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HANDBOUT
SCAFFOLDING MATERIAL
FOR THE TRANSLATION EXAM

FOR STUDENTS OF 2ND YEAR ENGLISH

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Subject: Eng<>Ar Translation

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Back to Year Zero

The world is looking on with fascination and fear as the Arab world goes through the political transformation of the century. But will the region’s future be marked by democratic peace or civil war? Four past upheavals contain lessons for what comes next.

Eight weeks after the beginning of the most recent wave of unrest in North Africa, the calendars have been set back to year zero in this region, which is of such central importance for world peace and the global economy. Europe’s neighboring region is on the verge of a new beginning. Until now, the West had reached agreements with most Arab leaders that were designed primarily to ensure stability and to protect the oil market. Are these agreements now invalid?

No one can look into the future. But perhaps a look at the past, at the 100-year record of the modern Middle East, can enable us to draw conclusions as to what this part of the world, and the West, could now face.

Source: Reported by Des Speigel
A. Fascination
1. If diamondback turtles hold a certain fascination for you, you know everything there is to know about them, you talk about them all the time, and maybe you’ve embroidered one on your pillowcase. Fascination is an irresistible attraction.
2. An unaccountable fascination caused him to look once more at the luminous circle.
3. But Indian fascination with China’s economic success is also simplistic, Mr. Pei said.
4. "Both their label Fascination and the band themselves are delighted at how things are going and are keen to keep the good times rolling."
5. Talent-free zone Girls Aloud have announced they have signed a new deal with their record label Fascination, despite recent reports that the group may be on the verge of breaking up.

B. transformation
6. conflict transformation 7. coordinate transformation parameters 8. sustainable modernization of agriculture and rural transformation

C. century
2. Commission on the Status of Women acting as the preparatory committee for the special session of the General Assembly entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century"
3. Governance for the 21st Century: Lessons and New Directions in Public Sector Reform
4. a period of 100 years, usually counted from a year ending in –00. For example, the 20th century is the period from 1900 to 1999

D. democratic peace
7. the upheaval of war
8. upheaval means a violent or sudden change

E. Upheavals
1. climatic upheaval
2. An upheaval is a big change which causes a lot of trouble and confusion
3. Upheaval means a violent or sudden change
4. There have been massive upheavals in the telecommunications industry
5. "Upheaval" is OBAMACARE and Cass Sustein and Valerie Jarrett and Bill Ayres and Van Jones and the slow suspension of our Constitutional rights as we are forced into permanent tax serfdom.
6. major upheavals in the financial markets
7. strong or violent change or disturbance, as in a society: the upheaval of war

F. Wave
1. surface wave 2. shock wave generator 3. Querwellen wave 4. wave shaping 5. body-wave magnitude
6. sea-wave power plant 7. seismic wave energy
المقاومة الاحتكاكية لمواجهة الجاذبية

G. Unrest
1. civil unrest احترامات مدنية
2. unrest in Libya has knocked off enough oil production to push up oil prices by some $15 a barrel
3. If there is unrest in a particular place or society
4. Unrest in Libya has knocked off enough oil production to push up oil prices by some $15 a barrel
5. The capital city is facing growing political unrest

6. Thesaurus entry for this meaning of calendar:
7. A calendar is a chart or device which displays the date and the day of the week, and of ten the whole of a particular year
8. A calendar is a chart that organizes the year into days, weeks or months.

I. year zero
1. عروف أن تستجيب لعطيلا 4-لاة القديس يوسف وصمم...
2. التدفق النقدي: نشطر أن المشروع الذي نفكر فيه الموافقة عليه قد يدخل النقدي الثاني: في السنة مر سلسلة 15 اثناء دينار على المشروع. وفي خلال خمس سنوات...
3. توسو الأعلام السنة مر وتولاع الجليس العلمية إلى السنة حيث منฤดق الجليس العلمية إلى السنة مصدر توزيع الخطاب السياسي و...
4. الحالات الإخلاص...

J. on the verge
1. عنيفة على التحديات الضخمة التي تواجه هذا البلد-
2. الذي...
3. تركيزا على شقا حر لا غالبي ولا موفق فيها...
4. السينما الإيرانية على شقا خطوة من تدور
5. تينما محدد "على الله عليه...
6. صحف عالمية: "الأم على شقا الإهانة...

K. stability
1. الاستقرار النقدي
2. الاستقرار والدعم العملية
3. Stability Pact Anti-Corruption Initiative
4. snow stability
5. dimensional stability

L. Agreement
1. economic partnership agreement
2. long-term agreement
3. contribution agreement
4. preferential trade and investment agreement
5. additional protocol to the comprehensive safeguards agreement
6. peacekeeping services agreement
7. cessation of hostilities agreement

www.freewebs.com/hsalhi/
Text 2: (Arabic to English)

Palestine

As for Jerusalem, it was swallowed up by the beast when the girdle of the Partition Wall and widespread settlements were completed. They cut it off from all the surrounding villages. It is now held captive and has no access to its physical area in Palestine.

So, this is the long-term objective: to have a truncated Palestine, annihilate the National Authority as a political reference and a leadership on the ground, with a view to substituting it for self-autonomous administrations, and free the occupation from the Gaza burden, which has become a cauldron hurled, like a ball of fire, towards the different Palestinian movements and factions. The latter are meant [to fight each other] so that whole of Palestine will be imbued with the blood of her own children.

A. Militia
1. anti-independence militia ميليشيا مناهضة للاستقلال عن إسرائيل
2. Besi Merah Putih militia ميليشيا "بيسي موهة بويته" حرس وطني محتل
3. local militia ميليشيا عرقية خاصة
4. ethnic militia ميليشيا فلسطينية
5. Thesaurus entry for this meaning of militia
6. A militia is an organization that operates like an army but whose members are not professional soldiers.

7. Militia comes from mīlet-, Latin for "soldier," but the word now refers to a band of fighters who aren't officially soldiers.

8. Note that the group didn't adopt the symbols of the militia movement as a joke, the way Michael Moore did when he formed "Mike's Militia.

B. Warlord
1. local warlord أمير/زعيم حرب محلي
2. But he shed his warlord reputation early on, joining Afghanistan's political scene, and becoming a kind of eminence grise of Afghan politics
3. In the ICC's first trial, defense lawyers argued that accused

4. Thesaurus entry for this meaning of warlord

5. I've got the annual at home with that cover on it Doh, so good I posted it 3 times Was there also a comic called Warlord, or is that just senility setting in

C. all-powerful

1. هذا الخميس 17-7و 1432، معهد أمريكي: إخوان مصر يحاولون إرساء القوى السياسية

2. يري: نطاق جميع القوى موالاو معارضة التفرغ لمصالح اللبنانيين

3. وأكد الفريق سامي عتان أن القوات المسلحة تخفى على مساحة واحدة من جميع القوى السياسية

4. أو ما يطلق: الثورة لن تنجح إلا بتوافق جميع القوى السياسية قضايا سياسية

El General

By David Peisner of Spin Magazine, August 2011

We walk down a dark hallway to a one-car garage where his silver Peugeot hatchback sits parked. "I'm going to take my driving test soon," he says, motioning toward the vehicle. "But I haven't had time."

For now, the garage serves mainly as a kitchenette. A sink, refrigerator, stove, and cabinets have been installed along the back wall. It's a bit of a surreal scene on this May morning: The most dangerous rapper in the world sitting in front of the car he can't drive while buttering a baguette, drinking coffee, and being observed by a writer who's traveled more than 5,000 miles to see him.

This is life now for El General. This time last year, he was a 21-year-old university student. He was a big Tupac fan who'd recorded his own raps and posted them online, but even within the microscopic universe of Tunisian rap, hardly anyone knew who he was.

Text 3: (English to Arabic)

الجبال

يعد ديفيد بيستر- مجلة سبين - أوت 2011

نزلنا إلى واقع مظلم في أزمة مراهقة واحدة حيث رك سيرته البيوجو ذات اللون النفي، ثم اتجه إلى عزته قائلا: "سأجري اختبار القيادة قريبًا... وكميا لم أجد من الوقت لذلك.

يستخدم المراب الآن كطريق حيث نصب فيه غمّة وثلاجة وموقد، وبعض الرفوف على طول الجدار الخلفي. بدأ المشهد سرياليًا ببعض الشيء، فظهر مغني الراب في العالم بآلة قيادة سيارة يملكها ولا يلقى على قيادتها. نُنيب في إعادة شكل فنونا، البيودة والمونتياجات. على مأوى ومساعدة من كابتن كول 5000 ميل خصص لرؤيته. هذه هي الحياة الجزائرية، في مثل هذا الوقت من العام الماضي كان طالبًا جامعيًا يبلغ من العمر 21 و الأدباء وقفصونه باللغة "تواناك" وهو الذي قام

Then, on November 7, 2010, he uploaded a song called "Rais Lebled" to Facebook. The date was significant: In Tunisia, November 7 was a national holiday commemorating the moment in 1987 when Prime Minister Zine El Abidine Ben Ali ended the 30-year reign of the previous president, Habib Bourguiba, with a bloodless coup. The song, whose title loosely translates as "President of the Country," is hardly a celebration: Over an eerie synth line and a simple, harrowing beat, El General searingly indicts Ben Ali. "Mr. President, your people are dying," he rhymes in rough, angry Tunisian Arabic. "They are eating garbage." He goes on to rail against police brutality, anti-Islamic policies, and institutionalized kleptocracy.

In a dictatorship that tolerated no public dissent, "Rais Lebled" was either uncommonly courageous or unbelievably stupid. As El General's friend and fellow rapper RTM tells me later, "When Hamada recorded that, I tried to convince him to be worried. Rap like this may lead him to death. I tried to convince him to convey his message implicitly. He just smiled and told me he's ready for the consequences."

The song's low-budget video upped the ante: It opens with archived footage of Ben Ali, looking like someone's creepy pedophilic uncle, asking a cowering schoolboy, "Why are you worried?" before cutting to El General -- his face obscured by a black baseball hat pulled low over his eyes - - furiously barking the song into a studio microphone.

"It was my gift to him," El General tells me with a smile, "in honor of November 7."

و لاحقاً عندما حَلَ يوم الاحتفال بذكرى السبع من نوفمبر فَام بَني أغنية "رَيْس لَبلد" على شبكة الفيسبوك. لقد كان التاريخ يحد رمزية خاصة، حيث يحتل هذا اليوم في تونس على أنه عطلة وطنية و مناسبة للاحتفال بالتعبير السلمي الذي قام به الوزير الأول سنة 1987 زين العابدين بن علي مؤلفاً الرئاسة بعد أن أطلق الرئيس الحبيب بورقيبة الذي حكم لمدة 30 سنة. لم تكن أغنية الجنرال جزءاً من الاحتفالية بтолيفة عامة أطلق فيها الجنرال صحة أم و تقدم لاذع لي عَلَى فائئلاً بعامة تونسية عاجزة و عنيفة: "رَيْس لَبلد، شعبي مات و رُشياً عائد من النسلة كَلاً, ثم يواصل منتقداً قُلٌّ الشروط و الدراسات المُدادة للإسلام و السُّمَّام الشعبي في دولة الحكَم.

و في بلد تَكَّتَهكي ديموقراطية لا تندمُي مع من يختلف معاً عالياً، كتَن أغنية "رَيْس لَبلد" إما ضَرَباً من ضروب الشجاعة النادرة أو رمياً بنفسه إلى الجحيم. وقد أخَرَّجي لاحزاً صديق الجنرال و ربطته في موسيقى الفَام "أَر في آم" أنه حُلَِّل إفكاءه بخطوة خطرت هذه الذي تهذَّبه حياته و ضربة استخدام النقد الضَّن في الصحراء، و لكنه انسى و قال له إنه مدرك للعواقب.

لقد كبَّر الشريط المُرّي للمصاب للأغنية ذات المزادة الهزيلة الرهان، إذ بدأ الشريط بصورة قَدَّية لي عَلَى يظهر فيها كَجَح مغزوم بالاعتداء على الأشخاص سالاوّل أُناضَلْت: "ماذا أنت خائف؟ و سرعان ما تظهر في الصورة قَرَسَت صورة تشغِّل وجه و نَبَل إليه فيَنلقتل المشهد إلى الجنرال أمام المُصدح في الاستوديو.

يقول في الجزء المبسط: "هذا هي هدفنا للرئيسي مَذَكَّا السبع من نوفمبر."
A. hallway
1. A hallway is the entrance hall of a house or other building
2. a wide hallway in a building where people can walk
3. Thesaurus entry for this meaning of hallway
4. Although she calls herself "New Kid," it's pretty clear to anyone who reads her posts that New Kid on the Hallway is an experienced academic with loads of great advice for us true "new kids"

5. The Hallway is a meditation the expectations, hopes and realities of life
6. We're out here in the Hallway, because behind that door down there, the joint operations mobility command center, now that's where they're actually moving the troops, moving the tanks
7. hallway was found in the American English Dictionary at the entries listed below.

B. silver
1. silver bullet
2. silver scabbard fish
3. Domestic articles, such as tableware, made of or plated with silver
4. a silver of the degree of purity established for making legal silver coins
5. Thesaurus entry for this meaning of silver
6. But really, I was wondering this all morning, Silver Heron
7. Things get weird when during the battle with Silver Banshee half of Superman's face is blown away and reveals a cyborg head underneath

C. Hatchback
1. A compact hatchback, coupe and sport-utility vehicle are also planned
2. Nissan, one of Toyota's main Japanese rivals, calls its new battery-powered Leaf hatchback the world's first mass-produced, all-electric vehicle
3. Thesaurus entry for this meaning of hatchback
4. Hatchback-like cargo hold limits storage space
5. Wieck/Toyota Toyota Yaris 5-Door Hatchback This year's higher gasoline prices are prompting drivers to switch to smaller, more fuel-efficient cars

D. driving test
1. International Driving Tests Committee
2. هدف من تعليم مبادئ القيادة النظري هو اختيار القيادة السلية التوصل إلى ساق函 المستقل ومحور الأمامية المرورية لمدة مراهنة (صورة): أختيار القيادة موقع.
3. ثبت خطبة طيبة وبناءً، شد أنثى موقعي يمكن من خلال قيادة مركبة عبر لوحات التحكم أو عما متجرة تعمل بواسطة Usb تمكنت عدة كورية جنوبية أخيرًا من النجاح النظري بعد 950 محاولة اختيار القيادة في فآكشة. 
4. حجري اختيار القيادة برنامج Avanquest Driving Test (All In One) 2008/2009
5. كaaaaaaالبرمجة "不可避免" فرسان البرامج

E. motioning toward
1. يعمل منذ فوات الأول ملءاً طيف الأرقام وليف ساعات على أياض زوج نحو سائر
2. كندا أدى يه ويكي تشير إلى الشرق و
3. الأخرى تشير نحو الغرب البحار بدأ أمامه وخلطة كان الجنوب أسح ساعه ميدان عندما يأتي الصباح يظل يظل ثم يظل.

F. Kitchenette
1. I watched my wife and Shell sit talking and laughing at the illuminated laminate kitchenette counter.
2. Thesaurus entry for this meaning of kitchenette
3. A kitchen or at least a kitchenette is a must as my travel companion and best friend loves to cook and gets positively grumpy if not able to do so at least every few days
4. There's also a kitchenette, which is handy if you're traveling with little ones and also allows you to whip up basic meals and have access to a refrigerator
G. Cabinet
1. Chef de Cabinet
2. roller tool cabinet
3. Cabinet secretariat
4. gun cabinet
5. Special Assistant to the Chef de Cabinet
6. bureau du Cabinet de la présidence
7. cabinet drier

H. surreal
1. a few mavericks managed to slip into the park to sample the almost surreal emptiness before the shutdown ended
2. If you describe something as surreal, you mean that it is very strange and like a dream
3. So, surreal describes something that’s a bizarre mix of elements, often jarring and seemingly nonsensical.

I. Baguette
1. We ate them on baguette slices spread with a pesto Mr. Steinruck made using wild bergamot
2. Baguette ended up in seventh place despite a refuel that lasted five seconds, proving how strategy can slam the brakes on a sure win
3. Thesaurus entry for this meaning of baguette

J. Commemorate
1. International Year to Commemorate the Struggle against Slavery and its Abolition
2. Regional Seminar to Commemorate the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Adoption of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples
3. International Colloquium to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the Cartagena Declaration on Refugees
4. International Day to Commemorate the Victims of Fascist Terror
5. High-level Meeting of the General Assembly to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

K. Loose
1. if a person or animal is loose, they can move around easily because they are not tied to anything, not held by anyone, or not kept inside something
2. if something such as a rope or knot is loose, it is not pulled tight
3. if the solid waste from your body is loose, it has too much liquid in it

L. harrowing beat
M. searingly
1. Our film, Body of War, has been described as a searingly honest portrait of his journey, both personal and political
2. As always, he creates both a searingly vivid urban landscape and a labyrinthine story line.
3. It was searingly hot on the airport tarmac in Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., last week.
4. He has managed that trick of writing so searingly about himself and this place of dread that, though I was looking for something light, I couldn't put it down.

N. To rail

O. Brutality
1. The brutality of Gaddafi's forces in the capital, Tripoli, in the final, chaotic days before rebels overran the city has been well documented.
2. Attorney in Brooklyn, Thompson gave the opening argument in the city's most infamous police brutality case.
3. Perhaps 200 young people were marching through the dark, chanting slogans and handing out flyers decrying police brutality.

P. Kleptocracy
1. Kleptocracy also known as The Kleptocracy and assorted Cling-Ons are properly addressed.

Q. Dissent
1. Most of those present at the town council meeting agreed with the new policy, but there were a few who expressed dissent.
2. To dissent is to publicly disagree with an official opinion or decision.

R. Up the ante
1. Up the ante معاونة الدهان
2. Cowrie, of the Carbineers, who has got sixty thousand a year, says that he can't go to certain houses, for fear they may have a clergyman secreted about the place and will get him spliced to the ugliest daughter before he can escape.

S. Creepy pedophilic

T. Cowerin
1. Cowrie, of the Carbineers, who has got sixty thousand a year, says that he can't go to certain houses, for fear they may have a clergyman secreted about the place and will get him spliced to the ugliest daughter before he can escape.
2. 'We're dealing with lunatics, Clarke, and Cowrie isn't a lunatic.
3. And thanks Teina for telling me the name of the shell on my painting: It's a Ring Top Cowrie Seashell.
In the face of wind uprooting
By Dr. Suleiman Ibrahim Al Askari
Al Arabi Journal – 1 Sept. 2007

It seems that a good number of Arab scholars have become so sensitive to the use of the term *Nationalism* that they dare discard/exclude *Arabism*, which is one of the concepts that the term exhibit. There is no doubt that the concept has often been misused/denigrated in political practices. But it is still far from being easily weeded out, especially with regard to *culture* and the meaning of nationalistic culture. The concept involves geographical, historical, spiritual, and human realities that accommodate/unite a social community which lives in an extended area in the world. The community members share the same mother language, unifying spiritual and cultural beliefs/concerns/practices/legacy/values/views/ethos, historical problems/suffering, as well as converging aspirations rather than diverging desperations.

Nationalistic culture in the Arab world is one of the main features of the Arab identity. It is home to an array of deeply-rooted and progressive culture-bound elements that service as a rich source for culture development. These elements should not be sacrificed just to avoid Arab policy mistakes/just to drop wrong Arab policies.

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1. The distinctive spirit of a culture or an era

2. Baker also asserts that there are some words such as home which seem to be easily translatable between languages, but they require much more thought from the translator. For instance, she provides the below examples of home (original and back-translation from the Chinese Language):
   a. The panda’s mountain home is wet and lush.
   (The mountain habitat of the panda is wet and lush.)
   b. The panda’s mountain home is rich in plant life...
   (The mountain settlements of the panda have rich varieties of plants.)

She notices that “Home has no direct equivalent in Chinese; in fact it is difficult to translate it in most languages. In the examples above, it is replaced by Chinese-near equivalents which are both less expressive and more formal” (ibid.:30). Though home has two direct equivalents in Arabic, namely بيت (beyt: more prototypical equivalent) منزل (manzil: less prototypical equivalent) but, unlike home in English, both are more associated with the core or prototypical meaning of HOUSE. Therefore, it is not easy to find an appropriate equivalent term of home in Arabic, especially in a political-diplomatic context. For instance, in the following English SL sentences taken from the EAPCOUNT, the translator had to take into account a number of semantic, ideological, pragmatic and cultural factors before proposing equivalents for home.

I. Example 5
   English (SL): Kinshasa is the natural eventual home of the political process.
   ➢ (Back translation from Arabic): It/she considers Kinshasa in the end as the natural domicile/abode/place/quarters of the political process

II. Example 6
   ➢ English (SL): The reconnaissance teams have returned to their home countries to commence preparations for deployment.
   (Back translation from Arabic): The reconnaissance teams returned to their countries to start the preparations for deploying the units.

III. Example 7
   ➢ English (SL): He said the vast majority of homes had been rebuilt
   (Back translation from Arabic): He said that they have repeated the building of the great majority of houses.

IV. Example 8
   English (SL): The Tanzanian Minister for Home Affairs
   (Back translation from Arabic): Tanzanian Minister of Interior Affairs

We notice that all Arabic equivalents are more formal. English allows the use of the nominal home in some formal setting and context, while Arabic does not allow the two prototypical equivalents of home in Arabic بيت (beyt) and منزل (manzil) to be used in such a formal context, unless they are used to denote the sense of building as in Example 7. In addition, it is noted that in Example 6, home has not been translated in that particular context of home country, homeland, and so on, which are all impinging heavily on some global ideological and political factors. While home in English can be used to convey those ideological messages, بيت (beyt) and منزل (manzil) in Arabic cannot. For instance, the United States now has a Department of Homeland Security whose mission is to protect the American "homeland," which should probably be taken to refer to the concept of a national home that separates the American us from the foreign other.

القومية

1. الاستراتيجية القومية
2. القومية الاقتصادية
3. حلقة دراسة عن استعراض وتطوير الحسابات National Accounts
4. اجتماع فريق الخبراء المشترك بين برنامج الأمم المتحدة للبيئة والبنك الدولي المعنى بالمحاسبة البيئية ونظم الحسابات القومية

UNEP/World Bank Expert Group Meeting on Environmental Accounting and SNA change in real national net worth
Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction

national strategy
economic nationalism
country's strategy
Seminar on Review and Development of Accounting


٤. 


tضامن ٧٠٠ مثّل وفّكر عربٌ مع الشّعّوب العربية

ضد الأنظمة المستبدة الفاسدة قام أكثر من ٧٠٠ مثّل وإصدارها تفاعلاً مع الشّعّوب...

٥. 

اللهنّ إلا تدعو إليه ضّرورة و تقنيّة مصلّة

دّينية راّبحة على مسة ابّن الله هّب رحمة缓慢 فلا مّوس و ما أحس ما أندمّت الفاكّة أبّ

الحس على بن عبد العزّ.

٦. 

وعندما يفّقد الإعلام في ابّن الله هّب إلّا والمّوضّ في علم

سّوث وشرائّه من مكان خطة رهينة محكّة

٧. 

الجنة التحقّيقية لدورّة الجمعية العامة

الإسلاّفية الموجّحة "مؤسس القمة العالمي

للموانئ الاجتماعية وما بعّد"؛ تخفيّة الشّعّوب

الاجتماعية لجميع في غّل غالب يتجّه إلى

Preparatory Committee for the "الموضوع" special session of the General Assembly entitled "World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalizing world" للجنة الإسلاّفية

٨. 

الموانئ الأكّلية

Globalization and culture, on the one hand

the eradication of poverty

Action on Globalization and Environment

الجوانب الموجّبة بأنّ موضوع الأكّل

الاجتماعيّة والاقتصاديّة الموجّحة للموانئ

والبرّطبة ما يهتمّ عليه ما في الآخر في مجال

السياسات والموانئ الموجّهة في ابّن الله هّب افترقا

٩. 

الموالي

الهوية

1. 

حدد الهوية

2. 

نظام دوار الهجة للطبّع على الهوية من خلال

iris recognition immigration system

الترجمة

3. 

حفظ البيانات من الهوية

identity data

4. 

مواقي الهوية الجنسية

repository

5. 

شعّة

1. 

ح كّب هذه القصة التي تقول بأنّ فتاة عائشة

فسّّصّ اسمها شّمّشًا في كلّ كتاب، كُرّد

2. 

الربّة مصّماها الأكّل، الحكّام الموجّبين

الحياة، "بشركة موجّبة من بـ وحات،" يحمل

3. 

عّلّة

نأتي لّس اكّل، الذين يبّخرون الإعلام

شّمّا للنّطق، وكنّا نعلم أنّ القادة وفرّعوا

استفّاءت من النّكّاد، موجّبة، لنتّبي موجّبة

كّرها...

4. 

وجّهت إستراتيجية الفاعل وناتجية الموجّبات

دعّه، في ملّة تجارة عّلّة عائشة شهيرة، ذات

حكّمة ورؤية موجّبة على أسّ وقّاع موجّبة

٥. 

تبنيّة

www.freewebs.com/hsalhi/salhi.webs.com/
ذ. الخلاف

Instructor : H. SALHI

gender stereotype

. الخطاب باللغة العربية ويتضمن نماذج الإعمار، أي
. الإساءة واتخاذ الإساءات في النشر والإخبار
. توظيف نماذج الإعمار مع التركيز على إيضاح القيم

: "The Importance of The Creative Economy"

1. Our Creative Diversity

2. The economic crisis

3. الرقمية في العالم ودور الدولة في تقديم النهاية الاقتصادية. وقد نظمت إعادة تقييم الاقتصاد المستقبلي. إذا أعادنا ذلك نحن نشأ الصراع... ص. الرقمية

4. استخدام الرقمية

. حمل الرقمية من خلال الوثائق بالإضافة إلى الوثائق الرقمية
. تكون موثوقية وعرض على المحاذاة، وضمن هذه العملية جنبًا إيجابيًا إذا
. أنها تحقق في تفسيرات العملية...
When I'd landed in Tunisia a few days earlier, it'd been four months since Ben Ali's departure. But Tunisia, a former French colony of roughly ten million people jammed between Algeria and Libya on the northern coast of Africa, remained in a state of edgy uncertainty. Roughly 300 people had died in the revolution and hundreds more had been tortured by members of what's known here and in other Arab countries as the "security services" -- a catchall designation that includes uniformed police, plainclothes secret police, and various other shadowy government-sponsored thugs. The initial enthusiasm at having thrown off the shackles of this dictatorship had begun to fade. Now there was a gnawing anxiety over continued economic problems, the potential rise of Islamic fundamentalism in what is perhaps the region's most modern, secular society, and the prospect that those connected to Ben Ali and his former ruling party, the Constitutional Democratic Rally, or RCD, were not only avoiding prosecution but returning to power.

On a clear, hot day, I drive with my interpreter, a genial, erudite university professor named Hammouda Salhi, through the country's interior toward the revolution's birthplace, Sidi Bouzid. When you get away from the coast, Tunisia grows more religious, more impoverished, and less European. French begins to disappear from shop signs, roads are worn, and more women are veiled. We stop in a small town called Regueb and pick up one of the town residents named Mahfoud. He shows us some of the revolution's early flash points around Regueb, such as the minaret of the mosque from where government snipers picked off street protestors below. He walks me over to a tiny cigarette shop to show me a bullet hole in the awning. I poke my head inside -- it's really just a stall, with a space behind it no larger than a broom closet -- and discover the young shopkeeper hunched over a laptop, updating his Facebook page.

"Wi-Fi," he says, motioning to the air around him, as if describing some magical ether.

It's hard to overstate the significance of this recent rise of this virtual infrastructure here. The Internet, and specifically Facebook, loosened the government's monopoly on information. So, unlike 2008, when the state-run media ignored bread riots in the southern city of Redeyef, protests following Bouazizi's self-immolation were viewed instantly online, serving to fuel further uprisings and eventually topple the regime.

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A. landed
1. Three total pink have been landed in this area during the season
2. Katie just landed and I’ll be at KCI after getting my brand-new laptop fixed
3. In the days when Christian Talbot-Lowry was a little girl, that is to say between the eighties and nineties of the nineteenth century, the class known as Landed Gentry was still pre-eminent in Ireland
4. Some things (resources) are simply too precious to be trusted to the feudal overlordship of individuals and the so-called Landed Aristocracy
5. Landed," exclaimed White, with his boyish face flushed with elation
6. The Eagle Has Landed sold more than 50m copies worldwide, and has become one of the landmark thrillers of the postwar years

B. jam
1. ميكي جلبي
2. SAT Potluck supper, Irish jam session, singing, Irish set dancing, all dances taught, kids welcome, 5 p.m
3. Watch the Throne, on Island Def Jam Records, leveraged paid, earned, and owned assets to create an experience for fans
4. In 1989, Mizell established the label Jam/Master Jay
5. It's an arcade title, it's over-the-top, you catch on fire and do flips 40-feet in the air,

C. edgy
1. music, movies, books, etc. that are edgy are strange in a way that is interesting or exciting
2. The performers were edgy as they waited for the show to begin.
3. The name Edgy first came up in discussions between Mobigame and Edge Games back in May
4. Edgy is out; easy listening is in; style, not content, can be king
5. They say things like, “It needs to be more 'Edgy'." and "Why is there so much blank space here?" and "Make it more fun." artdude102
6. Just finished reading a Rob Reilly review of Ubuntu 6.1 "Edgy" and then visiting the "U" site
7. Interview Reveals 'Edgy' Games From SEGA And Possible Madworld Sequel

D. security services
1. National Intelligence and Security Service
2. General Security Service Lebanon
3. Special Ministerial Committee on General Security Service Affairs

E. catchall
1. On January 22nd, an executive order was issued which would for the first time establish a so-called catchall export control regime that would deal with any civil or military high tech products that could be diverted for end use
2. lifestyle business" as a pejorative catchall to dismiss any entrepreneur who isn't thinking in terms of a big enough exit strategy to warrant investment
3. During the 1933 impeachment trial of Judge Harold Louderback, counsel for the Judge filed a motion to make the original Article V, the omnibus or "catchall" article, more definite
4. Liberty argued that, as part of the agreement, it maintained a "catchall" right to veto certain major transactions
5. The [federal] omnibus clause is a 'catchall' provision, which is broadly construed to include a wide variety of corrupt methods
6. It would have been even more except that I got my ISP to turn off the "catchall" email forwarding in the middle of it
7. If you own your own domain name and set yourself up an additional "catchall" account don't use your main account, please!

F. uniformed police
1. Wearing uniforms the police are the armed forces of the civilian world, by rights, the police are in charge of the city, the state, the province, the district, and the community. The police also do law enforcement, law enforcement, and crime prevention.
2. Why? Because they are there to protect the law and the community. They are the only people authorized to carry out this task.
3. "Landed" Gentry, the class that historically was pre-eminent in Ireland
4. The police also do law enforcement, law enforcement, and crime prevention.
5. Some things (resources) are simply too precious to be trusted to the feudal overlordship of individuals and the so-called Landed Aristocracy
6. Landed," exclaimed White, with his boyish face flushed with elation
7. The Eagle Has Landed sold more than 50m copies worldwide, and has become one of the landmark thrillers of the postwar years

G. Plainclothes
1. "Plainclothes", sees him growing more adventurous as a songwriter, employing concrete narrative details and crisp lyrical imagery, and showed the band becoming much more confident in their quiet-loud dynamics

2. Plainclothes guards wearing loose-fitting jackets covering bulging holsters patrol airport buildings

3. Plainclothes police showed up at the protest, grabbed one of the leaders, and stuffed him in a luxury sedan, farmers and Mr. Naik say.

4. Plainclothes police followed, keeping out of sight.

H. secret police

1. And maybe that's the answer: A Facebook app will call the

4. Shadowy forms appeared where there should have been none

5. Shadowy in the fog, the superintendent could see the dim outline of a constable's uniform.

6. She was startled by a sudden movement in the shadowy hallway

I. Shadowy

1. Soon a shadowy shape moved swiftly across the ground and stopped.

2. Suspicion then fell on the shadowy terrorist group Indian Mujahedeen, though no arrests have been made.

3. Batman 3 will either be called The Shadowy Conquistador, The Gloomy Ninja

Considering they have the "Shadowy" bad guys, I'm hugely pleased he's not one of them.

J. Thug

1. Thug خارج على القانون

2. also Thug One of a band of professional assassins formerly active in northern India who worshiped Kali and offered their victims to her.

3. As commuters tried to get back from work, thugs bearing Kalashnikov rifles stepped out of six vans and ordered people to stay in their cars.

3. Shackles don't have to be physical. Ignorance can be a shackles, so can an abusive family member, or the economy. In those cases, shackles are an external force that keep you from doing or being everything you want to. You can't see those shackles, but they can be every bit as confining as the metal cuffs.

2. Standing in an orange jump suit, with shackles around his ankles, Jerome Finnigan stood impassively as U.S.

L. Fade

1. if the color of something fades, or if something fades it, it gradually becomes paler

2. if the light fades, it gets dark

3. if something fades, it gradually becomes less clear or noticeable until it finally disappears

4. if a sound fades, it gradually becomes quieter until you cannot hear it any more

M. Anxiety

1. Too much caffeine can cause anxiety, depression, and insomnia

2. Give each action item a 1-10 ranking on what I call the Anxiety Index, 1 for the lowest level risks all the way up to 10 for the most anxiety-provoking risks

3. So I do feel that in a way Status Anxiety is a more original book than some of the others.

N. Fundamentalism

1. Fundamentalism is a strict interpretation of the Bible, as when you believe every word of it must be taken literally.

2. Relatively few Palestinians may share his utopian fundamentalism - even though Hamas, which rules the Gaza Strip, can come close.
3. It makes sense to zero in on violent Islamic fundamentalism, not the whole religion.
4. But so far there has been no sign of Muslim fundamentalism driving the protest movement.

O. Rally
1. election rally
2. Youth Rally on Youth and Development
3. Rally of Houphouëtistes for Democracy and Peace
4. Rally for Unity and Democracy; RUD-Urunana
5. Use the verb rally to describe that last push to finish a difficult something. When you hit that last mile in the race and are so tired you want to quit, that's when you rally, finding the strength to pick up the pace.
6. As Ms. Gonzalez spoke at a protest rally last week, another mother held up a sign proclaiming, "My child still cannot read"
7. Now in its fourth year as a national level rally, Rally

P. Prosecution
1. Special Prosecution Office of the Republic of Kosovo
2. Prosecution Support Cell
3. Prosecution Appeals Section
4. Prosecutions Legal Advisory Unit
5. London Agreement Concerning Prosecution and Punishment of Major War Criminals of European Axis
6. immunity from prosecution
7. Manual on Guidelines for Facilitating Effective Prosecution of Offenders

Q. Genial
1. the genial sunshine . . . saturating his miserable body with its warmth
2. If you’re friendly and outgoing, you’re genial.
3. President Lincoln was born in that year and also Oliver Wendell Holmes, the genial American poet.
4. The little black eyes had taken a new keenness, but the genial face had sobered as well.

R. Erudite
1. If you call someone erudite, that means they show great learning. After you’ve earned your second Ph.D., you will be truly erudite.
2. These works are, however, rather too erudite in tone for the general reader, and by no means easy to come by.
3. Known universally as Garret and much loved for his dotty professor persona, the erudite economist played an important role in shaping modern Ireland.
4. As to my middle name, "Erudite", blame my parents (Now deceased) for that choice
5. Erudite and self-effacing, Wright is remarkably jovial considering his workload.
6. Erudite, supportive, acclaiming both the message and the messenger.
7. Erudite means someone who has wide range of knowledge and is well-read.

S. Impoverished
1. Impoverished describes being really, really poor, either from having no money or being in bad health. A person who lives on the street is impoverished, and a country may become impoverished after a devastating war.
2. Last year, a U.N. report suggested that impoverished, reclusive North Korea might have supplied Iran as well as Syria and Myanmar with banned atomic technology.
3. More Americans are impoverished than at any point in nearly five decades of record-keeping
4. All the European belligerents are dangerously impoverished in their stock of youth.
5. It was called The Impoverished Student's Book of Cookery, Drinkery and Housekeery.
6. Impoverished and uneducated, they compete with inner-city blacks for housing and jobs at the low end of the economic scale — a situation made even more desperate by the current recession.

T. Worn
1. worn from age or heavy use and no longer able to operate (of cars or machines or people)
2. The clothes even included a snug bonded-leather jacket worn over an ankle-length dress whose gauzy skirt fell in pleated folds.
3. The amateur ideal, though faded and worn, still imposes some restraints.
4. But it’s more difficult to understand how he visualizes chiffon dresses with inserted hoops being worn in real life
6. Once there, I parked the Jacara in the lot for the antique bookstore, a place called the Worn Cover.

4. Melinda was then chosen as one of eight finalists in the women’s apparel section for her range, titled A Veiled Age.

5. The Mask of Fu Manchu details the Chinese mastermind’s failed attempt to revive the cult of Mokanna, ‘the Hidden One, sometimes called the Veiled Prophet.

6. ‘Veiled’, which they claim requires little proficiency to set up and run.

V. Acquaintance
1. An acquaintance is someone you know a little about, but they’re not your best friend or anything. Acquaintance is also having knowledge about something specific, like horror films or the farming techniques of Chinese peasants.
2. Mr. Jacobs and I have made each other’s acquaintance, you see.

W. Minaret
1. Minaret
2. Addressing the camp from mosque minarets, community leaders recently appealed for an end to displays of arms by masked men.
3. The jutting pinnacles of others seemed like oriental minarets of alabaster fretted with old gold.

X. Snipers
1. counter-sniper system
2. sniper fire
3. Five more protesters were killed in scattered violence on Wednesday, including three by snipers and one by a mortar attack.

Y. Bullet hole
1. Mr. Jacobs and I have made each other’s acquaintance, you see.

Z. Awning
1. He leaned against the forward awning pole, shaking with laughter.
2. Dibdin and Russell are all very well on shore, or sitting under awning in fine weather when homeward bound.
3. Outside Logan’s Diner, four rocking chairs sit empty under a yellow-striped awning.

AA. Poke
1. A poke is a jab or a sharp push, usually with something thin or pointed, like a finger, a stick, or even an elbow.
2. Check out this new McDonald’s commercial which pokes fun as his seven ring prediction.
3. Middle English poke, probably from Middle Low German or Middle Dutch. From pekel. Middle English, probably from Old North French: see pocket. Short for dialectal pocan, of Virginia Algonquian origin; akin topucocoon.

BB. Stall
1. Stall means to stop or delay. If your car stalls, it comes to a stop. When you want a horse to stop, you put him in a stall, or small enclosure inside a barn.
2. Security Council members can stall things for weeks and weeks by requesting more information or by saying they are waiting for instructions from their capitals.

3. Across the state Patricia Stall is asking for Marty Williams to be disqualified from the ballot for “voter fraud”.


5. The “White Hart” stood in Stall Street facing the Pump Room.

CC. broom closet

DD. Motioning

1. Motion is the way things get from place to place. The ball rolling down a hill is in motion, and as Isaac Newton once proved, it will remain in motion until it hits a wall or something else that makes it stop.

2. Motioning Helen to precede him, he backed up the stairs, covering the huddled and dejected group with his pistol till he reached the top.

3. Still facing match point, Djokovic turned to the stands and extended both arms, motioning for an even greater display of love for his heroics.

4. Motioning toward the young person, I said to Jerry, "If right now I were to give you the choice to exchange your lifestyle for his lifestyle with an apartment, refrigerator, bathroom, TV and car, would you do it?"

5. Motioning with her head, she said, "The magnificent double parlor is to the right here.

6. Motioning him to approach, Roger spoke to him in a voice cautiously subdued.

7. Motioning to John they took their guns and bolos, and at the instance of the Professor, a quantity of rope.

EE. magical ether

FF. Loosen

1. Republicans have said Obama must agree to loosen restrictions on how infrastructure money is spent at the local level before Congress will consider further spending.

2. Senate Democratic leader Harry Reid said he planned to push legislation aimed at forcing China to loosen controls on its currency.

3. Loosen the AMT, and you can bet that financially aggressive companies like GE and Disney will cut their federal income taxes sharply, if not completely.

4. Support your middle-schooler’s dreams of running a marathon, but help her first achieve her 5K goal.

5. Loosen the reins a little at a time.

GG. Immolation

1. self-immolation الانتحار عبر فناً

2. Immolation is what happens when something is killed or offered as a sacrifice. In some ancient societies immolation of animals was a common ritual used to gain favor with the gods.

3. Election will not bring necessary political reform Ireland’s next general election will result in the immolation of Ireland’s current ruling coalition.

4. Note this, again, that immolation or sacrifice cannot be accomplished without suffering to the victim.

HH. Topple

1. To topple something is to knock it down. A house of cards can be toppled – so can a government.

2. In crawling, they are unsteady and often topple over on their sides after taking a few halting steps.

3. Going after Haqqani could be risky for Pakistan’s army, which is already stretched fighting Taliban militants determined to topple the U.S.-backed government.

4. Israeli President Contradicts Obama’s Message To Iran, Urges Iranians To 'Topple' Their Government.

5. New Poll Reveals 56 Percent Of Americans Favor Bank Nationalization Jindal Rejects $90 Million In Recovery Funding That Would Have Benefited 25,000 Louisiana Residents Israeli President Contradicts Obama’s Message To Iran, Urges Iranians To 'Topple' Their Government. As Starbucks, others seek Employee Free Choice compromise, anti-union lobby stands in the way.
**Texts for reading : (Comparable corpora )**

**Text 1: (Arabic)**

ستين: أوروبا مستنTestMethod for the Exam*

**Text 2: (English)**

An Untenable Situation

The deeper backdrop to the current uprising is the Palestinian population’s actual experience of Oslo. During Barak’s tenure, negative processes begun under Netanyahu have deepened, rendering the situation untenable for most Palestinians, and unbearable for hundreds of thousands. First is the continued separation of the West Bank from Gaza. Movement between the two areas has remained almost completely restricted to a few of the political elite and, to a lesser extent, large merchants. While some 100,000 commuting workers (less than 5 percent of the population) can get permits to work in Israel proper, they -- like the rest of the
population -- are denied permits to travel to the other part of the Occupied Territories. Even the long-awaited "safe passage" arrangements, finally implemented in 1999, turned out to be the hated permit system in a new guise.

Within the West Bank and Gaza (and particularly in the former), urban and built-up village areas have been fragmented and segmented from each other and from the land surrounding them. These so-called "autonomous" zones are marked off by bypass roads for the use of settlers, and by Israeli security zones (Area C), allowing the army to cut off any area at will. Amira Hass, writing in Ha'aretz October 18, says: "During these days of strict internal restriction of movement in the West Bank, one can see how carefully each road was planned: So that 200,000 Jews have freedom of movement, about three million Palestinians are locked into their bantustans until they submit to Israeli demands." Only within the municipal boundaries of towns does the population live outside direct Israeli military control. For those living inside the municipal boundaries of villages (Area B) and the unlucky people living outside municipal boundaries (Area C), occupation continues unabated.

Strategic settlement expansion and bypass roads effectively divide the West Bank into two major zones, north and south, and carve Jerusalem out from the Palestinian map. In greater Jerusalem, the policy of Judaization has brought tens of thousands of settlers from inside Israel -- many of them new Jewish immigrants -- to settle the ring of colonies separating the city from its West Bank suburban hinterland. Simultaneously, the Israeli Interior Ministry undertook a campaign of withdrawing the residency permits of Palestinian Jerusalemites to transfer them from the city.

During 1998-2000, the West Bank and Gaza have witnessed a considerable expansion of Jewish settlements, especially attempts to connect settlements into major blocs so that they may survive final status talks. In the formula of the three zones, the lightly populated Area C, comprising the majority of Palestinian land -- most of it agricultural -- has effectively become up for grabs. Israeli security control of Area C, writes Hass, "enabled Israel to double the number of settlers in 10 years, to enlarge the settlements, to continue its discriminatory policy of cutting back water quotas for three million Palestinians [and] to prevent Palestinian development in most of the area of the West Bank." Land confiscations to expand settlements in Area C have gone hand in hand with stepped-up house demolitions to further depopulate it, while settler attacks against olive harvesters became a regular occurrence during the autumns of 1999 and 2000. [7]

Text 3: (Arabic)

الريح العربي والهيرب الأوروبي يتجان آزماة متوسطية

عبادلة مجيد

تعيش جميع بلدان منطقة البحر المتوسط حالة من عدم الاستقرار، من الأزمة الاقتصادية التي تمر بها حالياً إيطاليا واليونان إلى تركيا التي تحقق نمواً اقتصادياً مثيراً لكن حكومتها تثير...

العلمانيين مرواً بلبنان عربي هو الريح العربي آكران حكمها من الأساطير...

ويجيري الحديث هذه الأيام عن آزماة إقتصادية عالمية رغم أن الأسربين ينبضون تسميتها آزماة شئ أطلسية وخصوصاً البريدتين يقولون إنها آزماة منطقة البور...

وفي الواقع هذه وتلك ولكن محللين برون إنها آزما متوسطية في إشارة إلى منطقة البحر المتوسط التي كانت تاريخياً من أقدم مواطن التقدم الحضاري...

لا تتذرآ آزماة المتوسطية على إيطاليا واليونان بل تهدد بإحلال ركود جديد أو حتى ما هو اسوأ منه في دول الإتحاد الأوروبي عامة.
فالشرق من اليونان تركا التي تديرها حكومة إسلامية معتدلة بقيادة حرب العدالة والتنمية وحققنا اقتصادياً مثيراً للكثير من العراق لحكم الانتقلين و nhiễع العلاقات والأعمال والتقدم مستقبل تركا موضع تساؤل. يناسب هذه المهارات.

وتعود تركا التي تشكل جزءاً من أوروبا وأسيا تتألف دورها في العالم العربي المجاور الذي حكم الانتقلين والسلاجقة طيلة قرون.

وجار تركا المشترى سوريا التي كانت دكتاتورية راضحة حتى حيث مجيء البرتغاليين في الأندلس وشكل الحكم الذي يدبر، هل سيكون على يد، أما السياك؟

ولبنان الجميل لكنه خاصية جغرافي القوة، أما السياك وبسراي زان إن إيران الأبعد تنتمي بروندي فيه إيطاليا، وإسرائيل هي الاستثناء يواطن قوتها وضمنها الذي تيقنها سلطاتها العسكرية والدعم الأمريكي.

وصر؟ من يستطع أن يحكم على ما يجري فيها? والاقوات العسكرى في العالم الذي أتاح نظام مبارك استجابة لانتفاضة شعبى/فورام في ي억اد العدد.

أما ليبيا فلس مرة على ساحل شمال إفريقيا فالينا ان ننظر لما سبحت بعد عودة حلف شهابي الأطلسي إلى قواعد في إيطاليا تبدد.

وفي تونس المجترة، فاز حزب النهضة الإسلامي بأغلبية المقاعد في الانتخابات الأخيرة وأعاد بالتعديد والخدمة والعديد من النسخة الأعضاء في البرلمان. ونقطع الجنيز إلى التواجد الحزب بوعده.

وفي الجزائر عندما فاز الإسلاميون في الجولة الأولى من الانتخابات عام 1991 على حساب الوطنيين الذين قاتلت الفرسن من إنجاز مفكرية، تدخل الجيش ليحلز زعا أهلها دوا، وهو يروي اختيار الرئيس من ذلك الحين.

وكان الجزائر حالة الطوارئ في الحريات المصوبات باتوه الأحزاب في المنطقة ويواصل البلد مسيرته بفضل ارتفاع اسعار النفط والغاز إساسا، ولكن الجزائر ليست مهشما، إلي بالعقلاء.

وعبر الغرب المتحرر من كلفة النظام حياماً، في ظل نظام ملكي قوي أعله دستوراً جديداً، ويسهم مشهد المعرفة في الحكم بين حين وآخر. ولزم اعتداد الغرب فان مندفي الطرائرات في مزيد من حساب عام 2004، جاؤوا من المغرب، كما جاءو عام 1936.

ووجهت على هامش أوروبا في العصر فاندا الصليبى في الخليج الإفريقي في العالم إثر وفاته. واقتت الاجتماع، إسبانيا في المنطقة الوربة عام 2002 باتوجه كبير في النظام العلاقي والانتخابين منها مثل دول أوروبا أخرى،، لكما الآن تواجه مناعية اقتصادية رغم أن ديناً أقل من ديون إيطاليا.

وفي اليوغوسلافيا، أطلقها انتخابات مصيلة في أوروبا عام 1946. وبدع دور على هامش أوروبا في العصر فاندا الصليبى في الخليج الإفريقي في العالم إثر وفاته. واقتت الاجتماع، إسبانيا في المنطقة الوربة عام 2002 باتوجه كبير في النظام العلاقي والانتخابين منها مثل دول أوروبا أخرى،، لكما الآن تواجه مناعية اقتصادية رغم أن ديناً أقل من ديون إيطاليا.

وخطف وكالات التصنيف الإسترائي مؤخراً جذورها الإستعربية من AAA إلى AA بسبب تعر قوها وإرتفاع مستوى مديونتها العامة ومعدلات البطالة فيها.


ويجري هنا سلوك حكومة أخرى من حكومات الاتحاد الأوروبي منذ إنشاب الأزمة الاقتصادية الأولى، وتتساير صفحية التضارب النضالات عشراً الرئيس الفرنسا نيكولا سانسيدي الذي يواجه معركة انتخابية كبيرة، من النفوذ العلمي. ولعل سانزيدي مخطوطة أن يكون غريزه الرئيس الإستهلاك، فرنسا حولاتها الذي يلام زمرنا من الآن، على غرار خروج أياً الجمهورين في الولايات المتحدة.

وتأتى الجبهة الوطنى الجزائرية تقدمت على الجسر الفرنسي خوض الجولة الثانية من الانتخابات ضد جاك شيراك قبل عامين وتبعد ما راى أنه من칙 من اليدا المفتي السابق جان مارى. وفي الأفراط الفضلية يكون كل شيء جانثاً.

كما الذي يجمع بين هذه المجموعة المختلفة من الدول عدة نقاطها على واحد من أجل بحار العالم، وثائق من التاريخ المشترك؟

The Rise and Fall of Arab Nationalism


Avi Shlaim

The Guardian (March 29, 2003)

Most isms ultimately lead to war, and Arab nationalism is no exception. Nationalist movements have an in-built tendency towards extremism and xenophobia, towards self-righteousness on the one hand and demonising the enemy on the other. History is often falsified and even fabricated to serve a nationalist political agenda. It is interesting to note how frequently the phrase ‘forging a nation’ is used because most nations are forgeries. Indeed, some nations are based on little more than a mythological view of the past and hatred of foreigners. Arab nationalism shares some of these negative traits with other nationalist movements, but there is one basic difference: it is not the ideology of one nation-state but of the entire region.

Adeed Dawisha has given us a timely, illuminating, and highly readable overview of the history of the Arab national movement from its origins in the 19th century to the present. His book combines an analysis of the ideas of Arab nationalism and their roots in European through with a fast-moving political narrative, full of dramatic ups and downs. Dawisha is a Professor of Political Science at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio – the real Oxford! He grew up in Iraq during the heyday of Arab nationalism and he brings to the task rare personal insight as well as mastery of the voluminous Arabic sources on the subject. There is a great deal of new material here which not only brings events alive, but also leads to fresh assessments and a better informed, more critical understanding of the politics of one of the world’s most volatile and violent regions.
In the debate on the origins of Arab nationalism, Dawisha sides with the revisionist historians against the more conventional historians, led by George Antonius. In The Arab Awakening Antonius articulated the conventional wisdom that during the 19th century a national identity took roots among the Arabic speaking populations of the Ottoman Empire and that in World War I this idea developed into a fully-fledged revolutionary movement. Dawisha argues that the Arab Revolt against the Ottoman Empire was originally proclaimed in the name of Islam, not in the name of Arabism or the Arab nation. Religious identity was more important than national identity. The Arab Revolt therefore ought to be excised from the chronicles of Arab nationalism.

It was only in the aftermath of World War I that the ‘Arab nation’ emerged as a pertinent concept and Arab nationalism gradually took the form of a political movement. Education played a vital part in glorifying the past, in raising political consciousness, and in kindling a nationalist spirit in a generation of young Arabs. Intellectuals rather than politicians were at the forefront of the movement. They borrowed the nationalist idea from Europe and they used it to try to chart a new path for the Arab nation.

But the Arab national movement did not sweep all before it. There were formidable obstacles along its path. In the first place, there were conflicting identities and competing loyalties to tribe, sect, region, and religion. Second, there was always tension between Iraqi, Syrian, Egyptian, and other regional identities and the larger, all-encompassing Arab identity. The third, and perhaps most ironic, obstacle to the concept of a coherent Arab nation was the linguistic diversity in the land of Araby. But the most powerful competing alternative to the idea of a secular Arab nation was the concept of a united Muslim Umma or community. Islam was the other great supranational ideology with a claim to the allegiance of the great majority of Arabs. Islam had a broader catchment area than Pan-Arabism because it did not differentiate between Arab and non-Arab. The Muslim Umma was a unity in which ethnicity played no part.

Iraq in the inter-war era was in the vanguard of the movement towards Arab unity. Proponents of Pan-Arabism, like Sati’ al-Husri, hoped to turn Iraq into the Prussia of the Middle East, into a nationalist prototype for the rest of the Arab world. Yet Iraq itself was a severely fragmented country. It was an artificial state, cobbled together by Britain out of three ex-Ottoman provinces, and bereft of any ethnic or religious rationale. Iraq lacked the essential underpinnings of a national bond. The Kurds in the north aspired to political independence in Kurdistan. Being non-Semitic and speaking an Indo-European language, the Kurds had little in common with the Arabs of Iraq apart from their Sunni Muslim faith. It was impossible to bring them under the umbrella of ‘the Arab nation’ because they considered themselves ethnically distinct from the Arabs. In their struggle for independence, however, they were repeatedly frustrated because they had no friends but the mountains. The Shiites in the south tended to view Arab nationalism as a Sunni project designed to reduce them to an insignificant minority in an expanded Sunni Arab domain. Over half the population was Shiite, yet the politically dominant group were the Sunnis who constituted barely a third of the population. Iraq thus provided a foretaste of the problems that were to dog the Arab national movement throughout its history.

In the face of such deep and pervasive divisions, it was a well-nigh impossible task to achieve the two basic objectives of the Arab national movement: unity and independence. A third objective was added in the aftermath of World War II: to keep Palestine in Arab hands. The first Arab-Israeli war in 1948 war was the crucial phase in the struggle for Palestine. Arab unity, it was hoped, would be forged on the anvil of war against the common enemy. It was the great test for the newly independent Arab states and they failed it miserably. The inability of these states to coordinate their diplomatic and military moves was in itself a major...
factor in the loss of Palestine. The hopes that shone so brightly when the Arabs embarked on this ‘battle of
destiny’ against the Zionist intruders, gave way to disillusion and despair over the dismal wreckage of Arab
Palestine. It was the first time that the Arab states let down their Palestinian brothers, but it was by no
means the last.

If 1948 was the nadir of Arab nationalism, in 1958 the movement reached its highest peak. In February of
that year the United Arab Republic was established by the merger of Syria and Egypt. On 14 July, a bloody
military coup destroyed the monarchy in Iraq and transformed the country into a radical republic. Iraq was
expected to join the UAR. The pro-Western regimes in Jordan and Lebanon teetered on the brink of
collapse. For a brief moment the jubilant masses believed that those they considered to be the enemies of
Arab nationalism were about to fall like a row of dominoes. It was a revolutionary moment in the Middle East
but the revolution did not spread. With hindsight, 1958 was the great turning-point in Middle East history in
which history failed to turn. Since 1958 it has been downhill all the way.

The power generating Arab nationalism was eventually turned off in June 1967. The armies of the
confrontation states were roundly defeated, their territory was occupied, their economies were in ruins, and
the bluster of Arab nationalism was completely deflated. Thirty five years on, the Arabs have not yet fully
recovered from the crushing defeat they suffered in the second ‘battle of destiny’. Nor have the Israelis
recovered from the spectacular military victory that launched them on a course of territorial expansion.
Hence the impasse on the Arab-Israeli front today.

After tracing the rise and fall of Arab nationalism in the 20th century, Dawisha passes his final verdict. It is
classically balanced and fair-minded. There are lights as well as shadows in the picture he paints. On
the one hand, he recognises the contribution that Pan-Arabism, in it heyday, made to the regeneration of
Arab self-confidence and sense of dignity after long years of subjugation to colonial rule. On the other hand,
he notes that, by the end of the century, little was left of the goal of Arab unity but the debris of broken
promises and shattered hopes.

Text 5: (Arabic)

"الجنرال" معنى الطلب الذي ساهم في سقوط نظام بن علي

يستطيع يوما لأغانيهم ملايين الشباب، وكانت أغانيه “ريس تيارة” جزء من الثورة التي أطاحت بعلي وفتحت صفحة جديدة في
تونس. اختارته مجلة تايم قديرا في العالم، إنه معنى الطلب “الجنرال،”

كتب معنى الطلب التونسي “الجنرال” نشيد ثورة الشباب العربي. فدون خوف من زمنية بن علي صرح الجنرال في أغانيه “ريس البلاد” عبرا عن غضبه من
الدكتاتورية في تونس. وانتشار الـ"هيب" كأداة للثورة في بلاده، الأمر الذي جعل ملايين الشباب يستطيعون يوما إلى أغنيته في الانترنت.

كان يوما أساسا درسية الصينة
الاسم الحلّلي لمـني اًصاة
"الجنرال"ُو حلٌذٍ جن عمص وُو من مسًية ظفاكس ثاني بٔنبر مسن ثووس وًحَؽ عمصٍ الٓن
22
ٻاما.
كان حلٌذٍ ٍصًس بٔظلا ذزاسة
اًعَسلة، ًىن الإحداظ الشي ًؼُضَ حِله حؼله ًـير مسازٍ، فدسبٔ ػام
2008
في نخاتة هعوض بٔؿان زاة س َاس َة.
وثبٔثص الجنرال تفصكة
"Public Enemy"
لٌيه
الٔميرهَة، ومـني اًصاة الٔمَِكي اًصاحي ثوبك صاهوز جصغم ػسم مؼصفذَ اٌَـة الإنجَيزًة، فِو تخساظة ٌضؼص بًـضة الشي ًًدؼر من موس َلى بٔؿاى.
سداًة كي هظيرُا
خاءث صِصت الجنرال من ذلال بٔؾيَة
"زٌس ًحلاذ"اًتي ؾياُا اًؼام الماضي موجها كلامَ إلى جن ػلً ومٌخلسا بٔسَوة ثؼامي اًسَعاث مع المظاُصاث اًتي
اهسًؼت في س َسي توسًس
ولٔن كللٌث ُشٍ الٔؾيَة تمس مداشرت مضاغص اًض حاة اهدشرث في ص حىة الإهترهت اهدضاز اًياز في اًِض يم، إر انها غحازت غن
وضف حساة وثلصٍص لٔوضاغ ثووس في اًؼِس اًىذاثوزي ًـ "جن ػلً"، وًشهص الجنرال في بٔؾيُذَ اًتي ًلسمها بٌَِجة اًخووس َة الٔص َاء بمسمَاتها وتصراحة صسًست
هسز من كام بها كدله وثلول كللٌتها:
زٌس ًحلاذ//ُاني اًَوم نحكي مؼاك//بسمي وبسم اًضؼة اًكّ//اٌلً ػاٌش بًؼام
2011//ثم صىون يموث م الجوغ//حاتة يخسم بص ًؼُش//ًىن ظوثَ مش مسموغ//اُحط ٌَضازغ وصوف//اًؼحاذ وًّت وحوص//صوف الحاكم بلمتراك//تاكا تاكا ما ػلى بًوص
..".
وبًعحع وظَت ُشٍ الٔؾيَة إلى بٓران جهاس بٔمن جن ػلً وبٔلي اًلدغ ػلى الجنرال، وتم اًخحلِق مؼَ لمست زلازة بٔيام، ًىن لم ٌس خزسم مؼَ اًؼيف حسة
ثصريَ ُو هفسَ.
وتؼس بٔس حوغ من إظلاق سراحَ سلط جن ػلً وبٔظحح الجنرال ظوتا ًثوزت ثووس وسمح بٕراػة بٕراػة بٔؿاهََ في اًصاذًو
وحاًَاًوخس 80 بًٔف غضو
مسجي من جمِوزٍ وغضاق فٌَ في ظفحخَ ػلى ص حىة الاهترهت، تُنهم حلٌُير هحيرت من الجزائص والمـصة ومصر
مواظلة اًىفاخ من بٔخي ثووس
لم ًخوكف الجنرال غيس وظف الٔوضاغ في غِس جن ػلً، تي إهَ ًلوم بجولاث ؾيائَة في ثووس وٌسجي من ذلال كللٌث بٔؿاهَة الجسًست ما يحسج حاًَا في تلسٍ،
وًلول إهَ يحاول زؤًة اًيواكط ًَشهصُا في بٔؿاني اًصاة من بٔخي إًعاًِا إلى المسؤوًين، فاًصاة-
من وجهة هظصٍ-بٔظحح في اًوكت الحالي ظوث اًضؼة فِو
يحكي بسم اًضؼة اًخووسي وًخحسج غن المضاكل اًلائمة في ثووس
وكس بٔظسز الجنرال بٔول بًٔحوماثَ بسم "ظوث اًضؼة"وًضم الًٔحوم بٔؿاني من تُنها "زٌس اًحلاذ"و
ثووس يا تلاذناو"ثووس يا بَوى"و"ثووس يا بَوى اًىحول الٔمة".
ويحظى الجنرال
بٕعجاة اًض حاة الشٍن يحضرون حفلاثَ وحصثفع الٔياذي إلى اًسلٌء وًتماًَون مؼَ مثَلٌ يحسج مع هحاز مـييي اًصاة في اًؼالم
ولا عجة إرا من ادذَاز مجلة "تايم"الٔميرهَة الجنرال من تين المائه شخعَة الٔنثر ثبٔزيرا في اًؼالم
وقد أصدر الجزَل أول أطواله باسم "صوت الشعب" وضم الألبوم أغاني من بينها "ريس البلد" و"تونس يا بلادنا" و"حَول الأمة". يحظى الجنرال
بِنجاح الشباب الذين يحضرون حفلات وترفع الأبلاد إلى السماء وليتواجهون مع مص daunting task في العام، ولا يجب إذا من اختيار مجلة "تام".
الأمريكية الجزَل من بين المثل الشخصية الأكثر تأثيرا في العالم.

مواصلة الكتاب من أجل تونس
لم توقف الجزَل عند وصف الأوضاع في عين سر على، بل إنه قدمت جولات غامرة في تونس ومسجل من خلال كلاي أغاني الجديدة ما يحدث حاليا في بلد،
ووقت إنه يحاول رؤية التواصق لبِذرها في أغاني واحد من أجل إخضالها إلى المسؤولين، فلارس - من وسيلة نظرة، أرض في الوقت الحالي صوت الشعب هو
يحظى باسم الشعب التونسي ويجد عن المشاكل التي تؤثر في تونس.
وقد أصدر الجزَل أول أطواله باسم "صوت الشعب" وضم الألبوم أغاني من بينها "ريس البلد" و"تونس يا بلادنا" و"حَول الأمة". يحظى الجنرال
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Text 5: (Arabic)
نجمة أشهر من السياسيين: "الراب" التونسي... صناعة الفن

لعبة أغنية "الراب" في تونس دوراً كبيراً أثناء ثورة الكرامة من خلال غوطة الفن في شواهد الشباب التونسي السياسي والاجتماعي والثقافي، وساهمت بتقدم
بكر في نشر ثقافة الموسيقى الإلكترونية.
واتسعت هذه الأغنية بشكل جلي في تحرير الشباب التونسي على الموسيقى، ونذكر على سبيل المثال أغاني حياة بن عمر الملقب بـ"الجنرال" والمغني محمد
الجرباوي، هذه الأغنية باسم "سيبيكا.." ونذكر أن أمنة زروق أو كري كا هي جمهوره في تونس، وفيها هي منظمة من رقة والملاحظة لمسات وهو
يحتوي توزيع أغنية من الفن الموسيقي بلغة الإيقاعية بعنوان "رسالة إلى المملكة"، ويبن فيها "فكون"، عن عادات الشهداء الذين سقطوا برسام
أغوان النظام السابق. وقد كتب "أمير الدوسر" في رحيلها صحفية أن حبة من التخلص من تجربة الموسيقى وصولها فيها، ولحظته خالياً، رحلة النهوض
والذي هو الديمقراطية وحقوق الإنسان. كما أن الهرب والموسيقى التونسية تعتبر من أغنية أغنية جديدة بعنوان "عشق تونسي" أخذت بالانتشار حديثاً "آر
توم" ظهر فيه كلام ورفع النشيد الوطني، وتعادت الأغنية راب بيوني المراجع لـ14 أغنية راب يتوسطها نوعين للانتهاء نداء الهلال الأحمر التونسي.

أحباب انتشار "الراب"
ويذكر أن «الراب» شكل موسيقي ظهر في أمريكا في أوائل القرن 21 عند الأقليات السوداء كتعبير ثقافي عن الظروف الصعبة والتعيسة التي يعيشها هؤلاء.

وأصبح «الراب» بمثابة وقت سلاح للمهاجرين والمهمشين.

النحازب في تونس بدأت محتشدة لكبأ تطورت ليتحول «الراب» إلى أداء ثقافي للظلم والقهف ودفع الناس إلى الثورة. ويعدّد «الراب» بالأساس على الكلمة في جملة خفيفة واحدة تتحرك دقيقة الأدبية ومصاحبة لإقناع الكلمة. وشعرنا يعيد «الراب» في اللغة الدارجة التي يتفاعل معها الشباب.

مغطس علي

وفي استناد أجرته منذ فترة مجلة «تام» وأثبت فيه مرة أخرى الاهتمام العالي الذي يحظى به «الراب» التونسي ورد اسم مغني «الراب» «الجاز» في مرتبتة من بين قائمة ال100 شخصية الأكثر تأثيرا في العالم وضمت القائمة لأوامار واللاعب ميني والمغني ستيمبر ورمز الثورة المصرية وأيام غريم ونيكولا ساركوزي و«أوجيلو ميركل» وحسن نصر الله.

ويعدّد شهيرة «الجاز» الى أغنية «رايس البلاد» التي تسببت في إيقافه زمن بن وعلى تهمة الإخلال بالأمن العام لدما على الثورة والحرية.

ويقول الجزاز في أغنيةه «سيدى الراس اسمعني فيان» (جيدا) قبل ما يخرج في برقية اعتقال وقبض وخصوصا منطق «خليبي تعكي مدام القبل مازال يكمم ومدام الشعب يبيج برايس البلاد».

ما بعد الثورة

ومنذ نجاح ثورة 14 جانفي تشهد الساحة الثقافية تنظيم سهرات من قبل مغنيي «الراب» الذين كانوا محظورين في عهد الفلاح، وكانت أول سهرة لهم السبت 29 جانفي 2011 تلتها سهرات أخرى ومنها سهرات بمناسبة إقامة ليالي شاطج وبعض المهرجانات الصيفية.

النادي الجنوبي