

**Unit 29**  
**International Crises**  
الشدائد-الأزمات الدولية

**1- Africa's Problems: مشاكل أفريقيا**

A UN المتحدة الأمم official is being interviewed by a pressman. صحفى

**Pressman:** Welcome to Egypt, sir مرحباً بكم فى مصر. I'd like to make some inquiries استفسارات and ask some questions on one of the world crises.

**Official:** Thank you for welcoming me على ترحيبك to your country. I'm ready to answer your questions.

**Pressman:** We, in Egypt, regard ourselves as an Arab country that belongs to Africa ينتمى إلى أفريقيا. Our position موقعنا and our role دورنا make it necessary يجعل من الضروري for us to be aware of Africa's problems.

**Official:** Yes, of course. No one can deny the importance أهمية of your role.

**Pressman:** Could I ask you to point out Africa's problems in order of importance مرتبة حسب أهميتها?

**Official:** Well. You have the problem of food shortage or famine نقص الغذاء أو المجاعة, the spread of AIDS وانتشار مرض نقص المناعة and the political unrest القلاقل السياسية in many countries.

**Pressman:** Do you think that the UN المتحدة الأمم is doing its duty واجب with regard to these problems?

**Official:** Well, I can say yes. We're doing our duty with regard to famines المجاعات and the spread of AIDS. But with regard to political unrest, we find ourselves unable غير قادرين to do much about it. The UN doesn't have armies ليس لها جيوش and the

great powers القوي العظمى have their say in this respect.

**Pressman:** Thank you, sir

## 2- *Peace in the Middle East:* السلام في الشرق الأوسط

A Palestinian politician is being interviewed on TV by a CNN محطة إرسال تلفزيوني announcer.

**Announcer:** Good morning, sir. Welcome to our program.

**Politician:** Good morning.

**Announcer:** Could you, please, brief us on the negotiations المفاوضات between you and the Israelis?

**Politician:** Well, there is one starting point نقطة بداية without which the peace process عملية السلام cannot succeed.

**Announcer:** What's it?

**Politician:** The most important point is to realize the value of peace ندرک قيمة السلام for both parties لكل من الجانبين. If this is achieved, many problems can be solved. يمكن حلها.

**Announcer:** Do the Israelis value peace as you do?

**Politician:** No, they don't. They do not want to put the Oslo Agreement اتفاقية أسلو into effect لا يريدون تنفيذ. And we don't want to go back on عن التراجع what was agreed on. Our people should regain their rights حقوقهم. We should get our land back according to the UN resolutions قرارات الأمم المتحدة. Settlements المستوطنات should be evacuated يتم الجلاء عنها. Then a Palestinian State should be founded تنشأ-تقام.

**Announcer:** Do you think Israel will agree to this?

**Politician:** Well, our people شعبنا are determined مصمم to struggle until they get their rights. حقوقهم

### 3- Nuclear Weapons: الأسلحة النووية

A university professor gave a lecture محاضرة about the horrible مرعب dangers أخطار of nuclear weapons. A journalist is talking to him.

**Journalist:** This was an excellent lecture محاضرة ممتازة. I'll write about it in my newspaper. صحيفة

**Lecturer:** Thank you. What I was able to talk about were the major أساسية issue مسائل in the topic الموضوع. One needs more time to cover the whole topic.

**Journalist:** I think the most important points I should write about are the dangers and hazards of atomic weapons, the dangers of nuclear waste النفايات resulting from nuclear reactors المفاعلات and the need إلى الحاجة for a treaty معاهدة that bans using atomic ذرى weapons and regulates تنظم using the atom in peaceful purposes. لأغراض سلمية.

**Lecturer:** Yes, we need such a treaty معاهدة for the sake of أطفاننا our children and our grandchildren.

**Journalist:** The problem is that some countries refuse to sign such a treaty.

**Lecturer:** The UN المتحدة الأمم should supervise تشرف the enforcement of the treaty. يجب أن تشرف على وضع. The countries that refuse to sign الاتفاق موضوع التنفيذ the treaty should be punished. Their nuclear reactors should be destroyed. تدمر

#### 4- The Population Explosion: الانفجار السكاني

A leading demographer عالم الدراسات السكانية is talking to a pressman صحفى about the "Population Explosion".  
الانفجار السكاني

**Pressman:** You said that the population مجموع السكان of the world will be more than 7000 million by the end of the 20th century. Who made this calculation التقدير الحسابي?

**Demographer:** It was made by the United Nations خبراء الأمم المتحدة experts.

**Pressman:** What are the reasons for this explosion الانفجار (الزيادة).

**Demographer:** There're actually two reasons. The rise in birth rates زيادة معدلات المواليد and the fall in death rates انخفاض معدل الوفيات. This means that populations سكان are added يضافون at both ends.  
من الجهتين (الأطفال والكبار)

**Pressman:** What're the main results of that explosion?

**Demographer:** Well, the main results النتائج الرئيسية are food shortage نقص الطعام, shortage in schools and teachers, shortage in hospitals, doctors and nurses and above all unemployment البطالة.

**Pressman:** And I think we should not forget the movement هجرة of villagers أهل القرى to towns and cities and its serious results. نتائج خطيرة.

**Demographer:** The newcomers القادمون الجدد live in crowded areas, jobs become fewer أصبحت نادرة and this leads to more poverty فقر أكثر.

**Pressman:** What're the solutions?

**Demographer:** The main solution is to reduce خفض the birth rate معدل المواليد especially بوجه خاص in the developing countries فى الدول النامية.

**Pressman:** What about the rich countries?

**Demographer:** The population explosion affects **على** the rich countries as they are the main consumers of raw materials **المواد الخام** such as fuel **الوقود** and food. A baby in a rich country uses 30 times more of the world's natural **طبيعي** resources **موارد** than a baby in a poor country.

**Pressman:** What will happen if the problem is not solved? **لم تحل**

**Demographer:** Shortages in land, food and fuel will result in poverty **الفقر**, war **الحرب** and misery **البؤس**.

### 5- Unemployment: **البطالة**

Unemployment **البطالة** has come to be **أصبحت** one of the most pressing problems **المشاكل العاجلة**. A journalist **صحفي** is discussing **يناقش** it with a social worker **أخصائي اجتماعي**.

**Journalist:** Yours was a very good lecture that threw light on **ألفت الضوء على** a very pressing problem. Our country should find effective solutions to that problem.

**S.Worker:** Yes, this is definitely **تأكيد** one of the priorities **أولويات**.

**Journalist:** What about unemployment in other countries?

**S.Worker:** Unemployment is an international problem **مشكلة دولية** as most countries **معظم الدول** suffer from it **تعاني منها**.

**Journalist:** And what are the reasons for it?

**S.Worker:** The population explosion **الانفجار السكاني** has led to the availability **توفر** of fewer jobs **وظائف أقل**. Mechanization **الميكنة** has contributed to **أسهمت في** -

زودت that problem. Illiteracy الأمية added to the problem as well أيضا.

**Journalist:** So the reason is that there are fewer jobs or jobs that cannot be filled by illiterates. السبب إما أن هناك وظائف أقل من اللازم أو وظائف لا يمكن يشغلها الأميون

**S.Worker:** Yes, the problem should be solved to put an end to poverty, crime, violence العنف, decline of morals انتشار المخدرات and the spread of drugs انتشار المخدرات.