UN and Lebanese government dignitaries. ■

International Conferences

On October 22-24, 1998 Dr. Shadi Hamade, Associate Professor of Animal Sciences, attended the International Symposium on "Livestock Production and Climatic Uncertainty in the Mediterranean" in Agadir, Morocco. At the conference, he presented a paper entitled "Diversity of Small Ruminant Systems in Lebanon's Marginal Lands: a Response to Constraints."

Dr. Nahla Hwalla (Baba), Professor of Nutrition, represented the International Union for Nutritional Sciences (IUNS) in the 45th Regional Meeting of WHO. The meeting took place October 3-6 at the Coral Beach Hotel in Beirut.

On the occasion of World Food Day Dr. Hwalla, president of the Lebanese Association for Food Sciences and Nutrition, organized a seminar on the theme of "Woman Feed the World," given under the auspices of First Lady Mrs. Mona Hrawi. The seminar, entitled "Women Nutrition: Problems and Solutions," took place on October 16, 1998 at the UNESCO Palace.

On October 20, she participated in a national seminar organized by the Ministry of Social Affairs at the Marriott Hotel. During the seminar, on the subject of Lebanon's Survey of Mother and Child Health (PAPCHILD), she gave a paper on the Nutritional Status of Lebanese Children Aged 1-5 Years.

Dr. Nasri S. Kawar, Professor of Pesticides, attended the 216th American Chemical Society National Meeting in Boston, MA, August 23-27, 1998. He participated in the sessions of the Agrochemicals Division and presented a poster entitled "Toxicity of Dieldrin and Its Uptake By Various Tissues" co-authored with Mr. Zahi Atallah and Dr. Shawky Dagher. ■

Students Visit ICARDA



Students during their visit to ICARDA .

In early May 1998, AREC students visited the International Center for Agricultural Research for the Dry Areas (ICARDA) located at Tel Hadya, near Aleppo in Syria. The trip, led by Dr. S. K. Yau, Visiting Associate Professor of Plant Breeding, was part of the curriculum of "Principles of Agronomy," a course offered by the CPP Department of FAFS.

The students were first given an introductory slide show about ICARDA's work. Later they went into

the field to meet ICARDA scientists, who explained some of the experiments being conducted at the Center. Next, the students were given a quick tour of field facilities and taken to the top of Tel Hadya to see the panoramic view of the thousand-hectare research station. The half-day visit, although brief, provided the agriculture students with a first-hand impression of an international agricultural center and its world role in agricultural research. ■

Frying Oils

On October 14 the Department of Food Technology and Nutrition presented a lecture on "The Chemistry and Technology of Frying Oils." The event was sponsored by the Department in association with the Lebanese Society of Food Scientists and Technologists, and Bohsali Foods.

The invited lecturer was Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad, regional manager of the Palm Oil Research Institute of Malaysia. A number of professionals from the food industry were in the audience, in addition to faculty members and food technology students.

Memorial Service for Randa Smine



Friends and family of Randa Smine at her memorial service.

On August 17, 1998 a memorial service was held in honor of the late Dr. Randa Smine (1961-1998). A 1981 graduate of FAFS, Dr. Smine died on July 1 in a helicopter crash in Russia. She was on a mission to monitor the environmental implications of a gold mine operation.

Randa graduated with distinction from the Faculty of Agriculture and Food Sciences in 1981 (Class of AREC '80). She received her Master of Science in landscape horticulture in 1983 and her Ph.D in soil microbiology in 1988 from the University of California, Davis. Upon

graduation, she worked for four years as a consultant in toxic waste disposal in the San Francisco Bay Area. Moving to Paris in 1992, she worked on projects relating to land evaluation and land use. At the time of her death she was residing in London and working for the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD).

In recognition of her services and dedication, the EBRD has established a "Randa Smine Educational Fund" for students interested in pursuing graduate work in environmental studies.

At the memorial service, Dr. Raja



Dr. Raja Tannous speaks at the service.

Tannous (A/Dean of FAFS) spoke on behalf of FAFS, Dr. Rabih Talhouk spoke on behalf of AREC '80, Dr. Henry Jabbour and Ms. Salwa Nacouzi on behalf of Randa's friends, and Mrs. Rima Smine Ghannage' on behalf of the Smine Family. Excerpts from "The Prophet" on the subject of Friendship and Death were then read by Mrs. Lynn Shweiri Abdel-Samad.

The memory of Randa as a joyful, bright and friendly person, and of her love for AUB will always be remembered and cherished. ■

Brucellosis Symposium

Several AUB faculty members contributed to a Symposium entitled "Eradication of Human Brucellosis" which took place last May at Le Gabriel Hotel in Beirut. Dr. Zuhayr Tabbarah, Clinical Associate Professor of Infectious Diseases, and Dr. Marwan Uwayda, Clinical Professor of Infectious Diseases and Microbiology, chaired the two of the sessions.

Dr. Elie Barbour, Associate Professor of Veterinary Microbiology spoke on the transmission of brucellosis in livestock, and prevention and control by herd management. Dr. Raja Tannous, Professor of Food Technology and Nutrition discussed the transmission of brucellosis in dairy products, and how quality control in the food industry can prevent and control the disease. Other speakers talked on the epidemiology, diagnosis and human infection aspects of the disease. ■

Workshops at FAFS

Dr. Raja Tannous, Professor of Food Technology and Nutrition/President of the Lebanese Society of Food Technologists, organized five professional workshops at FAFS last year. The activities were attended by professionals from the food manufacturing industry, food business and UN agencies, as well as by government officials and food technology graduates.

The workshops focused on the following topics: Use of Gums in Food Processing; Use of Artificial Sweeteners; Capabilities of Food Laboratories in Lebanon; Food Laws in Lebanon; Job Opportunities and the Need for Food Technologists in Lebanon.

Activities planned for next year include the topics of food labeling, quality control of foods, food standards, and the potential for investment in Lebanon's food industry. ■

Alumni Association Honors Prime Minister Hoss



Front row, from left: Minister Traboulsi, Dean Sabah, Minister Naaman, Dean Zurayk, Premier Hoss, Alumni President Machnouk, Minister Saidi, Vice President Haddadin and Dean Dagher.

On January 30, 1999 the Alumni Association held a luncheon in honor of Prime Minister Salim Hoss and the five cabinet ministers who are also AUB alumni.

On this auspicious occasion the Association, which is proud of the achievements and contributions to society of thousands of alumni worldwide, paid tribute to the six distinguished alumni in the current 16-member Cabinet.

These honored guests were HE Dr. Salim Hoss, BBA '52, MBA '57, former AUB faculty member and a member of the AUB Board of Trustees; Mr. Anwar al-Khalil former student; Dr. Karam Karam, BS '62, MD '67; Mr. Najib Mikati, BA '80; Dr. Issam Naaman, BA '58, MA '65; and Dr. Nasser Saidi, BA '72.

Among the other distinguished guests at the Alumni Club luncheon were Ministers Mohammad Youssef Beydoun, G. Korm and S. Traboulsi. as well as alumni members of Parliament, their excellencies, S. Azar; S. Harakeh; N. Bustani and T. Salam.

AUB was represented by Vice President Makhuf Haddadin, Vice President George Tomey, Deans of Faculties, Mr. Nazih Zeidan and Mr. Ibrahim Khoury. Members of the Alumni Association Council and Chairmen of the various Standing Committees were present as well.

Mr. Mohammad Mashnouk,

President of the Alumni Association, welcomed the guests, paying tribute to Prime Minister Hoss and the five cabinet members. He pledged the Association's full support for their endeavors to make Lebanon a country of justice and strong institutions.

Prime Minister Hoss then thanked the Association for honoring him and his colleagues. He stressed the Association's role in serving Lebanese society and emphasized the vital part AUB plays in reviving the country.

The atmosphere of a family reunion prevailed at the luncheon as alumni gathered to salute the organization's distinguished members. ■



Prime Minister Salim Hoss.

A Third of Lebanon's New Ministers Are AUB Alumni

The Lebanese government formed on December 4, 1998 by Prime Minister Dr. Salim Hoss includes a respectable number of AUB alumni--thirty-seven percent, or six ministers out of sixteen. The presence of AUB alumni is not new. In recent years most Lebanese governments have included AUB graduates.

Prime Minister Salim Hoss himself is closely associated with the University as an alumnus, a former faculty member and a current Trustee.

AUB alumni in the new Lebanese Government are :

- Dr. Salim Hoss: (BBA 1952, MBA 1957), Prime Minister, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of Immigrants.

- Mr. Najib Mikati: (BBA 1959, MBA 1980), Minister of Public Works and Minister of Transport.

- Dr. Nasser Saidi: (BA 1972), Minister of Economy and Commerce; Minister of Industry.

- Dr. Karam S. Karam: (BS 1962, MD 1967) Minister of Public Health.

- Mr. Anwar Al-Khalil: (Former Student), Minister of Information and Minister of Displaced Persons.

- Dr. Issam H. Naaman: (BA 1958, MA 1965), Minister of Post, Telephone and Telecommunications. ■

Four AUB Alumni Acquire High Ranking Positions in Jordan

Prime Minister Abdel-Raouf Rawabdeh of Jordan, who formed a new government on March 3, 1999, included three AUB alumni in his cabinet. The ministers are: Rawabdeh himself (BS Pharmacy 1962) as Prime Minister and Minister of Defense, Dr. Rima Khalaf (BA Economics 1976) as Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Planning, and Mr. Mohammed Asfour (BA Public Administration 1963), a well-known economics expert, as Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply.

Mr. Abdel-Karim Kabariti, former prime minister and AUB student, was appointed Head of the Royal Court.

Jordanian cabinets formed over the past several years have all included AUB alumni. ■

President John Waterbury Visits Saudi Arabia and Kuwait

An AUB delegation composed of President John Waterbury and Mr. Nazih Zeidan, Director of Development and Assistant to the President for Alumni Affairs, made a visit to Saudi Arabia October 29-November 6, 1998.

Arriving in Dhahran on October 29, the two officials met with members of the executive committee of the AUB Alumni branch, Eastern Province. That evening Mr. Fouad Saleh, former President of the AUB Alumni Branch, Eastern Province, and current Vice President-Community Services at Aramco, held a dinner party for key alumni and business executives. At the same time, alumni in the Eastern Province held their annual dinner at the Carlton Al-Moaibed Hotel in Al-Khobar.

On Saturday morning the AUB delegation visited Saad Al-Sanea's School in Al-Khobar, a newly built medical center. Later on, they went to the Aramco Medical Center where they met with Medical Executive Director Dr. Ibrahim Al-Khowaiter and his staff, many of whom are AUB graduates.

At midday they called on the Deputy Governor of the Eastern Province, HRH Prince Saud Bin Nayef Al-Saud, at his office in Dammam. Prince Saud is well informed about AUB and thinks highly of the University and its graduates in the region. The AUB delegation then visited Sheikh Khaled Alturki, his wife Mrs. Sally, and his brother Sheikh Abdul-Aziz, who employs a large number of AUB graduates at top levels.

Arriving in Riyadh on November 1, they visited the Lebanese Ambassador, HE Mr. Zuhayr Hamdan. Mr. Hamdan has been a dedicated supporter of AUB activities in the region, even when he was in Abu Dhabi. That afternoon, Dr. Waterbury and Mr. Zeidan met with the alumni committee in Riyadh at

Sheikh Amer Alhoshan's house, where they exchanged ideas with committee members concerning AUB's role and the relationship between the University and its alumni.

The next visit was to HE Sheikh Jamil Al-Hujaylan, former minister and former ambassador, who is currently the Undersecretary of the G.C.C. countries. Sheikh Jamil spoke highly of AUB and its role in the region, both past and present. In the evening, the AUB delegation met Sheikh Omran Al-Omran and HE Sheikh Khalid Al-Ghosaibi, an AUB graduate, former Deputy Governor of the Saudi Monetary Agency and currently member of the Saudi Consultation Council. Dr. Waterbury discussed the situation at AUB with Sheikh Omran and sought his support.

On their second day in Riyadh the delegation met with HE Dr. Ahmed Al-Malik in the presence of Mr. Toufic Kawar and Mrs. Mona Badawi. Later they visited Mr. Harb Al-Zuhair and Mr. Turki Al-Sudayri.

Their final stop was Jeddah, where they met Mr. Yahya Yahya, personal assistant to the two senior members of the Bin Ladin family, Bakr and Yahya Bin Ladin. The following morning they had an audience with HRH Prince Majed Bin Abdul-Aziz, Governor of Mecca, Western Province. During the meeting HRH Prince Mishaal Bin Majed, Governor of Jeddah Province, joined the group. Prince Majed spoke highly of AUB and its graduates, expressing his concern over environment and water issues.

The next visit was to Sheikh Khaled Juffali. Sheikh Khaled heads the Juffali Organization, succeeding his father Ahmad, who was a supporter of AUB. The purpose of the visit was to introduce AUB's new president to alumni and friends here. They also met Sheikh Mohammed Basamh, an AUB graduate.

At noon they visited HE Hisham Nazer, former Minister of Planning

and former Minister of Petroleum. Later, they paid a courtesy call to Dr. Ghazi Madani, President of King Abdel Aziz University, where they discussed potential cooperation in the fields of water and agriculture. They also met Mr. Mohamed Harakeh, Consul General of Lebanon, who has been very supportive of AUB's activities.

That afternoon Dr. Waterbury and Mr. Zeidan met Sheikh Saleh Al-Turki, an AUB graduate. They also visited Mr. Nehme Tohme of Al-Mabani Contracting Co., who continues to support AUB and who employs a large number of AUB graduates in key positions.

In the evening a reception was held at Bin Ladin Group of Companies, which employ the largest number of AUB graduates in Saudi Arabia. Dr. Waterbury addressed the group and had a chance to exchange ideas with them on how and where AUB should be heading.

At 9:30 Sheikh Mohamed Alfadl invited Dr. Waterbury and Mr. Zeidan to his house for dinner. The event was attended by a select group of top Saudi businessmen, some of whom were AUB alumni. This gave the AUB delegation a chance to talk about the the University and get their input on how it could better serve the region.

On November 5 the AUB delegation paid a courtesy call to Sheikh Abdel Qader Alfadl. Afterward they met Sheikh Yahya Bin Ladin, head of the new Women's College now being established. Dr. Waterbury thanked Sheikh Yahya for his company's long support of AUB and expressed the hope that this generous assistance would continue.

After calling on Dr. Abdel Rahman Baqsh's hospital, they had lunch at the residence of Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Al-Yamani. That evening Mr. Samir Kreidie, head of the AUB alumni group in Jeddah, invited the AUB officials to dinner.

Addressing the audience of alumni and friends, Dr. Waterbury discussed AUB's importance as a place of learning where students from different cultures can meet and form friendships. He emphasized the importance of support for AUB's scholarship program, which provides educational opportunities to talented students who come from economically deprived families.

The AUB delegation returned to Beirut on November 6.

Kuwait

Following their visit to Saudi Arabia in November, Dr. John Waterbury and Mr. Nazih Zeidan flew to Kuwait on December 5. Mr. Faisal Al-Mutawa, President of the AUB Alumni Committee in Kuwait, greeted the officials at the airport and accompanied them to their hotel.

The next morning the officials paid a courtesy visit to HH Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah, Minister of Foreign Affairs. The evening was devoted to a dinner party at the home of Mr. Faisal Mutawa, which was attended by a number of key government, education and business leaders. The majority of those present were AUB graduates.

The following day Dr. Waterbury and Mr. Zeidan visited the Ministry of Higher Education, meeting with senior officers in charge of bursary students and scholarships. The delegation also briefed Ministry officials on the present situation at AUB.

The next visit was to Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Awadi, former Minister of Health, former Minister of Planning and an AUB alumnus.

In the evening they went to the

Annual Alumni Dinner at the Sheraton Hotel, attended by some 250 alumni and friends. Mr. Faisal Al-Mutawa welcomed the AUB President, and on behalf of all the alumni, expressed deep gratitude to AUB for providing the education that had helped them achieve success.

Addressing the audience, President Waterbury brought them up to date on developments at the University and discussed future plans. He placed particular emphasis on the immediate need for funds to support the scholarship program.

In fact, President Waterbury appealed to all those he met in Kuwait to support the scholarship program so that needy but qualified students could study at the University.

The AUB delegation returned to Beirut on December 8. ■

The Dubai Alumni: A Commitment That Delivers



The Dubai alumni reception. President Waterbury with former President of Dubai Alumni Shadi Rifai to his left, Mrs. Najat Haddad Zarour, current President, and Mr. Nazih Zeidan.

In 1998 AUB alumni and friends made a great effort to reinvigorate their activities, to recreate a sense of community and try collectively to repay their debts to AUB. It began with the strong attachment alumni feel for their alma mater. Each one has been individually touched by the AUB experience. AUB has created a sense of solidarity among alumni, who

recognize that irrespective of race, nationality, religion, or political orientation, they have been transformed by AUB and have acquired a special uniqueness.

Alumni everywhere are committed to their communities, active in their professions, in their governments and in the world at large.

AUB Alumni and Friends in Dubai

and the Northern Emirates form a large group of more than 500 people from all walks of life. They are supported by a friendly community that appreciates AUB's contribution to Lebanon, the region, and the world.

The major Dubai alumni functions in 1998 included a get-acquainted reception. A family day at the Radisson SAS Hotel that attracted more than 700 alumni and friends was a fun event, full of games, socializing and planning for the future.

In May 1998 more than 400 alumni and friends attended the AUB Ball, the major fundraising function, which was addressed by AUB's new President Dr. John Waterbury. Also present was Mr. Nazih Zeidan, Director of Development and Assistant to the President for Alumni Affairs -- a driving force behind Alumni activities for more than three decades. Revenue from this event and from individual donations totaled US\$ 90,000.

The AUB community and its friends have an equally dynamic program planned for 1999. They remain committed to help needy students experience AUB so that "they may have life and have it more abundantly." ■

Dubai Alumni Contribute \$90,000 To Scholarship

As active as its neighboring alumni branch in Abu Dhabi, the AUB Alumni Association-Dubai has been very generous in its support of AUB's scholarship program.

In preparing for its annual alumni function on April 23, 1998, the Dubai Alumni Committee determined to raise at least ten full scholarships under the motto: "Dubai for Ten." With no effort spared to realize this goal, the alumni dinner proved a great success, raising \$90,000.

On his visit to Beirut in September 1998, Mr. Shadi Refai, President of the AUB Alumni Association-Dubai, presented a check for this amount to Mr. Nazih Zeidan, Director of Development and Assistant to the President for Alumni Affairs.

The contribution was earmarked for the "AUB Alumni Association-Dubai Branch Scholarship." Awards will be distributed during the current academic year 1998-99 to at least ten needy and qualified students of both sexes and from the various Lebanese communities. Priority will be given to AUB students from schools in Dubai and the Northern Emirates.

In acknowledging the gift from Alumni in Dubai, Mr. Zeidan expressed his sincere appreciation to Mr. Refai and his committee for their generous support. Mr. Zeidan added: "This gift is indeed most welcome and a true recognition of AUB's efforts to provide quality education to talented students from this region." ■

Jordan Alumni Elect New Committee

The AUB Alumni of Jordan recently elected a new committee:

Mr. Khaled Shekem, President
 Ms. Randa Nabulsi, Vice President
 Mr. Sami Kattan, Treasurer
 Ms. Reem Matouk Jabi, Secretary
 Dr. Majed Ghosheh, Member
 Ms. Ghada Hammad, Member
 Ms. Susan Khnouf, Member
 Ms. Lama Abboushi, Member
 Mr. Usama Aghabi, Member
 Mr. Samer Batshoun, Member.

Abu Dhabi Alumni Elect New President and Increase Support For Scholarships



Left to right: Mr. Kteily, Mrs. Nasser, President Waterbury and Mr. Zeidan.

After several years as President of the very active AUB Alumni Association-Abu Dhabi, Mr. Ramzi Kteily, (BA 1964) recently stepped down as Committee President. The resignation, effective July 1998, was due to "the increased demands on his time by business interests and family commitments."

The Abu Dhabi Alumni Committee expressed its deep appreciation for his efforts "in leading, supporting and generously contributing to the Association's activities and programs." After his resignation, Mr. Kteily was appointed an Honorary Member of the Committee.

Mrs. Gisele Nasser, BA 1972, who graduated as Gisele Kayyali, was appointed Committee President. She previously served as Vice President. Mr. Assaad Antonious, BS 1988, who has been an active member of the Committee for a number of years, was appointed Vice President.

On her first visit to Beirut as Abu Dhabi Alumni President, Mrs. Nasser, accompanied by Mr. Kteily, met with President John Waterbury to present a \$70,000 check to AUB. Mr. Nazih Zeidan, Director of Development and Assistant to the President for Alumni Affairs was also on hand for the occasion.

This contribution from Alumni in Abu Dhabi in support of the

scholarship program will be divided equally between the Abu Dhabi Alumni Endowment Scholarship and the Abu Dhabi Alumni Medical Sciences Endowment Scholarship.

The donation, augmenting previous donations from the committee, brings the total of the two scholarship funds to \$454,000 and \$435,000 respectively.

President Waterbury expressed his deep gratitude to the Abu Dhabi Alumni Committee for the time and effort devoted to the welfare of AUB. "With such loyalty on the part of our alumni and friends, more needy and deserving students will have a chance for a better future," he said. ■

New Medical Alumni Executive Committee

On October 17 a General Assembly of the Medical Chapter/AUB Alumni Association met at the Alumni Club in Beirut to elect a new Executive Committee. The new members are listed below:

Dr. George Zaytoun, President
 Dr. Ghassan Hamadeh, Vice President
 Dr. Roger Sfeir, Secretary
 Dr. Moukbil Hourani, Treasurer
 Dr. Jaber Abbas, Member
 Dr. Khaled Younis, Member
 Dr. Elizabeth Kfoury, Member.

New Committee for UK Alumni Gifts to AUB Total \$534,170

On July 7, 1998 the AUB Alumni Association (UK) Ltd. unanimously elected a new Board of Directors:

Mr. Hisham El Solh, Chairman
Mr. Farouk Kamal, Vice Chairman
Ms. Hala Matar, Secretary
Mr. Hassan Bauji, Treasurer
Mr. Yusef Abu Khadra, Member
Ms. Maysoun Adel, Member
Ms. Rima Fattah, Member
Ms. Samia Haddad, Member
Mr. Wadih Hanna, Member
Ms. Randa Osseiran, Member
Ms. Raya Sadi, Member
Mr. Raid Ziadeh, Member

During his visit to Beirut in mid-November, Mr. El Solh, met with Mr. Nazih Zeidan, Director of Development and Assistant to the President for Alumni Affairs. On this occasion, Mr. El Solh presented AUB with a check for \$10,000 to support its scholarship program.

During the past eleven years, the AUB Alumni Association (UK) Ltd. has been actively involved in providing much needed funds for various AUB activities. Gifts generously donated to the University total \$534,170, with \$192,802 going to the scholarship program and \$175,000 for College Hall. Contributions for general support

totaled \$79,087, while the AUB Hospital received \$55,000. Gifts for miscellaneous purposes amounted to \$2,282. These contributions do not include donations made directly to the University by alumni, friends and business firms. In acknowledging the recent donations from the AUB Alumni Association (UK) Ltd., Mr. Zeidan wrote: "The commitment and loyalty of our alumni in the United Kingdom to their alma mater is really praiseworthy. Such support will encourage us to exert great efforts to keep this University a source of learning for academically qualified students." ■

Activities of the Beqaa Alumni

Beqaa workshop

The Beqaa branch recently organized a one-day workshop for the heads of municipalities in the Beqaa area. The workshop, entitled "Means of Activating Municipal Work and Controlling Expenditure," was attended by about 65 municipal heads and active members.

Dr. Faysal El-Kak, branch president, welcomed the participants and discussed the purpose of the workshop. MP Ismail Sukkariyyah then addressed the audience and opened the sessions.

The first session, on municipal law, was chaired by HE Elie Firzli with Professor Hasan Krayyem as participant. The second session, on How to Improve Financial Resources, was chaired by MP Khalil Hrawi. Mr. Nuhad Nawfal and Mr. Sateh Arnaut participated. The final session was chaired by Alumni President Mr. Mohamed Mashnouk with Dr. Ahmad Baalbaki and Mr. Adib Nehmeh as participants.

After wide-ranging discussions, a follow-up committee was formed to issue recommendations and proceedings.

Medical Panel

The Beqaa Branch recently organized



Left to right: MP Firzli, Dr. El-Kak, MP. Dr. Sukkariieh, and MP. Al-Mays.

a medical panel entitled "Is Infertility Still a Problem?" at the Park Hotel in Chtoura. About 250 doctors, nurses and midwives attended the event. The panel included Dr. Faysal El-Kak as moderator, with participants Drs. Anwar Soubra and Johny Awwad presenting up-to-date information about infertility treatments. The panel was held in coordination with Serano Laboratories.

Reception Cocktail

The branch recently held a reception cocktail for new Beqaa students at the Alumni Club. Among those attending were MPs Elie Firzli, Robert Ghanem and Ismail Sukkariyyah and Mr. Ibrahim Khoury, Director of

Information and Public Relations. Also present were Dr. Faysal El-Kak and a crowd of students and alumni. Dr. El-Kak and Mr. Firzli addressed the students, stressing the importance of living by AUB's values and liberal ideas.

International Festival of Baalbeck

Some fifteen members of the Beqaa branch served as head ushers during the International festival of Baalbeck. The ushers were organized by Ms. Khadijah Lakkis, general secretary of the branch, who was also on the Festival Committee, 1998. Their participation in the event was very much appreciated. ■

Alumni Association Celebrates 75th Anniversary



At the 75th Alumni Anniversary Ceremony. Patriarch Ignatius IV Hazim, center, with President Waterbury, Trustee Ghassan Tueni, Mrs. Mona Kanaan, Mr. Michel Maalouli, Mr. Bshara Mirhij to his left. To his right are: Press Syndicate Chairman Mohammad Baalbaki, Mr. Mohammad Machnouk, Trustee Ali Ghandour, and Mr. Fawwaz Merebi.

A week of festivities in December 1998 added another chapter to the success story of the AUB Alumni Association. The young dynamic members of the Association's Relations and Welfare Committee, headed by Mr. Fawaz El-Merehby, spared no effort in organizing events to celebrate the 75th (Diamond) anniversary of the Association and the 132nd Founders' Day of AUB.

Luncheon Honors AUB Founder

At noon on December 5, the Alumni Club was crowded with 250 enthusiastic alumni and guests who came to cheer their Association on the occasion of its diamond anniversary and to pay tribute to AUB Founder, Dr. Daniel Bliss.

The luncheon was attended by prominent alumni and guests, including Patriarch Ignatius IV Hazim; former Ministers Bshara Mirhij and Farouk Berbir; MPs Pierre Dakdash, Nabil Bustany and Baha el Din Itani; former MPs Michel Maalouli and Mohammad Kabani; Governor of Beirut Mr. Nicolas Saba; President of the Press Syndicate Mr. Mohammad Baalbaki; Mr. Ghassan Tueni, AUB President Dr. John Waterbury, Provost Peter Heath, Vice President Makhluף Haddadin, and former presidents of the Association Mr. Nadim Dimechkie and Mr. Fawzi Maalouf.

After a delicious lunch, Mr. F. El-Merehby, Chairman of the Relations and Welfare Committee, welcomed the

guests in a brief address that paid tribute to Dr. Daniel Bliss and other founders of AUB. He also paid homage to the founding alumni, who 75 years ago in 1923, transformed a fledgling association begun in 1911 into an organization with a new Constitution and a global Council representing all alumni. Mr. El-Merehby ended by urging all alumni to join efforts to ensure full support for the mother Association and its branches, and for the alma mater.

The next speaker was Mr. Mohammad Machnouk, President of the AUB Alumni Association. Mr. Machnouk paid tribute to the founders of the University and of the Alumni Association who had devotedly contributed to the success of both institutions. He said: "Today we imprint in diamonds the 75th anniversary of the AUB Alumni Association and we express gratitude to its founders. They had a dream which became a pleasant and thriving reality."

He also noted that AUB graduates have made history in the region, contributing streams of prime ministers, ministers, deputies and leaders in education, medicine, science and technology. We are proud of the achievements of the past 75 years and these will be even more glorious in the future, he concluded.

The highlight of the occasion was the appearance of the venerable and charismatic Patriarch Ignatius IV Hazim (class of 1945), who took the podium

to address his fellow alumni. In a rousing and extemporaneous speech he described his life at the university as the only cleric, who nonetheless shared with students of different religions and countries a life full of prayer and consideration for the sick and the orphaned.

He said "I learned to share experiences with different people who represented different sections of humanity, but who respected each other and who all believed that "each one of them was for all the others."

After paying tribute to Daniel Bliss and the University he noted that he founded Balamand University, whose first three presidents were all graduates of AUB. Patriarch Hazim's speech was received with a standing ovation.

The last speaker was Mr. Mohammad Baalbaki (class of 1942), President of the Press Syndicate. He said "Beirut, which is in the center of Lebanon and the Arab world, must be a beacon of knowledge and the capital of universities. The American University, one of the great institutions of education and knowledge, was born and developed in Beirut, contributing to the growth of Beirut and its role and mission."

He emphasized the role of the University in the development of the Arab world. He also said that in honoring Daniel Bliss we honor the spirit of doing good and trusting in humanity.

After cutting the anniversary cake, the guests moved to the Alumni Club patio. Here a prototype of the memorial plaque honoring Daniel Bliss was unveiled by Patriarch Hazim, President John Waterbury, Trustee Ali Ghandour, Mr. M. Baalbaki, Mr. Ghassan Tueni and officers of the Association.

Commemorative shields were presented to Patriarch Hazim, Dr. Waterbury and Mr. Baalbaki in appreciation of their support and contributions. The actual Daniel Bliss memorial plaque, an impressive monument of marble, is to be installed on the outer wall of the University on Bliss Street. It will express the gratitude of AUB alumni to the founding father of their University.

The second event of the celebration was a gala dinner at the Coral Beach Hotel on December 11. Over 600



Alumni President Mohammad Machnouk presents the Daniel Bliss Medal to former premier Rafic Hariri.

alumni and friends gathered to make merry and to reminisce about the good old days on campus. They were entertained with comedy from Abu El Abed, and dancing.

Graduates Young and Old

The week's celebrations ended with a memorable event given under the distinguished patronage of outgoing Prime Minister of Lebanon, HE Mr. Rafic Hariri, member of the AUB Board of Trustees.

On December 12 some 1,500 alumni, their families and friends thronged the magnificent UNESCO Hall to honor 136 alumni--one section of graduates from the years 1923 to 1948 and a second section composed of 1973 graduates.

The event was also attended by distinguished guests, many of them AUB graduates. These included Ministers Mr. Mohammad Youssef Beydoun and Dr. Karam Karam; former Ministers Mr. Hagop Demirjian, Mr. Marwan Hamadeh, Mr. Bshara Mirhij, Mr. Fouad Siniora and Mr. Bahij Tabbarah; MPs Mr. Adnan Arakji, Mr. Michel Pharaon, Mrs. Bahia Hariri, Mr. Antoine Haddad, Mr. Baha El Din Itani and Mr. Jamil Shammas; Mr. Ali Ghandour member of the AUB Board of Trustees; AUB Provost Mr. Peter Heath; Vice President Makhlef Haddadin; Vice President George Tomey; Mr. Nazih Zeidan and Mr. Ibrahim Khoury.

There was loud applause when the curtain opened to reveal seated on the



The 1973 alumni at the ceremony at the UNESCO Hall (December 12, 1998).

stage the senior graduates who had received their degrees from AUB fifty or more years ago, and the younger generation of 1973 graduates (25 years ago). All 136 graduates were honored with commemorative medals.

The first speaker was Mr. F. El Merehby, Chairman of the Relations and Welfare Committee of the Association. Welcoming the guests, he emphasized the importance of the University and of the Association. He praised the achievements of the many graduates who have contributed to Arab society and the reconstruction of Lebanon.

Next to take the stand was AUB Provost Peter Heath, who represented President John Waterbury in his absence. Mr. Heath praised the achievements of the University, which he became aware of when he was a student of Arabic and Middle Eastern Affairs in the US. He then outlined AUB's plans for future development.

Mr. Mohammad Machnouk, Association President, next paid tribute to the organization. He noted that it combines the senior and the younger graduates of the University--all alumni who have played a major role in the history of the region and contributed to freedom, independence and development in Lebanon and in neighboring countries. Mr. Machnouk also referred to the tragic war in Lebanon during which alumni, as a body, provided financial and moral support so that AUB could continue its work. He ended by paying tribute to a man who has made a major contribution to the advancement of education in Lebanon, namely, Mr. Rafic Hariri. In recognition of his achievements, Mr. Machnouk, on behalf of the AUB

Alumni Association, presented Mr. Hariri with the Daniel Bliss gold medal, the highest award of the Association.

Mr. Hariri thanked the Alumni Association for the honor and paid tribute to Dr. Daniel Bliss who founded AUB and guided it to greatness during his 36 years as the first president of this unique institution. He also paid tribute to the multitude of AUB graduates who have contributed to the renaissance of the Arab world.

Mr. Hariri then outlined the challenges facing society in the Arab world in the 21st century. He also emphasized the significance of the Declaration of Human Rights 50 years ago, reminding the audience that the real guarantee of a government is the basic freedom of citizens and society. Mr. Hariri's speech was received with a standing ovation.

In addition to these rousing speeches, the audience was entertained with oriental and Western music played by students as well as a short documentary film about AUB and the Alumni Association. Celebrations ended with a reception in one of the UNESCO halls.

The organization of this week of celebrations was indeed a major achievement. However, such an undertaking is always subject to unintentional shortcomings, and for these the Alumni Association offers its apologies. Nevertheless, celebrations which unite alumni in paying tribute to Dr. Daniel Bliss and to the senior graduates, can be claimed as a major achievement by the Council of the AUB Alumni Association and its Relations and Welfare Committee. They deserve high commendation and the gratitude and thanks of all alumni. ■

Jacob Thaddeus, MD.

Graduates Invited to the 75th Anniversary Celebration

(Graduates of 1923-1948 and of 1973)

Class of 1925

Halim Najjar

Class of 1927

Mahmud Khaled

Class of 1929

Abdallah Adra
Manuel Kizirian
Henry Vitale

Class of 1932

Majeed Abdallah
Levon Demirjian

Class of 1933

George Fawaz
Mohammad Hibri
Henry Nachman

Class of 1934

Daoud Bshara

Class of 1935

Halim Abu Ezzedine
Yusuf Barakat
Mahmud Khaled

Class of 1936

Charles Abu Chaar
Anisa Rawda Najjar

Class of 1937

Amjad Ghanma
Raja Shabshab

Class of 1938

Bahjat Khauli
Yussef Sayegh

Class of 1939

Labib Abu Zahar
Joseph Shedid

Class of 1940

Nazih Bizri
Nadim Dimechkie
Salim Maksud
Liliane Yazigi-Nassar
Aziza Zeine

Class of 1941

Fouad Kawar
Afif Kanaan
Salwa Khanachat
Philip Najjar
Emile Najjar
Lutfi Ramadan

Class of 1942

Edmond Choueiri
Mohamad Ali Itani
Wadad Azoury Khauli
Fawzi Shehadeh
Class of 1943

Faysal Faruk Damluji
Mona Barudi Damluji
Salim Firzli
Emilie Nasrallah
Naim Elias Chahine

Class of 1944

Bshara Najib Azzam
Fouad Sami Haddad
Charles Nucho

Class of 1945

Nabil Ashkar
Fuad Bardawil
Fuad Khabbaz
Adil Shukair
Ghassan Tueini

Class of 1946

Afif Abdul-Kader
Rafic Chahine
Yehya Fakhoury
Farid Milhim
Philip Nasrallah
Raif Nassif
Kalim Saliba
Jacob Thaddeus
Raoul Vitale

Class of 1947

Leila Shahine DaCruz
Raja Iliya
Souad Khabbaz
Fadlo Khauli
Jean Moacdieh
Ibrahim Yamut

Class of 1948

Najib Abu-Haydar
Abdul-Kader Buhairy
Munah Dabaghi
Joseph Ghosn
Najib Jamal
Samia Nassar Maksoud
May Saadeh
Fadel Salti
Fawzi Shehadeh
Abdul-Munim Talhouk
Ibrahim Trabulsi
Abboud Ziadeh

Class of 1973

Yusuf Abi Antun
Joseph Abras
Suhayl Abu Ismail
Basatni Adib Abu-Nasr
Mohammad Nabil Adra
Baddre A. Aftimus
Samir R. Akel
Bassel Al-Tibi
Hani N. Alamudin
Kazim Ali
Mariam Almawi

Bassam A. Anani

Rana Ariss
Elia Atallah
Salma Atieh
Nuhad Azuri
Ramzi M. Baalbaki
Samir Baalbaki
Marwan M. Baff
Samar Balaa
Amir Barakat
Marwan N. Barbir
Mahmud S. Barbir
Bassam M. Barghut
Ghassan Barrage
Shake S. Berberian
Rodrigue G. Bezerdjian
Fouad A. Bikdash
Adil E. Bikhazi
Edward N. Bitar
Salma A. Bizri
Rula S. Burji
Fuad B. Dada
Talat S. Dada
Randa Dada
Helen F. Dagher
Jean Dagher
Antoine J. Daoud
Sana A. Darghawth
Elie E. Deeb
Mary I. Deeb
Roger Y. Deeb
Samer Diab
Amal G. Dibu
Talal A. Fakhouri
Michel H. Farah
Ziad S. Fathallah
Mahmud M. Fayid
Muhamad Amir Finj
Nabil S. Fuleihan
Vanig M. Garabedian
Rafic Ghazzaoui
Salim J. Ghurayyib
Labib A. Hagg
Muhammad M. Hakim
Muhammad N. Halawi
Amal M. Hamadeh
George S. Harran
Khalil Y. Hilu
Huda Lahoud Hindi
Walid H. Hourani
Hala M. Hout
Ilyas E. Jabara
Ziad D. Jabir
Amal G. Jaber
Yassin K. Jabir
Charlie G. James
Mohammad Jubayli
Majid A. Jumblat
Wadi N. Juraydini
Muhtaram M. Kaddurah
Wadad A. Kadi
Lina Z. Kanafani

Samir Kandalaf
Nadim J. Karam
Siman D. Karam
Suleiman N. Kehdy
Mannig K. Keleshian
Toufic Khalat
Mohammad B. Kreidieh
Mohammad T. Kronfol
Serine Kronfol
Najwa Kurtas
Alfred N. Madi
Nasri Makhoul
Abdul Hafiz M. Mansur
Sabah B. Marun
Mohammad Masri
Nada G. Matar
Yusuf S. Matar
Nabil M. Mikati
Nahid. T. Mirib
Abdul Wahab Mu'nis
Ahmad Muruwwah
Sana S. Musharrafieh
Nabil S. Nadir
Jihad S. Nadir
Najwa Dahdah Najjar
Marwan H. Nasr
Georges Nehme
Richard Nimeh
Sadallah Nsouli
Durad M. Oueidat
Siryne S. Raad
Joseph T. Rahal
Fouad M. Ramadan
Wadiyah Sinno Ramadan
Samir K. Rishani
Mohammad Mazin Salam
Riyad T. Salameh
May Milad Saliba
Ziad M. Salim
Sahar M. Sallab
Milhim S. Samara
Huda A. Saniura
Nabil G. Sawabini
Samia S. Sayek
Roger I. Sfeir
Hassan Shahin
Nabil H. Sharara
Jihad M. Shawwaf
Ali M. Shukayr
Hisham Sidani
Nuhad Sidani
Marwan Soubra
Hamid T. Tabshuri
Assa'd M. Taha
Labib Y. Tannir
Nabil S. Tarabay
Samir S. Tarabulsi
Abdul Kadir K. Tawil
Usamah T. Turk
Zaynah A. Usayran
Juman Yafi
Adil A. Zantout
Adnan A. Zatri

Thanks to President's Club New Basketball Court Opened



President Waterbury with members of the President's Club.

AUB's new basketball court was ceremoniously opened on the evening of October 10, 1998. The contribution of the President's Club, whose aim is to support student activities at AUB, the court was put to the test immediately after the ceremony with a live basketball game pitting the alumni team against the students.

Among the prominent figures present for the opening were Ministers Fawzi Hobeich, Jean Obeid, Farouk El Barbir and Bshara Mirhij as well as Members of Parliament Anwar Khalil, Ismail Sukkariyyah and Adnan Arakji.

Ali Ghandour, member of the AUB Board of Trustees, economic, academic, and social personalities, University

officials and members of the President's Club also attended.

President Waterbury welcomed the guests, expressing appreciation for the club's support of the University and its student activities.

The Club's president, Mrs. Layla Baroudi, then described the purpose of the organization and noted the various facilities the club has financed, including the current rehabilitation of the Green Field.

Finally, Dean of Student Affairs Dr. Fawzi Hajj presented memorial shields from the Athletics Department to Mrs. Baroudi and President Waterbury in appreciation of their efforts.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the Alumni Basketball team defeated the University team 43-33. Medals were presented to the winning team by President Waterbury, Mrs. Baroudi, and Mr. Ghaleb Halimi Director of Athletics.

The President's Club, which has over 100 members, was founded in 1981 to support the University and its student facilities. ■

World Press Photo Exhibition at AUB



From left: World Press Photo Foundation representative, President Waterbury, Dutch Ambassador, Press Syndicate Chairman Mohammad Baalbaki and Nazek Yared, winner of the Prince Clause Award.

What is more expressive than photographs that depict war, child labor or moments of extreme frustration? On show at Issam Fares Hall, the World Press Photo Exhibition was inaugurated on December 14, 1998 by President John

Waterbury. In welcoming the event, Dr. Waterbury said: "I stand in awe of those who do for a living what I do for pleasure."

Established in the Netherlands in 1955, the World Press Photo Foundation encourages and supports

photo-journalism by facilitating public access to the professional work of press photographers and stimulating an appreciation of their creativity.

The organization runs an annual competition for photos taken the preceding year and intended for publication. An assigned jury selects prize winners and all winning photographs are published in a special year book. This year's winning photo by Algerian photo-journalist Hocine, shows a woman grieving after a massacre in Algeria.

With the launching of the exhibition, Nazek Saba Yared, a distinguished Lebanese writer and ex-professor at LAU, received the Prince Clause Award which is granted annually to artists and intellectuals whose work has wide significance.

The impressive traveling exhibition will visit approximately 70 countries worldwide and be seen by millions of people. The event was organized by the Dutch Embassy. ■

Rana Abu-Zaki

Recycling Campaign



The first pick-up truck loaded with material to recycle prepares to leave AUB.

The AUB Recycling Committee launched a campaign on July 31, 1998 in an effort to raise awareness about recycling and its role in saving the environment.

The program was organized by Dr. Sonia Nasr, Advisor to the AUB Recycling Committee and the Biology Students' Society, and Jad Chaaban, coordinator of the AUB Recycling Committee and president of the Environment Club.

The event, held at the sea parking lot near the Green House, was attended by Mr. Chehayeb, Minister of the Environment; Dr. Sukkariyyah, Member of Parliament; Mr. Saba, Governor of Beirut; Mr. Al Ariss, Mayor of Beirut and Dr. Waterbury, AUB President.

The recycling project was begun three weeks before the campaign started, and by the end of the second week almost all offices had received recycling boxes. For AUB secretary Hassana Tabbara, separating office rubbish has become a habit. "After a while, I got used to it," she said. "Now I do it automatically."

Funding for the project was provided by the Biology Students' Society, the

Environment Club, the Physical Plant and the University Student Faculty Committee. Over two tons of paper were collected from the main campus alone during three weeks.

It is said that each ton of recycled paper saves 17 trees, 2.4 cubic meters of landfill space, 7,000 gallons of water and 1,460 liters of fuel. This greatly reduces energy consumption as well as air and water pollution.

In her speech Dr. Nasr said she hoped that the University would buy recycled paper for all of its paper needs even though recycled paper is more expensive than ordinary paper. "But the cost will decrease as the demand increases," she noted. The extra cost would be minimal compared with its social and environmental advantages. At present, only paper is being collected for recycling, but the committee hopes to start collecting other materials such as glass, plastics and aluminum soon.

At the close of the ceremony photos were taken near the first pick-up truck filled with paper collected from the University. ■

Hala Billy

Kaddoumi Speaks at Palestinian Cultural Club



Mr. Farouk Kaddoumi.

Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the Department of Politics at the PLO, was invited by the Palestinian Cultural Club at AUB to discuss the establishment of a PLO office in Beirut and other related topics.

Mr. Kaddoumi began by saying that he was disappointed at the lack of solidarity among the Arabs, and that this was the only way to stand firm in the face of the Israeli enemy.

Although he tried to confine the discussion to regional issues, the inquisitive students encouraged him to talk about other issues as well. He said that with 360,000 Palestinian refugees denied work in Lebanon, something had to be done urgently. He emphasized the importance of solidarity among Arabs, especially with Syria. The lack of solidarity was mainly the outcome of the numerous wars the Arabs have faced, he suggested. He pointed out that the Arab countries together have more resources than most other states, but unfortunately the resources are being consumed by other countries as well.

"The Lebanese have suffered and made more sacrifices for the Palestinian cause than any other Arab people," he said. "They have lost hundreds and thousands of martyrs and wounded." He said that unless we rejoin our forces and unite our energies, the reality that threatens us will continue to do so. We should remember that blame for the delay in the peace process not only falls on Israel and the fact that it is unprepared for peace, but also on the Arabs, who are unwilling to be involved in another war. ■

DON'T FORGET TO RECYCLE

Each ton of recycled paper saves 17 trees,
2.4 cubic meters of landfill space, 7,000 gallons
of water and 1,460 liters of fuel.

Pepsi-Cola Honors Scholarship Recipients



Dinner party for Pepsi Cola scholars: From left: Mrs. Merhi, Mr. Kaddoura, Ms. Khoury, Mr. Al-Assa'd, Mr. Daruni, Ms. Farha, Mr. Mouhanna, Mr. Zeidan, Dean Hajj, Mr. Darwish, Ms. Shami, Mr. Nicolas.

On November 24, 1998 Pepsi-Cola International gave a dinner party for the most recent recipients of its scholarship awards. The dinner, held at the Clock Tower Restaurant in Beirut, was an opportunity to get acquainted with the students, as well as to show appreciation for their academic achievements.

Five Scholarship Fund recipients were invited, although only three were able to attend: Ms. Sahar Farha (Engineering), Ms. Mirna Merhi (Public Administration) and Ms. Carla Shami (Business Administration). The other two, Mr. Tarek Madi (Business Administration) and Mr. Basel Horr (Money and Banking), were out of town.

Mr. Nazih Zeidan, Director of Development and Assistant to the President for Alumni Affairs, Dr. Fawzi Hajj, Dean of Student Affairs and Mr. Sadik Al-Assa'd, Assistant Director of Development, represented the University. Pepsi-Cola International was represented by a number of senior officials, the majority of whom were AUB alumni or

former students. Among these were Mr. Ali Mouhanna (BE 1983), Franchise Vice President; Mr. Sami Daruni, (former engineering student) Marketing Director; Mr. Ali Darwish, (BE 1983, MBA 1985) Finance Director; Miss Dana Z. Khoury, (BBA 1991, MBA 1995) Marketing Manager; Mr. Mazen Kaddoura, (BA 1994) Marketing Assistant; and Mr. Abdo Nicolas, Operations Manager.

Mr. Mouhanna welcomed the guests on behalf of Pepsi-Cola International, expressing his appreciation for the fruitful cooperation between AUB and Pepsi-Cola International. He announced that this academic year Pepsi will provide six scholarship grants totaling \$30,000, instead of the usual five grants.

Mr. Mouhanna, who prides himself on being an AUB alumnus, also declared his personal interest and that of his company in providing support for other University projects.

Mr. Zeidan and Dean Hajj thanked Pepsi-Cola International for its support of promising young AUB students. ■

New Faculty Association Executive Committee



Professor Abdo Jurjus.

In accordance with its by-laws, the General Assembly of the AUB Faculty Association convened as an electoral body on November 19, 1998. Representatives from the Ministry of Interior were also present. Subsequently, on November 25, the new Executive Committee unanimously elected the following officers and members:

Officers

Abdo Jurjus (Medicine): President; Mary Ghale (Arts): Vice President; Charbel Tarraf (Science): Secretary; Mustafa Haidar (Agriculture) Treasurer.

Members:

Siham Abou-Jawdeh (Arts); Mary Arevian (Nursing); Imad Baalbaki (Business); Amal Bou Zeineddine (Education); Nesreen Ghaddar (Engineering); Mohammad Harajly (Engineering); Kassem Kassak (Health Sciences); Abdallah Luzzaik (Science); Munir Obeid (Medicine); Arabia Osseiran (Health Science); Reem Rashash-Shaaban (Education); Moatassim Sidahmad (Agriculture). ■

Yemen Honors The Late Professor Beydoun

President Ali Abdullah Saleh of Yemen recently bestowed the Medal of Sciences on the late professor Ziad Beydoun, a pioneer and eminent geologist. The award honored his achievements in both geological research and applied geology in the Arab world, notably in Yemen.

The medal was presented at the opening session of the International Oil and Gas Conference held in Sanaa September 28-30, 1998. Dr. Abdul Karim Al-Ariani, Prime Minister of Yemen, reviewed Professor Beydoun's numerous achievements in the field of Geology. He then presented the medal to Professor Beydoun's widow, Professor Muntaha Sagieh-Beydoun, who was invited to



Dr. Abdul Karim Al-Ariani, Prime Minister of Yemen, presents the Medal of Science to Professor Beydoun's widow.

Yemen for the occasion. The ceremony was attended by hundreds of geologists from around the world, as well as officials

and diplomats.

Mrs. Sagieh- Beydoun thanked the president of Yemen, the prime minister and the minister of oil for the honor they bestowed on her late husband. She pointed out that his first book was on the stratigraphy and structure of Yemen's geology, while his last book, the fiftieth among his publications, was a Lexicon on Yemeni geological terms. "Ziad courageously fought his illness and pain, sitting for hours in his office to make sure that the Lexicon on Yemen Geology was finished," she said. She noted that it is no wonder that Yemen has such an immense esteem for culture and science, being itself heir to great civilizations and cultures. ■

Professor Pierre Azoury: Chopin in Warsaw and Paris

Professor Pierre Azoury made his first pre-Bustan Festival presentation on Frederick Chopin at Issam Fares Hall in January. The presentation was given for the AUB Forum of the Civilization Sequence Program and the Friends Committee of the Al-Bustan Festival.

His topic was Chopin's Warsaw years from his birth in 1810 to the year 1830 when he left Poland forever. Although not as eventful as his later years in Paris, this crucial period witnessed his early formation as a composer-pianist and his emergence into early manhood.

His first piano lessons were from his mother, and although his father later assigned him a piano tutor, Chopin was virtually self-taught. His exceptional gifts as a pianist were matched by his powers of musical improvisation. In his seventh year he had already discovered and gathered many basic musical concepts on his own and started taking private lessons in composition with Józef Elsner, director of Warsaw Conservatory of Music.

Soon after completing his schooling at age sixteen, he studied at the Conservatory for three years. By this time he had already asserted himself as a composer, although his maturity was still some five years away. The first landmark in his development as a creative artist was a stunning work for piano and orchestra written at the end of his second year at the Conservatory entitled "Variations on *Là ci darem la mano*." (Four years later, Robert Schuman was to hail it as the product of a genius.)

Other works followed in quick succession: five compositions for piano and orchestra, two chamber works, and a variety of some dozen pieces for solo piano. But the true measure of Chopin's genius lay not simply in the quantity of his output but in his innovative skills and the manner in which he could transcend prevailing influences. His "*Là ci darem Variations*" were already indicative of these traits.

By the time he left Warsaw on



Professor Azoury.

November 2, 1830, he had set the shape of things to come in at least three of his compositions: the first two Etudes (of what was to be his Op. 10), which represented a quantum leap in the genre, and the first Piano Concerto in F minor, which bears the unmistakable hallmark of Chopin's personality, and heralded his maturity as a composer.

The presentation was accompanied by slides, extracts from CDs, and video clips.

In his second and final pre-Bustan-Festival presentation, Chopin: The Paris Years (1831-1849), Professor Azoury traced the composer's life and music in the French capital. The Parisian years were years of maturity and fulfillment for the artist. But they were also years that witnessed the steady decline of his physical state,

and culminated in disappointment and anguish in his personal life.

In 1837, the parents of his fiancée, Maria Wozinska, refused to allow the marriage because of his poor health. His famous liaison with the great French romantic novelist Aurore Dudevant (George Sand) initially brought him both moral and physical comfort. It was in her country estate at Sohant, where he spent seven summers, that he wrote the bulk of his greatest works. However, the relationship started to sour in 1845 as a result of personal differences and squabbles within the Sand household. By July 1847 the relationship was over, a little more than two years before Chopin's death in October 1849.

Chopin's life as a composer was truly remarkable, for despite his personal problems and the steadily worsening state of his health (he suffered from chronic pulmonary disease), his devotion to his art never flagged. On balance, the *raison d'être* of his life was his music, and 150 years after his death its freshness and timeless quality still lives with us.

This presentation, which took place at Issam Fares Hall on February 4, was complemented by slides illustrating Chopin's personal life and video extracts of performances of his music featuring such outstanding pianists as Vladimir Horowitz, Krystian Zimerman, Ivo Pogorichich, and Katia Labèque. ■

Greenwood to Publish Chopin Study by Professor Azoury

Greenwood Publishing Group, Inc., of Westport, Connecticut, USA, is to publish a study on Frederick Chopin by Dr. Pierre Azoury. Entitled *Chopin Through his Contemporaries*, the study is based on the evidence of correspondence and other documents. It considers the personality of Chopin at various stages of his life as revealed through his relationships with a number of selected contemporaries.

What prompted the author to write the book, apart from a lifetime interest in Chopin, is the forthcoming commemoration of the 150th anniversary of his death on October 17, 1999. In this connection, the theme of this year's Al-Bustan Festival was "Poland," and in its

own way the Festival honored both Chopin the man and the musician.

The peer review of the manuscript, concluded that the book "is solidly organized...." and that its "scholarly documentation is extensive and thorough...."

"The outcome of Azoury's efforts is a worthwhile contribution to the biographical literature on Chopin," it said.

Dr. Azoury is professor of mechanical engineering in the Faculty of Engineering and Architecture. He is also the author of *Engineering Applications of Unsteady Fluid Flow* published in 1992 by John Wiley and Sons.

Fall/Winter Concert Season 1998-99



The European Union Chamber Orchestra at Assembly Hall.

Concerts in Assembly hall kicked off on November 8th, 1998 with the appearance of the European Union Chamber Orchestra, a fine ensemble of mostly young musicians who gave us some familiar and not-so-familiar works by Beethoven, Haydn and Mozart.

On the 27th, the accomplished flautist, Nabil Mroueh, presented a recital, accompanied by Tania Khoury. The following evening the rising young operatic tenor, Edgar Aoun, performed a selection of arias well-suited to his dramatic vocal production.

The highlight of the season, as far as this reviewer is concerned, occurred on the 30th when the Damascus Quartet from the Syrian National Conservatory of Music appeared at Assembly Hall. The group gave an outstanding concert of Mozart's Clarinet Quintet and Shostakovich's 8th String Quartet.

In the first work, the players, consisting of Raad Khalaf and Maria Arnaout, 1st and 2nd violinists; Andrea Malouli, viola and Atheel Hamdan, cello, were augmented by a first-rate clarinetist, Kinan Azma. It is a familiar work and therefore one which exposes the performers to more than the usual critical appraisal. Nonetheless they pulled it off handsomely indeed in a beautifully nuanced reading that was not marred by a single false step.

But it was in the Shostakovich quartet, an extremely difficult work by Stalin's star composer, that the performers rose to the heights of excellence. The ensemble playing was

about as perfect as it gets and the solo cello passage at the very top of the instrument's range in the final Largo movement was ethereally beautiful. This is a very difficult piece to put across to the audience. Three of the five movements are marked "largo" (very slow) and one is "allegretto" (or relatively slow); only the second movement is quick paced ("allegro molto") and great concentration is required on the part of both performers and their listeners.

They never lost me for a moment, and I think the same can be said for the audience, which kept an unaccustomed and complete silence throughout.

On December 2nd the Daniel Gaede Trio gave a fine performance of works by Beethoven and Schubert, among others. Two days later the Spanish soprano, Pilar Jurado, gave a bravura recital of both unfamiliar Spanish pieces and some well-known operatic arias.

She sings with great style and very successful audience contact, but I was disappointed that she seemed unable to sing anything "piano," let alone "pianissimo." A full-throttle decibel level becomes wearing rather quickly, and it was a relief to have her numbers interspersed with some outstanding flute solos by Manuel Rodriguez. His rendition of an arrangement of all the great themes from Bizet's opera "Carmen" stole the show with a demonstration of flawless technique and fine musicianship. Accompanist, Julio Munoz, was also first-rate.

On the 16th and 17th the AUB Choir gave its annual Christmas concert,

this year consisting of classical Musica Sacra for the season and a selection of carols. The former included Bach's (or maybe not Bach's as musicologists now tend to think) Cantata 142, "For Unto Us a Child is Born", three choruses from Handel's "Messiah" (including one of the most difficult, "His Yoke is Easy") plus the familiar solo aria, "Every Valley Shall Be Exalted" sung with style and confidence by tenor Khaled Sakhel, a member of the choir since it was reorganized in 1993.

The final selection was Franz Schubert's "Magnificat in C Major" written in 1815 when the composer was still in his 'teens.

It is a splendid work with some very tricky contrapuntal moments, but the choir sailed along without a hitch, demonstrating just how far they have come vocally and technically in only five years. The carols included, as usual, some old favorites, some in new and demanding arrangements, as well as some lesser known but every bit as delightful Christmas tunes.

The Choir was accompanied for much of the performance by the Barock Ensemble, directed by Paul Safa, and ably accompanied on the organ by Professor Ramzi Sabra.

On the 18th of December, pianist Tatiana Primak Khoury gave a recital and, after the Christmas holiday, the Groung Choir, directed by Edward Torikian gave what was billed as their "Annual Polyphonic Concert." I was unable to attend, but reliable sources reported an excellent performance, though from the list of composers, most of them Armenian, there was nothing on the program that was in any way "polyphonic" at least as I understand the term.

Finally, on January 22nd and 23rd the Roman Bunka Quintet, and on the 29th and 30th the Steve Potts Quartet, presented what were billed as "Oriental Jazz Concerts." Some experts questioned whether the music was really jazz in the classical sense, but they were indeed very interesting and lively attempts to combine the Western jazz idiom with traditional Oriental music and instruments.

Robert Brenton Betts

“Very Democratic” Student Elections



Dean Fawzi Hajj announces the election results.

Widescale student participation marked the November 18, 1998 Student Representative Council elections, which, according to Dean of Student Affairs Fawzi Hajj, were very democratic and elicited no complaints. The results were announced at 7:15 pm to a large crowd of students.

Faculty of Arts & Sciences

- Freshman class: Dani Curi, Samer Hamade, Rania Youssef, and Amjad Zarrad
- Sophomore class: Dany Bachir, Manal Badawi, Mohamad-Habib Chams, Samer Dada, Hala Fares, Wissam Ghanem, Farida Jaber, Ralph Nehme, Bayan Ralph, Samer Rayan, and Ziad Sukarieh.
- Junior class: Walid Abdul-Hadi, Rizkallah Semaan, Jean Sfeir, and a tie between Khaled Shatila and Firas Abi-Ghanem.
- Senior class: Mohamed Ansari, Jad Chaaban, Tarek Gergawi, Dania Hashem, Afif Mufarij, and Issam Nasser.
- Graduates class: Hazar Caracalla, Mohamed-Zakaria Sublini, Hadi Sleiman, and Darine Zaatari.
- DEP Graduates class: Maha Haidar, and Rula Sakr.
- DEP T.D. class: Lamis Adada, and Nadine Oweini.
- DEP Education Soph, Junior & Senior: Leila Itani, Imam Kanaan, and Khalil Khalil.

Faculty of Engineering and Architecture

- 1st year: Carine Daouk, Maher Deeb, Fadi Kilk, and Tarek Youssef.
- 2nd year: George Karam, Jad Mouawad, Karim Nasser, and Kamal Sunjakdar.
- 3rd year: Alexandre Hawat, Mahmoud Makki, and Rabih Zouk.
- 4th Year: Malek Atrissi, Mario Kozma, and Tarek Sinno.
- Graduates: Elie Bou-Zeid, and Michel Naime.
- Graphic Design I & II: Wael Hattar.
- Graphic Design III & IV: Samar Hechaimé.

- Architecture I & II: Sabrina Baggili.
- Architecture III & IV & V: Jad Salhab.

Faculty of Medicine

- Medicine I: Amer Nimr, and Moddar Sukkarieh.
- Medicine II: Maher Chaar, and Najib Nimah.
- Medicine III: Wassim Fares, and Chaouki Khoury.
- Medicine IV: Mazen Abu-Fadel, and Ramy Fayad.
- Graduates: Najjib Haddad.
- BSN II: Tarek Moussa.
- BSN III: Halim Ghafari.
- BSN IV: Dareen Al-Haj-Sleiman.

Faculty of Agriculture and Food Sciences

- Agriculture I: Cynthia Baz, and Fouad-Philip Saadeh.
- Agriculture II: Fawzi Melhem, and

Amer Najm.

- Agriculture III: Ramy Bou-Jawdeh, Rania Touma.
- Agriculture IV: Jad Yassine.
- N.D. I: Dania Hamadeh.
- N.D. II: Hiba Assaad.
- N.D. III: Fouad Kaado.
- Graduates: Wael Jabre, Soha Moussa, Jenny Nasr, and Mariana Yazbek.

Faculty of Public Health

- P.H. I: Muhamed Bashir, and Salah Mussali.
- P.H. II: Muhamed Hamad, and Hiba Rteil.
- P.H. III: Diala Abou-Daher, and mohammed Ansary.
- Graduates: Rana Ismail, Mirou Janna, and Abdallah Nsouli.

University Student Faculty Committee 1998 - 1999

Dr. John Waterbury	President
Dr. Fawzi M. Hajj	President Designate
Miss Hazar Caracalla	Vice President: FAS
Mr. Fawzi Melhem	Secretary: FAFS
Mr. Jad Chaaban	Treasurer: FAS
Dr. Nizar Hamzeh	Ex-Officio: Chairman, University Student Affairs
Dr. Riad Baalbaki	Member: FAFS
Dr. Anwar Bikhazi	Member: FM
Mr. Mohd. Habib Chams	Member: FAS
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Miss Samar Hechaimé	Member: FEA
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Mr. Najib Nimah	Member: FM
Mr. Abdallah Nsouli	Member: FHS
Mr. Bayan Rafeh	Member: FAS
Dr. Salah Sadek	Member: FEA
Mr. Jad Yassine	Member: FAFS

Of friendship .. and love



From left: Fadi and Raya Balhawan, Meyya and Mohamad Sibai and Lara Haroun.

My sister and I met Mohamad Sibai back in 1990. A reserved kind of person, never saying more than needed, he was an intelligent witty guy.

We used to meet after classes at the AUB cafeteria and joke about most everything: diluted coffee, skipping class and make-up exams. College days soon brought 7 or 8 of us real close and as each graduated, we began hanging out together outside campus. There were many beers and nachos at the La Salsa Pub, many good movies such as Good Fellas, Awakenings and Apocalypse Now, good books such as 1984 and Satan, and endless little discussions about big issues like God, Man and the World. Many gatherings, birthdays and celebrations. Much drinking and much laughter.

We all got married within a period of 9 months. Mohamad got married to Meyya, one of the girls in the group. After years of friendship, they discovered—much to our surprise and theirs -- that they were in love.

It made all of us very happy to be all settled. By then our group had narrowed down to 4 (Mohamad, Meyya, my sister Raya and myself), but had added two elements: my sister's husband and mine. There were great plans and ambitions. There were dreams of our kids playing together, nightmares of them dating each other. Above all, there were great hopes for the future.

In May 1997 Mohamad was diagnosed with cancer. A malignant thing that, according to doctors rarely happened to people below the age of 40, except! Except that Mohamad happened to be that one in a million unfortunate people. He underwent surgery and was treated with chemotherapy. We had strong feelings for his recovery, after all, he was "one tough guy", and Meyya found out she was two months pregnant. I left Beirut

a hopeful person.

I came back for the Christmas holidays and went to visit Mohamad. Meyya warned me that I would not recognize my friend. When I walked into the room that he had hardly left for two months, the intelligent eyes were the only features that resembled the person I knew. He had lost weight in places one never thinks of, and mostly he had a lack of energy. Meyya was one strong woman, keeping a smile on her face at all times. Of the things I shall hold in memory of that encounter was the way Mohamed and Meyya held hands, so gently, so lovingly, as ever. We knew then that Mohamad was not going to make it, but he was still fighting back the illness and we hoped he would see his son born in February.

On January 9, I went to visit Meyya at work. I was leaving town the next day. As I hugged her good-bye, I asked her to tell Mohamad, when worst came, that we loved him. She did so that very afternoon.

On January 10, 1998 at the age of 28, and after nearly 8 months of suffering, Mohamad took his last breath. We all rushed to his house and there they lay on a bed of white linen: 7 years of friendship, 7 years of love!

Today I still do not have words of my own to say to Meyya, to Mohamad's family, to his son Liam. And so I decided to borrow some from William Wordsworth's "Lucy Poems":

How soon my Lucy's race was run!
She died, and left to me
This heath, this calm, and quiet scene;
The memory of what has been,
And never more will be"

Lara Haidar

The Haidar girls as Mohamad used to call us: Raya Haidar Balhawan (BA'91) and Lara Haidar Haroun (BA'92).■

Jordan Alumni

We received the March '98 issue of AUB Bulletin and would like to applaud your efforts, together with all the team, in bringing the Bulletin to yet another high standard. Many of us here in Jordan await the issue to know more about AUB activities in all aspects of cultural and professional life and, very importantly, to keep abreast of news and activities of other AUB Alumni Clubs in the region and rest of the world. We will always encourage you to allocate more room for such updates across the pages of your magazine.

We were, however, slightly disappointed to see that the Alumni section of the AUB Bulletin fell short of mentioning highlights of our activities in Jordan, especially the election of our new committee back in October 97. We do hope the next issue will carry that information. We, again, and on behalf of our Alumni members and committee in Jordan, congratulate you for an outstanding job, and wish you continued success in the future. We anxiously look forward to receiving the upcoming issue of the AUB Bulletin.

Best Regards

Khaled Shekem,

President Alumni Club of Jordan

Editor: See page 45 of this issue.

That They May Have Life

I was recently asked who originally said "That they may have life.....", the University Motto.

The motto, as seen on the University Seal, was taken from the Latin Bible, Gospel of St. John, Chapter X, verse 10, which reads: "Ego veni ut vitam habeant, et abundantius habeant." Unfortunately when writing the text for the present Seal the word "et" was either forgotten, or deliberately dropped; we don't know which. Presumably it was an error.

The King James version of the Gospel reads as follows: "The thief cometh not, but for to steal and to kill and to destroy; I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." However, the Revised Standard Edition of the Bible is rendered: "The thief comes only to steal and kill and destroy; I came that they may have life and have it abundantly"

When searching for a motto, AUB's Founding Fathers could not have found any more appropriate words than this quotation from the Bible, to describe the aim of their work.

Nabeel G. Ashkar

Hiking in the Qadisha Valley



The hikers take a rest amid overwhelming scenery.

On October 25, 1998 two energetic and environmentally friendly clubs at AUB organized a hike in the Qadisha Valley. The Environmental Club and the Hiking and Camping Club, working in collaboration with Liban Treks, arranged the activity, which was covered in detail by Future TV.

The trip had some unexpected participants, including President John Waterbury, Provost Peter Heath and his family, Mrs. Anne Kerr, and Dr. Farid Chaaban, who is the Environmental Club advisor. Some 80 students and staff also joined in the adventure.

As soon as we arrived at Qadisha, our hiking guides, Michel and Nada, divided us into two groups: one for the steep Blawza route and the other which would take an easier path. After three hours of hiking the groups met up at the Monastery of Qanoubin where they ate lunch. All too soon it was time to return, and we followed the path to our buses which were waiting to take us to Beirut.

It was clear that everyone was overwhelmed by the Qadisha area, where history is read through its hidden caves and in the foggy clouds. It was a trip of adventure, danger, and wonder as the hikers gazed about them at the dramatic scenery. It was also a time of sharing and cooperation as they helped one another over the difficult places.

Although this trip is over, it is by no means the end of the Environmental Club's ambitions. They have vowed to visit every nature reserve in Lebanon and will do all they can to ensure that these natural sites are never harmed by humankind. ■

Shiraz Basma



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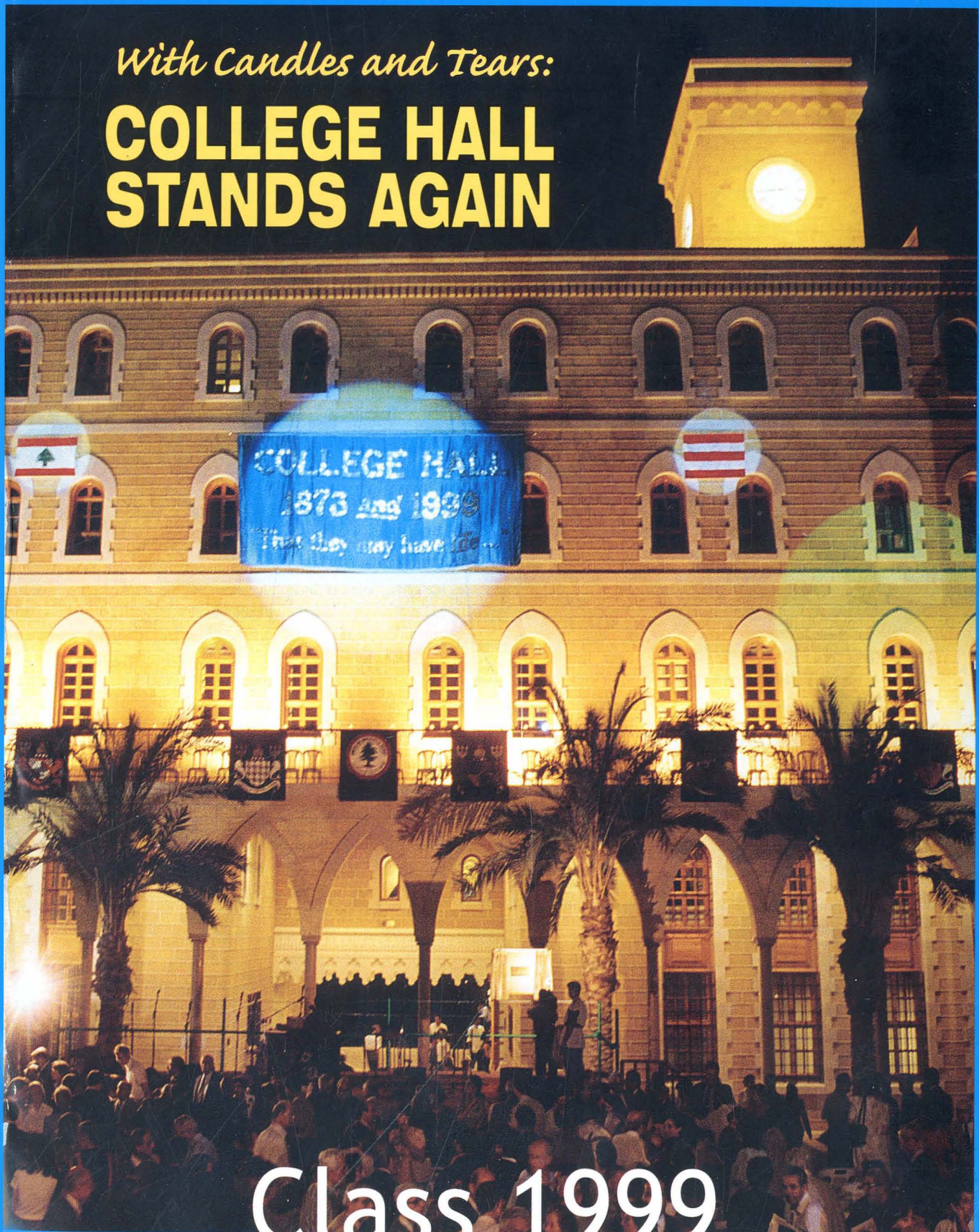
Fall 1999, Volume 41, No.2

With Candles and Tears:

COLLEGE HALL STANDS AGAIN

COLLEGE HALL
1873 And 1999
That they may have life...

Class 1999





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SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT: AUB in the Third Millennium. Speeches by President Waterbury, Provost Heath, Professor Halawi and student Caracalla.

COVER PHOTO: June 22, 1999; celebrating the re-opening of Collge Hall. Photo by Nabil Ismail.

AUBulletin

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College Hall Stands Again



General view of the College Hall re-opening ceremony

In the old days, travelers approaching Beirut by sea were greeted by a landmark building towering over the sleepy Mediterranean city. This was College Hall, the first building on the AUB campus. Since then, generations of students have passed through its halls, laughed, studied and dreamed of brighter tomorrows.

College Hall became for thousands of alumni and members of the community the unofficial symbol of AUB, a university which weathered two world wars and a protracted and bloody civil strife.

In the early hours of Friday, November 8, 1991, AUB suffered its most shattering blow when a huge bomb blast felled College Hall. Jafet Library and Assembly Hall were seriously damaged, and more than

forty other buildings were affected.

If the blast was intended to end AUB's role, the result was exactly the opposite. Out of the debris came an all-out resolve that AUB shall survive. Students, faculty and staff sang the Alma Mater and stood shoulder to shoulder as they carried candles and flew banners and yellow ribbons. Despite the numbing shock, classes continued as planned on Monday, November 11, 1991. Hundreds of faculty and staff reported to work as they do every morning.

The campaign to rebuild College Hall began almost before the smoke cleared. A major fund-raising campaign with UNESCO's support was launched and soon every friend and alumni of AUB was aware that his University, more than ever, depended on him. The response was

adequate to the need...

On Sunday, November 8, 1992, under the patronage of President of the Republic Elias Hraoui, the cornerstone for the new College Hall was laid by the President himself. Reconstruction went apace. The bell of College Hall tolled again on August 7 1997, marking the start of the reconstruction's last phase. This was completed less than two years later and in 1999, the new College Hall was ready for business.

On June 22, College Hall was officially reopened in a ceremony that began at 8:00 pm, on the College Hall grounds, and attended by former President Hraoui.

After the National Anthem, sung by the AUB Choir, there followed a candlelight procession reminiscent of the one held by AUB students the



President Waterbury and President Hraoui carry the cornerstone box to College Hall. Looking on are Trustees Ali Ghandour and Myrna Boustani. On the far left is Mrs. Eleanor Johnson, great granddaughter of Daniel Bliss.

evening following the blast.

Then came the dedication of the memorial plaque for Munir Salha, the AUB employee who died in the explosion. Finally, the leaden cornerstone box, rescued from the ruins of the original building, was placed in the new College Hall. The box contained newspapers and documents of the day as well as mementos from the Syrian Protestant College at the time the first cornerstone was laid in 1871.

The next day, June 23, a "president's symposium" entitled "Liberal Arts Education in the 21st

Century" convened at Assembly Hall. Opening remarks were made by Minister of Culture and Higher Education Mohammed Youssef Beydoun, representing President Emile Lahoud. Speakers at the symposium were Presidents John Waterbury (AUB), Riad Nassar (Lebanese American University), Henry Bienen (Northwestern University) and John Gerhart (American University in Cairo). Full texts of these speeches can be found on the following pages.

At 8:30 that evening, College Hall reopening ceremonies continued with



President Waterbury and AUB Syndicate President Rida Kibrit with the wife and son of the late Mounir Salha, at the unveiling of the memorial plaque.

Address by Dr. John Waterbury

Your Excellencies, all members of the AUB Community, Ladies and Gentlemen

Nine years ago, on November 8, 1991, College Hall, which stood since 1873 as a beacon to all Beirut, was brought down by a powerful explosion. It was a time of sadness and disbelief for a University and a nation groping their way toward recovery from the ravages of a long civil war.

On the day after the blast, one of the University's greatest friends, President Elias Hraoui came to this campus, lifting our spirits and making the first donation to the reconstruction of College Hall. He joins us here this evening as the 'First Donor', and his wonderful gesture is commemorated on a plaque mounted near the entrance to College Hall.

Joining me also on the dais is Rida Kibrit, head of the Syndicate of non-academic personnel. On that fateful early morning nine years ago, a member of the non-academic staff, Mounir Salha, lost his life in the explosion. We honor the memory of Mounir Salha tonight and welcome his family to this ceremony.

Nine years ago AUB and IC students spontaneously held a candle light vigil to express their sorrow and their determination to carry on. The students and choir who opened this evening's ceremony honor those other determined students. We salute this evening all those, great and small, who contributed to the reconstruction of College Hall. With your help, we put this old lady back together stone by stone.

Tonight is a time of renewed hope and of new beginnings. The University does not dwell on the past, but, as the faithful reproduction of College Hall shows, we honor it. This University looks to the future, and with all your help and devotion I am confident that future is bright. ■



Oriental Jazz Concert by the Charbel Rouhana Group at College Hall.

an Oriental Jazz Concert by the Charbel Rouhana Group on the grounds of College Hall.

The next day, June 24, the AUB Alumni Association started its four-day International Convention. At the same time, tours of the AUB campus, starting at the new Visitors' Bureau at the Main Gate, were available to Convention participants and visitors. The next evening, international alumni attended a reception at Marquand House .

The new College Hall is 25% larger than the original and moved slightly towards the west. It houses in its five stories AUB's

administration and registrar as well as the offices of the president and vice presidents. Two basement levels, linked underground to the nearby Jafet Library, are used for library stacks and storage of University archives.

In some respects, the 'new' College Hall is different from the old. The famous bell chimes, not mechanically with a clapper from the inside, but using a computer-controlled hammer striking the outside. The face of technology indeed keeps changing, but the spirit that built AUB remains unchanged.■

Henry Matthews



The audience in front of College Hall.

A Message From Dr. Frederic P. Herter

This is a happy and triumphant moment in AUB's long history, marking as it does the final resurrection of our most precious campus monument, College Hall. I join you, in spirit if not in person, in honoring the occasion.

For me, as for many of you in attendance, it brings back poignant memories -- of November 8, 1991, and the brutal act that shook our world in the early hours of that day; of the fateful juxtaposition of that calamity with the New York celebration of the 125th anniversary of AUB's founding, that same evening; of the simultaneous expressions of concern for the University by the Hraoui's, (the President on campus and the First Lady at the podium in New York, joined by Senator George Mitchell and one of President Bush's sons); of the candlelight vigil of the students at the University; of the overwhelming evocation of support for AUB that poured in from all quarters of the globe; and finally, of the oath taken by me that night that College Hall would be rebuilt, in its original image.

Presumptuous though that vow may have been, no one in our wide University community ever had doubts about its eventual realization. It has taken almost eight years of hard work, calling on the loyalties and financial resources of thousands -- but the job is done and the promise fulfilled. Once again, College Hall, slightly larger and certainly more functional within than its antecedent, dominates the campus and stands as the symbol of AUB's unvanquished spirit. May it ever remain so.■

Frederic P. Herter
Former President

The President's Symposium on Liberal Arts Education in the 21st Century



Minister Beydoun.



Left to right: Waterbury, Gerhart, Bienen and Nassar.

On June 23, one of the events marking the re-opening of College Hall was a president's symposium entitled "Liberal Arts Education in the 21st Century." Speakers at the symposium, held at Assembly Hall, were Presidents John Waterbury (AUB), Riad Nassar (Lebanese American University), Henry Bienen, (Northwestern University) and John Gerhart (American University in Cairo). President Waterbury gave the opening statement, welcoming Minister of Culture and Higher Education Mohammed Youssef Beydoun who represented President Emile Lahoud.

Minister Beydoun described the symposium as a symbol of victory over destruction. Dr. Waterbury said liberal education started in the East with the ancient civilizations and spread to take firm root in Anglo-Saxon communities. Dr. Bienen highlighted the importance of creativity in education, and Dr. Gerhart spoke on the qualities of original thinking that employers look for in their employees. Dr. Nassar's speech underscored the need for professionals in all fields.

The full text of the speeches is reproduced below. ■

Inaugural Address by Minister Mohammed Youssef Beydoun

President Emile Lahoud has honored me by asking me to represent him today in this wonderful symposium where presidents of American universities meet along with elite educators, thinkers and scholars to discuss Liberal Arts Education in the 21st Century, and to decide how to achieve the most appropriate solutions.

As I convey to you the greetings of the country's president and his appreciation for your pioneering gesture, I hope that your symposium will achieve its desired end.

I feel a sense of joy this morning at the opening of this conference. The intellectual symposium you are organizing is of great importance and is far reaching. First of all, the occasion symbolizes

the victory over the damage inflicted by war. This victory is embodied in the restoration of College Hall, the main building of the university, to its former position as a symbol whose significance influences Ras Beirut and distant parts of Lebanon as well.

Rebuilding College Hall meant a great deal to you and you were determined to reconstruct it to its original form. By doing so, you set yourself a challenge to prove that the hands of construction will triumph over those of destruction, and that their achievements will remain imprinted on the minds and souls of people, so that they may have life and have it more abundantly.

You deserve to celebrate this day and to rejoice over this great

achievement that has brought so many friends around you today and attracted so many alumni from every part of Lebanon and abroad. They came to celebrate with you the completion of College Hall and its restoration to its glorious past.

I am also pleased that your celebration is not limited to inauguration ceremonies and expressions of joy at the restoration of the building, but that you have linked them to issues of thought and education. Thus you are considering the type of education you have advocated for many years; and which you hoped to pursue, namely: Liberal Arts Education.

What I understand by this type of education is that its essence is first and foremost to free minds and souls, and that it considers freedom

souls, and that it considers freedom to be at the heart of knowledge and a basic condition for its existence--just like specialization in Medicine, Engineering, Agriculture, or others.

Without free minds, and free souls capable and ready to ask questions and face challenges and make choices between alternatives as to what is in the best interest of culture, mankind and society, education remains repetitive and a replica of what exists. It remains a product for generations who have acquired knowledge and skills, but still lack the courage to change, break the mold and discover new horizons.

Along with its emphasis on freedom, this type of education stresses the essence and value of mankind and considers man as the focal point and axis and the maker of knowledge. It believes that knowledge frees man while he frees it too and puts it in motion for the service of mankind, rather than its transformation into chains restricting his visions and actions.

Liberal Arts Education is liberated education that springs from man and returns to him in a permanent and continuous interaction between freedom and knowledge, thus giving more value and meaning to life and the dignity to man that he deserves.

Yes, this kind of free and

liberated education is also linked to your mission in the future, in the 21st century from which we are a year and a few months away. This is the third reason that makes me happy to participate in this wonderful occasion. Any talk about the future must quickly focus on the great progress that has taken place in recent years in science and technology, particularly in the areas of contacts and communications.

You must have thought deeply about these challenges when you chose the subject of Liberal Arts Education in the 21st Century for this symposium and hoped to come to some conclusions. Will liberal education tame science and technology and orient them to the benefit of mankind? Or will it become their victim?

This question is very old in the history of thought and culture. However, in view of the excessive speed in the rate of scientific and technological development, and which I do not have to repeat here, the question gains new horizons touching on danger zones. I will only mention here what is happening in the sciences of genetic engineering or time engineering, i.e. its enhancement and molding into forms subject to the experience of the senses. I will give you only these two examples so that we will remember what kind of challenge

the new century is bringing us within a year or a little more.

Free and liberated education has to face this challenge and I hope your deliberations and discussions will shed a better light on the challenge we face and on the solutions so that man will remain master of himself, as the maker of science and technology and not subservient to their power.

In the 20th Century the American University of Beirut had a major role in spreading education and knowledge at university level, not only in Lebanon, but in the rest of the Arab Orient. This university provided the peoples of this region with valuable services which are all on record. As in the past, I am today confident that the role of the university in the 21st Century will remain distinguished since Liberal Arts Education is a deeply rooted and continually renewed concept.

Beirut, the Arab Cultural Capital this year, takes pride in the fact that your symposium is being held here. It welcomes those who have come especially for this occasion and shares my wishes to you and the university for a bright future and promises you to support this university and always accompanying its journey and progress towards a better tomorrow.

With heartfelt wishes, long life to you and to Lebanon". ■

President Waterbury Introduces the Speakers

It is an honor for me to welcome to this symposium and to the AUB, three distinguished guests, three distinguished educators, and three personal friends.

First, I introduce Dr. Riyad Nassar, President of LAU, a familiar and respected figure in higher education in Lebanon and in the region. Dr. Nassar has probably forgotten more about running a first-rate university than I will ever know.

Second, it is my distinct pleasure to welcome to the AUB, Dr. John Gerhart, President of the AUC since September 1998. Dr. Gerhart has had a long and distinguished career in the Ford Foundation, serving as the regional director for the Foundation in Cairo, and finishing with a long sojourn in South Africa. Dr. Gerhart has a passion

that I share, but I can only marvel at his skill. He is a black-belt bird watcher.

Finally, I welcome to the AUB my old, in length of time, and dear friend Henry Bienen. Dr. Bienen has been President of Northwestern University for the past five years. Northwestern is among the top ten research universities in the United States. President Bienen and I spent many good years together at Princeton University, where we shared interests in the study of the developing world. Dr. Bienen is a renowned scholar of contemporary Africa, and earlier in his career he spent considerable periods of time at the universities of Makerere in Uganda, and Dar as-Salam in Tanzania.

What we all share is a concern for reconciling the growing pressures to provide highly specialized, technique-

driven instruction at all levels of higher education with a commitment to exposing our students, imperfectly and perhaps even superficially, to the broad legacy of human creativity in all its forms. Is that notion of the well-rounded, well-versed individual obsolete? A costly luxury that an increasingly specialized world can no longer afford? What, in short, do we mean by liberal arts education, and what case can be made for it?

We will speak in the following order: myself first, then John Gerhart, Henry Bienen, and Riyad Nassar. I have asked everyone to hold to fifteen minutes. I have armed the Marshal of the Faculty, Nabil Dajani, with the trident of the University. Anyone exceeding fifteen minutes will have to deal with Professor Dajani, and that includes me. ■

President John Waterbury: The Virtues of Liberal Education

It is fitting that we address the issue of liberal arts education in the coming century and millennium in a part of the world where the basic idea of liberal arts education was born. The ancient civilizations of the Mediterranean basin assembled over many centuries the basic ingredients of what we now call liberal arts education. What concerned the philosophers and educators of these great civilizations was the formation of a virtuous man. Women and slaves, it should be noted, were not the objects of much educational concern.

The virtuous man and citizen was the *sine qua non* for the responsible exercise of political rights and for the undertaking of the duties of governance. In turn, the virtuous man had to be immersed in a broad range of knowledge and exposed to a broad range of conceptual skills. He had to study philosophy, logic, rhetoric, the pure sciences, and mathematics. In addition he had to understand and practice the fine arts, including music, poetry, drama, drawing, and drafting. He should be able himself to play an instrument, draft a design, or write lines of verse. Finally, these virtues of the mind had to be housed in a sound body; hence the necessity to develop one's physical aptitudes through athletic training.

Over time, this notion of well-rounded individual came to be justified in its own right; that not only would such an education yield the ideal citizen and political animal, but an individual at harmony with her or himself and with her or his society. The well-rounded individual is one who is likely to be a better spouse, a better parent, a better colleague, and a better professional. With very much time, the benefits of liberal arts education were seen as universal and accessible to all. The model, if there ever was a model, spread to many societies and unquestionably, in modern times, took root in Anglo-Saxon societies



President Waterbury.

and most recently in the educational institutions of North America.

Those values, modified and occasionally distorted, inspired the many Christian missionaries who came back to redeem the Holy Land in the last century. Religion had always been part of the liberal arts tradition; a virtuous person was ultimately one concerned with human fate, the order of the universe, and the unfathomable forces that determined the one and created the other.

When we speak of a liberal arts education, we have a philosophy of instruction and of human development in mind. On the one hand, we all recognize the need for ever more specialization. The coming century will be one in which the individual and collective search for specialized knowledge will be relentless. On the other hand, we all recognize the distinction between dispensing technical training and educating in the broad sense of the term--in Arabic the distinction is partially captured in the terms "tarbiya" and "ta'lim"; in French in the terms "formation" and "enseignement".

That philosophy seeks to educate a whole person, one who has a keen sense of place in the legacy of human creativity. We must be exposed to and understand the broad historical

and humanist context that over the millennia has produced the specialized knowledge that we legitimately seek to acquire. Let us have no illusions: many people exposed to a liberal arts education will be indifferent to human legacy that lies at its heart. That fact does not in any way diminish our duty to provide the exposure.

Is all this an out-dated luxury, a distraction from the acquisition of specialization and technique, the real tools by which our students will make their way in the world, and, more prosaically, recoup the costs of their education?

I think not. It is becoming increasingly clear that the next century will be one in which formal education will be a life-long project. Specialized knowledge will evolve so rapidly that all of us have to periodically re-train and update our skills. Many of us will make major career changes requiring entirely new professional training experience. As populations age, as they will everywhere, it will make increasing economic sense to invest in such retraining even at relatively advanced ages, even at ages represented here among the participants in this symposium. What this means, it seems to me, is that the three or four years spent in undergraduate education at the AUB or elsewhere will be a commencement in the precise sense of the term, the beginning of a number of formal educational experiences of varying lengths of time. But because it is the beginning, it had better be done right. To do it wrong, would be to dispense specialized knowledge out of context, without studying the ethical underpinnings of the use of that knowledge and the processes by which it was produced in the first place. In many professions, new practitioners swear oaths. The words may be simple and the intent may seem straightforward, but these oaths are the final distillation of experience that is as deep and broad as the history of human

kind. We do ourselves a huge disservice if we ignore the processes that gave rise to them.

Our educational commencement should provide educational experiences that will allow us to adapt creatively to the challenges of surviving and thriving in a specialized world. In that initial educational experience we should all be exposed to a real research experience, in the laboratory, in the library, or in contact with real societies. We should all learn how to identify a problem, break it down into its component parts, analyze it, and explore solutions that are based on observed facts and processes. We should learn how to express ourselves verbally in a coherent manner. We should be systematically exposed to different

intellectual traditions in mathematics and the sciences, in the social sciences and economics, in history, the humanities and the performing arts. We should learn and respect the fundamental rule of free and responsible enquiry, the constructive clash of rival interpretations, the sheer excitement of learning. Finally, we should acquire interests, perhaps even passions, that range far beyond or perhaps have nothing to do with our area of specialization. Those interests and passions may come in sports, in club activities, in music, in literature, or in theater. These are more than extra dimensions; they are links to our creative legacy that will preserve our sanity in a driven, highly competitive world that will show us little mercy. They are the

elements that, in the terms of the old quest of our forebears, will make us better professionals, better spouses, better parents, better friends, and better citizens. One may ask, is all this relevant to this part of the world or the so-called developing world writ large? I emphatically think so. Given the informatic revolution sweeping the world, access to the most advanced techniques and training is more open than at any time in human history. This is the positive face of globalization. But while we may acquire skills off the informatic shelf, so to speak, where will we acquire our humanity? Great universities, wherever they are, must address that question, and I think that they will find that principles developed thousands of years ago will be crucial in answering it. ■

President John D. Gerhart: The Practical Alternative

Today I would like to explore the growing fascination with the "American" style universities abroad and the demand for a liberal education in foreign countries. It argues on the basis of experience at the American University of Cairo, that, in today's world, a liberal arts education is the practical alternative for future careers. Given the rapid pace of change and the ever shorter shelf-life of factual information, the emphasis in a liberal arts education has shifted from mastery of factual knowledge to a mastery of analytical techniques combined with the ability to find and retrieve new knowledge. This change reinforces the comparative advantage of those universities teaching analytical methods and a breadth of intellectual traditions.

The Demand for an "American" Education.

The recent growth of "American" style universities abroad is an historical compliment to the three long-standing institutions in Lebanon and in Egypt, AUB, LAU, and AUC. In recent years, American universities have been started in such locations as Sharjah, Jordan, Armenia, Bulgaria, Morocco, and Kazakhstan to join the older colleges in Greece, Rome, Paris, London, and Madrid. What characterizes such universities and what, if anything, is "American" about them?

In general, these institutions conduct all their training in English; are owned



President Gerhart.

or governed by international, mostly American, boards of trustees; are not-for-profit institutions; provide a liberal arts program that emphasizes distributional requirements outside the field of specialization; and (with some exceptions) encourage students to complete a BA degree before undertaking professional training at a post-graduate level. To a varying extent, they have endowments abroad and/or receive support from donors in North America, including in some cases the American government.

Most of these schools charge relatively high tuition fees for the personalized education they provide, typically more than a public university in the United States and about a third

of the best, selective liberal arts institutions. Many of the students entering these universities have also attended relatively expensive, private, foreign language high schools. What do parents expect when they pay these fees? Obviously, one expectation is a complete mastery of English, including at least some instruction from native English speakers. Yet the AUC experience would indicate that many parents also want a sound professional training in a "hard" occupational field, especially engineering, computer science, or business management.

There is such strong competition for admission to these departments that students are not normally admitted until the end of their freshman year, and their admission is based on performance in certain core courses relevant to that discipline such as chemistry, physics, mathematics, or economics.

While parents may pay lip service to the value of a broader distribution of humanities and social science courses, they more often query the utility of such core courses in scientific thinking, philosophy, Arabic language and literature, or humanities. While students tend to love these courses, each new generation of parents ask whether this is necessary or how it relates to their (pre-chosen) field of study for their respective son or daughter.

Interestingly, employers do not share this hesitancy about the university's

liberal arts curriculum. Repeatedly, they claim that they hire AUC graduates precisely because of their ability to engage in lateral thinking. Within two years, one told me, an AUC graduate is seldom employed in the immediate area in which he or she was hired. They more likely have moved to managerial type posts involving planning, product design, or marketing.

A computer software company, for example, is more interested in knowing what the future needs of its customers will be than in writing software per se. Hence, they may want a broad social scientist or a broad business major rather than just a software writer. A hotel company wants to know where its future clients are coming from and what they are interested in seeing, not merely how to manage itself internally. The graduates who understand society more broadly and can think imaginatively will be in greater demand than those who cannot. The head of General Motors in Egypt told me that he hires AUC graduates because "they tell me what they think, not what I think. I already know what I think and it doesn't help me to hear it repeated back to me."

It will take time and effort for parents to be comfortable with the degree of mobility and uncertainty that characterize the modern world of employment and to accept that breadth as well as depth provide greater security in these circumstances. This is consistent with the American experience, where

the average person makes seven complete career changes in his or her professional life.

Theodora Kalikow recently summed up the case for a liberal arts education as follows:

" Though the subject matter may change, the results of a good liberal arts education remain constant over time and are increasingly practical. These are: a flexible mind, able to move in new directions; the ability to analyze a problem, imagine solutions, weigh them by rational criteria, and make a decision; an understanding of the methodologies of investigation; a skepticism of facile arguments and easy solutions and a distrust of a simplistic analysis; a toleration of ambiguity and complexity; an ability to imagine and share the perceptions of different individuals, cultures, and times; an appreciation of the community and one's place in it; and the need to contribute to society through public and private service." One could not find a better or more succinct definition.

The same point has been made by Michael McPherson, an educational economist and the president of Macalester College, in the winter issue of *Daedalus*. "The future economic value of liberal education is strong," he writes, "...as a result of the rapid pace of technological change... the rising demand for better-educated workers has been driven by the relative expansion of industries that have higher demands

for educated labor. That is, those parts of the economy that rely less on college-educated labor (farming, heavy industry) have declined in importance, while industries that use more college-educated workers (financial services, high tech manufacturing) have grown... The stunning developments over the last decades in areas from microcomputers to biological engineering are only beginning to reveal their consequences... Keeping pace in a world of rapid technological change puts a premium on learning how to learn, on becoming flexible... Education includes being prepared to respond to new situations and challenges. It means cultivating the ability for independent thought, for expanding the capacity to cope with new outlooks." ("The Future Challenges for the Liberal Arts Colleges." *Daedalus*, Winter, 1999).

If the American style universities in the Middle East are to meet national needs as well as serve the career interests of their students, they should deepen, not lessen, their commitment to a broad, multi-disciplinary liberal arts education. Because of their family backgrounds, their mastery of the English language, the selectivity of our admissions processes, and the quality of their undergraduate education, our graduates will be successful. The question is what kind of people will they be and what kind of leadership will they provide. ■

President Henry S. Bienen: Liberal Education -- Costs and Benefits

A wise man said "you cannot determine the length of your life but can determine its breadth and its depth." It is this breadth and depth that we have an obligation to provide.

I preside as President of Northwestern University, over six undergraduate schools and five professional graduate schools. All these schools engage in a liberal education.

Because education is so expensive, (whether education is private or public, someone pays) especially higher education, it is necessary to look at costs and benefits to examine returns to education. Yet, it is hard to measure what returns we achieve from education.

All education--so called liberal arts, professional and vocational--requires critical thinking among those doing the education and the recipients

thereof.

In a moment I want to blur the lines among professional, liberal arts, and vocational education. And, let me take, for the sake of argument, the most narrow kind of specialization--teaching individuals to do a very specific task--whether it is planting a field, or making bricks, or healing a physical wound.

In many societies there are time-honored ways to carry out these tasks. There have also been innovations in agriculture, construction, and medicine; these have been embraced or resisted over different times and places. Allowing, even fostering, debate and discussion over any and all methods is essential. If this is not allowed, progress and change can be stifled, and has been stifled in the name of tradition, obeisance and religion.

My point here is that freedom to

explore seems to be at the heart of expanding knowledge. If a university is to be more than repository of received wisdom and then a disseminator of this perceived wisdom, it needs to be able to explore unconventional ways of thinking and doing-- whether these are liberal arts or professional or vocational.

Critical thinking and freedom to depart from past ways, or to debate them, is at the core of the enterprise, as is tolerance for different views of the good--whether the good centers on a discussion of how to train judges, how to define morality or a good society, or how to make widgets.

Definitions are neither true nor false nor right nor wrong. They are our creations. And, as we define, we state our premises and often our hopes and expectations.

I do not associate practical with vocational or professional. Physics

and math are practical. So is dance and music. They soothe the soul. And, more than this, we can never be sure of their full impact. Currently, we are conducting studies at Northwestern University to try to understand what happens in the brain when people listen to music and learn to perform it.

Magnetic Resonance Images, or brain scans, and other neurological work have facilitated these studies. I don't know the cognitive sciences well; however, I have learned that, perhaps it is possible that listening to music expands the capacity to retain memory. It is also possible that visual arts stimulation may help one sleep more soundly. We just do not know all the connections, yet.

However, skills in communication and absorbing information, may be transferable to other skills and are valuable in and of themselves. For example, there is a strong positive correlation between math skills and musical skills.

We do not always know what will have practical applications. Recently, a Northwestern professor, John Pople, won the Noble Prize in Chemistry. He invented a new kind of computational chemistry. It seemed abstruse but it has spawned software companies and has many practical applications over wide ranges of chemistry. I am skeptical that we always know the difference between basic and applied sciences.

To say that a society cannot afford



President Bienen.

a liberal arts education seems very narrow to me. For even societies that have been poor, compared to many contemporary societies, have fostered education in art, debate, sport.

I believe that we have consumers of education but we should reject a narrow consumerist idea of education. Yes, we should worry about returns of education because, as I said, education is expensive in any society. But the returns to education are long-term and not easy to measure. The liberal arts will serve all societies well.

I would like to read a poem by the Nobel Laureate Czeslaw Milosz.

Human reason is beautiful and invincible.

No bars, no barbed wire, no
pulp of books,

No sentence of banishment can
prevail against it.

It establishes the universal ideas
in language,

And guides our hand so we write
Truth and Justice

With capital letters, lie and
oppression small.

It puts what should be above
things as they are,

It is an enemy of despair and a
friend of hope.

It does not know Jew from Greek
or slave from master,

Giving us the estate of the world
to manage.

It saves austere and transparent
phrases

From the filthy discord of tortured
words.

It says that everything is new
under the sun,

Opens the congealed fist of the
past.

Beautiful and very young are
Philo-Sophia

And Poetry, her ally in the service
of the good.

As late as yesterday Nature
celebrated their birth,

The news was brought to the
mountains by a unicorn and an echo.

Their friendship will be glorious,
their time has not limit.

Their enemies have delivered
themselves to destruction.

The celebration and examination
of human reason and creativity are two
of the reasons that universities exist.
We value and celebrate reason and
creativity. This is the meaning of a
liberal education for me. ■

President Riyad Nassar: Distinguish Useful from Useless

Education in its early stages was mainly liberal. Its purpose was to teach languages, math, science, philosophy and religion, largely in an integrated form.

This early general educational objective was to enrich the minds of the students and improve their intellectual and analytical ability in a very broad way. It was not designed for a career or a profession, and most of the early scholars came from well-to-do families and were not looking for careers.

With the growth of knowledge over the years, and the increased diversity of the needs of society, integrated material gradually was divided into disciplines. With the progress of the industrial revolution later on, education started moving away from the liberal

arts into professional studies.

Towards the middle of the 20th century, two types of education became very distinctive and the high professional curriculum became more suitable for training in skills than real education. The demands of the market for more people trained in specific fields, and the enrollment of the masses in education for the purpose of improving their chances for employment and the elevation of their financial status, have led to a rush towards professional studies.

This new attraction has moved most students away from liberal arts education. Liberal arts courses were considered then, by the majority of students, as a diversion from specialization that they could no longer afford.

Fortunately, during this period of drastic change in the education trend, a considerable number of educators and institutions of higher learning diverged from this new wave and remained loyal to liberal arts education, thus leading to its survival.

In the second half of the 20th century, the reality of the profession changed. With advanced technology, it has become apparent that communication between the different professions is very important.

The need has become greater for professionals from many fields to come together to solve the major problems of space science, medicine, industry, environment, etc. Such needs brought forward the realization that it is more helpful to students, as a starting point, if higher education institutions

conceived of education less as training for a career than as an introduction to life. The professionals of the 21st century, therefore, will have to be widely educated, not merely trained in their particular profession. We will need in the future more career-oriented individuals with a strong liberal arts base; individuals who have mastered enough professional skills to enter the world markets, but who are also open-minded and have acquired from their studies critical thinking skills, tolerance for diversity, appreciation and readiness for change and compassion for themselves and for others.

In other words, in this "information age" the most important function of higher education should no longer be to supply knowledge or information, since these will change rapidly. The most important type of education is the education that helps students to learn how to acquire new information and skills and how to distinguish good and useful knowledge from knowledge that is poor and useless.

The accelerated rate of change in virtually every aspect of the modern world demands from educated individuals the ability to manage transitions from one job to another and to often work with teams comprised of people from different backgrounds. Therefore, professional skill acquired at the university should be coupled with growth in intellectual capability for analytical and synthetic thinking in order to comprehend the needs of society.

Such educated individuals should also have acquired willingness to participate effectively in the service and development of their community. These future leaders should be taught, through their liberal studies, the good attitude and values that are expected from future citizens; such as respect for others, love of freedom and justice, empathy, integrity and appreciation for diversity and human rights.

This new need has led many educators to take a new look at the educational process. The question in the minds of many has become: Are we going to ride along with currents of tradition? Or are we going to be innovative and courageous enough to look for a new way to educate people to become the leaders who will shape society in an appropriate form?



Dr. Riad Nassar.

With great satisfaction, I say that a considerable number of educators and institutions of higher learning have taken the latter choice. Such a choice is a vote of confidence in the validity of liberal arts education in the past, present and future.

The aspiration of knowledgeable parents, students and employers will certainly be for more career-oriented graduates, who are also well educated. However, the university should not assume that the public is always knowledgeable about what its future needs are. The university should take the lead, with courage and determination, to educate the public about perceived future needs. The public should be informed that liberal education which, at one point, became a diversion from the mainstream of professional studies, is now becoming more and more a desired element in the educational profession.

An old experienced teacher once said: "All my life, I have been complaining that my work was constantly interrupted by other studies,

until I discovered lately that my interruptions were my work." Learning about other areas than the specialization, especially knowledge in the liberal arts area, will make an individual far more qualified to remain a good productive citizen for life. It is now essential to treat education as a life-long learning process.

Theodore Hersburgh, a prominent educator and long term President of Notre Dame University, once wrote: "Learning values has always been difficult. Without liberal education, it is an impossible task. The liberated mind does not merely fill itself with new information; it uses imagination to integrate the new into a larger scheme of theory." He further added: "The future of liberal education is dictated by the most profound need of our age: to give meaning, purpose and direction to society and the world."

In conclusion, I would like to state that, in the development of education for a global society, we will have to graduate individuals who will have acquired basic knowledge and the ability to update this knowledge frequently during their lifetime, and who will have acquired the desirable behavior and values for global citizenship. This kind of leadership is needed to accomplish continuous and healthy progress in the modern world. Moreover, as interaction between different cultures and societies becomes stronger as we approach a global society, the combination of career orientation and liberal arts education will be more needed in every community. Those communities which keep their distance because they think that this type of education is foreign to their culture, will become the great losers. ■





College Hall in 1873.

"At Noon a Black Balloon Would Rise From the College Hall Tower"

Some months ago I had a pleasant visit from Dr. Henry Nachman (MD 1933). Dr. Nachman, who is now retired, was one of the most prominent pediatricians in Lebanon and the Middle East. Thousands of AUB medical graduates remember him as a consummate teacher who introduced them to the intricacies of pediatric disease.

Dr. Nachman is also an historian who is deeply interested in the history and traditions of AUB. When he was a young man, he said, the College Hall clock had a special feature: as it chimed 12:00 noon, a black balloon would rise from the tower into the sky. Seen by the inhabitants of the villages in the surrounding mountains, the balloon enabled them to tell the time of day.

Dr. Nachman was quite frustrated to find that several of his friends and acquaintances did not remember the balloon. Then one day he told his story to Ms. Huda Sawaya, BA 1947, who with her energetic spirit, searched a number of documents until she found the balloon mentioned in the American University Song Book. The song, called "Ring the Bell," speaks of a ball seen by "one and all" at noon, thus proving Dr. Henry Nachman is correct.

The Song Book is a valuable document, but unfortunately, its date and the composers of the 42 songs are not mentioned. With this article I hope to encourage others, as energetic as Ms. Sawaya, to dig into the annals of AUB and provide us with further information about The Song Book and other historical facts concerning AUB.

Jacob Thaddeus, MD

Ring The Bell

Tune "Jingle Bells"

*The College has a bell
which rings so lustily
That everyone can tell,
the time at AUB
And when we hear the noise,
We never stop and wait,
But take our books, and run to class
To keep from being late*

-Chorus-

*Ring the bell, ring the bell,
Ring it all day,
Ring it when it's time for work,
And when it's time to play
Ring the bell, ring the bell,
Ring it from the tower,
Ring it out across the sea
Hour after hour
And then there is the ball,
Which just at noon they say,
Is seen by one and all,
From Shwayr to 'Abey
And as a general rule,
We watch the ball each day
To set our watches like Stambul
Six hundred miles away.*

From the AUB Song Book

The Bombing of College Hall: A Personal View

*"True enough you planned evil against me,
but God planned it for good."
Genesis 50:20*

It was 3:40 a.m. on November 8, 1991, a clear quiet Autumn night. I was suddenly shaken out of a peaceful sleep by a huge explosion, which brought to mind everything we had gone through during seventeen long years of war in Lebanon. What could it be? The war was over! Was it a gas explosion? Was it a low flying jet breaking the sound barrier?

I rolled over, as we are accustomed to do in such circumstances, and slept. Not for a moment did I suspect that the most important and the oldest building on the campus of AUB had been targeted by a criminal hand and a sordid mind.

Early next morning, as I drove from Mme. Curie down Abdul Aziz Street, I was dumbfounded by the sight of broken glass, pieces of wood torn from neighboring buildings and debris of all sorts. A few minutes later, at the hospital, I could not believe my ears! The emblem of AUB, namely College Hall, had been destroyed by a car bomb evaluated at 100 kilos of TNT.

The northern facade of this 120-year-old building had been ripped to the ground and its majestic tower with its symbolic clock was dismembered, lying on heaps of fractured stone. At that same time Founders Day was being celebrated with pomp at a meeting in New York; not any Founders Day, but the 125th anniversary of the founding of AUB.

For a while I could not utter a word. Then I volunteered, "Let's get along with our morning patient rounds." I do not remember having seen my patients, greeting them, listening to their queries or discussing their ailments with the residents. But I can remember vividly the ugly ideas that passed through my mind

concerning the tragic event. Some of my colleagues visited the site of the disaster and wept. They proved to be much more courageous than I, for I could not bear the sight. I elected not to go and see the extent of the damage. I was already severely shaken by the moral implications of that act of barbarism.

In retrospect, however, I wonder if it was a disaster or a blessing! Let us draw the balance sheet.

The bombing of College Hall was condemned the world over and AUB was in the limelight. Whoever planned the attack must have had a clear objective. They chose the appropriate target, College Hall, at the appropriate time, the 125th anniversary of AUB. The news spread like fire in a hay stack. In a relatively short time, donations started to pour in for the rebuilding of College Hall. Students, employees, teachers, alumni and friends from the five continents contributed enough money for this purpose. Everybody seemed to condemn the act. Everybody seemed to be on our side.

Graffiti appeared on walls and I photographed one of them, written in pencil, near the elevator door at the basement level of the hospital. AUB had gained the sympathy and love of people while the criminals collected their disdain.

Completed in 1871 in the center of the campus, which spreads over 73 acres, College Hall overlooked the entire area of Ras Beirut. Towards the east it faced the lofty mountain range of Lebanon with its white snowcap. Its northern facade rose high above the ocean, its western side embraced the major part of the campus and its southern facade faced the main gate and the street bearing the name of the founder of AUB, Dr. Daniel Bliss. Built with beautifully-cut yellow sandstone, crowned with a red tile roof and the famous Clock Tower, it literally towered over the entire area.

Although a number of highrise buildings mushroomed in the vicinity, its stature made it a landmark. College Hall embodied both the physical and moral characteristics of the University.

More students and faculty members passed through its doors everyday than through any of the other buildings on campus. Besides its architectural value it housed the most important activities of the institution, the central administration. It held within its walls vital documents and archives for the proper running of the University.

The President and the Registrar had their offices there, as did the Personnel and the Development Offices. The Comptroller, his assistants and ancillary services, as well as the cashiers with their receipts and bills—all were housed in this central building.

Student's transcripts for over a hundred years were securely filed within its walls. Registration materials for all students, those who had applied and those who actually registered were preserved here.

Add to this the fact that College Hall bustled with activity and was the communications center to and from AUB. Its telexes, faxes, local and international telephone lines connected it with the outside world. In short, this elegant stone structure was the pulsating heart and vital center of the institution.

What a target! Whoever chose College Hall must have had a clear understanding of AUB and the functions of this building. The destruction of such a vital center, they must have thought, would paralyze AUB and throw its administration and student body into disarray.

As Lebanon was coming out of civil strife, students would be polarized and different groups would form, accusing each other of carrying out the assault. Classes would be disrupted and sporadic fighting would break

out, thus renewing strife among different factions on the campus that could spread through the country.

The result, however, was just the opposite. The bombing resulted in strong bonds that cemented solid friendship and understanding among students and faculty members of different political factions. The candlelight vigil that spontaneously took place that night did more than anything to promote and consolidate this fellowship and to prove beyond any doubt the feelings of the AUB community towards Lebanon and the University.

How shortsighted the aggressors were! They had hoped that by destroying the important archives in this building, work at AUB would be disrupted, business would fall into shambles and studies would come to a halt. Classes were resumed shortly after the attack thanks to the solidarity of the entire student body and faculty. Offices were relocated to different parts of the campus without disrupting their functions and in record time.

In Lebanon, fervent activities were going on to end the civil strife. Soon a Middle East peace conference would be held in Madrid. In spite of genuine efforts on behalf of the majority of those responsible in government, a number of differences simmered, under cover, among members of the Lebanese administration. This, I presume, was thought to be a propitious time to throw "a bomb." It might upset the precarious equilibrium in the country. How mal-informed the aggressors were. They thought they had chosen the perfect time! It was indeed the perfect time for all the Lebanese to come together, to bury their arms and find a common cause for peace. This crime against the unity of the country was one of the major causes for reunifying it.

They thought that the festive occasion of the 125th anniversary would turn into mourning for AUB. Little did they know that a 125-year-old institution is just starting to grow and that foundations of learning are

like wine, the older they grow the more glorious they become. AUB showed a much greater propensity for growing when it came out of its routines and started to innovate.

Financially, the University was passing through one of its most difficult periods. The destruction of such a large building would cause more strain on its finances. But in a record time over \$12 million was raised from faculty, students, alumni and other important donors. This money not only helped rebuild a more functional construction, keeping its beautiful profile and proportions, but

also, as an added bonus, to improve the Jafet Library and to provide it with sub-basement space. We hope this structure will survive more than another 125 years.

The bombing of College Hall was meant to be disaster; it turned out to be a blessing in many ways except one. The only great grief we carry is the loss of the life of Munir Salha, father of three young children, who was peacefully sleeping in the building. We shall miss him. We shall always remember him. We shall place a wreath on the site of his 'execution'.

Fuad S. Haddad, MD, FRCS(C)

New College Hall Park



Oval garden at the Kerr Memorial. Photo by Nabeel Ashkar.

A colloquial rhyme goes as follows:

*Spring is sprung, the roses riz;
Violets are blue, and so I is.*

But looking at the gardens around new College Hall and seeing the transformation that has taken place there, one does not feel "blue" at all; one can only feel "in the pink."

Gone are the markings of construction and dirt and chaos. The area is now clean and sparkling. Flower beds surround new College Hall.

You start from the large oval garden at the Malcolm Kerr Memorial, with its green lawn containing a beautiful bed of multicolored flowers with a young palm tree in the center.

Then on to the entrance of the Chapel (Assembly Hall), which is decorated with two flower beds in the shape of arcs in which saplings are growing.

On the south side of the new College Hall are multi-hued flower beds, and looking west one sees more flowers. Further within the pine grove, a fountain is shooting skywards from the center of a pond.

Nature smiles; nature is back in full bloom.

May these beautiful changes reflect positively on campus life.

Nabeel G. Ashkar

International Alumni Convention in Beirut



Prime Minister Hoss opening the International Alumni Convention. From left: Mashnouk, Waterbury, Khoury, Merebi, Kak.

The AUB Alumni Club, bedecked with flags representing delegates' home countries, bustled with activity during the International Alumni Convention in Beirut June 24 - 28.

The convention attracted hundreds of alumni from 21 countries. (See box). The largest contingent, headed by Dr. Shukri Khuri, President of the AANA, came from North America. Jordan boasted the second largest group, headed by its Prime Minister, its Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Water and Irrigation--all AUB graduates.

The convention program, which highlighted the survival and revival of AUB and its Alumni Association, was marked by University celebrations for the official reopening of College Hall. These events took place on June 22 and 23, on the eve of the convention's opening ceremony.

Opening Ceremony, June 24

The convention was formally opened in Assembly Hall under the patronage of Prime Minister Selim

Hoss. Proceedings began with Master of Ceremonies Dr. Faysal el Kak, who welcomed the audience and introduced the following speakers: Mr. Fawaz el Merheby, Chairman of the Convention Organizing Committee; Dr. John Waterbury, AUB President; Dr. Shukri Khuri, AANA President; Mr. Mohammad Machnouk, President of the AUB Alumni Association, and HE Dr. Selim Hoss.

A letter addressed to alumni from Dr. Richard Debs, Chairman of the AUB Board of Trustees, was also read.

Next on the program was a recital by the renowned pianist, Mr. Waleed Hourani, who played on a new piano that was recently donated to AUB by the Alumni Association of North America. After performing compositions by Mozart and Chopin, Mr. Hourani played his own work entitled "Lebanese Rhapsody." This was followed by his classical version of the Alma Mater.

The day ended with a delightful reception for convention participants hosted by Dr. John Waterbury in the

gardens of Marquand House.

Simultaneous Sessions

Convention panel sessions were held at the Alumni Club on Friday, June 25, with two simultaneous sessions in the morning. Session A discussed "The role of International Organizations in Development in Lebanon and the Middle East." Distinguished panelists included alumnus HE Najib Mikati, Minister of Public works and Transportation in Lebanon; alumnus HE Dr. Kamel Mahadin, Minister of Water and Irrigation - Jordan; Dr. Hazem Biblawi, UN Assistant Secretary General and Executive Secretary of ESCWA; alumnus Dr. Victor Billeh, Regional Director of UNESCO, and Dr. Yves De San, UN Resident Representative - Lebanon.

After the speakers presented their papers, the audience participated in a lively question and answer session.

Session B was entitled "Towards the Complementary Agricultural Policy in the Middle East." The panelists included HE Suleiman

Franjeh, Minister of Agriculture - Lebanon; alumnus HE Dr. Fayez Al Hassawneh, President of Yarmuk University, Jordan; Dr. Adel Beltagi, Director General of ICARDA; Mr. Raffeh Debbaneh, Secretary General - Lebanese-Syrian Business Council; alumnus Mr. Moussa Freijeh, Tanmia Agricultural & Development Co.; Dr. Nuhad Dagher, Dean AUB Faculty of Agriculture and Food Sciences; and Dr. Louis Hobeika, Professor AUB Department of Money and Banking.

At midday convention participants enjoyed a luncheon on the patio of the Alumni Club.

Two more simultaneous sessions (C and D) took place on Friday afternoon. In session C "The Arab Common Market," was the subject of discussion. The panel of speakers included alumna HE Rima Khalaf, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Development - Jordan; alumnus HE Dr. Nasser Saidi, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry-Lebanon; HE Giuseppe Cassini, Italian Ambassador to Lebanon; and alumnus Mr. Burhan Dajani, Secretary General of Arab Chambers of Commerce, Industry of Agriculture.

After the papers were presented the topics were discussed at length by the audience .

In session D alumnus HE Dr. Karam Karam, Minister of Public Health - Lebanon; alumnus Dr. Samir Najjar, Dean of AUB Faculty of Medicine and alumnus HE Dr. Adnan Mroueh former Minister of Health - Lebanon, presented a comprehensive exposé on "Health Care in Lebanon and in the Middle East - Role of the AUB Medical Center."

Invited panelist Dr. Mohammad Ayad As-Shatti, Minister of Public Health in Syria was unable to attend because of urgent business.

Undaunted by the Israeli air raid on electrical installations and bridges in Lebanon the night before, over 400 alumni and friends gathered in the garden and on the terraces of the Al Bustan hotel in Beit Mery to enjoy a sumptuous dinner and entertainment program on Friday night.

This was indeed a most pleasant reunion dinner and it will be fondly remembered by alumni in years to come.



President Waterbury receiving Jordanian Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Ra'uf al-Rawabdeh and his wife.

International Alumni Convention Address by Dr. John Waterbury

We speak often of the competition that the AUB faces. It is real, it is growing, and in many ways it is very good. We should always be willing to learn from our competition. But where we are without peers in this part of the world is our alumni: 36,000 strong.

Our students do not know, or at least do not know enough, that when they leave our campus, it is only a beginning, indeed, a commencement, as an AUBite. It is then that they join the big family, the living family, the family that takes them through life. Every one of you coming back here at this time can tell tales of finding old classmates and new friends among our alumni. You meet, you sing, you eat, and, by God, you dance! You raise your kids to come back to the Oriental Queen. You live everywhere and you never forget.

The University owes you a great deal, and it depends upon you. We may have neglected you over these past, trouble-filled years. I personally have heard your grievances, but I also have heard your love for the place and the memories. I pledge that the University will be more responsive to you and your children, that we will deliver to you and your children a better education and a warmer reception. I pledge to you that we will try to tap your expertise and wisdom to guide our students toward fruitful

careers, and that we will involve our faculty much more in meeting with you wherever you may live.

I also pledge to you that AUB will strive to be an institution that provides learning for life. The next century and the next millennium will demand that we place no artificial beginning and end to education. It is something that we must enjoy throughout our lives. A great university must afford its alumni, and all others fully qualified, the ability to learn and reeducate continuously.

Enjoy our campus, which you may not have seen in some time. I think it still remains one of the most fabulous sites of intellectual and social encounter that one can imagine. It is an official bird sanctuary (the President is rather partial to birds), and a great repository of native and non-native trees and shrubs. The air is good and our beach one of the cleanest spots along the coast. We would not have this sanctuary without the support of our alumni, but also without the support of successive Governments of Lebanon that have always respected our rights and traditions. For me, as President, to have that kind of institutional legitimacy, is an invaluable treasure.

Be proud of who you are! You are what our competition does not yet have. You are our greatest asset. ■



Lunch at the Alumni Club open-air restaurant.

1974 Graduates Honored

Azzam Abdallah
 George Abdun-Nur
 Layla Abdur-Rahman
 Hanna Abi-Assi
 Walid Abu-Sufah
 Garabed Antranikian
 Arda (Arsenian) Ekmekji
 Bella Awwad
 George Azar
 Rashid Baddurah
 Zena Beainy
 Samia (Housari) Bikkhazi
 Ghanim-Joseph Bitar
 Hassan Bohsali
 Randa Chaar Dada
 Jacqueline Dagher
 John Dagher
 Mahmoud Jaber Dalati
 Abdallah Dimechkie
 Ghassan Dimechkie
 Abdallah Fakhuri
 Usamah Fakhuri
 Bassam Faraoun
 Hind Haddad
 Joseph Haddad
 Ramez Haddad
 Walid Haddad
 Marwan Hayek
 May (Shoucair) Huraykati
 Mohammad Jaafar
 Ahmad Kamareddine
 Sami Kattan
 Luma (Sidani) Krunful
 Raja Kawar
 Ibrahim Khuri
 Ziad Krunful
 Talat Lahham
 Michel Madi
 Amin Mardam Bey
 Mohammad Matar
 Riad Mneimneh
 Sabah Muayyid
 Fuad Mudawar
 Musa Musa
 George Mushahwar
 Ramzi Najjar
 Christina Rodosthenos
 Ghaleb Sab
 Yehya Sakit
 George Salem
 Hanna Sarkis
 Alexandre Shaghiri
 Mouwafak Shanshal
 Paul Tannous
 Simon Tawileh
 Ghassan Turk
 Rakia Zayani

Saturday, June 26

Sessions on June 26, held at Issam Fares Hall, dealt with issues of immediate concern to alumni. The first session was devoted to a discussion of "AUB in the Third Millennium." Speakers included Dr. John Waterbury, AUB President; Dr. Peter Heath, AUB Provost; Dr. Lara Halaoui, AUB Faculty member and Ms. Hazar Caracalla, Vice President of the University Student Faculty Representative Committee. (See supplement).

Next on the program was a panel which discussed "The AUB Alumni Association in the Third Millennium". Panelists for this session were Mr. Mohammad Mashnouk, President of the AUB Alumni Association; Mr.

Amal Jaber, Vice President of the AUB Alumni Association; Dr. Shukri Khuri, President of the Alumni Association of North America (AANA) and Mr. Ali Ghandour, member of the AUB Board of Trustees. The sessions were followed by a lively and mind-provoking question and answer period.

The speakers who participated in the six sessions on Friday and Saturday were presented with a shield by Mr. Mashnouk, as a token of the Association's appreciation.

Saturday afternoon highlighted a very special occasion when, under the distinguished patronage of HE Dr. Abdul Ra'uf al-Rawabdeh, Prime Minister of Jordan, the classes of 1923-48, 1949 and 1974 were honored at the UNESCO palace. It was heart-warming sight to see AUB graduates of different generations on the same stage--the venerable old and the young. The Association honored them all with a commemorative medal as a token of appreciation.

The speakers at the honoring ceremony included Mrs. Ann Kerr, wife of late AUB President Dr. Malcolm Kerr, Mr. Fawaz Merehby; Chairman of the Convention Organizing Committee; Mr. Mohammad Baalbaki, President of the Press Syndicate (AUB graduate 1942); and Mr. Mohammad Mashnouk, the President of the AUB Alumni Association. At the end of his speech Mr. Mashnouk presented the

Countries Represented by Convention Guests

Afghanistan	Qatar
Australia	Saudi Arabia
Bahrain	Sudan
Canada	Switzerland
Cyprus	Syria
Egypt	United Arab Emirates
France	United Kingdom
Greece	United States of America
Jordan	Venezuela
Kuwait	
Palestine	



Honoring graduates of 1923-1949 at the UNESCO Palace.

Daniel Bliss award to HE Dr. A. Rawabdeh.

The final speaker was Dr. Rawabdeh himself, who in a rousing speech thanked the Association for the honor bestowed on him. He paid tribute to AUB, which provided him with knowledge and instilled in him and his fellow students a respect for human values, freedom, democracy and the pursuit of excellence. He next emphasized the vital need of the area for economic groupings outside the influence of politics. He urged citizens of the Arab countries to participate in the political and economic life in their countries in an environment where human rights and freedom are respected. Dr. A. Rawabdeh's speech was received with a standing ovation.

A brief film on the history of AUB and the Association was shown during the honoring ceremony. Afterwards Mr. Mashnouk presented Mr. F. Merheby with a plaque expressing the Association's gratitude to him and his Organizing Committee for a job well done.

Sunday, June 27

On Sunday morning, AUB graduates from abroad visited Alumni Branches and did some sightseeing. That evening some 700 alumni and friends attended an open-air Lebanese dinner with entertainment, which was held on the well-lit and tastefully rehabilitated Rue Foch in the center of Beirut. Thanks to the kind assistance of Solidere, tables with

1923 - 1948 and 1949 Graduates Honored

1925	Halim Najjar
1927	Abdallah Adra
1928	Salah Itani
1932	Leon Dermenjian
1937	Ahmad Abdur-Rahim Tawfik Abu Sharif Najib Izzeddine
1938	Labib Abu-Zaher Shakib Omari Michel Saad
1939	Ali Akileh Allenby Toufic Gharghour
1941	Sleiman Abdul Hussen George Atallah Jamileh Fadel Khoury Serene Shahid
1942	Mohammad Baalbaki
1944	Elias Rizk Elias Srouji
1945	Salim Maksoud Sania Terzian
1947	Sami Najjar Salim Firzli Emile Wehbeh
1948	Abdel Kader Buhairi Farid Haddad Nizar Jardaneh Bassel Tibi
1949	Yavuz Alpan Hagop Abdulian Abul Ghani Anabtawi Fuad Ashkar Ghaleb Barakat Sarkis Brussalian Daoud Farsour Nazec Yazbeck Hassoun Theodore Hembekides Vicken Kalbian Othman Kanafani Hani Kawar Fahim Nasser Nazih Taleb George Tarazi



Dr. Abdul Ra'uf al-Rawabdeh receiving the Daniel Bliss Award from Mr. Mashnouk.



Agricultural session at the conference.

delicious Arabic food were set up along the resplendent Rue Foch. The guests, who ate and made merry to the accompaniment of live Arabic music, enjoyed a most memorable evening.

Monday, June 28

On Monday at 5:30 pm, over 700 graduates of the class of 1999 were presented with the Association's pin and given free one-year memberships in the Association and the Alumni

Club. Mr. Amal Jaber, Vice President of the Association and Mr. Ali Ghandour, a prominent member of the AUB Board of Trustees, addressed the new graduates and welcomed them to the Association.

Dr. Richard Debs of the AUB Board of Trustees graciously agreed to have the pinning ceremony held under his patronage. With this ceremony, where the youngest alumni generation met and chatted with the

older generations, the convention came to a close. All who attended expressed thanks for the magnificent reunion celebrations and voiced the hope that similar reunions would take place in the future.

The Convention Organizing Committee, under its Chairman Mr. Fawaz Merheby, spent months preparing for this event. Their efforts were crowned with resounding success. ■ Jacob Thaddeus, MD.

A Gift of Music from North American Alumni

Thanks to the Alumni Association of North America (AANA) a beautiful new Steinway piano now stands on the stage of Assembly Hall. Inaugurated on June 24, the gift was made "in appreciation for AUB's past and continued contribution to the fine arts."

AANA asked the well known Lebanese pianist Waleed Howrani to choose the instrument. This he did with the help of Steinway technician William Garlick from a selection of pianos in New York and Washington DC. Howrani was pleased with the final choice, describing it as possessing "a singing sonority and a responsive, even touch."

The quality of the new piano was evident as Howrani, again at the request of the North American Alumni Association, gave the inaugural concert at Assembly Hall. The occasion was the opening ceremonies for the International Alumni Convention on June 24.

Dr. Amin Barakat, former AANA president, was on hand to formally present the gift to AUB and to introduce Howrani. He noted that a few years back, Samir and Jean Makdisi had first approached the AANA about purchasing a new piano for Assembly Hall.

In addition to his program of classical music, he played his own work, "Alma Mater" (Eighteen Variations on the Theme of the AUB Anthem), which he composed for the occasion. Waleed Howrani, a distinguished pianist and composer, has



Waleed Howrani and the new piano.

been the recipient of numerous awards, including the Certificate of Honor at the Tchaikovsky International Piano Competition in Moscow.

130th Commencement Exercises



General view of the Commencement Exercises.

The one hundred and thirtieth Commencement Exercises were held on Monday, July 12, at the University Athletic Field, in the presence of President Emile Lahoud whose son was among the 1,095 graduates. A number of ministers, MPs and university presidents were also present. Speeches were given by President Waterbury, keynote speaker Professor Philip Khoury (Dean of the School of Humanities and Social Sciences at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology) and student representative Hazar Carakalla.

Assembly for the procession began at 6:30 pm, with the faculty and the candidates for degrees gathering at the north end of the field. The Chief Marshal was in charge of the faculty, while the Faculty Marshals were in charge of the candidates.

Incidental music was played as the procession advanced, the Faculty Marshals leading the candidates to the places reserved for them on both sides of the platform, and the Chief Marshal leading the Faculty along the center aisle to the platform.

The Lebanese National Anthem was played, then the Chief Marshal stepped to the rostrum, declaring the graduation ceremony assembled and in session. He called on the President of the university to address the assembly.

"Commencement Exercises," President Waterbury said, "are a time of remembering sacrifice and hard work, and giving thanks to all those who helped the graduates complete this phase of their education."

The President then introduced AUB Trustee Professor Philip S. Khoury, the ceremony speaker.

"AUB has always had extraordinary professors and students," Khoury said, recalling how, 117 years ago, Dr. Edwin Lewis spoke about Charles Darwin's theory of natural selection, sparking a fierce controversy that caused him eventually to resign, along with several other professors and medical students. Professor Khoury then discussed the topic of leadership, pointing out that AUB has "a long and illustrious history of producing leaders," who had the courage to question long held beliefs.

Professor Khoury enumerated the skills and abilities of tomorrow's leaders, pointing out that the future will be strongly connected to science and technology, and that the information revolution is part of the globalization process that is bringing people from the four corners of the earth together.

He said globalization is creating a single world civilization, which is fundamentally a technological civilization.

He commented on the benefits and dangers of globalization, endorsing Czech President Vaclav Havel's view that globalization should transform itself into a more tolerant multi-cultural and multi-polar civilization. AUB graduates are well prepared, he said, to benefit from globalization. He added that there will be winners and losers in the highly competitive world of the future, however, AUB graduates are winners who can help others become winners too. He concluded by advising the graduates not to stop reading. "Books are repositories of information, but they also provide solace and amusement," he said.

Student representative Hazar



Graduates welcome President Lahoud on his arrival at the Green Field.

Caracalla spoke next. She reflected on her AUB experience and memories, paying high tribute to the parents whose moral and material support and great sacrifice helped carry the graduates to this achievement. She warned of the competition awaiting the graduates outside the university gates and said the young generation should be given the chance to play a leading role in the development of the country and the region. She added that it is a privilege to have an AUB education and to become part of its tradition.

She then gave her view of AUB's future as an institution where students' interests come first. She hoped that fund-raising would not just be channeled into renovation of old buildings, but also into improving

academic programs, student life and easing financial burdens of students.

Finally, she spoke about her vision of AUB as an institution regaining its role as the main research center in the Middle East. She appealed to graduates to return to the campus frequently, not just as passive observers but as alumni whose own contributions would grant the university a kind of life insurance.

The registrar next read the names of the candidates, and one after the other they stepped forward to receive their diplomas from the President. Graduates of the Faculty of Engineering and Architecture took the oath of the Engineer and the Architect, graduates of the School of Nursing took the Nightingale Pledge, and graduates of the Faculty of Medicine took the

Hippocratic Oath.

At this point President Waterbury went to the rostrum to declare: "By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Board of Trustees, I hereby confer upon you, and upon those who are unavoidably absent but whose names appear on the program, the appropriate degree for which you have satisfactorily completed all the requirements, with all the rights, privileges, and responsibilities pertaining thereto."

The Alma Mater was played and the Chief Marshal declared the Commencement Exercises at a close. The President and his party took their leave, followed by the audience. ■

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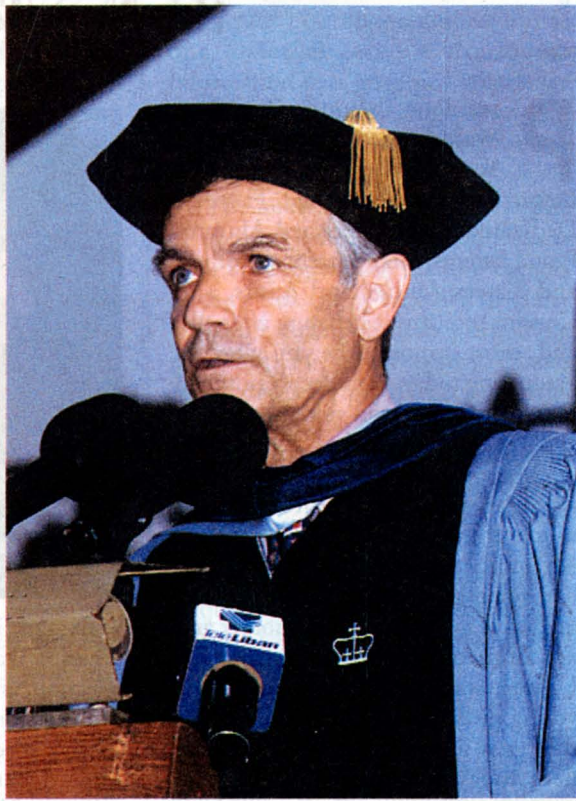


President and Mrs. Lahoud with ministers Karam Karam and Mohammed Youssef Beydoun.

President Waterbury Introduces Speaker Philip Khoury



President Waterbury presenting the diplomas.



President Waterbury introducing Trustee Khoury.

Your excellencies, Graduating Students, Parents and Friends. This is a time of joy and anticipation of new challenges. It is a time of remembering sacrifice and hard work. For students, it is a time to give thanks to all those who helped you successfully complete this phase of your education. It is a time to look your friends squarely in the eye, knowing that you will see them again, but never in quite the same way.

Graduating students, think of this: you are the last graduating class of the 20th century and of the millennium. When this millennium began, only al-Azhar in this part of the world could claim to be a good university and in Europe, Paris and London could only dream of such a thing. None of us can know what the millennium we are about to enter will yield. It will surely produce its share of glorious achievements and its share of horrors. May your own personal balance tilt toward great achievements at the expense of human folly.

It is now my honor and privilege to introduce Professor Philip Khoury.

Professor Philip S. Khoury is a member of the University's Board of Trustees; he is Professor of History and Dean of the School of Humanities and Social Sciences at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, better known as MIT. He is the current President of the Middle East Studies Association, the main professional organization in North America, with several thousand members, devoted to the study of the Middle East.

Dr. Khoury earned his Ph.D. in History at Harvard University in 1980 and joined the faculty of MIT in 1981. Far more significant, I think, he was a student at AUB in the late 1960s. He has been a prolific author, including the prize-winning book, *Syria and the French Mandate: The Politics of Arab Nationalism*, and, in 1993, he was editor of *Recovering Beirut: Urban Design and Post-War Reconstruction*.

Despite the heavy obligations of his Deanship, he has managed to keep up

his research and publishing on post-war reconstruction in the Middle East and on the political economy of the Middle East following the Second World War.

It is wonderful to have Dr. Khoury here as our commencement speaker, but equally so to have with us today as honored guests Dr. Khoury's mother, Angela Khoury, his aunt, Selma Jurdak, and his wife, Mary Wilson, herself an eminent historian at the University of Massachusetts.

I would like to add a personal note. The Board of Trustees of AUB is blessed with several fine academics who follow closely the academic affairs of the University. In that spirit and tradition, Dr. Philip Khoury has shown a level of devotion to the institution that is gratifying, and a level of professional competence in the tasks I have asked him to carry out that I am sure is equal to his level on behalf of MIT--- which, unlike AUB, pays him.

Dean Khoury, Welcome to AUB. ■

Dr. Philip S. Khoury: "Leadership in the New Technological Age"

President Lahoud, President Waterbury, Fellow Trustees, Your Excellencies, Honorable Deputies, Distinguished Faculty, Dedicated Staff, Cherished Alumni, Proud Parents, Grandparents, Brothers and Sisters, Uncles and Aunts, and Cousins too (this is Lebanon after all), and, most importantly, you who are graduating today. I am deeply honored to speak to you on this glorious occasion and to help celebrate the Class of 1999.

My grandfather was an AUB graduate and an AUB professor for much of the first half of this century. My mother is a graduate and taught here for a while, and her siblings are all graduates too. I invited my mother and my aunt to come with me from the United States for this occasion. As young girls in the 1920's and 1930s they grew up on this campus. They are here today somewhere in this vast audience. They specifically asked me to offer their very warmest congratulations to you and so I do. I always obey my mother and my aunt!

I came to AUB exactly thirty years ago from the United States to learn something about this part of the world -- the world of my parents and their parents. I had extraordinary teachers here, and I owe to them the better part of my understanding of Lebanon and the Arab world. I also owe to my AUB professors, and to my mother and grandfather, my decision to become a university professor.

Commencement addresses are rituals. The speaker is supposed to inspire the graduates by charging them to go forth into the world and to be successful contributors to family, community, and nation. The speakers tell the graduates that this day is a turning point in their lives. The speaker then offers the graduates lots of advice. I think it was Oscar Wilde who said: advice is something you give to others which you yourself cannot use.

The AUB has always had extraordinary professors and students. One such professor, Dr. Edwin Lewis, gave the commencement address 117



years ago, in 1882. He spoke about Charles Darwin's theory of natural selection, and specifically how humans evolved from lower animal forms. Dr. Lewis's speech immediately sparked a huge debate on campus about the validity of Darwinism, and in the end he had to resign his teaching post. Several other professors also resigned and some medical students were suspended for taking the side of Dr. Lewis.

"The Lewis Affair" was perhaps the biggest controversy ever to occur on this campus. I know some of the faculty may disagree with me and claim that the new parking regulations on campus are more controversial!

Such intellectual controversies as the Lewis Affair are a necessary part of university life. They are a product of the intellectual vitality of the university. And such controversies shape the lives of the individuals and the institutions involved. For example, the American professors on this campus in 1882 taught in Arabic. When half of them resigned as a result of the Lewis Affair their replacements from the United States spoke only English, and so the AUB became an English-language institution. One of the suspended medical students was Jirji Zaydan, who never returned to medicine but instead became one of the leading writers of his age.

Although I am a historian by

training, I do not really want to talk about the past. I want to talk about the future. Of course, the past can offer guidance as you plan your future; but the past can also stand in the way of that future. And, I do not think that history always repeats itself. Rather I tend to agree with Lord Beaverbrook, the British newspaper magnate, who said: "It is not that history always repeats itself, it is just that historians always repeat one another."

In discussing the future, I want to concentrate on one topic, leadership. What will be required of the leaders of tomorrow? And what are the responsibilities that leadership will bring with it?

Why am I interested in leadership? Because AUB has a long and illustrious history of producing leaders - Leaders in a wide variety of professions and fields: leaders for Lebanon, for the wider region, and for the world.

Leadership may be exercised at all levels of life: by the way parents set examples for their children; by the way nurses and doctors treat their patients; by the way engineers and businessmen introduce best-practice methods in their firms; and by the way teachers in the liberal arts and sciences understand and communicate human experience.

Of course, leadership, in the abstract sense of the term, is value free, and it may be exercised for good or for ill. I devoutly hope and trust that the leadership the AUB Class of 1999 will exercise will be for the good. And the leadership I am talking about finally boils down to courage: the courage to question long held beliefs, as Darwin and Dr. Lewis did in the 19th century; the courage to stand out from the crowd; and the courage to admit one's mistakes and to rectify them. After all, although this university rejected Darwinism in 1882, it is today an accepted part of the science curriculum.

In addition to the leadership demanded at every level of life, a number of you who are graduating today will rise to the top of your professions.

If you look to your immediate left or right you could well be looking at a future leader: a top entrepreneur or architect, a renowned scientist or poet, a path-breaking scholar, or university president or just plain president. And I certainly expect that a significant number of the future leaders among you will be women.

What skills and abilities should the leaders of tomorrow possess?

1- Tomorrow's leaders should be numerate--they should have facility with numbers; there is no place for the mathematically illiterate among tomorrow's leaders.

2- Tomorrow's leaders should have sharp analytical abilities because the problems they will need to solve will be more complex than ever before.

3- Tomorrow's leaders should be excellent synthesizers. They should be able to assimilate information from a variety of fields and areas and to construct rigorous frameworks for interpreting this information and for channeling it into useful knowledge.

4- Tomorrow's leaders should be effective communicators. They should be able to write and argue persuasively. Clear writers are clear thinkers. There is no way you can rise to the top if you are not an excellent communicator--no matter what the profession.

5- Tomorrow's leaders should be able to work well in teams. How could anyone of us alone understand climate change or ecological behavior or how to find the cure for life-threatening diseases or predict patterns of human behavior? Will teamwork replace individual initiative and creativity? No, individual creativity will still matter, but the major breakthroughs in the future will not be driven so much by individuals working alone as they will be teams working closely together.

6- Tomorrow's leaders should be able to move comfortably between different cultures. Knowing cultures other than your own and foreign languages is important, and here AUB graduates are especially well prepared.

Now you ask: what if, despite my AUB education, I am not an effective communicator? What if I am uncomfortable with the fundamentals of mathematics or the scientific method? What if I have never been a good team

player? Is there any hope for me? Is it too late for me?

Well, learning does not suddenly stop once you get your degree. Learning is a lifetime activity. And whatever concrete skills and knowledge you have learned at AUB the most important thing you have learned is how to learn, how to approach a problem, how to ask the right questions, and how to recognize that some questions may have more than one answer. Commencement is, as the word suggests, not an "ending" but a "beginning".

And let me be very clear: the skills that I have just mentioned are necessary but not sufficient to become a leader of tomorrow. There is still no substitute for a strong work ethic, a strong sense of moral purpose, a strong ability to distinguish right from wrong, and a strong willingness to admit failure and overcome it.

So now let me ask: what will the future look like for you who are graduating today?

There is no doubt in my mind that your future will be strongly connected to science and technology. You will belong to real communities and you will also belong to virtual communities, and you may spend more time in front of a computer screen interacting with people you will never meet than in face-to-face contact with people you actually know. You will have instant access to information on practically all known subjects. You will shop on-line for practically everything you need, and you will be offered choices that were unimaginable ten years ago. Science and technology will help you to resist life-threatening diseases, and you will live longer and in better physical health than your parents will. Still there will be new diseases that will require new cures. You may not travel any faster than you presently do, or any more comfortably, but when you cannot afford the time to travel or the expense, you will be able to reach your preferred destination instantaneously, inexpensively, and interactively on the World Wide Web.

There will be tremendous change all around you and too much information rather than too little. The information revolution will be exhilarating, but it will also be

exhausting.

There is no doubt that this information revolution is creating important new opportunities, but as one historian recently cautioned: information does not equal knowledge or wisdom or good judgement, and information is certainly not a substitute for imagination.

The information revolution is part of a process called globalization that is bringing people from the four corners of the earth closer together in many ways. In a sense, globalization is nothing new. For example, 9th century Abbasid coins have been found in Scandinavia, and Ibn Battuta traveled in the 14th century from Morocco to the South China Sea and returned home to write about the peoples and cultures he met along the way. But it is only in the last years of the 20th century that the sheer frequency of such interchange has begun to create a single global civilization.

This civilization is fundamentally a technological civilization that transmits all kinds of information and news and transfers billions of dollars, marks and yen at lightening speed around the world. It is producing similar kinds of dress, drink, food, music, and architecture that can be found practically everywhere.

Advocates of globalization say it will improve standards of living, it will impose democratic institutions on authoritarian regimes, and it will even promote peace because, as one writer recently said, "the world marketplace is raising the cost of making war." Well, globalization almost sounds too good to be true.

Unfortunately, this view of globalization is probably too good to be true. Optimists tend to play up the benefits and ignore the dangers. They tend to ignore the reality that free, uncontrolled markets are damaging the globe's environment and destroying local markets, and that the income gap between rich and poor countries is widening, and so is the income gap between the rich and poor individual countries. Perhaps most dangerous of all, globalization threatens to impose a single, homogenized civilization on top of local cultures, which could disappear before our very eyes.

Is globalization inevitable? I think globalization will continue throughout your lives and will be the most powerful engine for change for many years to come. But, as I have indicated, globalization has not permeated all societies equally or necessarily in positive ways. And there is growing resistance to globalization as it threatens and even erodes local cultures. We witness this resistance all across the Middle East today.

The global civilization I am describing stems principally from the Euro-American world. While I do not believe for a moment that the United States and Western Europe are in complete control of the forces of globalization, I do believe that they are so far the biggest beneficiaries of globalization.

Vaclav Havel, the brilliant playwright and President of the Czech Republic, has suggested that the only way that globalization in its present, western-oriented manifestation can be accepted in much of the rest of the world is if transforms itself into a more tolerant multi-cultural and multi-polar civilization. One can see all the achievements and opportunities that globalization brings us, but one can also see that while it enriches some of us, as Vaclav Havel says, "it also impoverishes and diminishes and even destroys others of us."

AUB graduates are better prepared than most people in Lebanon, in the wider Arab world, and, in fact, in much of the rest of the world to benefit from globalization. Many of you have the technical skills and all of you have the language skills to take advantage of what globalization has to offer: greater access to information, to capital, to goods and services, to all those things that make better decisions and new discoveries possible. Others in Lebanon and in the wider Arab world are not as fortunate as you are, not as prepared as you to take advantage of globalization.

I mentioned Darwin earlier—there will be winners and there will be losers in this highly competitive world you already inhabit. What we need from you AUB graduates are winners who do not win for the sake of winning, but who win because they have more to offer their community, society, nation,

the world. The winners are those who assist others who are not yet properly equipped to take advantage of the positive aspects of globalization by helping them to become winners too. And the winners are also those who contribute to the general effort to make globalization into a civilization that makes room for local cultures and values.

For all the problems of this global society, the most successful leaders in it are the ones who will be able to move more comfortably across cultures and who can communicate effectively in different cultural settings. Every graduate here can do that, and that is why I have such great faith in you and such great hopes for you.

I have talked to you today about three things: about the importance of leadership at every level of life, from the personal to the global; about the technology-driven globalization that you have begun to experience and that likely will be with you for the rest of your lives; and about the skills needed for professional success and distinction in our rapidly changing world. Your AUB education has prepared you well for a life of professional achievement. Your AUB education has also, I trust, prepared you well for life.

You the class of 1999 stand at an unusual juncture, straddling two centuries; the present century has been full of pain and heartbreak but also full of hope, and the next century is full of opportunity, but also full of uncertainty. Many of you grew up amidst war and destruction. Now you watch and even participate in the reconstruction of your country.

Your AUB education will open up doors for you, but these doors will only stay open by your own continued efforts. You may not yet feel the privilege that your AUB education provides, but eventually you will.

With privileges comes responsibility

Your first responsibility must be to your family and to your neighbors and friends, the friends with whom you are graduating today. Just because you can reach out to the entire world using the new technologies does not excuse you from maintaining strong ties to those with whom you are in closest proximity.

You should also feel a responsibility

to help improve the lives of those who are less well prepared in your society to make the enormous adjustments that will be required to benefit from all the rapid change around us.

This country once had a strong tradition of voluntarism, of qualified citizens offering their skills in the service of their community. It is the young educated people who through volunteer work can make a truly positive difference in their society. A few hours each week of volunteer work in your community (or someone else's community) can make a real, positive difference to that community. And the personal satisfaction you will gain from such effort will also be enormous.

And please do not turn your back on public service. I know that around the world today people appear to be skeptical, even cynical, about politics and government. Whether it be elected public office or the civil service or the diplomatic service, service to your country is a positive thing, so please take public service seriously.

Finally, let me offer a different piece of advice. Do not stop reading. Reading is as good a habit as you can possess. And it should not stop at graduation. Yes, books are repositories of information, but they also provide solace and amusement. Books will argue with you and they will also confirm your ideas. And books will be your companions long after your friends have grown tired of your company and gone to bed.

This is a grand occasion for you who are graduating but also for your parents. Recently, someone said: "Considering the cost of a university education today, a student has to be very careful in his selection of parents." You graduates have selected very wisely, indeed.

I have been very honored to speak to you today. And I want you to know that I will always feel a special connection to you, the class of 1999. I give you all my very heartiest congratulations on your graduation and my sincerest wishes for a most fulfilling and successful life wherever you end up and whatever you do.

Thank you. ■

Hazar Caracalla: All The Good, The Right And The Beauty

Memories of our student days, of our teachers and friends, memories of the aged buildings in which we used to study, memories of the great trees and the old benches where we used to sit and meditate...

I stand here today in front of you all and I still cannot believe that it's time to go, that it is already over...

I speak to you and all I can hear is the echo of my voice traveling with 1,100 echoes appealing to you.

In that echo, I decipher the voice of all those friends that I'm graduating with. The voice of our parents and our professors...

I neither have the time nor the good memory to recall all the names, but I know that if one day we needed help, all we have to do is look up to the stars and we would find them all looking back at us and giving us wisdom.

I believe there is nothing more beautiful to start with than a high tribute to our parents whose moral and material support, often at great sacrifice to themselves, has helped carry us to this achievement. On behalf of the class of 1999, I would like to congratulate our parents. Our indebtedness and love towards them knows no boundaries...

Dear fellows,

Today we graduate with dreams and expectations a lot bigger than a single imagination can hold. Dreams to go out there and flip the whole world upside down, hoping that when we do, it will turn right side up again.

Today we graduate with the intention to share the knowledge and the skills we acquired with others. We graduate with the determination to overcome all the difficulties that attend us without forsaking the cultural values and principles that AUB instilled in us.

My friends, we are the last graduating class of the century and a long road is awaiting us.

Some of us might be shocked by how much of a jungle it is out there.



That is what they say.

In fact the post- university world is one of severe competition and of behavior that is not bound by the ethical standards we are accustomed to.

Our societies are inflicted with all kinds of problems.

Some of us might resist the temptation to leave the country but might see our ambitions and enthusiasm fade away, while others will run after the dream of emigration.

On the other hand, our region will be entering an age where the formation of human capital is key to development and will be facing mounting challenges at the economic, social and political levels. But the most important challenge is that of modernization and the transition to the age of fast growing technologies.

In fact, the new century will bring new developments that mandate a new mode of operations apace with the future.

President Lahoud,

Should we build new towns but not examine our social needs? Should we change our laws and regulations but not recognize the fact that we must abide by these new regulations? Should we expect that our state protect us and uphold our rights, but not respect and endorse our duties as conscious citizens? Should we call for a balanced representation of gender

but not adequately acknowledge the participation of women in social and political life?

Should we sign free trade agreements but not be ready for the competition it entails? Should we build new offices but not examine our management? Should we undertake administrative reform but not give the young graduates a role to carry out? Should we build a vision of our country into the new millennium but not take into consideration the needs and expectations of the new generation?

Indeed, endless challenges are awaiting us as we stand today at the outset of the new millennium. In a world of increasing interdependence, competition will be different. We have to be efficient, creative, inventive... and above all conscious citizens.

President Lahoud,

Lebanon is still in the process of recovering from a long civil war and we believe that the consolidation of its recovery will be assured only when the new generation of university graduates undertakes an effective role in the improvement and advancement of their society. That can only be achieved in a society that practices the principles of democracy and guarantees equality of opportunity for every citizen regardless of his/ her religious beliefs or any other difference.

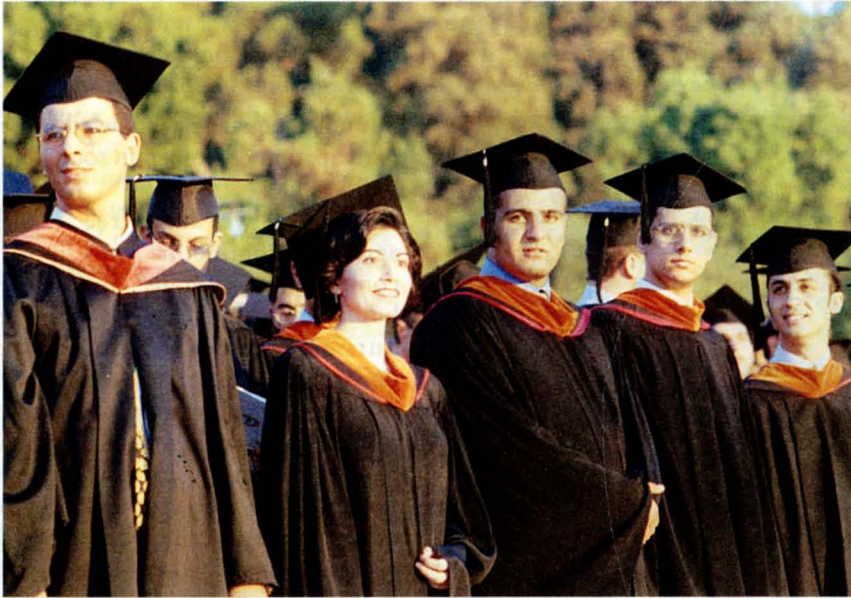
It's about time that we, the young generation, be given the chance to play a leading role in the development of our country and region.

All we need is a chance to prove ourselves, all we need is a chance to prove how much an asset to improvement we can be.

Our countries need new potential and a new spirit.

Our countries need people who were taught to practice ethically the skills and knowledge they have acquired.

Our countries need leaders who are not only good professionals but also free intellectuals, the product of an institution that impresses on its



students the principles of human rights, rational dialogue, equal representation of gender, transparency and tolerance.

Our countries need people like us.

Indeed, we, the 1,100 graduates gathered here today are privileged to have had an AUB education. We also have the privilege to have become part of a tradition; a tradition, which I'm sure all of you know, has played a major role in the life of our country and region.

Many leaders were brought up in this place and AUB graduates excel, not only because they have received the proper education, but also because they were taught to use their knowledge wisely and constructively. Equally important, AUB taught us to "have a mind of our own" as the late Dr. Penrose once said.

True and brave graduates, self-reliant, making a difference wherever they are in arts, in sciences, in business and economics, in research, in medicine and engineering, in education, in health sciences and agriculture, in government, leaders struggling for freedom, human rights and equity.

AUB shaped our thinking, and above all it shaped our souls and spirits. It's our turn now to shape the future of our countries and region, and we're just asking for a chance to do it.

President Waterbury,

The rapidly changing global environment challenges AUB to maintain its distinctive role. It is perhaps opportune to share with you as recent graduates of this institution our vision of AUB into the 21st century.

Our vision of AUB into the new millennium is that of an institution where student interests come first.

It is that of an institution equipped with the most modern and sophisticated equipment possible. Our hope is that fund-raising is not just going to be channeled into the renovation of old buildings, but also into improving academic programs, student life and easing the financial burdens of students.

It is that of an institution where the faculty is regularly and enthusiastically available to their students, for advice and assistance, a faculty that would be innovative in its teaching, a faculty that would encourage the free exchange of ideas, creativity and intellectual inquiry.

An institution where the university administration and faculty acknowledge the fact that their primary role is to serve the students and not the other way around.

Our vision of AUB is of an institution regaining its role as the main research center in the Middle East, particularly research relevant to

the development of our countries and region.

It is that of an institution where the student body is represented by an independent and effective student council and not by student faculty committees. Furthermore, for the first time in recent years we see communication between the student body and top administrators reestablished and we would like to see it maintained.

Above all, our vision of AUB is that of an institution that not only caters to the children of the financial elite. That vision can only be guaranteed by generous scholarship programs.

It is perhaps also opportune as we stand today at the outset of the new millennium, to express our thanks and appreciation to those faculty members who stayed behind during years of war and turmoil and kept the university going.

Fellow graduates,

I appeal to you to return frequently to the campus, return to see a university whose regional character is restored. I would ask you, however, to not visit as passive observers but as alumni whose own contributions would grant AUB a form of life insurance.

Most of us have benefited from the scholarship fund during our years of study. This would not have been possible without the dedication and generosity of our predecessors and their commitment to their Alma Mater. They wanted to ensure the continuity of AUB. It is our sacred responsibility to do so today.

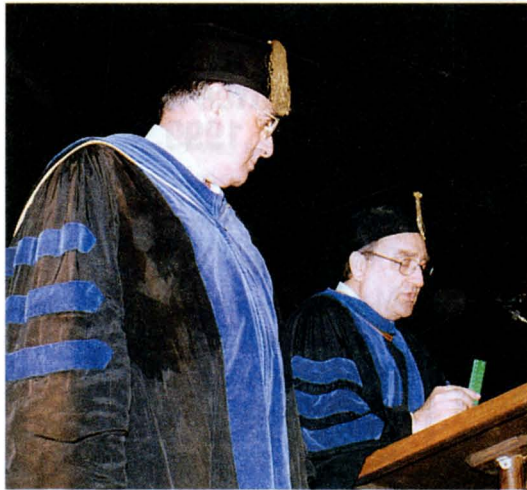
Dear fellows,

I would have wished you luck if I believed in luck, but I would rather wish you hard work to do honor to yourselves, to our university, to our countries and to mankind, because the rising of a new sun is still waiting for our signal.

Always keep in mind that quitting is even worse than losing. So let us go now and astonish with all the good, the right, and the beauty that we hold inside. ■



Front row, from right: Provost Heath, Dean Bitar, Acting Dean Simaan, Acting Dean Harajli, Dean Dagher, Dean Zurayk, Director Makarem and Director Bashshur.



Chief Marshal Dajani and Registrar Nasr.



From left: Acting Dean Hamzeh, Professor Emeritus Ive, Professor Tannous and Trustee Ghandour.



The AUB Choir.

Degrees and Diplomas Awarded 1998 - 1999

FACULTY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Faculty of Arts and Sciences (FAS)			
Bachelor of Business Administration	99	77	176
Bachelor of Arts	58	139	197
Bachelor of Science	129	71	200
Master of Business Administration	16	22	38
Master of Money and Banking	5	9	14
Master of Arts	8	20	28
Master of Science	10	4	14
Total	325	342	667
Faculty of Medicine (FM)			
Master of Science	4	5	9
Doctor of Medicine	53	15	68
Total	57	20	77
School of Nursing (SN)			
Bachelor of Science in Nursing	5	15	20
Faculty of Engineering and Architecture (FEA)			
Bachelor of Architecture	9	12	21
Bachelor of Graphic Design	2	17	19
Bachelor of Engineering (Civil)	33	7	40
Bachelor of Engineering (Computer and Communication)	39	8	47
Bachelor of Engineering (Electrical)	41	10	51
Bachelor of Engineering (Mechanical)	25	1	26
Master of Engineering	12	1	13
Master of Engineering Management	12	2	14
Master of Mechanical Engineering	-	-	-
Total	173	58	231
Faculty of Agriculture and Food Science (FAFS)			
Bachelor of Engineering (Agriculture)	18	12	30
Diploma of Ingenieur Agricol	18	12	30
Bachelor of Science (Nutrition & Dietetic)	5	25	30
Master of Science	11	20	31
Total	53	69	121
Faculty of Health Sciences (FHS)			
Bachelor of Science (Environmental Health)	2	19	21
Bachelor of Science (Medical Lab Tech)	7	8	15
Master of Science	-	2	2
Master of Public Health	4	15	19
Total	13	44	57
Division of Education Programs (DEP)			
Bachelor of Arts	-	23	23
Master of Arts	-	6	6
Diplomas	6	48	54
Total	6	77	83
Grand Total	631	625	1,256

The Penrose Award

This award is made on the basis of scholarship, character, leadership, and contribution to University life to the outstanding graduate of each Faculty.

FAS
Samer Samir Frangieh

FAFS
Hala Ghassan Zahreddine

FEA
Hani Yussef Diya

FHS
Jouhayna Elie Bajjani

FM
Abeer Abdul Amir Moanna

Commencement Committee Members 1999

President John Waterbury: Chairman
Professor Nabil Dajani: Chief
Marshal

Professor Ramzi Baalbaki: FAS
Professor Anwar Bakhazi: FM
Professor Sossy Balian: SN
Professor George Ayoub: FEA
Professor Nasri Kwar: FAFS
Professor Kassem Kassak: FHS
Professor Ghazi Gaith: DEP
Professor Waddah Nasr: Registrar
Mr. Kamal Feghali: Physical Plant
Mr. Nazih Zeidan: Development
Mr. Sadek El Asa'd: Development
Mr. Saadallah Shalak: Protection
Mr. Ibrahim Khoury: Information
and Public Relations,
Commencement coordinator
Ms. Sana Murad: Information and
Public Relations
Mr. Nabeel Ashkar: Advisor

Honorary Marshal Nabeel Ashkar

AUB President John Waterbury recently named Nabeel G. Ashkar "Honorary University Marshal."

But what is a marshal? Dictionaries say a marshal is "a person who arranges and directs ceremonial aspects of any gathering; an official in charge of ceremonies, processions, rank and order, etc."

In fact, Nabeel has been involved in marshaling since he joined AUB in June 1965. He has assisted at commencement exercises since then and become executive secretary of the Commencement Committee.

President Hoelscher appointed Nabeel "Commencement Coordinator," and asked him to write down the complete scenario of the commencement exercises. This was done with a few changes in the order of commencement. Nabeel also worked closely with Nabil Dajani in the organization of graduation ceremonies.

The next step was setting out the "Order of Precedence" for members of the faculty at University functions, a document approved by President Malcolm Kerr.

In 1966 Nabeel was the prime mover in arranging for Professor Arthur Frick (then Chairman of the Department of Fine and Performing Arts) to design a common emblem with different shields for the various Faculties.

This accomplished, Nabeel had the drawings graphically designed and color-coded. Paintings of the shields were then made for the Senate Room at Marquand House.

When a change occurred in the Faculties of Medical Sciences, he modified the Faculty of Medicine's shield, and designed one for the newly established Faculty of Health Sciences. Nabeel also designed the AUB Ring, and later, at the request of President Hoelscher, designed gold cuff links for the president to offer to donors.

As Director of Public Functions



Nabeel prepared guidelines for the use of University premises, and for public activities.

In 1980 Nabeel created the "Mardi Club," working closely with directors of cultural centers to coordinate their activities during the critical days of the Lebanese civil war. In this way

AUB would benefit from continued cultural and artistic activities on campus. Soon the "Club," which originally comprised the directors of the cultural centers in Beirut, was joined by other cultural attachés, embassy secretaries, and members of the National Council for Tourism.

With the end of fighting in Lebanon and personnel changes at the cultural centers, activities of the "Mardi Club" eventually came to a close.

Nabeel continued overseeing the activities at Assembly Hall until the responsibility was taken over by the Office of Information and Public Relations. Even after retirement, however, he can still be seen marshaling at Assembly Hall from time to time. ■

Graduates Donate \$14,000



President Waterbury receiving the Graduation Party Committee

President John Waterbury and Provost Dr. Peter Heath joined more than 2,000 AUB graduates and their friends for a graduation party at the Mechref Club on July 12th. Later the Graduation Party Committee presented the proceeds of the event to President Waterbury in a brief ceremony at College Hall. The amount, which totaled nearly \$14,000, was raised by students for their colleagues, and is to be donated to the Hardship Case Fund.

This year's Graduation Party Committee included students: Habib Chams, Jad Chaaban, Michel Zeinati, Rania Asbahan, Khalil Kharrat, Khaled Adra, Ali Halawi, Mohammad Ansari, Rami Fayad and Fawzi Melhem. The committee was assisted and advised by Dr. Salah Sadek, who contributed much to the success of the event. ■

Richard Debs Optimistic about Lebanon and AUB

In a short speech on May 17 at the Alumni Club, Chairman of the AUB Board of Trustees Dr. Richard Debs said that he was "very, very optimistic" about the future of Lebanon and AUB.

"This is a new era for AUB, which coincides with the new millennium. We are very grateful to those who safeguarded AUB, and we pledge to restore it to its glory."

He emphasized that "AUB was, is, and will be, a great institution," but that it should "also move forward," and nothing would interfere with its determination to do so.

Mr. Debs spoke at a reception organized by the President and the Council of the AUB Alumni Association. Among those attending the event were Prime Minister Salim Hoss, Minister of Information Anwar Al-Khalil, and other members of the AUB Board. Many prominent Lebanese personalities were present as well.

He spoke about the "jewels" that the University was offering in its forthcoming agenda, such as the "Center for Advanced Mathematics" and AUB's new top-rated faculty. He also mentioned plans for a "Business school modeled on the most advanced American standards and programs." All that, he said, requires resources.

Dr. Debs pledged more scholarships for needy students,



Alumni President Mohammad Mashnouk presenting Dr. Debs with a commemorative plate.

promising that "no capable kid will be turned away from AUB for lack of money." He noted that the new David Dodge Scholarship Fund had already accumulated pledges for a half a million US dollars.

Enhancement of the Medical Center, he added, will include a new endowment in the name of late Dean and Acting President Raja Khuri.

He concluded by saying: "You [the alumni] are the family of your alma mater. The old days when governments used to contribute major funds to AUB are over. We need your help. AUB spends \$50 million a year in expenses."

Mr. Mohammad Mashnouk, President of the AUB Alumni Association, then presented Dr. Debs with a commemorative plate in

gratitude for his services. In introducing Dr. Debs, he said: "It gives me great pleasure to welcome you to your second home, the home of AUB graduates, the Alumni Association in Beirut."

Describing the improving situation in Lebanon, Mr. Mashnouk said: "Lebanon is back to normal, and AUB is back on track, with its president on campus and students pouring in again. College Hall is [rising] again in all its majesty... we hope that our successors won't have to wait long for your visit."

He added "We, the alumni, constitute the backbone of the University, knowing that any success we achieve... reflects on our alma mater".

Dr. Ray Irani and Dr. Thomas Morris, Vice Presidents of the Board of Trustees, and President Waterbury were also at the reception. Treasurer William Carson, Secretary Eileen O'Connor and Members of the Board Dr. David Bickers, Mr. Ali Ghandour, Dr. Nicola Khuri, and Mr. Ghassan Tueni were present as well.

Among the Lebanese personalities present in addition to Dr. Hoss and Mr. Khalil were Messrs. Marwan Hamadeh, Bahij Tabbara, Fouad Sinora, Bshara Mirhij, Farouk Barbir, Rafik Chahine, Ismail Sukkarieh, Khaled Saab and Muhammad Kabbani. ■



Presenting the Alumni Pin to Premier Hoss.

Paul J. Collins Is New Trustee

AUB recently announced the appointment of banking expert Paul J. Collins to the Board of Trustees.

Paul J. Collins is Vice Chairman of Citigroup and Director of Citicorp and Citibank. Responsible for proprietary investment activities, he coordinates the Group's staff activities. He was previously responsible for Citibank's proprietary and customer investment activities, as well as strategic management of the company's Emerging Market's business. Prior to that he was responsible for finance and administration.

Joining Citicorp in 1961, Mr. Collins served in the investment management group for 14 years,



including five years as Chief Investment Officer. He subsequently headed the corporate planning department, the finance division, accounting and control, and the

financial market group.

A Director of Citicorp since 1985, he has served as Vice Chairman since April, 1989, when he was also named Senior Corporate Officer of Europe and the Middle East with responsibilities for strategic planning and coordination of Citicorp's businesses in that region.

Born in West Bend, Wisconsin, he graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1958, and from the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration in 1961.

Mr. Collins is a Director of Kimberly-Clark Corporation and Nokia Corporation; a Trustee of Carnegie Hall; the Central Park Conservancy and the Glyndebourne Arts Trust. ■

Two New Vice Presidents: John Wilkinson and John Bernson



John Wilkinson.

Two new Vice Presidents have been appointed: John Wilkinson, for Development and Alumni Affairs effective July 1st, 1999, and John Bernson for Finance effective July 19.

In a statement to the AUB community, President Waterbury said that John A. Wilkinson brings great experience to the task. From 1979 to 1981, he was vice president for Development and Alumni Affairs at Yale, where he led a successful campaign. Subsequently he was appointed Secretary, the third highest position in the University.

Since leaving Yale, Mr. Wilkinson has been Head of the Germantown Friends School in Philadelphia and Headmaster at the Portsmouth Abbey School in Newport

Rhode Island. For the last two years he served as an independent consultant to secondary schools.

The Wilkinsons have three married children. Marie is an architect, Patrick a graduate student, and Daniel a student of law. His wife, Virginia, is currently Head of the Middle School of St. Scholastica in Canon City Colorado.

Although Mr. Wilkinson will be based in New York for the first two years of his appointment, he will spend at least a third of his time in Lebanon and the Middle East. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson may later relocate to Beirut.

Dr. Waterbury asked everyone to join him in welcoming Mr. Wilkinson to the AUB community. "His tasks are vital to the future health of our institution," he said, "and we are fortunate to have his experience and skills at work on our behalf."

John Henry Bernson, Vice President for Finance at AUB, comes from a long career in international banking, with the bulk of his experience at Citicorp, now Citigroup. Much of his time was spent in Lebanon and the Middle East.

He earned his MBA from Columbia in 1972, and joined Citicorp in Beirut in 1972 and 1973. After holding positions in Bahrain and Dubai, he returned to Beirut, first as Corporate Banking Head (1975-76) and then as Country Head (1976-1978).



John Bernson.

From 1978 to 1981 Mr. Bernson helped build and run the MEAD Training Center in Athens, Greece, the largest such Citibank center in the world. In 1981 he transferred to Istanbul, where he was Country Head until 1986. From 1986 to 1991 Mr. Bernson was Country Head in South Korea. His last position with Citicorp was as Director of the North American Associates Program.

From 1993 to 1997 Mr. Bernson was CEO of UGBI Bank in Amsterdam, a Turkish/Dutch bank designed to finance Turkish trade in Europe. In 1997/1998 he was CEO of Turkey's Yasarbank, the country's seventh largest.

Mr. Bernson will be joined by his wife Sheila and their nine-year-old son, Jake. ■

Sarah Porter Thayer Becomes Deputy Vice President for Development and External Affairs

President John Waterbury recently announced that Ms. Sarah Porter Thayer has accepted the position of Deputy Vice President for Development and External Affairs at AUB effective September 6, 1999.

Ms. Thayer succeeds Mr. Nazih Zeidan, who, after many years of selfless and devoted service to the University, its alumni and friends, will retire as Director of Development on October 1, 1999.

Dr. Waterbury said that he was pleased that Mr. Zeidan had agreed to continue to serve the University as his Special Assistant, sharing his wisdom and experience in the areas of development and alumni affairs.

Reporting directly to Mr. John Wilkinson, Vice President for Development and External Affairs, Ms. Thayer will work with the AUB administration and deans as she oversees the University's Development Office in Beirut and its programs in Middle East and Europe.

Her additional responsibilities include fundraising for major gifts and annual giving, as well as alumni, governmental, and public relations.

Ms. Thayer brings many years of international fundraising experience to this position. Since 1993 she has served Tufts University in Medford, Massachusetts, as the Director of the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy and as the Deputy Director of Capital Campaigns for the university. She was responsible for capital and annual gifts from alumni, friends, foundations, and corporations in the US, Latin America, Europe, the Middle East, and Asia.

Prior to joining Tufts, Ms. Thayer spent seven years as Director of Special Projects in the development office at Harvard University's Graduate School of Business. Here she managed major gift planning and the corporate giving program. From 1979 to 1985, Ms. Thayer enjoyed a career in international banking.

A graduate of Princeton University, Ms. Thayer is fluent in Spanish. She was born and raised overseas, mostly in the Caribbean and Latin America. Her keen interest in the Middle East grew from her



friendships at Tufts University with AUB graduates and she is currently studying Arabic. Married to Samuel Thayer, a financial consultant, they have two children, McCosh (Mac), 14, and Katherine (Kit), 11.

Dr. Waterbury said: "I know you will join me in welcoming Ms. Thayer and her family to the AUB community. We are fortunate to have her working on our behalf." ■

Mellon Foundation Grant to Strengthen AUB Teaching

The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation of New York has granted AUB \$600,000 to enhance undergraduate teaching, especially in the humanities and social sciences.

The grant, to be used over approximately three years, supports a university-wide Task Force on Excellence in Undergraduate Education. It also funds a series of teaching seminars and workshops (including a focus on the integration of technology into teaching) and will enable the University to invite visiting faculty members in the humanities and social sciences to the campus.

The foundation, which has been especially generous to AUB in recent years, has already provided grants for special purposes in the Faculty of Arts and Science and the Faculty of Health Sciences. ■

British Bank Scholarship



President Waterbury receiving the donation from Mr. Youssef Bakri. Mr. Zeidan is far left. The recipients of this year's grant are on the President's left.

On April 13 Chief Executive Officer of the British Bank, Mr. Youssef Bakri, presented an LL20,705,600 check to President John Waterbury in support of the University's scholarship program.

This was the British Bank Foundation's second annual payment towards their scholarship grant, which was established in February 1997 to promote the education of Lebanese students at the graduate level.

Graduate students Mr. Rodolph E. Mouci (Business Administration) and Mr. Sharbel J. El-Haber, (Engineering Management) were the recipients of this year's grant. The same students

received the scholarship award in academic year 1997-98.

The short ceremony took place at the President's Office and was attended by Mr. Mouci and Mr. El-Haber. Mr. Nazih Zeidan, Director of Development and Assistant to the President for Alumni Affairs was also on hand.

Dr. Waterbury thanked Mr. Bakri for the donation and emphasized the special relationship that exists between AUB and the British Bank. In his turn, Mr. Bakri assured Dr. Waterbury of the British Bank's continued support for AUB. ■

AUB in the Third Millennium

International Alumni Convention - June 26, 1999



AUB in the Third Millennium

International Alumni Convention - June 26, 1999



Left to right: Dr. Halaoui, Dr. Waterbury, Dr. Heath and Ms. Caracalla.

One session of the International Alumni Conference, held on Saturday June 26, at Issam Fares Hall, was devoted to a discussion of "AUB in the Third

Millennium." The speakers were Dr. John Waterbury, AUB President; Dr. Peter Heath, AUB Provost; Dr. Lara Halaoui, AUB Faculty member and Ms. Hazar Caracalla, Vice President of the

University Student Faculty Representative Committee. Dr. Waterbury introduced the speakers. The speeches are reproduced on the following pages.

Introduction by President John Waterbury

Joining me this morning on this panel are three individuals representing, from the inside, three generations, two genders, and three different statuses within the University. We have in Peter Heath, the chief academic officer of the University, but much more. He is, like myself, a senior official with a long academic career behind him, but, unlike myself, a long academic

and administrative career in front of him.

Then we have Lara Halaoui, Assistant Professor of Chemistry. She embodies the academic future of the AUB, and as a young professor and woman it is important that we hear her hopes and vision for the AUB of the next century.

Finally, we have Hazar Caracalla, Vice President of the University

Faculty Student Council. In that capacity she is the highest elected student representative. She is also completing an MA in Economics. She will give us the perspective of a student who has completed both our undergraduate and graduate programs and who is intimately involved in the concerns of our student body. ■

John Waterbury: It Is Not What You Know, It Is How You Think

A lot will change in the coming years in what we teach and how we teach it. In that respect, one of the primary messages I want to communicate to the University and its friends is that change is good; the unknowns that accompany change foster creativity.

The greatest enemy of a dynamic institution is complacency. We are in an educational environment where our competition is not only the many fine universities in the region but, increasingly all those of North America and Western Europe. If we cannot convincingly demonstrate that the education we provide is as good as or better than that of our competitors, we will decline as an institution.

We must also demonstrate that what we offer as an American university is different and, I hope, better than our competitors.

For me, what we offer that is different is our undergraduate education. That is the core of what we do and will remain so. I think that core has been somewhat neglected over the past, troubled years, and we have to rebuild it as a first priority.

We can think of a couple of North American models, both excellent. The first, I will call the MIT model. It is based on superb graduate training in the sciences, engineering, economics, business and management. The professional MA and the PhD are the centers of gravity of the MIT model. Undergraduate education is excellent, but it is subordinated to graduate and professional studies. There are friends of AUB who would like us to follow the MIT model.

Then there is what I call the Princeton Model. Now, it is purely a coincidence that I went to Princeton as an undergraduate and then taught there for twenty years. At Princeton the center of gravity is the undergraduate program. It, like MIT I should add, is based on a required



distribution of courses in the beginning of the undergraduate experience that exposes an incoming student to a broad range of subjects and to a broad range of modes of analysis before allowing the student to declare and follow a major.

Every faculty member at Princeton, including the President and its many Nobel laureates, must teach at the undergraduate level. Princeton's professional and PhD programs are among the best in the world, but its undergraduate program is still its flagship.

I hope to see AUB emulate the Princeton model more than the MIT model. The coming century will see an increase in the pressure for specialization and professional education. But it is also the case that specialized knowledge and fields will evolve very rapidly so that whatever one acquires will tend to become obsolete.

We will see everywhere, including in Lebanon, the necessity of education and re-education for life. It used to be that our three or four years of university training was all the formal education we needed. That is not now and will not be sufficient to meet the needs of a workplace dominated by

the demand for highly-trained and highly educated human resources.

Thus, the first experience of university education, the AUB undergraduate education, for example, must be done right because it will be the building block to all subsequent phases of one's education for life. It is important that a young inexperienced high school graduate be exposed early to a broad range of courses and specialization. Mistakes made at age 18 or 19 through early specialization can cripple an individual throughout much of the rest of their lives.

Undergraduate education must thus be founded in choice, in the sampling of modes of thought and reasoning, and in familiarization with different facets of the legacy of human creativity.

It must absolutely be founded on the notion that it is not what you know, it is how you think.

The 21st century will require that we constantly revise what we know; therefore, what we must provide our students are the ways and methods to identify problems, deconstruct them, see the interrelationship of their parts, and to weigh different solutions.

Our curriculum today emphasizes far too much the facts and content of different subject matters; it stresses far too little, in my view, how to think about what it is we are learning. We will forget the facts; we should retain the methods.

Our old but somewhat rusty devotion to a liberal arts education must be cleaned and polished.

The liberal arts philosophy is rooted in the ancient principles, born in this part of the world, that the virtuous individual must be fully trained in rhetoric, logic, ethics, the creative arts, and the disciplining of the body through athletics.

A modern liberal arts education will aim to provide each and every student with the following:

1. exposure to science, social science, mathematics and probability analysis, and the humanities

2. exposure to analytic thinking and problem-solving

3. exposure to verbal expression through seminars

4. exposure to applied research, including laboratory-based course work.

Once our undergraduate core is in place, we must turn to graduate education. Our professional schools in engineering, medicine, health sciences, business, agriculture, and food sciences, are already excellent. We will need to strengthen them. But if we are to become a great research university, we must introduce PhD programs. Training PhDs helps attract great faculty; PhD candidates assist the faculty in research and in teaching. Great faculty, in the kind of university

I envisage, teach undergraduates as well as graduates. Devotion to research complements devotion to teaching--the two are fully compatible.

To achieve this kind of virtuous circle will require enormous resources. The research infrastructure and the financial aid required to bring in the best graduate students will make even the most optimistic academic, trustee, or alumnus tremble. But we must look those resource challenges squarely in the face.

Finally, we must never lose sight of a crucial element in our education. It is the campus itself. Surely and inevitably AUB will become involved in distance learning. That is a quintessential part of learning for life.

But we all know that some mysterious chemistry is at work on our campus. Those precious and supremely beautiful 70 acres are the

settings for so many unplanned and spontaneous encounters among students and faculty. Those encounters are a vital part of our educational experience. We cannot build the kind of deep loyalties that I have come to know so well, and which are embodied in the audience I see before me, by the internet, e-mail, or teleconferencing.

Thus, a third and major challenge for the next century and the third millennium is to preserve and enhance our campus aesthetically so that the unplanned chemistry that lives in stones and gardens will be allowed to work its magical effect.

These are my hopes and goals, but they are not as important as those of younger and stronger AUBites who will have to carry us forward. ■

Peter Heath:

AUB in an International Environment

There is much talk today within AUB about the new competition that the University faces in attracting new students of high academic quality. In preceding decades AUB stood head and shoulders above its competitors, of which there were at that time very few anyway.

Now the situation differs. New national and private universities have sprung up in the countries of the Middle East. Other pre-existing local and regional universities have risen in academic quality and stature. And now, well-known universities located in the United States and Europe send out recruiters who actively work to attract the best regional students to their universities.

AUB now competes for students with Lebanese, regional, and international institutions, both in the areas of attracting top students, and in the level of tuition fees that its students must pay.

In my discussions with faculty members, most focus on the issue of new local and regional competition, and worry that our relatively high tuition fees threaten to put us at a



distinct disadvantage. There is much truth to this, and we do have to be concerned.

More noteworthy, however, is that when I talk to our students they focus not on whether they should rather have attended universities in the US or Europe; they question whether the money that they have spent going to AUB was the right investment.

This student perspective suggests to me that in the future our

competition is increasingly going to come from international rather than regional universities. Tuition rates will still remain an important issue, and we will continue to have constrictions in this regard in order to compete with local and regional institutions. I believe, however, that the real challenge we will face is how to compete effectively with elite institutions in Europe and the US.

At first glance, this can seem a daunting prospect. Many of these Western universities are well, even richly-endowed, they have great name recognition, and they have well-established reputations for academic excellence.

Moreover, they reside in countries that have not suffered from many years of civil strife and external aggression. Their internal infrastructures, the infrastructures of the societies in which they exist and the breadth and efficiency of the basic support services they enjoy are definite advantages.

Just ask our scientists about the difference between getting a needed chemical in three days after they order

it, as one does in the US, as opposed to the three months or more that it can take for the same chemical to arrive in a lab at AUB. Three days is obviously better than three months, especially when the three month item also costs 30% more than a similar item in the US due to transportation fees and taxes.

Despite such obstacles, I am convinced that our true competition and the standards by which we must judge ourselves must be based on competition with excellent Western universities. One reason for this is that we can compete. We have an excellent student body, we have an intelligent, intensely committed, and hard-working faculty, and we have the internal means, and with help and support from our alumni, the future financial resources that will enable us to compete successfully.

We are a full-fledge university with five strong faculties (and the division of education), and we have a beautiful campus located in a fascinating and vibrant city and in a culturally rich and historic country. Many of our students and faculty are bi- or trilingual; most are cosmopolitan and well-traveled. So we have many significant advantages and special attractions that an excellent university in the American midwest or southeast, or northern England would find hard to compete with.

Finally, if we successfully compete with elite Western universities, then we will, in most instances, have already outstripped our local and regional competitors.

After a year as Provost and towards the end of an intensive process of academic review, I believe that we can succeed in this endeavor. We can, and must, raise our profile of academic quality so that it is comparable to that found in excellent, Western universities.

To do this, however, we must think in specific rather than general and abstract terms. Our basic unit of operation is the classroom or laboratory, the intensely personal relationship between teacher and student.

We certainly must create state-of-the-art classrooms, labs, and other facilities, and we have a way to go

toward achieving this goal. Yet we can have the best educational facilities in the world and still be mediocre if we do not have high quality teaching.

So our first step is to ensure that our teaching is of the highest possible quality. Our faculty must be actively engaged in seeking ways to improve their academic programs and the quality of education in them.

We in the administration must certainly support and encourage this endeavor, but faculty are the key players here. When our classes in political science, chemistry, epidemiology, or crop production are of equal quality to those found in any other high-quality university, the battle will have been won.

To have an excellent teaching faculty, we need an active research faculty truly engaged in international and regional research of the highest quality. Teaching and research go hand in hand with creating a vibrant intellectual atmosphere, and both need support.

At this point, we have much structural work to do in order to improve research support for our faculty. But the kind of things that we must do is quite clear, so it is only a matter of doing as much as possible as efficiently as possible within the limitations of our financial resources.

We must also provide a stimulating and welcoming environment for our students. Dormitories, food services, extra-curricular activities, and athletic facilities may not be the thing on which a university should be judged, but all high quality institutions tend to express their concern for quality in these areas as well.

With these three components--teaching, research, and support services--in place, then we will find that not only will we be able to compete with the world, but that the world will come to us. We must encourage this process by reinvigorating our junior year and study abroad programs to attract foreign students. We can, I believe, even begin successfully to market ourselves in the US and European environment. Where would you, as a bright and adventurous 18-year-old rather go study--Iowa or Alabama, Durham or Essex or--Beirut?

As we work to bring the world to us, however, we must also bring the world to our students. The internet and developing distance learning technologies are immensely important resources that we have already begun to take advantage of.

We must also remember that study abroad programs, for the summer, semester, or year should benefit our students. Areas of excellence in international research offer possibilities for joint study projects with other universities that will bring our students in close contact with their colleagues at other top universities.

Finally, we must re-examine our programs to ensure that our students are learning enough about the world. We have great strengths in Middle Eastern history and politics, for instance, but offer few, if any, courses in world history, or of the histories or cultures of such important countries and areas as China, Russia, modern Europe, Africa, or South America. Surely we must make certain that our students are international in their perspectives and that we prepare them to be informed citizens of the world.

Does all of this discussion of an AUB with an international perspective mean that we should be less engaged with our immediate national and regional environments? No, the answer is, not at all. The circumstances of all elite universities are changing as the world becomes more of a global entity. Globalism is a powerful contemporary force that through more intertwined economic systems, increasingly sophisticated techniques of communications and information technologies, and the development of a world-wide mass culture, threatens to leaven or even to erase cultural differences around the world. The opposite end of the spectrum is cultural parochialism, which focuses on and valorizes the local.

Internationalism, I would argue, falls in between and above these two. It maintains awareness of differences of cultures while it transcends the perspective of narrow parochial localism. It is a goal toward which a university of AUB's stature and greatness should move as it prepare itself for the next millennium. ■

Lara Halawi:

Not Just the Science and Math Classes

Last October, I returned from the US to join AUB as a chemistry faculty member. But that was not my first encounter with AUB. I came to this University as an undergraduate back in 1988. Graduating in 1992, I left to pursue graduate studies.

Little did I know, of course, first joining AUB as an undergraduate, with dreams bigger than my age, that I would be given the opportunity to stand before you one day, dear Alumni and Friends of AUB, and share with you some of my aspirations for the future of our alma mater. I am very excited to be here.

In fact, little did I know, and not much more do I understand today, how powerfully I was being shaped, spending those wonderful years in freedom on this beautiful campus, given the chance to be outspoken about all the now-seemingly-childish views which I was so adamant about then.

I first started appreciating the education I had been given when our professor in quantum mechanics class at Duke came up to me in the library, after our first homework assignment, asking me where I'd learned "quantum," I said, nonchalantly, "Oh, I've seen that at AUB."

Well, he had heard of us. He was impressed, and I was thrilled. I felt a keen sense of pride in my alma mater. The older I got, the more I realized that it was not just the science and math classes but the literature, the language, the friends, and those free discussions sitting on a bench under a tree or in the lounge of the dormitory that made the difference.

In his *Reminiscences* describing the early days of AUB, Reverend Daniel Bliss wrote: "The college was opened on December 3, 1886 with a service of prayer... There were present sixteen students... During these years we scarcely had a name to live up to, although we were very much alive... We were not anxious to appear great, but we were anxious to lay foundations upon which greatness



could be built." (ref: *Reminiscences*; NY, 1920; pp. 187-188)

And indeed, a solid foundation was laid, and we have come a long way. Much of the change, leadership, and advancement in our region is linked to AUB and its graduates. Even during the dark times of Lebanon's history, by an act of will, love, and devotion, AUB continued to serve Lebanon and the Middle East.

But now, having survived the war, we are at a crossroads. As we approach the third millennium, the world is undergoing an "explosion" of technology and opportunities, and along with these loom complexities. Institutions of higher education worldwide are reassessing their system of education to adapt to the rapid pace of change. AUB attempts not only to cope with the outburst of information, but also with the damage and stagnation resulting from the ravages of the war in Lebanon.

The spirit and the love with which AUB was founded on our shores, almost one hundred and thirty three years ago, still drives us today to continue the mission of service to all classes of women and men, in this challenging and fast-changing world. I was determined to make a contribution here; that's what drove me to return.

Laying solid foundations for the

future involves multiple tasks: to provide the necessary tools to prepare our students for a lifetime of learning and change, to contribute with fundamental and applied research to the universal pursuit of knowledge, and to be involved in issues relevant to the country and the region. I shall elaborate on only some of the directions I see us taking on these three fronts.

An effective education consists partly of revealing to youthful minds through works of literature and philosophy the complexity of their humanity, and the struggles they may one day endure, and must overcome. It is connecting the past to the present through history, connecting ourselves to the universe through science, to our souls through music, and to our bodies through medicine and athletics.... It is exposing our students to the power they have in their humanity to unravel the mysteries of the universe.

The celebration of creativity and free thinking through involvement in independent studies and research, theoretical and experimental, is a major aspiration for the years ahead. I believe that the process of learning as an active endeavor, rather than a passive intake of information, will become an integral part of future undergraduate education.

Institutions of higher education have a common responsibility to be at the forefront of the quest for new knowledge, all forms thereof, leading basic fundamental research, and setting the ground for practical innovations.

I believe that to advance as an institution, and as a nation, we must make our contribution to today's world through such a quest. AUB, which once laid the foundation for liberal arts education and the free individual in the Middle East, must continue its hard work in that regard, and must now also lay an infrastructure for the advancement of science and technology in the region.

This is a particularly weak area,

and who better than universities to redirect societies towards taking the right pathway to development. There is no dearth of intelligence in this land, it is perhaps the only resource we have. We have produced outstanding researchers and scholars who have contributed to the advancement of the world elsewhere, and there is no obstacle that cannot be overcome for them to make equally significant contributions here.

The advancement of research is foremost in the creative, interested and inquisitive human mind; it requires a professional culture conducive to academic free discussion and collaboration, and a public supportive of such a quest. It also requires an infrastructure of material resources.

Communication is an integral part of academic culture. In a world more interconnected than it has ever been, with the internet opening a new age of information and communication not conceivable before, communication is still celebrated through personal contact. Such contact allows students and faculty from various backgrounds to meet and sample the beauty and new horizons we can offer each other when we share thoughts and exchange ideas.

Research is a long-term investment in human and material resources, and can best survive in the presence of a public willing to contribute to such an investment. The spreading of public awareness of the long-term benefits of research, fundamental and applied, starts on campus, with the individual. Our responsibility for the creation of such a culture is of paramount importance.

On the issue of material resources, I see us heading in the right direction. Scientific research, that came to a halt during the unfortunate years of war, is picking up again. Only recently, the Board of Trustees approved a fund of 1.6 million dollars towards the initiation of a centralized science core laboratory, to support experimental scientific research. It is definitely a good start but more resources are needed. Also, the mathematical sciences took a major leap towards international recognition. This year, we witnessed the inauguration of CAMS, the Center for Advanced Mathematical Sciences, through an international conference with a gathering of world-renowned mathematicians. Through the genius and hard work of its founders, the center is establishing contact among mathematicians at AUB and other institutions in Lebanon and the world.

Leading institutions of higher education must, by definition, have a positive regional impact. In the Middle East, pertinent issues include environmental control and awareness, searching for alternative sources of clean energy that do not produce green house gases, promoting health awareness and fostering a sense of civic responsibility, to name only a few.

Human rights is another particularly important issue that we must pay more attention to in the years ahead. Empowerment of women, and the issue of equal opportunity is a sensitive matter, but I mustn't let this occasion pass, without addressing it. I see a desperate need for female decision-making. The creation in our girls of a spirit with

the unabating capability for shaping their lives into whatever form they deem acceptable, is our duty as a leading institution of higher education on these shores.

The stigma surrounding women in decision-making positions must be culturally overcome for progress to be possible. It might be controversial; people can be resistant to change. Freedom is not an easy responsibility, but there must be no alternative. And controversy is welcome at AUB, provided the service of humanity is the goal.

A final word: as we attempt to catch the fast moving train of technological advancement, we do not forget the spirit that led to our very existence. The creation of free women and men, noble women and men, human women and men. At AUB, whether it be the second or the third millennium, one's roots are forever celebrated, diversity is treasured, and commitment, responsibility, and service to fellow humans are never forgotten in the midst of the outgrowing realms of knowledge. We strive to take part in these endeavors, with love and hard work; and we must continue to do so with the zeal known about us.

I'd like to finish by repeating with distinguished AUB Professor Constantine Zurayk a few words he said on the University's centennial day: "May we with your love and support, continue the quest of the philosopher's stone for genuine, intrinsic, unassuming greatness."

God bless you.

God bless our alma mater. ■

Hazar Caracalla:

An Institution Where the Student Comes First

I have undertaken the task of talking to you about the AUB which I have known. I am a recent graduate of our University and I am privileged to address my fellow alumni. I am sure that we have a common background, although we might have never met before, for AUB's values and noble educational objectives have not changed

with the times.

I also have the privilege to have become a part of a tradition; a tradition, which I'm sure all of you know, has played a major role in the life of our countries and our region.

Since its founding in 1866, this University never ceased in its educational mission. AUB survived two world wars, the long civil war

in Lebanon and successfully adapted to the pressure of political and economic changes in Lebanon and the region.

AUB has known golden years and has shaped the history of our country and region for 133 years. Many leaders were brought up in this place. In fact, several AUB graduates have become presidents or prime ministers of

their countries and many are currently cabinet ministers of parliament and diplomats. In medicine, AUB graduates hold high-ranking positions in the leading medical schools and hospitals, including approximately 50 such institutions in the United States.

Today, AUB faces a challenge for which it is uniquely prepared: to equip the people of the region for the problems and opportunities of the new century that lies ahead.

Our commitment to AUB goes hand in hand with our commitment to the people of the Middle East and their future. Our region needs leaders who are not only good professionals, but also free intellectuals, the product of an institution that impresses on its students the principles of human rights, justice, rational dialogue, fairness, transparency, tolerance and betterment of society. Our region needs AUB graduates.

The rapidly changing global environment challenges AUB to maintain its distinctive role. In a world of increasing interdependence, competition will be different. We must be creative, taking into consideration the needs of our societies and economies so that the graduates to be are prepared to deal with them.

Since 1866, AUB has survived mounting obstacles. Yet, AUB paid a price: lives were lost, members of the faculty left, financial and administrative difficulties were created.

Preparing AUB to enter the new millennium entails many challenges. I will mention only few.

First, AUB is committed to giving its students an excellent liberal arts education and it will be soon facing competition from a growing number of institutions in the Middle East.

This means that AUB must compete for faculty at internationally competitive rates. It must also have the most modern and sophisticated equipment at international levels.

Second, AUB should strive to reestablish exchange programs with universities in the region and abroad.

Third, serious and outstanding research remains a manifest sign of intellectual inquiry, creativity and excellence in teaching. AUB should aim at regaining its position as the main research center in the Middle East.

Most of these challenges embody a financial burden, and AUB's sources of income, including tuition, lag far behind those of good private universities in the United States.

AUB is no longer able to rely upon substantial funding from United States government agencies. In addition, the American University of Beirut is not a state-sponsored institution. It is a private institution whose survival depends almost entirely upon non-governmental sources. The destruction of College Hall imposed on the university a huge burden of almost \$22 million and obliged AUB's administration to channel most of its fund-raising efforts in that direction. AUB's large administration and heavy bureaucracy in the last few years has often resulted in



misallocation of resources which impeded the efficient functioning of the institution and hampered its development.

It's true that AUB has started a worldwide fund-raising campaign and the early results are encouraging. It's also true that AUB has received generous support from a number of prominent benefactors, most of them alumni. Yet, neither the fundraising campaign nor the contributions of the generous few can offset the inevitable increases in the University's expenses in the new century. Although AUB continues to provide students all the financial help it can, I believe that further reliance on tuition fees increases would turn AUB into a financial elite.

It is the sacred duty of alumni and friends to safeguard the financial integrity of our alma mater. By safeguarding the integrity of AUB we will be safeguarding its academic and moral integrity as well.

AUB today measures its success by the more than 35,000 highly regarded graduates who are applying their knowledge, leadership and above all, AUB's values in countries throughout the Middle East, the United States, Europe, and indeed around the world.

The resources of AUB have indeed suffered from years of war, but the spirit is not broken. The will to live life and live it more abundantly has not been destroyed and I believe it never will be.

Alumni contribution is vital to the survival of AUB into the new millennium. The Alumni Association is a life insurance policy for AUB. If each one of us, the 35,000 graduates and the future graduates donate \$100 per year, in a year, our contribution would amount to \$3.5 million.

Most of us have benefited from the scholarship fund during our years of study. This couldn't have been possible without the dedication of our predecessors and their commitment to the alma mater. They wanted to ensure the continuity of AUB. It's our sacred responsibility to do so today.

In a few weeks I will receive my diploma...

the only weapon that will enable me to deal with all the challenges and difficulties that await me outside AUB. I will frame the certificate for people to see. But only I will read between the lines the memories of my student days: my classmates and my friends, my teachers, the great trees, the old building and the green oval where I used to sit every time I skipped a class in early spring afternoons...

AUB shaped my soul and spirit. At AUB I enjoyed the values of an ideal society: democracy, healthy communication, open dialogue, tolerance, commitment, resilience and responsibility, a society where women and men respect one another, exchange ideas and participate equally in student life, in clubs, in societies and in student elections.

In 1866, our founding fathers "were anxious to lay the foundations on which greatness could be built" (President Daniel Bliss) It's our responsibility today to lay the foundations on which greatness in the new millennium can be built.

My vision of AUB into the new millennium is that of an institution where the student comes first. An institution committed to giving its students a liberal arts education, for a university is deficient if it graduates engineers and physicians without exposing them to liberal arts education.

My vision of AUB is that of an institution equipped with the most modern and sophisticated equipment possible. My hope is that fund-raising is not just going to be channeled into renovation of old buildings, but also into improving academic programs.

My vision of AUB is that of an institution where the faculty is regularly and enthusiastically available to their students, for advising, for assistance, for recognizing and sharpening their intellectual curiosity, a faculty that would innovate in teaching, encourage the free exchange of ideas, creativity and intellectual inquiry. Above all a faculty dedicated to university life and academia.

My vision of AUB is that of an institution opening its doors to new disciplines, while focusing on strengthening those disciplines relevant to the development of the region. An institution where the administration and faculty acknowledge the fact that their primary role is to serve the students and not the other way around.

My vision of AUB is that of the main research center in the Middle East, particularly relevant to the development of our countries and region.

Above all, my vision of AUB into the new millennium is that of an institution that impresses on its students the principles of human rights, justice, equal opportunities for women and men, rational dialogue, fairness, transparency, tolerance and the betterment of society.

The AUB of tomorrow depends on our fidelity and generosity. Are we up to the challenge? ■

Pepsi-Cola International Scholarship Support



For the fourth consecutive year, Pepsi-Cola International has supported the scholarship program at AUB with a generous gift. On May 5, Mr. Ali Muhanna, Franchise Vice President of Pepsi-Cola International, (BE of 1983) presented a check for \$30,000 to President John Waterbury. Mr. Nazih Zeidan, Director of Development and Assistant to the President for Alumni Affairs was also present at the meeting.

Mr. Muhanna said that Pepsi-Cola International established the scholarship in cooperation with the Office of Development at AUB to provide educational opportunities to talented students. He added: "We believe that the recipients of Pepsi-Cola International awards will contribute to a better future for Lebanon and the area. It is natural to invest in these qualified students, who will become future managers and

leaders and who will help in the advancement of their countries."

President Waterbury thanked Mr. Muhanna for his confidence and the confidence of Pepsi in AUB's future.

The Pepsi-Cola International Scholarship Fund was established in 1995 and for the past three academic years five students have each received \$5,000 under the program. Recipients were selected by the University Committee on Financial Aid from among applicants whose general averages exceeded 80.

In academic year 1998-99, a sixth award was added by Pepsi-Cola International for the best athlete in the University. Recipients of the awards in 1998-99 were: Miss Carla Shami and Mr. Wassim Ramadan, Business Administration; Miss Nathalie Eid, Money and Banking; Miss Rudaina Haddad, Public Administration and Mr. Samer Housseini, Engineering and Architecture. Mr. Mark Ghibril received the award for the best athlete in the University. ■

Hala Billy

Citibank Contributes \$25,000



On May 12 a delegation of three high ranking Citibank officials visited the AUB campus to present Dr. Waterbury with Citibank's contribution to the scholarship program. The delegation included Mr. Usama Mikdashi, Vice President, (BBA 1961, MBA 1963), Mr. Mohammad Al-Shroogi, Regional Manager Gulf & Levant, and Mr. Elia Samaha, General Manager.

For the fourth consecutive year, Citibank expressed its confidence in the future of the University by endorsing its scholarship program. The \$25,000 check is earmarked for scholarship awards to needy and qualified full-time undergraduate students at the Faculty of Arts and Science in Academic Year 1998-99. With this gift, cumulative Citibank donations reach \$100,000.

In expressing his appreciation for Citibank's continued support, Dr. Waterbury stressed the importance of gifts from banks and financial institutions that value the quality education this University provides. ■

\$50,000 Scholarship Gift from Investcorp International Ltd

At a short ceremony in the President's Office on April 2, 1999, Dr. John Waterbury welcomed Mr. Yusef Abu Khadra, a senior officer at Investcorp International Limited and an AUB alumnus (BBA 1969). Also present were Mr. Hisham El Solh, Chairman of the AUB Alumni Association - UK Branch and Mr. Nazih Zeidan, Director of Development and Assistant to the President for Alumni Affairs.

Mr. Abu Khadra presented a \$50,000 check from Investcorp International Limited to support the scholarship program at AUB. An adamant supporter of the University, Investcorp has made three major gifts of \$50,000 each during the past three years. In 1996 it gave \$50,000 for AUB's unrestricted annual use. Investcorp added another \$50,000 in 1998 for the reconstruction of College Hall. The most recent donation will be deposited in the endowed scholarship fund established by the UK Branch of the AUB Alumni Association several years ago.

Mr. Abu Khadra is a loyal alumnus who has made a number of personal contributions to his alma mater, ranging from scholarship support, to the College Hall Fund and the general unrestricted support of the university program. ■

Royal Visitors to AUB



Prince Ali with Provost Heath and Jordanian Cultural Club President Dana Shokhom.



Princess Haya with AUB administrators in the tunnel leading to the AUB Beach.

Princess Haya, daughter of the late King Hussein of Jordan, visited the campus on September 10, accompanied by Jordanian Ambassador to Lebanon Inmar Al-Hmoud.

Acting President Peter Heath, Director of Athletics Mr. Ghaleb

Halimeh and Director of Information and Public Relations Ibrahim Khoury received the two guests. The Princess then toured AUB, looking especially at sports facilities. She also stopped at the Visitors' Bureau where she met and talked with the students who work there.

At a meeting in the office of Dr. Peter Heath, Princess Haya and the Acting President discussed possibilities for improving sports education and for including this subject in the curriculum. They also considered the possibility of making excellence in non-academic fields such as sports a factor for acceptance at the University.

On April 28, a few months before Princess Haya's visit, Prince Ali Ibn Al-Hussein, brother of King Abdallah Ibn Al-Hussein, paid a similar visit to AUB. Prince Ali inaugurated the Jordanian Cultural Club Exhibition organized by the Jordanian Students at AUB. Prince Ali was also accompanied by Ambassador Al-Hmoud and was received by a number of AUB officials including Dr. Peter Heath, Provost; Dr. Makhlof Haddadin, Vice President for Academic Affairs; Dr. Fawzi Al-Hajj, Dean of Student Affairs; and Mr. Ibrahim Khoury, Director of Information and Public Relations.

During his visit, Prince Ali toured the campus with the president of the Jordanian Cultural Club, Dana Shokhom, and some 250 Jordanian students. The tour also included a visit to West Hall, Marquand House and the AUH. ■

Dina Abou Salem.

US Ambassador on Campus



Ambassador Satterfield addressing the students.

US Ambassador David Satterfield visited AUB on May 10, 1999 where he met with student representatives at West Hall, accompanied by President John Waterbury.

Mr. Satterfield expressed his confidence in the "future that the Lebanese students are capable of creating" and in AUB's future. ■

Dr. Abdul Hamid Hallab Honored



Left to right: Dr. Hoss, Dr. Waterbury and Dr. Hallab.

Dr. Abdul Hamid Hallab, Special Advisor to the AUB President, former Vice-President for Regional External Programs (VP REP), was honored at Marquand House on May 14. Hosted by President John Waterbury, the event attracted a capacity crowd that included Prime Minister Dr. Salim Hoss. Also attending were AUB colleagues, friends, and associates who gathered to pay tribute to Dr. Hallab for his three decades of distinguished service to AUB.

During the ceremony incumbent VP-REP, Dr. George K. Najjar presented Dr. Hallab with a special plaque from the REP team. Dr. Najjar eloquently recalled Dr. Hallab's extraordinary service record and his exceptional talents as leader, negotiator and entrepreneur. He also paid homage to his role in setting up REP and putting it on course.

Addressing the group, Dr. Waterbury thanked Dr. Hallab for everything that he has done and will undoubtedly continue to do for AUB. ■

REP Workshops

The month of April saw two major REP workshops at the Continuing Education Center, American University of Sharjah. The first focused on delivery of public services within the Sharjah administration. Presented by Professor Maroun Kisirwani of the PSPA Department, the workshop was attended by twenty senior civil servants from various departments in the Sharjah administration.

A second workshop, on performance appraisal, was run by Dr. Yusuf Sidani of the GSBM, with a contribution from Mr. Atef Jubayli, President of the Lebanese Management Association. It also attracted some twenty senior managers, who were exposed to state-of-the-art methods and techniques in assessing employee performance. ■

AUB and MEA Training Program



VP Haddadin, VP Najjar, Mr. Hout and Mr. Bardaweel with the MEA trainees.

In 1997-98 AUB and MEA Airlines partnered a successful executive management training program to develop managers, enhance performance, and prepare them for increased responsibilities.

The contents and implementation of the program were agreed upon by the MEA Vice President for Training and Development and by Vice President-REP, AUB. After a follow-up period the trainees were awarded certificates on August 28, in

recognition of their commendable performance and successful completion of the program.

The ceremony was attended by Mr. Mohammed Hout Chairman of the Board and President of MEA, Acting President M. Haddadin, Vice President-REP Dr. G.K. Najjar, Dr. Abdo Bardawil Vice President-MEA, and other AUB and MEA officials. After the festivities guests were invited to a reception. ■

Customer Care Workshops



Workshop in session.

At the request of Mr. Azmi Imad, Director of Business Services and Risk Management, last August REP held two three-day workshops on Customer Care. Both were given at the Continuing Education Center/AUB by GSBM Director Professor Imad Baalbaki, and assisted by Mrs. Leila Hanna.

Employees of both offices attended the workshop, which centered on marketing and services marketing, and key steps for premier customer care, as well as service failures, complaints, and recovery.

The workshops represent a commendable step in AUB's effort to keep up with the times and to pursue service excellence. ■

AANA Students Enjoy Campus Hospitality



The AANA students with coordinator Miss Mayyada Musharbash, Mr. Shehadeh Abboud and Mr. Ibrahim Khoury.

In July the Office of Extension Programs, an arm of the Office of the Vice President for REP, hosted another group of twenty-nine North American students.

The Alumni Association of North America (AANA) and AUB-Extension designed the one-month program to strengthen bonds between the children of

alumni and their alma mater. The program gave participants an opportunity to learn about AUB, Lebanon, and the Arab world and to take pride in the heritage of their parents.

The AANA students lived on campus, studied both colloquial and literary Arabic, and were introduced to the history and culture of Lebanon and the Middle East. They also made trips to archaeological sites and took excursions to the AUB farm and the Cedars of Lebanon.

Throughout their stay they were free to visit friends and relatives after classes or participate in campus activities such as swimming and other sports.

AUB President John Waterbury invited the students to tea at Marquand House and Mr. and Mrs. Azmi Imad met with them at a dinner in their apartment on campus.

Altogether, it was an experience to remember. ■

HCUCT Students Study English at AUB



Haddadin, Najjar and Zaatari with instructors and students.

The Hariri Foundation recently asked REP to set up a one-month intensive English language program for their first group of students bound for the Hariri Canadian University College of Technology (HCUCT).

The Program, organized by CELRT Director Dr. K. Shaaban and coordinated by Mrs. R. Iskandarani of the English Department, was designed to upgrade students' English language skills to meet HCUCT admission requirements.

Thirty-eight students attended the course in the Continuing Education Center (CEC) Building, where thousands of other Hariri Foundation-sponsored students were enrolled between 1984-1996.

On August 19 REP hosted a special event for the Hariri Foundation as well

as for faculty and students. At this time students received their certificates for successful completion of the course.

In their speeches, Deputy President Dr. M. Haddadin, REP Vice President, Dr. G. Najjar, and Director General of the Hariri Foundation Mr. Mustafa Zaatari all stressed the importance of the project. Indeed, the common theme of the speeches was the significance of ongoing coordination between AUB and the Hariri Foundation in projects for the academic community.

The highlight of the event was Dr. Haddadin's symbolic presentation to Mr. M. Zaatari of the AUB plaque in recognition of his continued commitment to making education more accessible to the Lebanese population. ■

VP Najjar Addresses Executives in Sharjah

In May Vice President G. K. Najjar gave a one-day workshop to a group of leading executives on the American University of Sharjah (AUS) Campus/CEC. The presentation focused on futuristic trends in managerial thought and practice in the age of globalization, deregulation, and the information revolution. ■

DEP/REP Workshops For Makassed

At the request of Mrs. Suhayr Zein-Mansour, Director of Guidance and Training at the Makassed Philanthropic Association, DEP and REP recently held training workshops for 54 KG, elementary, and science-math teachers.

Mrs. R. Rashash-Shaaban, Coordinator of the Program, prepared a proposal detailing the program and personnel.

At the end of the training sessions, which continued throughout July, participants were given certificates of successful completion. Attending the certificate ceremony was a delegation of Makassed officials, as well as DEP Director M. Bashshur and his staff, REP Vice President G.K. Najjar, and Mrs. Shaaban. ■

34th Middle East Medical Assembly

Another successful Middle East Medical Assembly (MEMA) took place at AUB May 6-9, 1999.

MEMA, which is jointly organized by the AUB Faculty of Medicine and the Medical Chapter of the AUB Alumni Association, has been the leading forum of continuing medical education in the Middle East since it was established in 1951. Held annually since then except during the years of war in Lebanon, it has always attracted a good selection of distinguished physicians and scientists.

This year's MEMA was the first one to provide credit for continuing Medical Education (CME), approved by the Accreditation Council of CME. This advantage was made possible thanks to co-sponsorship of the Assembly by a new partnership with the Cleveland Clinic Foundation based in Ohio, USA.

Another feature of the 34th MEMA was that for the first time since the Lebanese war, a large number of American Physicians attended and were among the 51 speakers. The MD Anderson Center in Houston and the Cleveland Clinic Foundation provided the largest number of US participants.

Five AUB alumni who gained an international reputation in the United States were also among the speakers. Other speakers came from Austria, France, Switzerland and the U.K. Members of the AUB Faculty of Medicine also took part.



Dr. Waterbury addressing the MEMA opening ceremony. Beside him are Dr. Zeytoun, Dr. Simptendorfer and Dr. G. Khoury.

The Opening Ceremony

The 34th MEMA was officially opened in Assembly Hall on May 6 under the patronage of Lebanese President Emile Lahoud. President Lahoud was represented by Minister of Health Dr. Karam Karam.

Dr. Moussa Kanaan represented Mr. Nabih Berri, President of the Lebanese Parliament, while Dr. Issam Naaman, Minister of Post, Telephone and Telecommunications, represented Prime Minister Salim Hoss.

Dr. George Zaytoun, chairman of the 34th MEMA and president of the Medical Chapter of the AUB Alumni Association, was the first speaker. He

was followed by Dr. Samir Najjar, Dean of the AUB Faculty of Medicine; Dr. Conrad Simptendorfer, Chairman, Cleveland International Center; AUB President, Dr. John Waterbury; and President of the Lebanese Order of Physicians, Dr. Ghattas Khoury.

The final speaker at the opening ceremony was Dr. Karam Karam, who addressed the packed audience with a rousing speech that sometimes reached poetic cadence.

The Master of Ceremonies was Director of Information and Public Relations Ibrahim Khoury.

Following the ceremony the Scientific Exhibit was officially opened. The exhibit, the largest in the area, included a wide selection of pharmaceutical and medical equipment technology.

That evening hundreds of MEMA participants enjoyed a reception in the beautiful gardens of Marquand House.

Scientific Sessions.

The 34th MEMA introduced an extensive scientific program with simultaneous sessions held at Issam Fares Hall; the Michel Malik Auditorium at the Alumni Club, and SB 101 in the AUB Medical Center.

The program included authoritative sessions of interest to specialists and general practitioners alike.

On May 7 the following sessions took place: "Update on Internal Medicine" including the Chafic Haddad Memorial Lecture; "Molecular Medicine" with the Naji Sahyoun



Left to right: MP Kanaan, Minister Karam and Minister Naaman.

Memorial Lecture on "Minimally Invasive Surgery: the Cleveland Clinic Experience;" and a Satellite Symposium on "Osteoporosis."

The program on Saturday May 8 comprised sessions on "Hematologic Malignancies"; "Solid Tumors: Update on Management"; "Pulmonary Medicine: Medical and Surgical Issues"; "The Diana Tamari Sabbagh Memorial Lecture" on "Cerebral Palsy: Multidisciplinary and Community Problems" and "Osteoporosis: Gearing up for the Third Millennium."

Presentations on Sunday May 9 included a "Pediatric Orthopedic Seminar"; "Current Issues in Psychiatry"; "Evidence Based Medicine"; "Ethics, Equity and Quality in Providing Primary Care" and "Bone Densitometry Workshop". In the evening there was a satellite Symposium on the "SERMS: Osteoporosis and More".

Well over 1,600 physicians and allied health personnel from Lebanon



A. Mrouh, Waterbury and Najjar at the exhibit.

and neighboring countries registered to attend the Scientific Sessions.

Social Events

Some 400 physicians and friends attended the Gala Dinner at the Bristol Hotel on May 8. Among those present were Dr. Peter Heath, AUB Provost; Dr. Samir Najjar, Dean of the AUB Faculty of Medicine; and Dr. Ghattas Khoury, President of the Lebanese Order of Physicians.

The official affiliation between AUB and the Cleveland Clinic Foundation was announced, and Shields were presented by the AUB Faculty of Medicine and the Medical Alumni Chapter to the Foundation in appreciation of its co-sponsorship of the MEMA.

The guests danced to music provided by a duo who sang "Golden Oldies". Then a cake was cut by the officials to the tune of "Congratulations." Finally an Arabic singer entertained the guests until the late hours.

Proceeds of the dinner, which totaled US \$3,000, were allocated to the Scholarship Fund for needy Medical Students.

Kudos are due to the Chairman and members of the 34th MEMA Organizing Committee for the great success of the Assembly. Physicians in Lebanon and the Middle East eagerly look forward to an outstanding 35th MEMA next May. ■

Jacob Thaddeus, MD.

Medical Alumni Hold Reunion Luncheon

Graduates of the Faculty of Medicine, always look forward to their reunion which is held every year during the MEMA.

This year, some 250 medical alumni and guests gathered at the Alumni Club on May 8, where they enjoyed meeting and chatting with their professors, classmates and friends.

The program began with Dr. George Zaytoun, President of the Medical Chapter and Chairman of the 34th MEMA, who welcomed everyone to the reunion.

Dr. Kamal Bikhazi, MD '63, then introduced the guest speaker, Dr. Ibrahim Dagher, MD '51. He praised Dr. Dagher, both as a teacher and as the prominent surgeon who performed the first open heart surgery in the Middle East in 1956. When Dr. Dagher's former students were asked to stand up, more than half those present rose to their feet in tribute.

Dr. Dagher, in a rousing speech, thanked the Chapter and outlined achievements in cardiac surgery over decades.

Afterwards, the distinguished guest speaker was presented with a number of awards. First, Dr. G. Zaytoun decorated him with the Chapter's Merit Award. Then Minister of Health H.E. Karam Karam praised Dr. Dagher's achievement with a



Dr. Ibrahim Dagher delivering his speech.

few well-chosen poetic words and bestowed upon him the Ministry's Gold Medal. Dr. Ghattas Khoury, President of the Lebanese Order of Physicians next presented Dr. Dagher with the Order's Shield.

It was announced that Dr. Hagop Kantarjian, one of the main speakers at the 34th MEMA, was to receive the Chapter's Gold Medal. Since the mid-50's the medal has been awarded to AUB graduate physicians who have distinguished themselves in academic and research endeavors.

Introducing Dr. Kantarjian, Dr. Fady

Gera, Chairman of the Department of Radiation Oncology, outlined his achievements. He noted Dr. Kantarjian's contributions to research, and his more than 300 publications. At an early age his work led to his appointment as Professor and Chairman, Leukemia Section of the Department of the Hematology at the University of Texas MD Anderson Center in Houston, Texas.

Dr. George Zaytoun and the members of his Medical Alumni Chapter Executive Committee are due a special vote of thanks for this very successful reunion luncheon. ■

Jacob Thaddeus, MD.

Pain Symposium



During the opening ceremony from left: Prof. S. Zeki (representing IBRO), Dr. M. Hamze (Secretary-General, LNCSR), Dr. Michel Moussa (Minister of Finance and Social Affairs), AUB President Dr. J. Waterbury and AUB Profs. S. Jabbur and S. Atwi (from the Symposium Organizing Committee).

AUB's Interfaculty Neuroscience Program and the Lebanese National Council for Scientific Research (LNCSR) recently organized two activities: a symposium on "Pain and Neuroimmune Interactions" and a workshop on Pain Management.

Sponsorship of the program, which took place at AUB on May 12-13, was by the International Brain Research Organization (IBRO), the International Association for the Study of Pain (IASP) and the Third World Academy of Sciences (TWAS).

At the opening ceremony in Issam Fares Hall, brief statements were made by representatives of the Symposium

Coordination Committee, IBRO and LNCSR, as well as by the Minister of Labor and Social Affairs who represented Prime Minister Salim Hoss.

President John Waterbury's remarks included a humorous plea for help in his 'presidential pain syndrome' and a challenge to the assembled neuroscientists to search the brain for centers of pleasure, as well as of pain.

The theme of the symposium, a relatively new one, is mainly concerned in the sharing of molecular mechanisms in the field of pain between the nervous, immune and endocrine systems. Various aspects of the peripheral and central cross-talks between these systems were

presented by 19 international experts in pain research from the Americas and Europe.

Three presentations were also made by the neuroscience group at AUB. The proceedings of the symposium will be published in book form by Academic/Plenum Press (New York, NY).

Lebanese Pain Society

The founding of a Lebanese Pain Society was announced during the symposium. About 45 doctors from AUB, the University of St. Joseph and Lebanese University participated in the first meeting on May 5, 1999.

The group included basic neuroscientists, neurologists, anesthesiologists, neurosurgeons, psychiatrists, oncologists and rheumatologists from various medical centers in Lebanon. Work is in progress to achieve chapter status of the new society in the IASP.

Workshop on Pain Management

The workshop on Pain Management was supervised by three distinguished neurosurgeons and attended by anesthesiologists, as well as some 50 pain clinic and intensive care specialists from Lebanon. This involved hands-on demonstrations of electrode and stimulator implantation and spinal drug delivery systems. ■

Dean Samir Najjar Honored

Dr. Samir Najjar, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine and Medical Center, was honored at Summerland hotel on April 13, at a dinner held under the patronage of Dr. Karam Karam, the Minister of Public Health, and in his presence. The Director of AUBMC, the assistant directors, the assistant deans of the Medical School as well as the Provost and the President of AUB also attended.

The event was organized by the Department of Pediatrics and its Alumni Association, and was attended by two hundred guests, including prominent pediatricians and department chairmen from AUB, Lebanon and the region.

Dr. Najjar was awarded The Golden Medal Medical Merit Award of the first order by the President of the Republic, who was represented by Minister Karam. He also received the Golden Medal of the Lebanese Order of Physicians from the hands of Order



Minister Karam awarding the Golden Medal Medical Merit Award of the first order to Dean Samir Najjar.

President Ghattas Khoury, as well as a symbolic gift from Dr. Hani Murtada, President of the Syrian Pediatric Society and Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of Damascus University, and he received a memorial plaque from the Pediatrics Department.

In addition to Dr. Karam, speakers at the dinner included Dr. Mohamad Mikati, Chairman, Department of Pediatrics and President of the Middle Eastern and Mediterranean Pediatric Societies; Dr. Majd Ariss, Executive Committee, AUB Pediatric Alumni Association and former president of the Lebanese Pediatric Society; Dr. Robert Shahine, Dean,

Faculty of Medicine at the Lebanese University; Dr. Ghattas Khoury, President of the Lebanese Order of Physicians; Dr. Theodore Thomaides, Secretary General, Union of the Middle Eastern and Mediterranean Pediatric Societies; and Dr. Ihsan Dogramaci, Honorary President, International Pediatric Association. ■

Fifty-two Physicians at AUBMC Receive Specialty Diplomas

On June 12 specialty diplomas were distributed to 52 physicians who completed their training in 1998-99.

The ceremony, held at Issam Fares Hall, was attended by Minister of Public Health, Dr. Karam Karam; Provost, Dr. Peter Heath (representing President John Waterbury); and Dr. Joseph Simaan, Associate Dean of Medicine (representing Dean of Medicine and the Medical Center, Dr. Samir Najjar). Also present were President of the Order of Physicians Dr. Ghattas Khoury and MP Ismail Sukkariyeh, MD.

The ceremony began with a procession of the candidates and faculty members, wearing their clinical gowns. After the Lebanese Anthem was played, Dr. Simaan delivered Dean Najjar's speech, which congratulated the graduating physicians on their success, and encouraged them to continue growing professionally in order to provide better health services.

Provost Peter Heath, on behalf of President Waterbury, congratulated the graduates and their families. He urged



With Dr. Ghazi Zaatari and Associate Dean Joseph Simaan looking on, AUB Provost Peter Heath distributes the Specialty Diplomas.

the graduates to be faithful to their pledge, and to remain loyal to AUB's principles and ideals.

In his speech, Dr. Ghattas Khoury warned that health expenses in Lebanon were exorbitant and that the state was unable to settle all hospitalization bills for past years. He also warned of the chaotic use of modern technology and

unequal employment opportunities.

Minister Karam placed great hope in the graduates, believing that they would do their best to provide specialized health services to those in need.

After the distribution of diplomas, graduating physician Dany Kayle spoke on behalf of his colleagues. ■

Candidates Completing their Specialty Training 1998-1999

Anesthesiology

Dr. Nauras N. Idriss
Dr. Mohammad Mahmoud Itani
Dr. Ghada Elias Kai
Dr. Maria Mansour Sfeir

Cardiovascular Anesthesiology

Dr. Nadine Ibrahim Kawkabani

Dermatology

Dr. Zeina Salem Tannous

Diagnostic Radiology

Dr. Ali Khaled Chaaban
Dr. Farajallah Hanna Al-Kass

Family Medicine

Dr. Mouhin Maziad Abou Fakhr
Dr. Samer Afif El-Chemeitelli
Dr. Ghinwa Ali Hassan
Dr. Diana Victor Sina Rahme
Dr. Dina Ibrahim Raslan

Internal Medicine

Dr. Varant Berj Arzoumanian

Dr. Jamil Mahmoud Chayeb

Dr. Elias Georges Issa
Dr. Muhamed Mahmoud Kubeissi

Dr. Zoulficar Ali Kobeissi
Dr. Rula Adel Hajj-Ali
(Chief Resident)

Cardiology

Dr. Radwane A. Hussein Kesserwane
Dr. Nabil Yousef Nasir

Endocrinology & Metabolism

Dr. Houssam Mahmoud Ali

Gastroenterology

Dr. Tammam Bahij El-Khalil

Hematology- Oncology

Dr. Hassan Nadim Jaafar

Infectious Diseases

Dr. Mona Bahig Khonkarly
Dr. Joumana Samaha- Kfoury

Nephrology

Dr. Ali Youssef Gibai
Pulmonary Medicine
Dr. Bassam Khalil Bassam

Laboratory Medicine

Dr. Majed M. Cheaib
Dr. Mohamad Shehab

Anatomic Pathology

Dr. Hikmat Aref Al-Ahmadie
Dr. Moueen Najib Bou Ghanim

Obstetrics and Gynecology

Dr. Ziad Claude Massaad
Dr. Antoun Al Khabbaz
Dr. Ghina Said Ghazeeri
Dr. May Ibrahim El Hajj

Ophthalmology

Dr. Grace Issam Abou-Chacra
Dr. Rola Hassan Dakroub

Otolaryngology & Head and Neck Surgery

Dr. Soha Nadim Ghossaini
Dr. Houssam Osman Tohme

Pediatrics

Dr. Lama M. Adnan Al-Bahlawan
Dr. Elissar Ahmad Farhat
Dr. Nahed Omar El Hassan
Dr. Majed Aziz Koleilat
Dr. Rania Youssef Richani
Dr. Sahar Abdul-Rahim Tarif

General Surgery

Dr. Mohammad Adel Al-Hajjar
Dr. Mohamed Hasan Wehbe

Neurosurgery

Dr. Marwan Wahib Najjar

Orthopedic Surgery

Dr. Said Sodki Saghieh

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery

Dr. Dany Ibrahim Kayle

Urology

Dr. Jihad Hussein Kaouk

First International Nursing Conference in Lebanon



Dr. Salim Hoss



Left to right: Keynote speaker Dr. Shaké Ketefian (recipient of the Distinguished Award for Scholarship), Dr. Joseph Simaan, Dr. Selwa Makarem, keynote speaker Dr. Louise Fitzpatrick, Ms. Soccy Balian, HE Dr. Karam Karam and keynote speaker Dr. Ada Sue Hinshaw.

The First International Nursing Conference in Lebanon was opened at Issam Fares Hall on June 22, 1999. Held under the patronage of Prime Minister Dr. Salim Hoss, the two-day conference was organized in collaboration with the University of Michigan School of Nursing and Villanova University College of Nursing. The event was co-sponsored by the National Council for Scientific Research.

Over 500 people attended the opening ceremony, including prominent personalities, educators and nurses from Lebanon and abroad. Among the invitees was Mr. Mohammad Beydoun, Minister of Higher Education and Culture, who was represented by Director General of the Ministry Mr. Mohammad Madi.

The conference theme "Global Collaboration: Route to Excellence in Nursing," attracted delegates from Europe, Australia, South Africa, United States of America, Canada and Middle Eastern countries.

Dr. Umayma Yaktin, chairperson of the Organizing Committee, welcomed the conference participants. Dr. Louise Fitzpatrick, Dean of Villanova University College of Nursing and Dr. Ada Sue Hinshaw, Dean of the University of Michigan School of Nursing then addressed the audience.

Other speakers were Dr. Selwa Makarem, Director, AUB School of Nursing; Associate Dean Joseph Simaan representing Dean Samir Najjar, Faculty of

Medicine; President Dr. John Waterbury and Lebanese Prime Minister Dr. Salim Hoss.

Dr. Salim Hoss spoke of the nursing profession as noble and gratifying. He stressed the importance of the roles nurses play in promoting health and minimizing suffering.

The Scientific Program of the conference began with Dean Ada Sue Hinshaw's keynote address, "Nursing Research: The Key to Excellence in Practice and Education." She said that scholarship implies a serious commitment to the pursuit of learning and knowledge-building. She also demonstrated how clinical research unites the diverse cultures of researchers through shared interests and endeavors in education, practice, health and healing.

Two plenary sessions made up the second day's program. In Session One, Dean Louise Fitzpatrick emphasized the need to provide innovative care and to deal with a diverse population of different cultures and values with greater sensitivity. She spoke of designing curricula that promote critical thinking and cherish professional values.

Dr. Shaké Ketefian, Associate Dean of Doctoral Studies at Michigan University School of Nursing, spoke at Plenary Session Two. She expressed concerns that nursing science will not be globally relevant unless cultural values, qualitative and quantitative perspectives are considered. These values are influential, she said, in shaping the direction of nursing science and research.

She urged nurses to conduct interdisciplinary and cross cultural research.

The conference's three concurrent scientific sessions included fifty presentations dealing with various nursing issues. Educational innovations, clinical practice and research, organizational issues, global health promotion, clinical psychiatry/community health nursing and cultural diversity/synergy between education, research and practice were all addressed.

Conference participants were granted Continuing Education Units (CEUs) by the Villanova University College of Nursing.

The first day concluded with a reception in the School of Nursing garden, where arriving guests were welcomed by a student nurse dressed as a Lebanese princess. A number of delegates posed for a souvenir photo with this charming "princess."

The conference concluded with a Gala Dinner held under the auspices of Dr. Karam Karam, Minister of Public Health, at the Al-Mawardi restaurant in Ain Saadeh. Several presentations were made during the dinner. Dr. Shaké Ketefian, AUB School of Nursing alumna, received the first Distinguished Award for Scholarship. Dr. Selwa Makarem then presented her with a gold pin with the School of Nursing Logo.

On behalf of her staff, Assistant Hospital Director for Nursing Services, Gladys Mouro, next presented a gift to the School in appreciation for their work in organizing the conference. ■

Bahadrian and Women's Auxiliary Nursing Awards



The Bahadrian family and Women Auxiliary representatives, with Miss Gladys Mouro and the awardees.

Two sets of nursing awards were distributed at a ceremony in the private dining room of the hospital on July 13. This is the fourth year the Karen Bahadrian Award has been presented and the second year for the Women's Auxiliary Awards.

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Next to the Alumni Club,
AUB Ext: 6156

Proceeds go to the support of needy patients in Pediatrics at AUH

In 1999 Mr. and Mrs. Bahadrian will again sponsor a month's training for a nurse at the MD Anderson Medical Center, a specialized institution for cancer. Head Nurse Mrs. Nada Wakim, who has been selected for the course, will manage the future Oncology Unit.

The Nursing Service Department expressed its thanks to these donors for their recognition of the nursing profession and its members. The Department also promised to uphold its pledge to serve patients and the community.

Among those present for the award presentations were Mr. and Mrs. Bahadrian and their two daughters, and Mrs. Khalaf, president of the Women's Auxiliary. Also in the audience were Ms. Gladys Mouro, Assistant Hospital director for Nursing, and her team. Members of the Women's Auxiliary, the Selection Committee and nursing managers were on hand as well.

The Karen Bahadrian Award

Kamal Masrieh, RN, Cardiac Surgery Unit.

Kamal Masrieh, who has 7 years of service, acts as a reference person for his colleagues. He is conscientious with his patients above and beyond of the call of duty.

He has no medication errors on his record, acts efficiently as a preceptor and as a charge nurse. He is a member of the Patient Education Committee. Kamal Masrieh demonstrates good

clinical and leadership skills, is very cooperative in helping other units, is professional, knowledgeable, and responsible.

The Women's Auxiliary Award

1) Nelly Ayvezian, RN, Obstetrics and Gynecology Unit, private.

Nelly Ayvezian, who has eight years of service, took charge in the absence of the head nurse and did a creditable job. She serves as preceptor, has no medication errors on her record, and is a member of two nursing committees: Safety and In-service. She is secretary for monthly staff meetings, and unit in-service. Evaluated as providing excellent patient teaching, she has a good personality, and a professional attitude.

Her projects include calling patients' homes for Patient Satisfaction Evaluations, and collecting gifts for Mothers' Day, Nurses' Day, etc. 2) Samia Masri, PN, Otorhino Laryngology Clinic, Ambulatory Services

With 26 years of service, Samia Masri is devoted, loyal, and capable of handling all aspects of an outpatient clinic by herself. She deals professionally and competently with physicians and patients.

A good manager, Samia Masri is dependable, reliable, efficient and ambitious. She shows eagerness to learn, and takes pride in her work. ■

Want To Help Spread Hydatid Disease?

If you'd like to help spread the dangerous hydatid disease, sit on one of the many green benches scattered throughout the campus. Then put the soles of your shoes where people sit and where they touch the bench with their hands!

This disease is transmitted by means of the ova of Echinococcus found in the feces of dogs. Dogs do not defecate in a toilet but on the streets where they are taken for a walk! The number of ova that stick to the soles of your shoes depends on whether you step on fresh excreta or on ordinary dust.

And please do not forget to wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water before meals.

A senior member of the medical faculty.

First International Spine Symposium



Dr. Ghassan Skaf lecturing at the symposium.

The First International Spine Symposium was held at Issam Fares Hall on the 24th and 25th of June 1999, under the patronage of the Minister of Public Health Dr. Karam Karam. Symposium Chairman Dr. Ghassan Skaf has wanted to establish such event since his appointment in the Division of Neurosurgery and now his dream was realised. "Thanks for the support of the Division head, the Surgery Department Chair and Dean Najjar," Dr. Skaf said, "spinal Surgery and its related disciplines have reached a high degree of development and propagation, and spinal surgeons are faced with a plethora of alternative approaches to the spine along with numerous surgical techniques and implant systems," he added.

Ten outstanding international speakers and leaders in the field of Spinal Surgery from the United States and Canada lectured for two consecutive days on the most recent concepts in spinal cord injury, spinal trauma, degenerative spine and advanced insights into the indications, principles and techniques for spinal surgery at all levels. One hundred seventy-nine registrants from Lebanon, Syria, Cyprus, Turkey, Jordan, Egypt, Qatar, Iraq, Bahrain, UAE, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia attended the meeting. The total number reached two hundred and forty-nine attendees interested in the field of spinal pathology.

Among the keynote speakers were: Michael Fehlings, MD.PhD (University of Toronto- Canada), Iain Kalfas, MD. (Cleveland Clinic Foundation- USA), Patrick Hitchon, MD. (University of Iowa- USA), Issam Awad, MD. (Yale University- USA), Bermans Iskandar, MD. (University of Wisconsin-USA), Mokbel Chedid, MD. (Michigan-USA), Imad Najm, MD. (Cleveland Clinic Foundation-USA), Elfatih Bashir, MD. (University of Qatar- Qatar). ■

Dermatology: Spring Clinical Meeting

The Department of Dermatology, in collaboration with the Lebanese Dermatological Society, hosted the "Spring Clinical Meeting." The event took place on June 19 in SB-101, AUBMC, and was attended by 76 dermatologists.

The meeting consisted of "live" case presentations and discussions. This forum allows freedom for questions from the audience and answers by the faculty at any time throughout the discussion," explained Dr. Abdul-Ghani Kibbi, Professor and Chairman, Department of Dermatology, AUBMC. ■

Orthopedic Surgery at AUBMC



Dr. Afif Nsouli.

In the early days of orthopedic surgery in Lebanon, the late general surgeons Drs. Sami Haddad, Yervant Jidijian and Hovnanian were practitioners at AUBMC. Other famous general surgeons in Beirut included the late Drs. Baaklini and Fruchaud. As in most developing countries at the time, trauma cases were usually handled by general surgeons or bonesetters.

In 1954, after finishing his residency training in Orthopedic Surgery at Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center in New York, Dr. Afif Nsouli joined the Department as the first specialist in this field. Today, Dr. Nsouli is an emeritus clinical professor at the Orthopedic Surgery Division, AUBMC.

During his tenure Dr. Nsouli introduced modern techniques of internal fixation of fractures, as well as new methods in the treatment of deformities and diseases in the hips, knees, legs, feet and upper extremities. After obtaining the necessary equipment in the late 1950s, hemi-arthroplasty of the hip and shoulder, as well as mold-arthroplasty of the hip were introduced at the Department.

In the summer of 1946, an eminent general surgeon named Allen O. Whipple was a visiting professor of surgery at the Department of Surgery at AUB. During his six months there he advised on how to achieve a more unified teamwork approach.

"One could hardly let the period 1954-1999 pass without mentioning the advances in orthopedics as a whole, namely the origin and focus on subspecialties within the broad field of orthopedics," said Dr. Nsouli.

Several aspects of medicine have played an integral role in advancement and maturation of the specialty, for example: pediatrics, adult reconstructive surgery (hands and feet), sports medicine, trauma and oncology. As a result of this maturation, sub-specialization inevitably followed. Dr. Nsouli believes that at the turn of the 21st century the Department should support the introduction of full-time physicians and nurses. He stressed the importance of research and continuing education for up-to-date orthopedic surgery service. ■

Dr. Farouk S. Idriss Endowed Medical Scholarship



President Waterbury with the Idriss family.

In recognition of the generous donation to AUB made by the wife of the late Dr. Farouk Idriss, AUB President Dr. John Waterbury received members of the Idriss family at Marquand House on February 23, 1999.

The event was attended by Dr. Makhluif Haddadin, Vice President for Academic Affairs, Dr. Fawzi Hajj, Dean of Student Affairs and Mr. Nazih Zeidan, Director of Development and Assistant to the President for Alumni Affairs.

The purpose of the gathering was to announce the foundation of the Dr. Farouk Idriss Endowed Medical Scholarship. The scholarship was made possible by a generous donation of \$250,000 from Dr. Farouk's wife, Mrs. Lorraine Idriss Ball. The income from this endowment will be used to provide financial assistance to needy Lebanese medical students.

In a special message read to those attending, Lorraine, Rachid, Samir and Salim Farouk Idriss expressed

regret that they could not be present for the occasion. "Farouk was always proud of his Lebanese heritage and of his training at AUB," their message said. "Through this scholarship in his name, we want to honor some of his highest values, his native country, excellence in education, and medical service to those in need."

Mr. Salim Idriss, nephew of the late Dr. Farouk Idriss, then outlined Dr. Idriss' medical career and his numerous contributions to medicine.

"..My late uncle was always proud of being an AUB student and an AUB graduate," he concluded.

Mr. Rashid Idriss, Farouk's brother, emphasized the long and close association between the Idriss family and AUB.

Finally, Dr. Waterbury thanked the Idriss family for their generous contribution, which comes at a time when AUB's top priority is to raise funds to support needy and qualified students. ■

Flagship Course on Health Sector Reform and Sustainable Financing

A flagship Course on Health Sector Reform and Sustainable Financing piloted the first regional Flagship Course in Beirut in partnership with the World Bank Institute (WBI) from June 7 to 18, 1999.

At the opening reception given by FHS in the Van Dyck Courtyard, Minister of Health HE Dr. Karam Karam welcomed the participants and promised AUB the Ministry's support.

Dr. Phil Musgrove from WBI then presented the objectives of Flagship Course in the region and congratulated AUB's Faculty of Health Sciences for its excellent preparation and attention to detail.

Taking part were 41 mid- to high-level government officials, along with bank staff and donor representatives. Participants, who came mainly from Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine and Yemen, formed country teams of four or more. Bahrain, Iran, Syria and United Arab Emirates each had one representative at the course.

The learning agenda included two of the Flagship modules: Module One on "Introduction to Basic Health Economics and Finance" and Module Three on "Revenue Sources and Collection Modalities."

The main trainers for the course were Dr. Phil Musgrove (WBI), Dr. Bill Hsiao (Harvard University), Dr. Nanda Kumar (Abt. Associates) and Dr. Paul Shaw (WBI). These core trainers were assisted in some of the sessions by Ms. Hadia Samaha (WBI) and FHS faculty members Drs. Kasem Kassak and Sima Ramadan. The sessions were conducted in English.

Evaluation of the course was initiated by Dr. Bill Eckert (WBI), and then turned over to Drs. Mona Shediak (FHS) and Rima Afifi (FHS). Preliminary evaluation by participants and WBI representatives showed positive feedback. ■

Dr. Constantine Zurayk: "Blessed Foolishness"

On April 23 distinguished historian Dr. Constantine Zurayk was decorated with the most prestigious award of the Arab Organization for Education, Culture, and Sciences. The award, presented in a ceremony at the UNESCO Palace for his contribution to Arab culture, was only the second of its kind made in the last 15 years.

Dr. Zurayk graduated from AUB with a BA in History and Mathematics in 1928. He obtained his Masters in 1929 from the University of Chicago and his PhD from Princeton University in 1930.

Dr. Zurayk's accomplishments are too numerous to be listed here and his involvement in politics, culture, and academia are well known. The focus of this article is Dr. Zurayk, the student, the graduate, the return to AUB, the memories, and above all the message.

When asked how his undergraduate education at AUB helped him achieve success, Dr. Zurayk commented on three things.

First, his secondary education was based on the principle of memory; the student who could retain and recite pieces of information was considered successful. At AUB he discarded this idea as he realized the true essence of education. He understood that education means development of the mind through critical observation of facts and treatment of the problems of nature or the human mind, i.e. the development of reason and intellectual capacity.

Second, AUB at the time attracted many influential personalities. These people were not outstanding in their academic achievements or publications, but rather in their "simple virtues." They were dedicated to education, not just in teaching, but in serving as examples of virtue put into practice.

Third, the student body at AUB was very diverse, with students from all parts of the Arab world as well as other countries. This diversity served as a sieve by which the virtue of tolerance was learned. One learned not only to accept, but also to appreciate others as they were. This helped Dr. Zurayk later on when he was working and cooperating with individuals, especially in relation to problems that united them.

In summary, Dr. Zurayk said that



Dr. Constantine Zurayk.

for him, the basis of education is "in the virtue of dedication, in cooperation, and in tolerance."

But his experience at AUB went far beyond the walls of the classroom. He recalls a student society he belonged to called "The Brotherhood." The motto of this group was "The World in Which We Share is Vastly Larger Than That in Which We Differ."

He not only applied this motto as a student, but carried it with him throughout his career. In particular, he put it to use when he came back to join AUB as professor of History (1930-42), Associate Professor (1942-45), Vice President (1947-49), Vice President and Dean of the faculties (1952-57), acting President (1954-57), and Distinguished Professor (1956-77).

Dr. Zurayk viewed the student as his equal in the sense that, "both are searching for knowledge and development, and both are citizens of a country facing many problems that can be solved only by the use of the correct education and application of the right principles."

He has built lasting relations with his students and peers based on "understanding." For Dr. Zurayk, the basis of the understanding is confidence that "you know that the student is attempting to express himself or herself and not trying to damage you or your institution, and that you are developing a certain mutuality or community of interests." If mutual understanding is developed on this basis then education is acquired.

When he was acting president of AUB (1954-57), Dr. Zurayk delivered

the Baccalaureate addresses. These speeches encompassed a unique message which has been largely forgotten today.

Particularly compelling is a speech entitled "Blessed Foolishness", and another called "Having Nothing and Yet Possessing all Things."

In our times values are material, and when one views success one defines it in terms of material gain. He warns students that in our present society, if one applies intellectual and moral teachings he will be considered a fool, i.e., it is foolish to work towards unselfish ideas. His advice: "Let them be called fools, for in reality this is the so-called blessed foolishness".

"In one fundamental aspect, man's nature is what we may call primitive, or animal-like," Dr. Zurayk explained. "His primary drive is towards the satisfaction of the senses, the adulation of the ego, and the enjoyment of power. This is the warp of man's nature, and also of world history. The woof is made up of man's other distinctive quality: his inner drive to transcend his primitive nature, his yearning for 'the beyond', his urge to soar above the common level, his groping for the deeply meaningful and the unique, his revolt against the wisdom of his world, his blessed foolishness.

"This is the basic contradiction of human life, yet the source of its unity and worth. From it the stuff of history is made."

Looking at the future of those students and attempting to prepare them to meet the world in an educated manner and with a keen moral sense, he said: "I visualized the students not only as learners but as citizens of the country and the world in general--citizens of mankind."

In conclusion, Dr. Zurayk called upon students to embellish themselves in every moment of their undergraduate experience. Such an opportunity will never be encountered again. "The world awaits you with problems and temptations [and] in a sense you will never be as free to grow. You will never again have such an opportunity of freedom." ■

Alya Makarem:

Excerpt from Baccalaureate address entitled "Blessed Foolishness" in a collection of Dr. Zurayk's work entitled More Than Conquerors, Jafet Library Archives.

IMB/World Bank Seminar on "The Asian Crisis"

On April 30 the Institute of Money and Banking and the MENA Region of the World Bank organized a major seminar on the "Asian Crisis, Economic Management and Emerging Markets."

The seminar, held at AUB, included three sessions: "Asian Crisis: Explanations and Consequences," "The First Emerging Markets and Lessons of the Asian Crisis;" and "Development of the Beirut Stock Market: National Setting and International Experience."

Participants, who came from Lebanon, the Arab countries, Europe and the USA, included AUB professors, World Bank experts, representatives of international investment banks, international oil companies, and leading regional, commercial and investment bank experts.

Seminar deliberations focused on the reasons for the Asian crisis and how



Asian Crisis seminar.

it affected international capital flows--in particular emerging markets. It also addressed the efficacy of economic management under crisis situations, how international organizations and governments responded to the emerging

crisis and the financial management lessons they have learned.

The session on the Beirut stock market dealt with its potential for future development in both national and regional contexts. ■

Nadim Khalaf Memorial Award



Marianne El-Khoury receives the Khalaf award.

The "Nadim Khalaf Memorial Award" for academic year 1998-1999 was presented to Miss Marianne Nahed El-Khoury in a ceremony at the President's Office on July 29.

Marianne, who graduated with distinction in July 1999, was recommended for the award by the faculty of the Department of Economics, where she will be continuing her graduate studies next year. She is the fourth recipient of the award since it was started in academic year 1995-96.

The Nadim Khalaf Memorial Award is granted at the end of each academic year to the graduating senior economics student with the highest grade average. This year's award was presented to Marianne El-Khoury by Vice President M. J. Haddadin. Among those present for the occasion were her father, Nahed El-Khoury; Mrs. Mona Khalaf, widow of the late Professor Khalaf; Mrs. Leila Khalaf, President of AUB's Women's Auxiliary; Professor Ghazi Sirhan, Chairman of the Department of Economics and Mr. Nazih Zeidan, Director of Development and Assistant to the President for Alumni Affairs. ■

IMB International Public Lecture Series

IMB sponsored a series of public lectures on various financial topics by experts from outside Lebanon. The aim of the series was to create dialogue on selected international financial issues. The lecturers included:

1. Dr. Tsutoma Shibata, Senior Executive Vice President of the Japan Economic Research Institute, who spoke on: "The International Capital Markets of Japan, Europe and the US and Their Role in Industrial Development."
2. Dr. Ibrahim Shihata, Senior Vice President of the World Bank and Secretary-General of the International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes. His lecture was entitled: "The Role of the State and Some Related Governance Issues."
3. Dr. Heba Handoussa, Managing-Director, Economic Research Forum for the Arab Countries, Iran and Turkey. She spoke on: "Euro-Med Agreement: Regional and International Economic/Financial Implications."
4. Dr. Ibrahim Dabdoub, General-Manager Kuwait National Bank, Kuwait, whose lecture was entitled: "Banking Technology in the Year 2000."

The institute also sponsored a series of public lectures dealing with financial issues facing Lebanon. ■

AUB Business School Team Wins University Investment Contest



The winning team.

The AUB Business School Team participating in the Inter-University Investment Contest has captured first place. The Contest was organized and sponsored by the Arab Finance Corporation, and co-organized by the **Daily Star**.

The competition was the first of its kind in Lebanon. At the start of competition in March 1999, each team from the participating universities was given a virtual one million dollars investment account to trade with over a period of three months. The team to achieve the largest capital gain was to win a prize that constitute an investment account of \$10,000 that could not be cashed before one year. The prize would be delivered to the Business School at the winning university.

The "AUB Infinity Investments" team's investment decisions produced a return of 9.88 percent (or nearly \$100,000) in the three-month trading period. This return was more than double that of the team that came in second. This achievement was made possible through the outstanding efforts of the team members: Wissam Darwiche, Shakib Firzli, Fadi Hatoum, Jamil Koudim, and Eddy Moufarrej. Their accomplishment demonstrates their mastery of the subject, and the dedication, organization, creativity, and team spirit with which they approached this assignment. ■

Russian Expert Says America Should Woo Russia



Khalaf, Mirsky and Waterbury.

Professor Georgui Mirsky, a Russian expert on Middle Eastern and Balkan affairs, lectured at AUB on May 19.

Professor Mirsky works at both the Institute of World Economy and International Relations (Moscow) and the Institute of International Relations of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

In Beirut at the invitation of the Center for Behavioral Research (CBR) and the AUB Department of Political Studies and Public Administration, his subject was "Russia in the Middle East and Balkans."

Introducing the speaker, President John Waterbury said that Professor Mirsky had written many books and articles about the Middle East and Lebanon that were very frank and objective. Dr. Waterbury noted that although Mirsky had played an important role in Russian affairs since the Second World War, he never joined a political party.

Mirsky emphasized the worsening economic situation in Russia and general Russian public dissatisfaction with NATO's actions in Yugoslavia. He was very concerned about maintaining good American-Russian relations, but made it clear that Russia would not confront NATO militarily

over Yugoslavia.

Moscow, he said, only needed some result which would satisfy the internal demands of its people, who feel close to the Serbian people, and who were beginning to have doubts regarding their new friends in the Western world.

He explained that the Duma (Russian Parliament) knew where its limits were regarding a confrontation with President Yeltsin over his choice of Prime Minister, and other matters. That is why they usually approve his appointment of Prime Minister.

Mirsky went on to say that the major reason for Russia's reluctance to use force against NATO was its need for huge financial assistance from the IMF to pay its debts. Its action over Yugoslavia will be symbolic and for internal consumption.

Regarding the future of the Middle East peace process, he said that America will play the primary role because Russia does not have many cards left. But again, and for internal consumption, it should appear that Moscow is playing a major role in Middle East peace efforts. Russia's major contacts with the region have now become, in Mirsky's words, "more economic than political."

Many questions were raised at the end of the lecture which Mirsky responded to in an eloquent manner. ■

"Building City and Nation: Space, History, Identity and Memory"



Said, Waterbury, Bishob Khodr and MP N. Lahoud.

A conference entitled "Building City and Nation: Space, History, Identity and Memory" was held on July 1-3, 1999. Sponsored by Canada's

International Development Research Center, AUB's Center for Behavioral Research and the Lebanese Order of Architects & Engineers, the event was

Guest Lecturers at CBR



Wallace.



Boocock.

On June 1st and 2nd, Dr. Walter Wallace, Professor of Sociology at Princeton University and Dr. Sarane Spence Boocock, Professor of Education at Rutgers University, lectured at the Center for Behavioral Research (CBR). They were guests of the Center's Director, Professor Samir Khalaf.

Professor Wallace, who spoke about the "The Future of Ethnicity, Race and Nationality," began by noting that since he was a Sociological Theorist, he tended to ask very general questions. For example: what is happening in the world? On what curve of the human species are we? Where is our position in that curve? What is the past? Where did the curve begin?

Going far back into the history of man, he constructed a theory based on historical information which he presented to the audience by means of graphs and figures.

Professor Wallace ended by wondering if all people would become the same in the future. He concluded: "No.... we will

remain different." He then added that one day there will be a fusion of nationalities which has so far been delayed by the fact that "contact between nationalities only started 5,000 years ago."

Professor Boocock's lecture dealt with "Early Care and Education for Children in Poverty." She emphasized that "in virtually every country in the world, there is a debate about how children are being raised. This issue is therefore a worldwide problem."

The major changes affecting family life, according to Boocock, are demographic, structural, functional (on the family level) role related (roles of men and women), value related (values concerning having children) and linked to child care. She explained each of these factors in detail, giving concrete examples. Boocock noted that birth rates were dropping worldwide, while life expectancy was higher and more children were surviving.

Families were smaller because people were investing more in their children and women were doing things traditionally done by men. People were having children for psychological rather than economic reasons. Child care was no longer as available as it once was, and alternatives were not easily available.

Many questions were raised in the discussion that followed the lecture. Professor Khalaf pointed out, however, that the most important fact was that raising children has become a public issue. ■

organized by professors Samir Khalaf, Maha Yahya and Ussama Makdisi.

Colombia University professor, literary critic and Palestinian advocate, Edward Said, gave the keynote speech entitled "Unresolved Geographies, Embattled Landscapes." On July 1, at Issam Fares Hall.

Other speakers, at Nicely Hall, Room 409, were Jean Louis Cohen, Monique Eleb, Leila Fawaz, Nadia Abu el Haj, Carol Hakim, Maha Yahya, Gwendolyn Wright, Jens Hanssen, May Davie, Eric Verdil, Diane Ghirardo, Samir Khalaf, Ussama Makdisi, Mark Jarzombek, Christine Boyer, Maher Jarrar, Walid Raad, Fawaz Trabulsi and Anthony Vidler. Professor Vidler, from UCLA, gave the closing keynote address at Issam Fares Hall, on July 3. ■

Nobel Chemistry Laureate at AUB

In interviews with the Lebanese press, Dr. Dudley Herschbach, a Harvard University professor and 1986 Nobel Prize winner in chemistry, promised AUB's aspiring scientists that they would soon have the same advanced equipment as top American universities did. He told one paper "I expect that when I get back to the US, I will talk to people who may be interested in donating equipment to labs at AUB."

In Beirut at the invitation of President John Waterbury, Herschbach assessed AUB's science departments and recommended improvements.

Examining the Chemistry, Physics and Biology Departments, Herschbach found both laboratories and curricula outdated, although he was impressed by the students and the faculty.

He said that the students deserved modern equipment because "they were very capable, and given the right opportunity, the investment in them will pay enormous dividends."

"In most contemporary chemistry laboratories," he said, "you will see people using laser technology because there are many basic experiments that you can do with these light sources." Herschbach attributed the lack of equipment to the long interruption because of the Lebanese war.

Professor Herschbach was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1986 for his work on developing a method to determine how molecules make and break bonds, or as he called it, "the fundamental act of chemistry." ■

Professor Robert Betts Addresses Royal Asiatic Society



Professor Betts

On April 8 Professor Robert B. Betts addressed the Fellows of the Royal Asiatic Society in London on the topic of "Antioch - An Ecumenical Patriarchate for the 21st Century; Orthodox Christianity in Greater Syria and its International Outreach."

Professor Betts is an internationally-recognized authority on the subject of minority societies in the Middle East. He has two books to his credit (*Christians in the Arab East* and *The Druze*). A third book is in preparation on the modern history of the Antiochene Orthodox patriarchate.

The Royal Asiatic Society, founded nearly two-hundred years ago, is one of the most respected academic societies devoted to the study of the Middle East and the Indian subcontinent. ■

The Civilization Sequence Forum

The CS Forum served as a monthly platform for lively debate throughout the current academic year.

In March it hosted Dr. Riad Tabbarah on "Prospects for the Youth of Lebanon." Mrs. Etel Adnan spoke at a "Poetic Hour" in April, Dr. Lamiã R. Shehadeh on "Women in the Lebanese Militia" in May, and Dr. Joseph Kett on "Historical Peculiarities of American Culture" in June. ■

US Embassy Revives Fulbright Exchange Program

At a US Embassy press conference held on the AUB campus May 28, it was announced that the Fulbright Academic Exchange Program had been reinstated after a hiatus of 14 years.

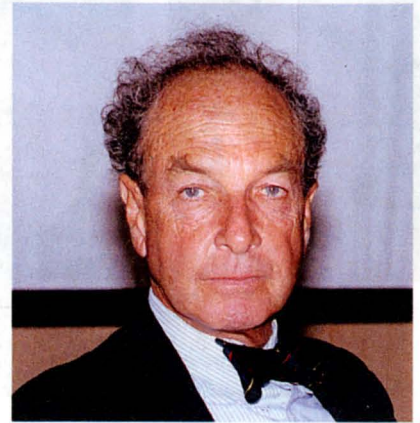
Making the announcement, the embassy's First Secretary and Culture Spokeswoman, Susan Hovanec, said she considered the event "a historic moment." She added: "As full fledged Fulbright scholarships will resume immediately, this marks the beginning of a new era."

The American official called the announcement "essentially another sign of confidence in Lebanon's future." She then introduced the first embassy-sponsored scholar in Lebanon for 14 years, Joseph Kett. A professor of history at the University of Virginia, Kett is himself a Fulbright scholar who has lectured on the US constitution in a number of English speaking universities in Lebanon this year.

The Fulbright scholarship program, considered among the most prestigious academic awards in the world, marked its 50th anniversary this year with celebrations in Washington. It carries the name of the US senator who introduced the program as a means of constructively diverting revenues from the sale of surplus government goods.

The objective of the program is to encourage an exchange of ideas and knowledge, and is based on a two-way exchange of students and scholars between the US and other countries. Since very few Lebanese scholars have gone to the US under this program in the past 14 years, it was one-sided and therefore far from meeting the program's core objectives.

Hovanec announced that three



Professor Kett.

American scholars will be coming to Lebanon next year. One will lecture at AUB, and the others at Balamand and the Lebanese University.

After Hovanec's announcement, Professor Kett talked about the American constitution, its history, its major articles and the mechanisms for amending it. He stressed that the major theme of its articles was dealing with corruption. Thousands of requests for constitutional amendments have been made, he said, but it has only been modified 27 times since its inception in 1776. The last article to be changed (Article 27, concerning the increase of members' salaries while they were still in office) had to wait 200 years before Congressional approval was obtained in 1992. ■

Pauline Nadim Makdisi Memorial Scholarship

The Pauline Nadim Makdisi Memorial Scholarship committee approved awards for four students during academic year 1998-1999.

The students, recommended by the University Committee on Financial Aid, were Mr. Bassel Karameh - Senior Archeology, Miss Rana Mikati - Junior Archeology, Mr. Ahmad Ajouz - Sophomore History, and Mr. Firas Ghazal - Business Administration. All are first-time recipients of the scholarship. ■

Society of the Friends of the AUB Museum Calendar for 1998-99



Mazloum.



Nammour.



Al-Hakim.

The Friends of the Museum offered the following program during the past academic year.

1998

- October 23-25: Trip to the Euphrates
- November 8: Children's Program: Learn to be an Archaeologist
- November 18: Lecture by Raoul Vitale: Déchiff de la tablette Musicale D'Ougarit
- December 16: Lecture by Leila Badre. Tell Kazel: Ancient Symira?

1999

- January 20-February 15: Exhibition of Chinese Porcelain
- January 20: Lecture by Charles Mazloum: Chinese Porcelain,
- February 14: Children's Program: A Short Story of Chinese Porcelain
- February 24: Lecture by Philip Mansel: European Travelers to the Ottoman Empire
- March 24: Lecture by Cesar Nammour: Human Figures in Ancient and Modern Sculpture
- April 17: Trip to Douma in North Lebanon
- April 18: Children's Program: Secrets of the Pyramids
- May 1: Trip to Sfire in North Lebanon
- May 23: Children's Program: Fossils
- May 25-June 8: Trip to Uzbekistan-Khazkstan
- June 16: Lecture by Jacques el-Hakim: The Plan of Old Damascus
- June 18-20: Trip to Syria (Latakia)
- July 7: Annual meeting for members of the Society



On January 8, Haroko Komora, wife of the Japanese foreign minister, and Hiroko Horigushi, wife of the Japanese Ambassador in Lebanon visited AUB and toured its archaeological museum. Director of Information and Public Relations Ibrahim Khoury and AUB Museum Curator Dr. Laila Badre received the visitors and Dr. Badre briefed them on the Museum's collections.

New Book by Professor Mohammad Faour

AUB has published a new book by Professor Muhammad Faour, Chairman of the Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences. **The Silent Revolution in Lebanon: Changing Values of the Youth**, investigates the prevalence of a set of social values and norms among Lebanese college students at AUB and Lebanese University, then compares the results with relevant pre-war data.

The findings reveal impressive changes in the social values and norms of Lebanese college students. On most of the individual values examined, Lebanese students exhibit characteristics of modern, or postmodern, rather than traditional society. There is a powerful ideological trend toward Lebanese nationalism, which now predominates over other ideologies among all social groups. However, not one of the local political leaders has won the status of a student role model. On the contrary, students were pessimistic about their future in Lebanon because of the economic conditions that prevailed in 1996 and 1997 and the reign of corruption in the public administration.

There is strong evidence of a rise in democratic practices within the nuclear family. One indicator is the increasing participation of mothers in making decisions about important issues relating to their families. Another is the prevalence of egalitarian social norms among students. A third is the low level of the individual value of authoritarianism among students and the high level of individualism.

A silent, normative revolution appears to be taking place among Lebanese youth. This revolution has far-reaching implications for Lebanese society as a whole, for it reflects normative changes in the family, the most crucial social institution in Arab societies. ■

English 236 Welcomes Novelist Iman Younis



Novelist Younes and Mrs. Roseanne Khalaf.

On March 17 our Creative Writing classes welcomed novelist Iman Hmeidan Younis, who gave a lecture about the writing of her first novel, entitled "B" as "Bayt," or as in Beirut.

The author said she had been inspired by four women she met during the civil war in Lebanon, and later on in Greece where she fled with her family. She based her main characters on these women and added to each character something of herself.

"I used them like an artist uses modeling clay", she said. "When I started to design their basic features, there was something missing. That something was me."

Ms. Younis developed her characters until each had her own story to tell. She recalled writing her spur-of-the-moment thoughts on the back of receipts after visits to the supermarket. Although her novel was beginning to take shape, she was very hesitant when it came to writing it. "Writing is a being that chases me and I can't get away. When I finally sat down and wrote, it was because I was too tired to run," she said.

Once she began writing, she was relieved because it felt as if the characters were on their own and could go in any direction they pleased. She followed each character separately as they led her through their tales. Ms. Younis then found a common thread that connected the four women. In this way she was able to put the four short stories together by making the women acquaintances. The novel is touching and very personal, as can be seen in "Lilian" the only part that has been translated into English.

Ms. Younis was somewhat stunned by the acceptance and validation of her work. "What I considered intimate and personal, actually touched everybody, simply because it is human. I never expected such flattering feedback," she said.

"Hopefully, there will be no major obstacles when I begin my next novel. I am rather excited about continuing my writing," she concluded. ■

Shahrazad Saab

Professor Seta Dadoyan Receives Philosophical Academy of Armenia Highest Award



Dadoyan receiving the award.

On January 8, 1999, Professor Seta Dadoyan of the C.S. Program was decorated with the David Invictus Medal and Certificate of Scholarship, the highest award of the Philosophical Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Armenia. Professor Dr. G. Brutian, Vice President of the Academy of Sciences-Armenia, bestowed the award.

Through her research and publications over the past ten years, Professor Dadoyan has initiated Islamic-Armenian studies as a new and integral discipline in the history of cultural and political interactions in the medieval Near East.

In acknowledgment of her contribution to the field of inter-cultural scholarship using unstudied material and new perspectives, she was granted full membership in the UEAI (Union Européenne des Arabisants et Islamisants).

Earlier, on September 4, 1998, she read a paper at the 19th Congress of the UEAI on Change and Transition, held at the Oriental Institute of Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg, Germany. Her title was "Islam and the Armenian Universe: Historicity and Historic Models".

On September 9, 1998, Professor Dadoyan read another paper, at the third Woodbrooke-Mingana Symposium on Arab Christianity and Islam: al-Sham, held at the Center for the Study of Islam and Christian-Muslim Relations, Selly Oak Colleges, Birmingham, England. Her paper was entitled "The Armenian Intermezzo in Bilad al-Sham: 10th to 12th centuries."

On April 8, 1999, Professor Dadoyan was invited to take part in the Symposium on Redefining Christian Identity--Christian Cultural Identities Since the Rise of Islam, held in Groningen and organized by the Universities of Leiden and Groningen, the Netherlands. Her paper was on "The Nasiri Futtuwa Literature and the Brotherhood Poetry of Hovhannes and Costantin of Yerzenka: Texts and Contexts."

Her book on The Fatimid Armenians (Brill, 1997) as well as many of her papers, reveal hitherto unstudied aspects of the political involvement of the Armenians in Upper Mesopotamia, the Medieval Sham and Egypt. Some of her themes reconstruct patterns of cultural interactions like the Muslim Armenians, the adoption of social reform programs such as the Armenization of the "futtuwa" project of Abbasid caliph al-Nasir li-Din Allah, and other instances of cultural-political experiences of the peoples of the region. ■

SMEC III Conference



Provost Heath opening the conference.

The Third Science and Math Teachers' Conference (SMEC III) was held on May 15 with some 400 people from 45 schools throughout Lebanon taking part. Following the opening ceremony, the program included two plenary sessions and two sets of concurrent sessions, one with 15 presentations/workshops and the other with 14 presentations/workshops.

Conference participants were welcomed by Professor Peter Heath, University Provost; Professor Munir Bashshur, Director, DEP; and Professor Fouad Abd-El-Khalick, Conference Co-Chair.

The first plenary session, on "The Role of Science and Math Teachers

in a Changing World," was given by Dr. Victor Billeh, Director of the UNESCO regional Office in Beirut. The second plenary session lecture entitled "Tear Down That Wall: How Can We Improve Student Learning?" was presented by Mr. Harry Director. Mr. Director is an American educator whose lectures, workshops, and visit to Lebanon were sponsored by Harcourt Brace International Group, an international publisher of science and math textbooks.

The concurrent sessions included presentations and workshops by teachers and University faculty members on a variety of topics relevant to science and math teachers. ■



The textbook exhibit

Three UOP Instructors at TESOL Convention

Three UOP faculty members presented papers at the TESOL Spain 22nd Annual Convention held in Madrid on April 23-25.

Miss Katia M. Peltekian presented "Using Video to Teach the Language Skills," demonstrating how authentic video material could be used to motivate language learning in English as a School Language (ESL) Classroom.

Mrs. Suad Araj presented "Vocabulary: Strategies and New Trends." Her workshop illustrated how vocabulary can be taught using different types of activities.

Miss Rabab Kodeih's presentation also aimed at helping ESL teachers build the vocabulary repertoire of their students. The title of her presentation was "Teaching Vocabulary in the Reading Skills." ■

Katia M. Peltekian Presents Paper in Amman

At the personal invitation of the Friends of Children Forum (an NGO based in Jordan) and the USA Peace Corps, UOP Instructor Miss Katia M. Peltekian presented a one-day workshop. Entitled "Using Arts and Crafts in Education." The workshop took place in Amman on April 8.

She introduced the use of arts and crafts in teaching basic math, science and language, as well as in enhancing the student's creative skills. The workshop was part of ongoing training for teachers and social workers at orphanages and youth centers in Irbid, Zarqa and Ma'daba. ■

Design Workshop



Paul Mijksenaar

The Department of Architecture and Design gave a workshop, sponsored by Fransabank, on April 15-19. This hosted Professor Paul Mijksenaar from the Delft University of Technology.

Paul Mijksenaar was educated as an industrial designer at the Institute of Applied Arts (currently the Gerrit Rietveld Academy) in Amsterdam. After a period of freelancing he joined the faculty of International Design Engineering at the Delft University. For five years he also acted as senior designer at Total Design in Amsterdam.

In 1986 he left both functions and started Bureau Mijksenaar, which specializes in wayfinding design, public maps and different types of information systems. Paul Mijksenaar's most prominent project are: the signage and information system for the Amsterdam Airport (Schiphol), the Dutch Railways, the Amsterdam Metro and the Rotterdam Metro.

While at AUB Professor Mijksenaar conducted a Wayfinding Workshop with 35 Architecture & Graphic Design students. Formed into nine groups, each group was dedicated to one of the five design concepts: Typography, Pictorial, Colorcoding, Cartography and Architecture.

During introductory briefings, students received extensive guidelines for designing a signing system. Then on the last day of the workshop results were presented to a jury formed of faculty members from the Department of Architecture & Design including Professor Mijksenaar and curator of the AUB Archeology Museum, Dr. Leila Badre.

Professor Mijksenaar also delivered a public lecture entitled "Signage" at Issam Fares Hall. This was followed by an exhibition of his work in the Architecture Exhibition Hall ■

Partnership in Education: AUB and National Instruments (USA)



From left to right: Azar, Professor Mrad, Acting Dean Harajli, Ayasso, Khayat.

For the past year National Instruments (NI) - Austin, Texas and AUB have worked in a partnership contract to build international technical collaboration. Under this program AUB engineering students and faculty members develop special purpose software modules for National Instruments.

The goals of the program are to:

- Introduce AUB graduating engineers to the latest technology (software and hardware) in PC based instrumentation,
- Strengthen AUB laboratory facilities with state-of-the-art equipment,
- Bridge the gap between academic projects and industrial real-life needs,
- Prepare local engineers for local and regional job markets,
- Familiarize graduating engineers

with National Instrument products, Produce low-cost National Instrument products,

- Support student activities and give them experience with realistic constraints that is both professionally and financially rewarding.

The first collaborative project entitled: "Universal Instrumentation Error Calculator" was supervised by Professor Fouad Mrad (AUB), Kenneth Kelly (NI), and developed by Ola Ayasso (EE99), Emile Azar (EE99), and Etienne Khayat (FEA graduate student). The quality product developed by the team was highly appreciated by National Instruments.

Professor Mohamad Harajli (FEA Acting Dean) presented the Awards of Excellence sent to the team members by NI. ■

Professor Sabah to Spend Sabbatical Year at MIT

After stepping down as dean of FEA on June 30, Professor Nassir Sabah will spend a year at MIT as Visiting Professor in the Division of Bioengineering and Environmental Health. The sabbatical year extends from September 1, 1999 to August 31, 2000. The creation of the division in July 1998 as an interdepartmental unit within MIT's School of Engineering was based on recognition that the interaction of biology and engineering will be fundamental to technological development in the 21st century.

Professor Sabah, whose research interests are in bioengineering, has been teaching courses in biomedical engineering and neuroengineering since he joined FEA in 1971. At MIT he will participate in two research projects: one on the dynamics and control of manipulation, and the other on instrumentation for ultra-fast DNA sequencing. The latter work is being conducted at the world-famous Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, as part of the Human Genome project. During his sabbatical he will also familiarize himself with the latest teaching methods for bioengineering at MIT.

After his return, Professor Sabah plans to continue research in bioengineering with the faculty and students of FEA and the Faculty of Medicine. ■

Visit to ICARDA

Dr. John Waterbury, accompanied by Professor Nuhad Dagher, Dean of FAFS, visited ICARDA on February 13-14. ICARDA, (the International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas,) is located in Aleppo, Syria.

Professor Adel El-Beltagy, ICARDA Director General, welcomed the visitors and briefed them on research and training activities, particularly those in Lebanon. Discussions highlighted areas where AUB and ICARDA can strengthen collaboration to serve the region's dry areas.

Dr. Waterbury and Professor Dagher met with ICARDA officials, including Dr. M.C. Saxena, Dr. John Dodds, Dr. M. Solh, Dr. R. Tutwiler, Dr. W. Erskine, and Unit Heads.

ICARDA and AUB have a long record of collaboration, but there have

been several programmatic shifts in the Center's Medium-Term Plan for 1999-2000. One object of the AUB visit was to learn about changes in the direction of ICARDA's research. They also explored how AUB can participate more actively in implementing those changes, including providing opportunities for joint post-graduate training programs at AUB leading to a M.Sc degree.

During a meeting with the Management Committee of ICARDA, Program Leaders and Unit Heads presented plans for their ongoing and future work. Discussions revolved around specific projects of mutual interest.

The visitors were also given a tour of ICARDA's laboratories, gene bank, and the research farm.

The visit was concluded with the signature of a cooperation agreement

between AUB and ICARDA representing an expansion of their 1991 agreement.

The agreement provides for joint agricultural research projects, post-graduate studies, and short - and long-term training in agricultural research and development.

The two institutions agreed to meet annually to review on-going activities and develop joint work plans. It was also decided that ICARDA and AUB would seek financial support from potential donors for post-graduate studies.

The institutions will exchange scientific visits as well as publications and databases.

Dr. Waterbury and Professor Dagher were impressed by ICARDA's work and look forward to increased collaboration with the Center. ■

Sweet Corn Day



Having fun at AREC.

FAFS held its annual Sweet Corn Day at AREC on Sunday August 8--this year in cooperation with the AUB Agriculture Alumni chapter.

AREC was in festive mood that Sunday morning with kiosk stands scattered around and smiling students behind them selling cakes, sweets, soft drinks and AREC produce.

About four hundred FAFS faculty, staff, students, alumni and their families began arriving at 9:00 a.m. Activities were soon off to a good start with hay-rides for the children. Their cheerful shouts could be heard as parents sipped morning coffee under a smart Bedouin tent erected for the occasion.

The Dean, Dr. Nuhad Dagher, welcomed everyone and wished them an enjoyable day. He emphasized the importance of activities like this that bring members of the FAFS family together. Dr. Nadim Farajallah, President of the Agricultural Chapter of the Alumni Association, then asked FAFS alumni to share in these activities and in helping their alma mater.

At 12:30 p.m. a delicious lunch of barbecued chicken, baked potatoes, salad, fruits, "laban" and lots of sweet corn, all produced at AREC, was served on the Center's spacious lawns.

The festive mood continued until late afternoon with sack races on the green field and dancing of the traditional Dabkeh under the tent. Finally, the happy guests reluctantly started to leave around 6:00 p.m. ■



Dean Dagher cuts the cake as the graduating class and faculty members look on.

Graduation Party

On July 9 the Agriculture Chapter of the AUB Alumni Association gave a party in honor of the FAFS graduating class.

Joining in the fun at the Al-Yarzeh Club in Yarzeh were Dean Dagher, faculty members, the Chapter president and members of the executive committee. After dinner the Dean congratulated the graduates and wished them well in their future careers.

The party was a great success as the forty graduating students and their friends danced until the early morning hours. ■

President Waterbury Visits Cyprus, Geneva, Muscat, Dubai and Riyadh



President Waterbury and Mr. Zeidan with members of the AUB Alumni Committee Eastern Province-Saudi Arabia
The Dhahran reception: Left to right, standing: Dr. Michel Mansour, Mr. Hassan Fawaz, Miss Amal Ayache, Mrs. Noha Shibly Abi Akar, Mr. Ahmad Assaf, Mrs. Shadia Alaadin, Dr. Salim Jreissati, Mrs. Nada Shuja Najjar, and Dr. Serhan Kayal
Left to right seated: Mr. Nazih Zeidan, Dr. Tewfic Zein, President of AUB Alumni Eastern Province-Saudi Arabia; Dr. John Waterbury, and Mr. Ziad Najjar.

Dr. John Waterbury made several visits on behalf of AUB in April and May accompanied by Mr. Nazih Zeidan, Director of Development and Assistant to the President for the Alumni Affairs.

During these visits the officials met with alumni, donors and friends; listened to their remarks, requests and complaints; and enhanced fund raising opportunities on various grounds.

Their first visit was to Cyprus on April 4-6. Upon their arrival, Dr. Waterbury and Mr. Zeidan met for dinner with committee members of the Cyprus Alumni branch. The next day they visited President of the University of Cyprus, Mr. Nicolas Papamichael; Director of the Fulbright Commission, Mr. Daniel Hadjittofis; Directors of Intercollege; and former Minister of

Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr. Kyriakos Christofi.

Other meetings were held with Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Uranios Loannides, with the Director of Philips College and with Mr. Dinos Kittis, former Minister of Economy. Later President Waterbury addressed the guests at an alumni reception.

In Geneva April 15-18 the AUB officials met with Mr. Nicolas Hayek, President and CEO of Swatch Group at Bienne. A visit was also made to Professor Kamran Kashani of the International Institute for Management Development at Lausanne. His extensive knowledge and expertise will be helpful in planning the new model business school. They then met with Mr. Salim Lawi, an affluent businessman and alumnus who pledged to make a major gift.

At the annual alumni dinner organized by the Swiss Committee on April 17, Dr. Waterbury briefed the audience on recent developments at AUB and thanked them for their continued support.

On April 27-30 a third trip took the AUB delegation to Muscat and to Dubai, where they attended annual alumni activities in both cities. In Muscat, Lebanese Ambassador Sheikh Adib Alamuddine, invited them for lunch. Dinner at the invitation of HE Abdul Aziz Mohammad Al-Rowas, Minister of Information, provided the opportunity to meet a number of dignitaries. They also attended the annual alumni function in Muscat on April 28, where around 350 people were present. President Waterbury spoke to the audience there and in Dubai the next evening, where the annual alumni dinner attracted some 500 guests.

On May 29 they flew to Riyadh, where Dr. Waterbury signed an agreement between AUB and HRH Prince Al-Waleed Bin Talal Bin Abdel Aziz. ■

Erratum

In the spring 1999 *Bulletin*, the article "Alumni Association Celebrates 75th Anniversary" erroneously listed the name "Levon Demirjian" among the honored 1932 graduates. The correct name is Levon DEYIRMENJIAN. We apologize for the error.

Director of Development Visits Saudi Arabia, Jordan and United Arab Emirates

Mr. Nazih Zeidan, Director of Development and Assistant to the President for Alumni Affairs, embarked on a series of trips this year to follow up on previous visits, and to contact alumni and donors.

The first trip was to Dhahran, Riyadh and Jeddah (February 12-18) with Dr. George Najjar, Vice President for Regional External Programs. In Dhahran they met with ARAMCO officials to explore the possibility of further cooperation. They also called on Sheikh Khaled and Sally Al-Turki to plan the program of cooperation between them and AUB's Department of Education.

Another meeting was held with Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al-Turki and his management team to discuss several management and engineering programs that AUB can offer their organization.

In Riyadh, the main objective was to follow up with Dr. Abdul Latif Al-Gaith, Director General of the Institute of Banking. They discussed training programs available from AUB, which Dr. Najjar has been following up. They also met with Dr. Samir Anabtawi, Prince Al-Waleed Bin Talal's academic advisor, to discuss the revised proposal submitted to them earlier and to agree on a date to sign the final agreement.

The last stop was in Jeddah, where they met with the President of the Chamber of Commerce and their Director of Training Programs, Mr. Ghassan Suleiman to discuss training programs available from AUB for their staff. They also followed up with Mr. Mohammad Al-Fadel on cooperation between AUB and the newly approved private men's college.

Mr. Zeidan visited Amman to represent the University at the Annual Alumni Dinner on April 10th. The first activity the newly elected alumni committee organized, it came at the end of a three-day AUB Alumni Medical Conference. Mr. Zeidan

addressed the audience, which included Crown Prince HRH Prince Hamzah and Mr. Ali Ghandour, conveying to them President Waterbury's greetings and outlining recent developments at the University.

The final visit in academic year 1998-99 was Mr. Zeidan's trip to Abu Dhabi to attend the annual alumni function on May 27. President Waterbury had planned to be there

but an unfortunate last-minute illness prevented his going. Mr. Zeidan represented him at the dinner, which was also attended by alumnus HE Najib Mikati, Lebanese Minister of Public Works and Transport. Mr. Zeidan addressed the audience, bringing them up to date on recent developments at AUB. The dinner was a successful event and well attended by alumni and friends. ■

Abu Dhabi Alumni Support Research at Medical Center



From left to right: Mr. Nazih Zeidan, Dean Samir Najjar, Mr. Jirji Bsbeer and Acting President Makhluif J. Haddadin.

The AUB Alumni Association-Abu Dhabi recently contributed \$10,000 to support research activities at the Medical Center.

Mr. Jirji Bsbeer, President of the Abu Dhabi Branch, presented the check to Dr. Samir Najjar, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine. Also on hand were Acting President Makhluif J. Haddadin, and Mr. Nazih Zeidan, Director of Development and Assistant to the President for Alumni Affairs.

In a letter about the gift addressed to President Waterbury Mr. Bsbeer said: "Several alumni and friends in Abu Dhabi who, for various reasons, visited the Medical Center have returned with many positive impressions. Some of them experienced excellent treatment and care, and were obviously satisfied with the end results.

"In appreciation to all those who contributed to this remarkable achievement, the AUB Alumni Association-Abu Dhabi is pleased to donate \$10,000 to the Medical Center. This amount is to be used in research on Hyperlipidemia and its complications (Endocrine Division).

"We always look forward to further improvement in the Medical Center and other University Departments and assure you of our continued support."

Haddadin and Najjar thanked Mr. Bsbeer for this generous gift from AUB alumni and friends in Abu Dhabi. ■

New Abu Dhabi Alumni Committee 1999-2001

Jirji Bsbeer, President
Fouad B. Dada, Treasurer

Members:

Fadi Abdul Khaleq, Mohamad Abdullah, Elias Assaf, Suzi Bakhazi (Miss), Nasser Bazzoun, Kathy Chikhani (Mrs.), Samar Ghantous (Miss), Suha Takieddin (Mrs.), Krikor Masrehjian, Abdul Fattah Nasri, Hala Habib Qiblawi (Mrs.), Tony Shehadi, Mohammad Sleiman, Jinan Sleiman (Mrs.), Shehadi Zinati, Mohamad Yaman (Dr.), Antoinette Yazbeck (Miss),

Hon. Members (Ex Presidents):
Ramzi Kteily
Gisele Nasser (Mrs.)

Good Year for Dubai and Northern Arab Emirates Alumni

It is always a good year when AUB Alumni join together to achieve their objectives. In 1999 the Dubai and Northern Arab Emirates Alumni Chapter worked to achieve the following:

- Bring Alumni together in order to encourage a sense of community and belonging.

- Join efforts to support AUB programs, particularly financial assistance to qualified but needy students.

- Enhance Alumni appreciation and gratitude to the host country for its hospitality and encouragement.

Our activities in 1999 were all directed at achieving the above objectives:

- A successful Ramadan evening (Fawanees Ramadhaniat)

- A recital by pianist Abdul Rahman El Basha, which was well received

- A grand Annual Ball under the patronage of His Highness Sheikh Ahmad bin Saeed Al-Maktoum, the main fundraising function of 1999. As a result of these endeavors the Chapter raised \$105,000 for AUB. "DUBAI FOR 10"

The chapter also continued its



Left to right: Lina Assi, Zeki Farra, Samir Bayrakdar, Leila Mukheimer, President John Waterbury, Mae Hourani, Najat Zarour, Nazih Zeidan-Director of Development and Assistant to the President for Alumni Affairs, Rabih Hamzeh, Yasser El-Hajj.

commitment to "DUBAI FOR 10". Alumni worked hard to provide scholarship assistance to at least ten students who otherwise would not be able to enter AUB and acquire that unique "experience" alumni all over the world enjoy.

We were privileged to have Dr. John Waterbury and Mr. Nazih Zeidan attend our Ball. On this

occasion Dr. Waterbury shared with Alumni AUB's vision for the new millennium and again requested our support and commitment. Alumni in Dubai and Northern Emirates will not let him down. In year 2000 we will carry on with our commitment and obligations to our alma mater. ■

Najat Zarour.

Dubai and Northern Emirates Alumni Support Scholarship Program



From left to right: Mr. Nazih Zeidan, Director of Development and Assistant to the President for Alumni Affairs, Professor Makhluaf Haddadin-Acting President, Mrs. Najat Zarour - President of AUB Alumni Association Dubai and Northern Emirates, Mr. Zeki Farra.

On August 10 Mrs. Najat Zarour, President of the AUB Alumni Association in Dubai and the Northern Arab Emirates, visited the campus. She was accompanied by Mr. Zeki Farra, member of the alumni committee. Mr. Nazih Zeidan, Director of Development and Assistant to the President was also present for the occasion.

Meeting with Acting President Makhluaf J. Haddadin, the Dubai Alumni officials presented AUB with a \$105,000 check earmarked for the "Dubai and Northern Emirates Scholarship Fund." Awards from this fund will be made during academic year 1999-2000 to needy and qualified students of any faculty.

Expressing his sincere appreciation on behalf of the University, Acting President Haddadin praised the efforts of alumni in Dubai and the Northern Emirates for their role in providing financial assistance to qualified students who are finding it increasingly difficult to meet their educational expenses. ■

Oman Alumni Support Scholarship Program



From left to right: Mr. Nazih Zeidan, Director of Development and Assistant to the President for Alumni Affairs, Professor Makhluif Haddadin-Acting President, Mr. Kamil Harb, Coordinator, AUB Alumni Association-Oman Branch.

During their recent visit to the Sultanate of Oman, President John Waterbury and Mr. Nazih Zeidan, Director of Development and Assistant to the President for Alumni

Affairs, attended the annual alumni function on April 28, 1999. Over 350 alumni, friends and their spouses attended.

On a recent trip to Beirut this

summer, Mr. Kamil Harb, Coordinator of the AUB Alumni Association-Oman Branch, visited the campus and met with Acting President Makhluif J. Haddadin. Mr. Harb presented Professor Haddadin with a check for \$24,000 representing the proceeds of the fundraising dinner in April. Mr. Nazih Zeidan, also attended the presentation.

The gift will be added to an endowed scholarship that will provide scholarship grants to needy and qualified students from the return on the invested capital.

Touring the various floors and offices of the new College Hall, Mr. Harb was gratified to see that donations from alumni in Oman have been used to dedicate a conference room on the fifth floor in the name of AUB Alumni Association - Oman Branch. ■

Traffic Engineer Sany Zein Tackles Dangerous US Intersections

In 1998 the American insurance firm State Farm identified the Top Ten Most Dangerous Intersections in the US. It also issued "ten worst intersections" lists for about 30 individual states.

AUB alumnus Sany Zein was called in to improve safety at these dangerous intersections. A member of Hamilton Associates, traffic safety engineering consultants, Zein was retained as State Farm's expert consultant and representative in their nation-wide media campaign.

The campaign, launched at the end of June, included a 12-minute segment on Dateline NBC (13 million viewers), a cover piece in USA Today newspaper (10 million readers), and a press conference in Washington DC with the US Secretary of Transportation and other officials at the National Press Club.

Speaking of Zein on Dateline NBC, State Farm Vice President Barbara Cowden said:

"We'll show you how some simple improvements being suggested by traffic engineer Sany Zein can cut accidents at the most dangerous traffic intersections dramatically, without huge construction projects and price tags to match."

Zein had a prominently visible role in all the publicity surrounding the



Engineer Zein and his family.

campaign and was the center of attention at the press conference attended by 14 television crews and 40 reporters.

As a result of the campaign, State Farm is now providing \$20,000 for a professional engineering study of each intersection (about 170 locations in total), and \$100,000 for engineering improvements at each of the ten intersections on the National List. In short, they are pumping more than \$4 million into road safety engineering.

After graduating from AUB in 1987 with a BS in Civil Engineering, Sany Zein obtained his Master's Degree in Transportation Engineering from the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, Canada. He later joined Hamilton Associates. Married to Leila Mishalani, he lives with his wife and two sons, Sebastian and Leonard, in Coquitlam on the outskirts of Vancouver. ■

Prof. Levon Movses Karamanoukian 1923-1999



The loss of a student, colleague and a dear life-long friend is very painful. Professor Karamanoukian had a warm heart towards his students, colleagues and friends. He was a very hard worker with absolute devotion to his responsibilities and a deep faith which he put into daily practice, expressed in fair dealing, high integrity of character and a proverbial honesty. Whether in his academic duties or professional practice as a pharmacist, he maintained the highest standards. Levon was born in Zahleh, Lebanon, on April 22, 1923. He holds three degrees from AUB: BA (1944), Ph.C (1947), MS (Biology, 1961). He had wide experience both in teaching and professional practice. His full-time and part-time teaching at the AUB School of Pharmacy as Assistant Professor of Pharmacognosy covered

a period of 28 years (1948-1976). He was also at one time chairman of the Biology Department at Haigazian College (now a university). His professional pharmacy practice included brief periods in Beirut, summers in Dhour-el-Choueir, and since 1982, full-time in his pharmacy in Hollywood, California.

While at AUB he published a number of scientific review articles on pharmaceutical subjects. He wrote a very good thesis on pumpkin seeds, supported by clinical tests (*Leb. Pharmaceut. J.*, 6, 110 - 134, 1960). He also made available, sometimes in his Beirut pharmacy, a pumpkin seed extract which was effective in treating tapeworm infections.

His pharmaceutical practice was at the highest ethical level; he would refuse to sell an item if he felt it would not benefit his client.

He was active in social work among the American community and taught, part-time, biology and chemistry to the upper classes of two of its high schools.

Professor Karamanoukian passed away following a sudden heart attack on June 27, while on a visit to Las Vegas with his family. We express our sincerest condolences to Mrs. Zepur Karamanoukian and her family: Hrair (Pharm. D.), Tamar (Pharm. D), Hratch (M.D) and Movses-Rafi (M.D). They can be contacted at 19138 Stare St., Northridge, CA 91324, U.S.A. ■

Charles I. Abou-Chaar, Ph.D.
Professor Emeritus

Workshop on Environmental Education

On February 7, 1999 the Beqaa Alumni held a workshop on Environmental Education for science teachers of both public and private schools in the Beqaa. Held at AREC in collaboration with SMEC, presenters at the workshop were Spanish professors, Dr. Magda Medir and Dr. Frances Giralt. ■

Australian Alumni Elect New Committee

The AUB Alumni Association-Australia elected a new executive committee on May 2. They are: Dr. Farid Saleh President, Mr. Aboud Jurajj Vice-President, Mr. Elie Matta Treasurer, Mr. Abed Ayas Secretary, Dr. Samer Abdallah Member, Dr. Reem Habib Member, Mr. Charlie Matta Member, Mr. Joseph Chamoun Member, Mr. Nazih Mina Member

The State of New South Wales branch, established in 1993, is an umbrella

organization for about a hundred members. Operating in Sydney, the branch serves as the heart of the association in Australia and is the key reference for all AUB graduates throughout the seven states of the Australian continent.

Maintaining the good reputation of AUB overseas, as well as supporting the mother branch to ensure its survival and the advance of the whole organization come first on our list of priorities. ■

Edmond Tohme Awarded National Order of the Cedar

In a ceremony at the Grand Serail on April 30, H.E. Prime Minister Salim Hoss presented Mr. Edmond Tohme (BA. 1960, MA 1962) with the "Ordre National du Cedre - Grade d'Officier."

Mr. Tohme was decorated in recognition of his long and excellent service to education, both at International College and in Lebanon as a whole. Among the International College officials present at the ceremony were President Ober and his wife; President Emeritus Keator, Vice Presidents and Directors. Members of Mr. Tohme's immediate family also attended.

Following the official ceremony at the Grand Serail, the International College Administration hosted a lunch in honor of Mr. Tohme at Martin House. ■

Memoirs of Grandma Kamal by Mrs. Kamal Maalouf Abou-Chaar

This delightful book of reminiscences by AUB graduate Mrs. Kamal Maalouf Abou-Chaar is written with humor and delicacy in a captivating style.

It gives us a feel of life in a Lebanese village early this century. Later the story moves on to Beirut, particularly the AUB community, and to other locations inside Lebanon and beyond, including Seattle, Washington.

Names of persons mentioned are real and the anecdotes, which run mainly between the years 1921-1961, are true.

The reader will find descriptions of interesting activities and encounters, as well as profound personal experiences, all sustained by a philosophy of life and integrity of character that will appeal to old and young alike.

Memoirs of Grandma Kamal is available at bookstores in Lebanon, and through the internet. ■



Employment Prospects Brighter Thanks to Job Fair 1999



Students at the Job Fair.

On May 4 and 5, AUB students met with representatives of over 70 companies at the 1999 Annual Job Fair at West Hall. This was their chance to talk with prospective employers, submit résumés and apply for jobs.

"We want to market graduates for jobs," said Dr. Maryam Ghandour, who organized the Fair. Dr. Ghandour, AUB's Director of Guidance Counseling and Student Affairs, added: "Our goal is to have full student participation."

In the month leading up to the fair

Dr. Ghandour held twelve workshops designed to help students manage job interviews and write résumés. Listening and communication were also stressed.

"An employer wants someone who is eager to learn and who will continue to develop. Students who have attended the workshops now understand this," Dr. Ghandour said.

Recent graduate Jinane Traboulsi was enthusiastic about the Job Fair. "The number of organizations is impressive," she said. "However, I think more AUB students, especially freshmen

and sophomores, should participate and get an idea of what's out there."

Kinda Hamadieh, a sophomore, attended the fair hoping to find part-time work. "This is a great opportunity for everyone, not just graduate students," she said. "But next year I'd like to see a wider variety of companies that want people from all majors. Most of the companies at this fair have business-oriented positions to offer."

Dr. Ghandour has high hopes for the future. "In focusing on students as human resources, I hope to encourage them to be more innovative," she said. "I'd like to teach them how to manage their time efficiently and harness their skills."

With this in mind, she plans open house events and workshops where students can obtain career counseling and job placement services. "Our graduates now have the aptitude, skills and the well-rounded personalities needed to get a job. But it's not enough to see students earn their degrees. It's the administration's responsibility to equip them for the 21st century as well." ■

Shahrazad Saab

Recycling Project Saves 114 Trees a Month

A year ago the University Recycling Committee launched phase one of its recycling project. The results have been encouraging, with eighty TONS of paper collected in one year. This represents a saving of around 1,360 trees, 5 million gallons of water and 200 cubic meters of landfill space. Each month the 6.66 tons of paper collected saves 114 trees and half a million gallons of water.

Chairperson of the University Recycling Committee, Sonia Nasr, is grateful to everyone who participated in the project. She calls for "environmentally friendly actions in all aspects" of life and encourages the public to reduce the amount of trash they generate and to use items as long as possible before recycling.

The University Recycling Committee will launch the second phase of the project at the start of the new academic year. This phase will include the collection of additional material such as glass and aluminum. ■

Dina Abou Salem

Mrs. Helen Badaro Presents Two Gifts to AUB

Geology Department

Mrs. Helen Badaro recently donated a collection of rock specimens to the Department of Geology in memory of her brother, the late Mr. As'ad Fuad Khairallah.

The collection includes quartz geode specimens as well as examples of sodalite, rose quartz, jade, tiger eye, opal encrustation on a banded hematite sample, chalcopyrite, malachite and tourmaline.

The Khairallah Collection will be displayed in a special case in the Geology Museum.

Jafet Library

Mrs. Helen Badaro also donated sixty-six 19th and early 20th century books to Jafet Library, in memory of her mother Mrs. Mary Khairallah. These volumes, from the private collections of her grandfather As'ad Khairallah (who graduated from AUB in 1871) and her late father Fouad Khairallah, include 50 rare titles which have been placed in the library's Closed Area special collections.

Among the authors are well known Lebanese writers such as Mansur Jurdak and Nassif Yaziji. Founding fathers of the Syrian Protestant College such as Cornelius Van Dyck are represented, along with early faculty members like John Wortabet. Wortabet's "American Dictionary of the English Language," published in 1867, is also part of the collection. ■

Spring and Early Summer Music Season at AUB

The spring and early summer months were brightened by a number of fine musical offerings in Assembly Hall, beginning with a piano recital by the Russian pianist, Julia Andreeva. She played a largely traditional program of works by Bach, Scarlatti, Beethoven, Chopin, Liszt, Grieg and Tchaikovsky on March 4.

The following day, Lebanon's premier oboist, Etienne Kupelian, a professor at the National Conservatory, demonstrated his acknowledged expertise, accompanied by Hourii Sarafian. On the 8th, as part of the 5th annual Bustan International Music Festival, the Polish organist Karol Golebiowski--now based in Brussels--gave a stunning recital of organ works by Mendelssohn, Vierne and Guilmaunt. With many awards and CDs to his credit, Mr. Golebiowski performed some of the most demanding works of the organ repertoire with consummate skill and seeming ease. As an organist myself, and having the best seat in the house (I was his page turner) I was able to observe at close hand his truly remarkable technique. The AUB Marcussen organ has rarely sounded so fine.

March 24th brought the Lebanese Conservatory Choir to AUB in a performance of traditional eastern choral music from the Syriac, Byzantine, Islamic and folkloric traditions. On April 7th we had an interesting ensemble of flute, oboe and bassoon (Nabil Mroueh, Tony Raidy and Fadi Taouk, respectively) accompanied on the harpsichord by May Abou Jaoude in a concert of works from the Baroque period (Handel, Bach, Vivaldi, Haydn, and Mozart's nemesis Salieri). This was followed on the 10th with a vocal recital by Araxia Davtian, organized by the Armenian Association for Education and Culture and featuring works by Western composers (Handel, Rossini and Verdi) as well as those by well-known Armenian composers such as Komitas.

The String Quartet of the Damascus Conservatory, which gave such a moving performance last



Violinist Jaroslav Sveceny.

November (see the Spring, 1999 AUB Bulletin), returned on May 3rd for a concert of works by Beethoven and Solhi Al-Wadi. Regrettably I was unable to attend but all reports were that this appearance was up to the usual high standard.

On the 14th the Czech Embassy sponsored a recital by violinist Jaroslav Sveceny, and on May 18 and 19 the AUB Choir gave its annual Spring Concert featuring choral music of the 19th and 20th centuries written for an organ accompaniment. This was expertly provided by W. Barry Krebs, a well-known organist from Washington, DC.

The program offered widely varying fare, from Mendelssohn's romantic setting of Thomas Aquinas's sequence hymn, "Lauda Sion," composed in 1846, to Louis Vierne's dramatic "Messe Solennelle" composed for the vast space and huge organs of Paris's Notre Dame Cathedral early in this century.

In addition the choir performed Mendelssohn's all-time favorite, "Hear My Prayer," its famous soprano solo beautifully sung by Nada Hamadeh, C.H.H. Parry's often-performed coronation anthem, "I was glad" (written for George V's enthronement in 1911) and John Stainer's justly famous Victorian anthem for double choir, "I saw the Lord."

A solo trio performed a modern polyphonic setting of the first verse of Aquinas's hymn, sung earlier to

Mendelssohn's famous setting, by the long-time AUB organist and professor of Music, Salvator Arnita (1916-1984).

As director of the choir since 1993, I can say with no little pride that they have never sung such a difficult program, nor have they ever sounded so good. A friend of the organist who came along as a tourist, and who sings with the choir of St. Nicholas Russian Orthodox Cathedral in Washington, was effusive in his praise, as was Mr. Krebs, who confided to me that the choir's overall sound and musically far exceeded anything he had been expecting and was certainly equal to any comparable choir in the Washington area. Needless to say, that was music to my ears!

In addition to performances in Assembly Hall, the AUB Choir joined six other local choirs in a first-ever Lebanese Choir Festival, organized as part of Beirut's year as the cultural capital of the Arab World. On June 2nd the choirs joined together at the UNESCO auditorium for a joint concert, culminating in all seven performing Darius Milhaud's "Cantique de la Paix."

As part of the College Hall re-dedication ceremonies pianist Walid Howrani gave a brief but dramatic inaugural recital on the new Steinway concert grand piano on June 24 before an audience of AUB alumni. Chosen by Howrani with funds provided by the American Alumni Association, the new piano is a splendid addition to the Assembly Hall.

The old piano, now thirty years old, has suffered the effects of war on the two occasions when Assembly Hall was directly hit by bombs. Howrani's program included a well-known miniature by Chopin, a Rhapsody of familiar Oriental tunes of Howrani's own composition, and finally a stunning series of variations on the theme of AUB's Alma Mater. We look forward to the coming season when the new Steinway will be in regular use. ■

Professor Robert B. Betts

Outdoors'99



The AUB Campus Committee held its annual Outdoors on May 29 and 30. This event, coordinated by Michel Zeinati, turned the campus into a fun zone open to the public.

Clubs and societies were invited to participate and to

contribute interesting games and goods for sale related to the nature of the club.

Outdoors' 99 was an exciting experience, full of fun and creativity with participating groups including the Folk Dance and Yoga clubs. ■

1999 Parade & Football Game



The Lebanese Army Band.



Victorious women's soccer team leader.

On June 3 members of AUB's clubs and varsities marched around the AUB track to the live music of the Lebanese Army Musical Band. Viewing the 1999 Parade was a crowd of spectators made up of students and University officials.

Before the parade, women's Soccer teams from AUB and NDU battled it out in a game that ended with AUB the victor at 3-1. Luma Chehabeddine scored twice for AUB, and Shirine Alameddine once.

Following the parade came the traditional football game

between A&S and FEA. A&S proved stronger as Karim El Zyr scored 3 times and Ahmad Bashshur scored once. FEA's two points were earned by Issam Nasr. The final score: A&S 4 and FEA 2.

Dean of Student Affairs Dr. Fawzi Hajj, Acting Dean of A&S Dr. Imad Baalbaki, Acting Dean of FEA Dr. George Ayoub, and Director of Information Mr. Ibrahim Khoury were on hand to distribute trophies and medals to the teams. ■

26th Folk Dance Festival



The spectators.



A Greek dance.

Some 350 students from numerous schools, universities, and community organizations joined in AUB's 26th Folk Dance Festival on May 16. The event, which took place on the Green Field, was part of celebrations for Beirut: Cultural Capital

of the Arab World. After speeches by festival organizer Salma Dabbagh and AUB President John Waterbury, the dances began. The lively performances in traditional costume included dances from Mexico, France, U.S.A., Scotland, Armenia, Italy, Russia, Lebanon,

Canada, China, Romania, India and Greece.

The AUB Folk Dance Festival, which began in the early 1950's, was recently revived to become one of the University's best loved traditional activities. ■

Annual Toy Tea A Resounding Success

The Women's Auxiliary of the AUB Medical Center gave another successful Toy Tea Party at the Marquand House gardens on June 28, 1999.

Proceedings began when outgoing Auxiliary president, Mrs. Leila Khalaf, welcomed the guests. She then announced the members of the new board:

Mrs. Nabeela Ferzly - President
Mrs. Leila Ilya - Vice President
Mrs. Nuha Nassif- Secretary
Mrs. Leila Khalaf - Treasurer
Mrs. T. Riz - Liaison officer

The new president, Mrs. Nabeela Ferzly, thanked the Board and the Nominating Committee for entrusting her with this responsibility.

Mrs. Ilya next presented Mrs. Khalaf with a gold necklace, a token from the Women's Auxiliary for her devotion.

After distributing the Nursing Awards to five distinguished graduates, Dr. Makarem thanked the Auxiliary for its continuous support of the Nursing School.

Mrs. Kuntz then gave Mrs. Khalaf a Thank-You plaque as a token from



the hospital administration for her service as Auxiliary President.

The business part of the meeting completed, it was time for amusement. The program for this Toy Tea was a very special one: "Broadway Entertainment Music."

Famous opera singer Hiba Kawas played the "star" of the show, partnered by singer Dr. Toufic Kerbaj as the male

lead. They were accompanied on the organ by Dr. Sami Kawas.

The two singers were joined by Nadia Ma'moum, a future star, who contributed her lovely voice to the presentation.

Afterwards members and guests enjoyed tea and refreshments. ■

A History of AUB's Students Newsletter **OUTLOOK: Then and Now**

OUTLOOK first appeared on November 11, 1949. Established as an organ of the Students' Association and an information source for students, it provided news of activities on and off campus, current affairs, and served as a forum where differing views could be communicated. It followed a nonpolitical, non-sectarian policy.

The publication began as a four-page black and white weekly newspaper with circulation limited to the campus. At the time the publication was self-sponsored and relied heavily on advertising for support. This was a major problem because if costs were not met, cutbacks were made at the expense of quality. The publication was in English with Arabic supplements.

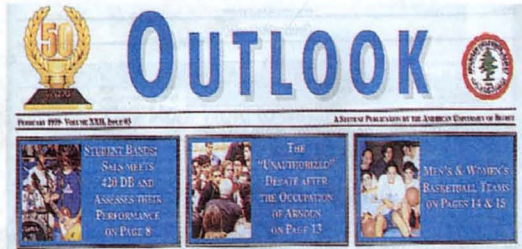
OUTLOOK's solid foundations began to weaken in the early 1970's as attempts to maintain its standards were affected by the increasing turbulence of the political situation.

Political groupings began attempts to direct OUTLOOK to their viewpoints, thereby debasing its policy. Conflict arose and more than vocal objections were made against editor-in-chief, Leila Shahid (today's Palestinian National Authority Ambassador to Paris). Finally, on May 11, 1974 OUTLOOK published what would be its last issue for 23 years.

The first issue of the "new" OUTLOOK appeared May 6, 1997. A major force behind its return was USFC member Dr. Rabih Talhouk. Although the revived OUTLOOK has twenty-four pages, four of them in full color, its policies and standards remain the same.

But it still has problems. Because the new publication suffers from a staff shortage and technical deficiencies such as outdated computers, it is limited to monthly issues.

But on the bright side, the new OUTLOOK is totally sponsored by AUB so it doesn't have to worry about selling ads to make ends meet. In addition, its circulation has increased



Outlook Celebrates its 50th Anniversary

By Hussain Abdul-Hussain

which were reported in Outlook's second issue that had appeared in November 1949. The first issue was the "National" (Arabic) but had a public & weekly student newspaper. The first page was devoted to a news and sports section. By the 10th issue, the English section had been added. The first issue was published in the year 1949. The first issue was published in the year 1949. The first issue was published in the year 1949.



to include LAU, Lebanese University, International College and other institutions.

With the February 1999 issue, OUTLOOK commemorated its 50th anniversary.

Leafing through issues of the old OUTLOOK in the Jafet Library Archives, one can't help noticing the difference between THEN and NOW.

In each headline and article of the old OUTLOOK was a clue to the focus

of the times, the appeals of the students, their sentiments, their visions, their opinions. In its pages students expressed their appreciation to OUTLOOK and emphasized its crucial role in getting across their requests and maintaining the publication's standards in covering relevant issues and key topics.

Today's OUTLOOK still attempts to convey these messages but something seems to be missing. The pages of OUTLOOK have been revived and a few talented figures stand behind the scenes to provide the groundwork for the new venture.

So, what is the problem? The revival of the students themselves has yet to take place. The students of the past had a zeal for the magazine. There was a rush to read the stories, which had facts, depth and insight. There was also more enthusiasm and willingness to contribute to or be a part of this organization.

Dwindling interest and indifferent attitudes have forced OUTLOOK to adhere to a somewhat more limited scope. A magazine for the students can only be moved forward by interaction and feedback from the students. ■

Alya Makarem

(Information obtained from Jafet Library archives and the current editor-in-chief of OUTLOOK Hussain Abdul-Hussain)

Why An Association?

Outlook: November 11, 1949 Vol. 1 No. 1

'Students of the university come to get degrees... this is not a university spirit; moreover this could not be termed education ...Is a man, or a lady saturated with inert ideas, educated? Not necessarily, much of what we get in class can be easily got in books... so why come to a university?

Another problem I notice is the indifference... shown by a great many students... they live in an environment of their own... how much of the meaning and purpose of a university do the indifferent students realize?

For the elimination of these factors in the student body of the AUB, for the creation of a University spirit of cooperation, understanding and intelligence, for the making of citizens and responsible individuals, the Student's Association was established.'

Joseph Khoury, Acting President; Students' Association

Graduation Ceremonies ... and Beyond!

Every year during the beautiful months of June and July, we attend several graduation ceremonies and parties: graduation from divisions, from departments, the hospital and full-blown AUB commencement

We celebrate with our graduate students, post-graduate students, trainees and doctors, these important steps in their lives. We are happy for them. We remember our own graduation, recalling how it was for us, and how it is for them now.

For those of us who started our university studies in the early seventies, the future looked very bright. Our happiness at graduation was without equal. But nowadays, I see a lot of fear and uneasiness, sometimes even carelessness mixed with sarcasm, among our graduates. They fear an unknown future. Happiness is reflected on their parents' faces rather than theirs!

Most university graduates today, whether physicians or engineers, graduates of basic sciences, arts or literature, have a hard time finding decent work to support themselves and their families; let alone develop their academic and scientific aspirations and potential.

While a few graduates have their careers already planned, many will do more studying and training, especially in medicine. For example, most of our fellows, interns, residents, and students have gone to the USA or Europe where they will join a new fellowship program, or repeat part, or all of their training in order to join a higher education fellowship program in the USA.

Many of our graduates will work in the US for years to come, if not permanently. Some will return to Lebanon but only a few will be able to join the staff at AUBMC. The majority of returning physicians will work at the other hospitals and clinics that oversaturate Lebanon.

Some of us see no problem with our graduates spreading around the globe, where they do very well and make us proud of them. Most of us, however, are concerned about the loss of our most precious and intelligent graduates and human resources. They were raised

with great pain and sacrifice by their parents and families. Our country will always need them. Not only do we wish more of them would return to Lebanon, but also to AUB. And why not?! We hear again and again that Lebanon is saturated with university graduates. Obviously, AUB cannot accommodate all its graduates. We also hear suggestions varying from more selective admission exams to encouraging students' orientation to the various needs of the country. Even if such suggestions offer a partial solution, results will not be seen before decades.

Given the academic freedom we enjoy, which we believe is a prerequisite for human progress and excellence, can we improve our present status and accommodate more of our graduates?

Yes. We need better research facilities, higher academic standards, and we need to move ahead in high technology fields, health and industrial environments. In this way our students and trainees would learn and develop better, and become more productive. We could work better with institutions in the country and region.

In addition, we would gain more attention from big investors and companies who would then accommodate more of our graduates.

They might even start hiring students while they were still on campus, and make contracts with them before graduation.

Since the end of the civil war in Lebanon, AUB's leadership has been trying to rebuild its academic and research infrastructure. However, more business and financial support is needed for research, academia, and high technology if we are to advance. Some of this will have to come from the government, but other benefactors must participate as well.

When the University produces and builds confidence, people will donate to it. Well-to-do graduates are known for their generosity to their alma mater. Many people have had family members, especially children, treated and cured from serious illness at AUH or other hospitals. We should encourage people to donate part of their wealth to the University and its hospital. The government should grant tax exemptions to those who do so.

We have a long way to go, but we will aspire to bring back full joy to the heart and soul of every one of our graduates! ■

Nagi S. Saghir, MD, FACP
Clinical Associate Professor,
AUB Faculty of Medicine

The Good Old Years

I have just finished reading the AUB Bulletin for Spring 1999, Vol. 41, No. 1 from the first word on the first page to the last word on the closing page. It is really refreshing and constructive for a graduate of 1948 to be acquainted with the news and present activities of his alma mater. This reminds me of the good old years spent on the AUB campus and keeps me aware of the good continuing life at AUB and of the persons carrying on the task "That They May Have Life."

Meanwhile, I note with slight disappointment that my name was dropped from the list of alumni who attended the 75th anniversary celebration, although I was decorated with a commemorative medal like the other senior graduates. This is just mentioned for reconsideration.

Finally, I believe the **AUB Bulletin** is an excellent medium to keep up ties between AUB and its widespread alumni. It will surely strengthen cooperation among alumni and with our AUB.

With my best appreciation and congratulations for your interesting **Bulletin** and my full respect.

Victor H. Aramouni

AUB Visitors' Bureau and Campus Tours Office



Student staff members of the Bureau. Sana Mourad is the Supervisor.



A student runs a virtual tour of the campus via the website.

One of the aims of AUB throughout its existence has been to communicate with all members of its community, including parents, students and members of other educational institutions. In line with this goal, on May 25, 1999, AUB became the first institution of higher learning in Lebanon to open a Visitors' Bureau. The office is staffed entirely by students.

President John Waterbury opened the Bureau in a ceremony attended by Sidon MP Bahiya Hariri, head of the Parliament's Education Committee, AUB Vice Presidents, deans and faculty members, students and guests.

"This is an experiment, and one

that has worked well elsewhere," President Waterbury said. "It's an effort to make the campus more accessible to visitors including parents and students from other schools."

The Bureau's staff will escort visitors on campus and answer any questions they have about AUB.

The guests then entered the Bureau, located down the stairs and to the right of the Main Gate, for an introduction to the new facility's services and its first official guided tour of the campus. The Bureau has arabesque arches and a large spacious room furnished in a simple style. There is a television set showing videos of activities on the AUB campus and a large table in the center of the room where AUB publications are displayed

for the taking. Behind a small counter to the right are two computers connected to the AUB website. Students will help update the information, and on rainy days when tours are impractical, they can provide a virtual tour via the website.

Open from 8 am to 5 pm Monday to Friday and 8 am to 12 noon Saturday, the Bureau is a one-stop information service, providing everything from tours, to AUB calendars to campus maps and information about the University's departments and services.

The Bureau is staffed by about 24 students and is affiliated with the Office of Information and Public Relations.



AUBulletin

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