

The People's Ministry Returns to the People Their Own Money in the Best, Most Beneficial Way

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Our own correspondent, at the Ministry of Education, made his own way, to Dr. Taha Hussein Bey's own home, to visit him, on the occasion of his own upcoming journey to Palestine — yet no journalist could possibly resist, seizing the opportunity, of meeting the Ministry of Education's own walking dictionary. Our correspondent said: "We attended the silent reception Farouk I University held, this past Saturday, in honour of His Excellency the Minister of Education, and the University's own Supreme President. We would genuinely love to hear, from you, a few words, capturing your own feelings, and the Farouk University community's own feelings, now that the first academic year has come to a close."

His Excellency answered, saying: "Did you not already see, in the genuine joy, of those University members who attended the reception, enough to spare you any real need, for speeches — exactly as it already spared everyone else, who graciously attended the reception too?! Yet you remain a journalist, satisfied by nothing but words, you might offer your own readers, and please your own newspaper with. Perhaps the truest description, of University members' own feelings, is this: a genuine feeling of satisfaction, hope, and confidence. This same fledgling university has already received, from the government, support, and assistance, far exceeding whatever she had genuinely expected — this same support only emboldening her, to seek further still, and so she has already asked the government for a great deal, yet the government has never once refused her anything she has asked for, nor has she yet heard the word 'no.' And I remain entirely confident she never shall, so long as His Excellency Mustafa al-Nahhas Pasha remains Prime Minister, and His Excellency Ahmed Naguib al-Hilali Pasha remains Minister for the University.

"The general public, of course, knows only very little, of the government's own support for the fledgling university — and it suffices merely to give you a few examples: the laboratory budget, this same year, amounted to sixteen thousand pounds, genuinely modest, as you can see, for a university genuinely in need of full furnishing. I spoke of exactly

this, though, to the Prime Minister himself, and the Minister of Education, and both genuinely reassured me. Then, one particular day, I awoke, to find the Council of Ministers had already authorized our own university, to purchase whatever laboratory equipment she genuinely found a way to purchase, granting, ahead of this same authorization, the sum of forty-five thousand pounds — raising the total funds allocated, for the laboratories, to over sixty thousand pounds.

"It seems most likely, moreover, that we shall need even more, than this — and that we shall find, from the eminent Prime Minister, and his own colleagues, nothing but every genuine assistance, and support. Whenever I have seen these same men confront any single matter of the people's own affairs, I have always recalled exactly what Pericles himself once said, in the fifth century before Christ: 'The people's own money must be returned, to the people.' And they do indeed return, to the people, their own money, in the very best, most beneficial manner, the very manner most genuinely assured, of producing real reform — reform that never simply vanishes, with the wind, but genuinely endures, through time, yielding truly lasting effects. And what could possibly prove more genuinely beneficial, more genuinely lasting, than what is spent, on education, in all its own various branches?!

"Have you ever seen a government, genuinely appreciating education's own true worth, and genuinely willing to spend, upon it, exactly as this same government has done? And whatever the government has already done, regarding the laboratories, remains but a small matter, compared to what she is doing, regarding the university's own buildings. Indeed, I could never adequately express my own gratitude, to the government, and to His Excellency the Minister of Public Works especially, however much I might say.

"It suffices merely to know that the buildings the university genuinely requires, for the coming year, may well cost close to one hundred thousand pounds — and the government has never once withheld any part of this same sum, nor shall she ever withhold more of it, should genuine need arise, since she already knows the very best form of saving, lies precisely in spending, for the sake of education. All of this, besides whatever genuine diligence, resolve, and urgency, these same buildings require, in construction, so the academic year's own beginning is never delayed, past its own proper time.

"It suffices, here, merely to remind the Minister of Public Works, and recall, alongside him, that same ancient Arabic verse:

*Should the misfortunes of time awaken you,
rouse to them your own full lifetime — then sleep.*

"We have already roused the Minister of Public Works, then, to the university's own genuine need — yet we ourselves shall never sleep, but rather devote ourselves, entirely, to rest, and recreation, while he himself labours, and toils. And once we return, at the year's own beginning, we shall find the university already furnished, with everything she genuinely required. Do you not agree that those who offer, to the university, exactly this kind of assistance, genuinely deserve gratitude, and genuine appreciation, in every reception, silent, and spoken, alike?"

Our correspondent then asked him, about the very purpose of establishing the Institute of Arts and Sciences, and its own connection, between the various scholarly bodies, in Egypt, and between itself, and the government.

He answered, saying: "This same institute's own purpose is to coordinate scientific research, and literary, and artistic, production, throughout Egypt, and to acquaint the Egyptian people, and the Arab countries, with the very fruits, of Egypt's own intellectual activity. It stands entirely clear, that none of this can genuinely be achieved, except through organized gatherings, lectures delivered, from time to time, and various journals, and bulletins, published in an orderly, regular manner.

"The institute will be composed, of five departments, each holding its own distinct existence, its own journal, and its own lectures — a Department of Sciences, a Department of Medicine, a Department of Literature, a Department of Political, and Legal, Sciences, and a Department of Fine Arts. The institute's own connection, to both universities, and the various scholarly bodies, will remain genuinely close.

"It will hold, too, the genuine right, to grant fellowships, and subsidies, to researchers, individually, and collectively. The institute will advise the government, on whatever matters she consults it on, and shall submit, to her, whatever wishes, and proposals, arise, touching the whole of scholarly, and professional, life alike.

"As for the very timing of its own founding, that shall come, God willing, at the very start of the next parliamentary session — and, had it

not been for political events, occupying the government, and Parliament, its founding would have already been completed, in the past session: her own draft law already stands prepared, with nothing left, but to send it, to the Legislative Committee, then to the Council of Ministers, to secure the royal decree, for its own presentation, to Parliament."

THE ARABIC LANGUAGE ACADEMY

Our correspondent then asked him about whatever amendments were intended, to the Fuad I Academy of the Arabic Language's own structure. His Excellency said the very basic idea is to strengthen this same Academy, advance her, and increase her own measure of independence, enabling her, to devote herself entirely, to exactly what she was established for: preserving the Arabic language's own integrity, and compiling whatever dictionaries she genuinely requires.

The Academy shall benefit, too, in a genuinely definite manner, from the founding of the Egyptian Institute of Arts and Sciences — since this same institute will compile whatever terminology each field of scholarship, and art, genuinely requires, undertaken by genuine specialists, among the scholars, and artists themselves, thereby easing the Language Academy's own task, and confining it, entirely, to the purely linguistic domain. You can see, then, that the cooperation, between them, shall remain genuinely continuous, and genuinely productive.

INDEPENDENT EDUCATION

Our correspondent then asked him about the plans, for independent education. His Excellency said that all he could genuinely say, at present, about independent education, is that the new draft law, on independent education, stands already prepared, for presentation, to Parliament, currently in the very hands, of His Excellency the Minister of Education himself.

It guarantees three genuinely fundamental things: first, enabling the state, to oversee all independent education entirely, so as to advance it, strengthen it, and align it, with state education itself. Second, protecting teachers' own rights, and easing matters for them, so their own livelihoods never remain exposed, to genuine instability. Third, enabling this same education, to become a genuinely real assistant, to the Ministry of Education, in whatever she aims toward, of spreading education, and culture, among all classes of the people, to the very furthest extent

possible.

OTHER MATTERS

Our correspondent then asked him, about other plans, concerning technical education, and reform, of general education's own curricula. He said: "Leave that, until next September..."