Integration in the Energy Sector

By Wahid Al-Sabah

On 19th February 2008, Kuwait’s first female petroleum engineer and member of the revered and internationally acclaimed Society of Petroleum Engineers spoke to a jam-packed audience in the Liberal Arts auditorium. Eng. Sara Akbar began her lecture by recalling how she first got interested in petroleum engineering. As a young girl, she became familiar with the oil industry by virtue of living in Fahaheel, which remains a site of oil wells. Back then, medicine was her desired occupation. She was more attracted to the latter because it involves machines, whereas the job of a doctor requires interacting with humans and being directly responsible for a human’s life. Akbar enrolled in Kuwait University’s College of Engineering, chemical major, in 1976. The college only had twelve students: seven males and five females. And because more women than men were enrolled in the College of Engineering, Kuwait University raised the standards for women who wanted to enter the field.

Akbar worked at the Kuwait Oil Company, Kuwait Petroleum Corporation and the Scientific Research Center. At KOC, she worked as a field engineer for two years—an experience that reinforced her desire to work in the oil fields as opposed to sitting behind a desk and attending to paperwork. However, her gender presented a hurdle and raised eyebrows among her peers. But that did not stop Sara Akbar, who made it clear to everyone that she would head to the oil field “as an engineer, not as a woman.” Finally, her manager gave in to her desire and she joined the petroleum engineering workforce, where she worked daily from 7 am to 4 pm. Akbar spent two years working on Kuwait’s Northern and Southern offshore oil reserves. According to her, being a woman in the petroleum engineering field requires extra work in order to be a force to be reckoned with and prove that her sex does not stop her from being competent in the job. During the course of ten years of extensive work, Akbar focused on being an excellent engineer by learning day by day and continuously educating herself to be the best she could.

Noteworthy, Mrs. Akbar played a big role during and after the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait. She joined the underground network and helped many expatriates who were living in Kuwait during the invasion to flee. One of her most important tasks during that time, according to her, was to send reports to the government about what was happening in the oil fields during the invasion. Given that up to 85% of the Kuwait oil infrastructure was damaged, more fieldwork was to follow Kuwait’s liberation. Akbar was the head of the North Kuwait survey team three days after the liberation. Her team extinguished 42 wells in 45 days—a record-breaking statistic. Out of these 42 wells, one was the largest in Kuwait and another was the last.

Finally, Akbar offered advice to the audience. She stressed the fact that Kuwait needs all the skills of its youth to create a difference. Addressing the ladies, Akbar noted that gender actually works for them because a woman enters a male-dominated field and succeeds, she earns her peers’ respect and acquires a high position. She advised them to leverage gender to their advantage and learn as much as possible in order to contribute to society.

Today, Mrs. Akbar is an active board member of the Kuwait Society of Engineers. She is also owner and chief executive of Kuwait Energy, a multinational company founded just over two years ago that has 110 employees. She believes that society should be educated on being models that prepare them to be integrated successfully into the local or international workforce. This requires a great deal of planning and policy development on many levels. Chanin stressed the importance of investigating current models and experimenting with new ones. As the authors of “The Road Not Traveled” mention towards the end of their report, “the road not traveled in this report refers to the rest of the journey the region needs to make. This journey is in continuation in part of past reforms, but it is also in part a significant departure from past practices.”

Chanin continued by explaining that although a great many public policies and models from the USA are contested and not well received, it is acknowledged that the American model for higher education is greatly popular and influences pedagogical approaches in universities worldwide. He also brought up the importance of following a certain model in the Gulf that will train university students to function efficiently in any workforce across the globe. It can take the form of “satellite campuses,” like Texas A&M and Carnegie Mellon University in Qatar, and universities creating a “vibrant mix or amalgam of local experiment and American models” such as AUK itself.

Before opening the floor to questions, Mr. Chanin finally related an interesting anecdote by Isaiah Berlin, a political philosopher. Quoting Berlin, Chanin explained that usually, there are two types of “learners”. One is like the hedghog, who has firm, solid knowledge about one single thing, and digs deeper and deeper into it so that he has a rich reservoir, while the other is compared to the fox who works on a wide range of fields very capably, though he has no profound experience in any one particular thing.

The current generation of students, Chanin ended, will have to learn to become both—to be taught and to learn how to construct a working balance between breadth and depth of knowledge. It is this, Chanin believes, that AUK is striving to realize with its students, and it is this that ought to sufficiently prepare these same students to integrate and function efficiently in any workforce.

Continued on page 3
The Underestimated Harm of Gender Segregation

By Waldal Al Sabah

Segregation. We've been hearing this word a lot lately. Yet, what kind of segregation am I talking about? Is it the national segregation or gender segregation? Well, as a member of the AUK, coming from this part of the world, that is the latter. So-called members of the parliament, whom I shall not mention here by name, are well known to be hard-line supporters of gender segregation, wanting to impose gender segregation and baric and very backward strategy in the private schools and universities of our land. But why? There can be no simpler question to these MPs than why they want to impose gender segregation? Let them convince us with at least one rational reason as to why they want to segregate the students in an educational facility and want to start to agree with them, although I highly doubt they have a rational explanation for segregating students in the first place. Whenever I am chatting with friends, or acquaintances, or even strangers at the university, the word “segregation” slips into the conversation spontaneously. The reason is that I am with reacting angrily and furiously whenever this segregation is mentioned. Many of the reasons are because they do not want some people to separate them from their friends who belong to the other sex. Yet, that is one of the reasons, but it would take a lot more than this kind of excuse to prove that gender segregation is not the right solution for any educational institution that aims to represent our students and prepare them for the challenging world that is subsequent to university. So let me take one of the reasons as to why gender segregation is just wrong. First, I want to start by saying that gender segregation will not cease the curiosity between the two sexes—a matter of fact, it will increase it. When a girl learns how to deal with members of the opposite sex in a regular basis—and I am talking about education-wise—she won’t feel that nervous and shy around them. It will teach her how to deal with men in a professional way without giving her the illusion that she is doing something wrong. She will be prepared for the ways which may very well include a boy. A man on the other hand, by learning to deal with females in an educational context, will likewise be able to break his shyness around members of the opposite sex and also be prepared to deal with women in future jobs and careers. Clearly, that is a contradiction in instruction, which AUK aspires to be, is to have both sexes interacting with each other in a way that will both benefit and train them to be work in a mixed job in the future.

As AUK members, we are to embody representation of the graduate students of our country and how she translates that affection vis-a-vis about Dr. Fatima is her passion and love for her country and how she proves that gender segregation is just wrong. I am not sure in bringing the two sexes, and can really convey the message from one side to the other. The reason is that women are more gender segregated in private educational facilities is that it has been a rich experience to me. I’m sure it has been enriching to other students too who really realize the worth of a co-educational atmosphere. And I would like to ensure that this kind of experience is available to students of future generations.

Finally, gender segregation means that we the students are not trustworthy enough to be members of a co-educational university. There is no belief in us that we can perfectly manage in a co-educational without getting into trouble somehow, somewhere, on the way. Let us prove that we are trustworthy and mature enough to work ourselves through a co-education in a respectable manner.

Take a moment and ask yourselves, do you really need segregation in an obviously unjust world? Do you really need to isolate yourselves to communicate to the other sex academically in a world that has succeeded in breaking gender stereotypes? Do you really need a handful of MPs in the parliament to tell you what to be and not to be? Do you really want to deprive yourselves and future generations from the bounties of mixed education? Do you really want to segregate the students and future generations from the very much necessary in order to move forward in this society?

My answer to all these questions is no, then those Members of Parliament succeed in imposing their will on us, we shall have the chance, right before our eyes, to stand up and stop them.

The Voice of AUK Volume 4, Issue 4

The Underestimated Harm of Gender Segregation

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Segregation, continued from pg. 1

Kuwaiti customs do not forbid gender integration. In fact, Kuwait University was a co-educational institution prior to the 1996 passage of the law. Thus, opponents of the law feel that it is important to correct the misconception that Islam opposes gender integration. They argue that Islamic history contradicts the contemporary notion of segregation, pointing out that in seventh-century Arabia, women were worshiped in mosques, engaged in war and joined in religious and social debates alongside men. Citing a former Dean of Shari'ah College at Qatar University, Lalawala Al-Qatami, a prominent activist, emphasized the fact that Islam regulates gender integration but does not forbid it since "it is a religion that gives way to modernization." To un- derstand further the "absurdity and irrationality" of forced segregation, Al-Qatami asks, "Other Muslim countries permit co-education. Does this mean these countries base their discussions on Islamic laws that differ from what we follow in Kuwait?" She also detects hypocrisy and contradiction in the fact that Islamic laws do not seek to forbid Kuwaitis from studying abroad, where co-education is the norm. Yet they deny them co-educational institutions in Kuwait where they can be monitored by their parents.

Participants at the meeting also discussed the fact that Kuwait is a Muslim country, in laws are not based on Shariah. Rather, it is a civil country, based on democratic principles. Imposed segregation could be interpreted as a violation of people's basic rights of freedom of choice. Hence, not only is segregation an impractical policy, it is also an unconstitutional form of coercion.

Conference attendees concluded that by stripping families of their right to choose, Islamists display mistrust in the Kuwaiti public. By imposing segregation, they foster both resentment and "forced fruit syndrome," desecrate the sanctity of education, promote passive attitudes, and instill hypothetical indoctrinations. For students to im- merses themselves fully in the learn- ing experience and become produc- tive members of the workforce, they must be given equality and guidance in their careers without arbitrary restraints.

By Sue Salamon

Spielmann: It Gets You Talking to People

Seperation, continued from pg. 1

By Shereefa Al-Advanji, MUNAUK Faculty Advisor

MUNAUK Raises Funds for Children’s Hospice

By Shereefa Al-Advanji, MUNAUK Faculty Advisor

NEWS

By Sue Salamon

Segregation, continued from pg. 1

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**Eating Disorder Awareness**

By Andrea Al-Awadi

DID you know?

• 80% of women are unhappy with their bodies.

• Models are thinner than 99% of all women, yet they are portrayed in the media.

• Genetics strongly influence our body shape.

Weight gain is normal and should be expected from the beginning of puberty through the mid 20’s. Some people grow taller and thinner, while others remain their same height and weight. Some gain weight first, then grow taller.

Young people in puberty and late teen/early adult years are most likely to gain weight and most likely to develop eating disorders. When our bodies change and we do not like the new shape, or when we watch TV, movies, look at magazines, and begin to believe that we should look like the “perfect person” portrayed, then we are at risk. This is a dangerous point when people begin to follow every celebrity diet or cousin’s fitness routine. Our bodies can look perfect, BE perfect. We are very careful.

Dieting can have serious, even deadly, consequences. Orderly, balanced, healthy eating includes all the basic food groups along with a daily exercise program. (Remember that all food groups are important.) Unrealistic, imbalanced dieting rules can lead to anorexia and bulimia, and “failure.” Disordered, unbalanced, unhealthy eating patterns become harmful to the body and to the future lifestyle.

In the Eating Disorders

Many people who develop eating disorders do not realize they have a problem. They may think they are eating too much or not enough when they are really dieting or binging. They may feel insecure, self-critical, have low self-esteem, and believe that others are constantly talking about their weight.

While most people with eating disorders are female, about 10% are male. They are young people in puberty and late teen/early adult years. They are about 10% are male. They are female, about 10% are male. They are young people in puberty and late teen/early adult years.

• Binge eating disorder
• Bulimia
• Anorexia
• Obesity
• Eating disorders: the battle in developed countries as men and nature clash on one side and health care personnel on the other side.

The best way to handle an eating disorder is to learn to associate food with emotions, not satisfaction. People have anorexia nervosa who refuse to eat even though they may be thin, weak, hungry, or even fainting from hunger. Rigid and bizarre food rules and rituals often develop. (For example, only eat white foods, or fast food, cut sandwiches into 4 pieces and only eat the left corner piece.) They may claim to be “fattening” even if they are not. Anorexia is a serious illness. The first line of treatment is weight redaction. If you have a thin body or make excuses to avoid eating (e.g. “I am not hungry” or “I don’t like the food”), then you are thin. The second line of treatment is to get a healthy lifestyle. Don’t wait for 2009 to make a resolution. While the prevalence of type 2 DM increases with age, more children and young people are finding themselves with diabetes, which has life-threatening complications. So, are you at risk? Check which of the following is not true: A. Your parents or siblings with diabetes; obesity; habitual physical inactivity; hypertension (high blood pressure); a history of abnormal glucose metabolism; or a family history of diabetes. The majority of diabetes, is characterized by insulin resistance—cells ignore it—and relative lack of insulin secretion, also causing hyperglycemia.

Type 1 DM is likely initiated by exposure of an individual to environmental agent, triggering faulty genes to start destruction. Age of onset for type 1 DM is generally 10-20 years. It requires daily insulin shots for life, which are typically injected under the skin, insulin is a protein that would be digested in the stomach if taken orally. Research on alternative delivery of insulin into the oral cavity is ongoing.

Type 2 diabetes may need insulin shots. The first line of treatment is weight redaction for these people. Generally, it is only until during stressful times, when glucose levels are expected to shoot up, that insulin is introduced. Research has proved type 2 DM to be very difficult to treat, and is a very, very unhealthy lifestyle. Don’t wait for 2009 to make a resolution. While the prevalence of type 2 DM increases with age, more children and young people are finding themselves with diabetes, which has life-threatening complications. So, are you at risk? Check which of the following is not true: A. Your parents or siblings with diabetes; obesity; habitual physical inactivity; hypertension (high blood pressure); a history of abnormal glucose metabolism; or a family history of diabetes. The majority of diabetes, is characterized by insulin resistance—cells ignore it—and relative lack of insulin secretion, also causing hyperglycemia.

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Diabetes prevalence. In fact, this realization is what led HH the late Amir to call for the establishment of the National Diabetes Center for Research and Treatment of Diabetes, a multigstorey, state-of-the-art building seen on the Gulf Road. While 14% may seem a low figure, consider how many more adults are at risk for developing diabetes or are undiagnosed. The IDF also expects numbers to go up in the coming decades as more people follow an unhealthy diet and lead a sedentary lifestyle.

By Dina El-Zohairy

V olume 4, Issue 4

Eating Disorders: the battle in developed countries as men and nature clash on one side and health care personnel on the other side. The best way to handle an eating disorder is to learn to associate food with emotions, not satisfaction. People have anorexia nervosa who refuse to eat even though they may be thin, weak, hungry, or even fainting from hunger. Rigid and bizarre food rules and rituals often develop. (For example, only eat white foods, or fast food, cut sandwiches into 4 pieces and only eat the left corner piece.) They may claim to be “fattening” even if they are not. Anorexia is a serious illness. The first line of treatment is weight redaction. If you have a thin body or make excuses to avoid eating (e.g. “I am not hungry” or “I don’t like the food”), then you are thin. The second line of treatment is to get a healthy lifestyle. Don’t wait for 2009 to make a resolution. While the prevalence of type 2 DM increases with age, more children and young people are finding themselves with diabetes, which has life-threatening complications. So, are you at risk? Check which of the following is not true: A. Your parents or siblings with diabetes; obesity; habitual physical inactivity; hypertension (high blood pressure); a history of abnormal glucose metabolism; or a family history of diabetes. The majority of diabetes, is characterized by insulin resistance—cells ignore it—and relative lack of insulin secretion, also causing hyperglycemia.

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Kuwait International Islamic Arts Convention

DAI Musical Medley

By Nav Soliman

Sponsored and organized by Kuwait Islamic Arts Center headquartered in the large and beautiful Grand Mosque of Kuwait, the Kuwait International Islamic Arts Convention thrilled and dazzled visitors again with lectures, displays, and workshops from 31st December to 11th of January, 2008. The Exhibition was the third of its kind in Kuwait, designed to showcase the brilliant talents of contemporary Muslim calligraphers from around the globe. The artists hailed from many corners of the Muslim world—from Kuwait, Egypt, Iran, Turkey, Syria, Jordan, Tunisia, India, China, and the United States; all were present at the exhibition to share their spectacular work in diverse media, areas, and styles under the encompassing umbrella of “Islamic Art.”

Upon entering the hall, one was immediately greeted by the glittering, endlessly dazzling, awe-inspiring maze of walled hung with works of Arab, Turkish, and Persian artists, from微小 to 微妙, with not having quite completed their tour, or simply wishing to linger at some of their favorite pieces. The sunset and evening prayers punctuated the exhibition, where the crowd of visitors, organizers, and artists would slowly dissolve and quickly make their way across the beautiful marble courtyard of the Grand Mosque to perform the prayer.

Hajji Noor al-Din, the famed Chinese Muslim calligrapher, displayed in his stall marvellous calligraphies of inscriptions in black, red, brown, and gold ink, with blessings in long, decorative daff strokes of his brush. Some were in legible Arabic, while some were in Chinese characters symbolizing, as one Chinese Muslim visitor explained, “Peace be upon you,” “Love,” and “Long Life.” Some of his other pieces were more illustrative of images like the Kaaba, or one of the oldest and well-known mosques in China.

Woodwork artisans from Syria displayed breath-taking examples of the famed Moorish inlaid crafted wood furniture and articles. Like many other artists present at the exhibition, they worked on site to demonstrate to curious visitors the secrets behind the beautiful woodwork. They explained how they used varieties of rose, frem, and other woods to be combined carefully to create the typically geometrical designs one sees often on traditional Syrian wooden furniture. Other stalls included the highly popular, marbling, or Ebru stall, with two clever, friendly Turkish artists, Helik and Fasun Barutçigil, founders of and teachers at the marbling workshop and studio Ebrusant, or the “land of marbling.” They too demonstrated the ways of marbling, spattering the inks and other ingredients of the marbling paint into water, and then drooping ink in with special craft needles and manipulating them in the create the famously beautiful Turkish tulips and other incredible works. They even encouraged members of their eager audience to try their hand at the marbling on paper.

The International Islamic Arts Exhibition was a tremendous success, giving people of all ages and backgrounds the opportunity to better acquaint themselves with the workings of different Islamic arts, as well as seeing for themselves some truly beautiful, spectacular works, and engage with the spirit of the art in its sparkling finesse that binds so many people of varied backgrounds, faiths, and interests.

For more information about the Kuwait Islamic Arts Center, details of the exhibition, pictures, and more extensive information, please go ahead and contact 2402710, or visit the following websites: www.islam.gov.kw and www.islam.gov.kw.

Stillfried Lectures on the Hapsburg Kunstkammer-Collection

By Nav Soliman

From an ostrich egg embossed with iconic gold setting and a forest of red coral, to a magnificent bowl of mottled brown chalcedony fashioned with gently swirling scallops, set with rather Classical gold and scallop Fashioned with gently spiraling chalcedony fashioned with gently spiraling scallops, set with rather Classical gold and set with rather Classical gold and scallop Fashioned with gently spiraling chalcedony fashioned with gently spiraling chalcedony fashioned with gently spiraling...
Dean Carol’s Corner

By Dr. Carol Roes-Black

Welcome to the Dean of Student Affairs Corner. It is the time of the year where the family, when I can remember and voice deadline, I always have a little something to share.

This Spring there are 1670 members of the Wolf Pack! There are 210 students in Inten
dence and Undegradu
ate program. 187 new students joined the family this term. AMAZING! We will all squeeze into our cubby on the side of the world and we will be segregated but we will peacefully co-exist nonetheless.

In the dressing there are rules and regulations that govern behaviors. I need to share a very important one with the Pack. When some students do not use the house for AUK, between home and campus something magical happens. You take what you choose to be ‘quick change’ artists. How and where you do it doesn’t matter. You do not have to show it but it is a part of life. We are not Catholic High School (and I will talk about the other girls because I would never!) skirts mys
tically got shorter between home and school. Then about 2:30 in the afternoon the skirts went back to normal! I only know because I witnessed it. I sometimes look at the women who appear on the blouse; I come from southern Cali
fornia and before global warming it was nice and hot! In the United States, being the ‘fashionista’ trying to keep up with the stylish Wolf Pack, I understand your dilemma.

Sometimes, your fashion sense is just over the edge! In order to ensure we are on the same page regarding the appropriateness of fashion, a dress code has been developed:

The Dress Code

Office of Student Affairs

Some all should know that di
versity makes for a rich tape
cut, and we must understand that all the threads of the tapestry are equal in value no matter what their color.” May Angelou

At AUK each of us is a unique thread in the tapestry of universi
ty and we all need to be proud that one of AUK’s values is to have a “multi-cultural and diverse envi
ronment and an active campus life.” We can see this value come true in life when we look around us – we have over 40 different nationalities that are part of the AUK community and we are growing everyday.

A university is a place where students come to expand and achieve their academic goals and ambitions. At AUK each one of us has an opportunity to do much more than this. We share this campus with people from various parts of the globe – and within this diversity we are given the opportunity to explore each others cultures, ideas, opinions and values.

And as with many things in life – the more different we are – the more we stay the same. Very often when conversing with Kuwaiti students on cam
pus I realize that many Arabic

words are similar to Hindi words. And the commonalities don’t stop with Kuwait and India, they extend to various oth
er countries – after all Kuwait’s history is filled with cultural ties with several nations that have enriched its culture.

Being human each of us tends to gravitate towards those we share similarities with. Sadly this sometimes means that our group of friends is limited to those who are from the same country as us. And hence while we are within this microcosm of culture, we fail to explore and learn from it. And we continue to maintain our assumptions and at times errone
ous notions about others.

Kuwait as a country is home to people from across the globe and we probably encounter people from various nationalities in our day to day life. And each of us has probably formed opinions on various nationalities based on interactions within a few people from that country. Its funny how patriotism hits me when I get to Kuwait! I remember when being Indian wasn’t a big deal to me, not even on our In
dependence Day. But it’s almost surreal how patriotic I am now. I am so many thousands miles away from home. Being in a for
eign country seems to get the best of people’s patriotism, so much so that we are prepared to get into heated debates, vociferous discussions etc on our country’s representation or misrepresen
tation as we see it. And once these discussions start, they tend to get into “us” vs. “them.” And all of this just fuels our “belief” on the other nationalities we encounter. It turns out I’m not the only patriotic freak around. The Inter
ational Student Flyer got a whole load of attention from people who couldn’t find their country represented on it. It wasn’t the organizer’s (The Office of Student Life) intention to offend anyone. It was just an advertisement to encourage people to participate. Perhaps all the interest it has generated will persuade people to participate –especially those who feel their country was left out.

Through the 3rd International Week (2nd March – 6th March) the Office of Student Life wants to present an opportunity to the AUK community to get to know about other nations – their cul
ture, tradition, cuisine and much more. So let’s get out there and represent our own country and learn all that we can about someone else’s.

Office of Admissions

Are you getting ready to graduate and contemplating furthering your education in the United States or the UK? Now is a good time to start researching your op
tions and thinking whether you want to attend Graduat
ed School as well as where you might want to go. There are several steps involved in applying to graduate school that you need to start working on now!

Applying to Grad School?

All schools will need an official tran
script from the university that grants your Bachelors degree and most will need transcripts from all colleges you attended if you’ve attended more than one. Request an official transcript from AUK by filling out the Transcript Request form located on the AUK website. List the schools that you are contemplating on attending on the form and the registration office will have our official transcript sent for you.

Whether you’re thinking of getting your MBA or pos
sibly attending Law School, there are many options as to where you can go. If you go abroad, there are literally thousands of options in the United States and the UK as well as options right here at home. Start by browsing websites of various schools that perk your interest; also check websites like www.gradschools.com and https://www.princetonreview.com for overall graduate school information such as majors offered, entrance criteria, helpful links and school location.

Regardless of which gradu
ate school you choose, al
most all schools need several fundamentals things.

Office of Student Life

Examples of inappropriate attire may include (but are not limited to):

- Midriff and halter tops exposing flesh
- Inappropriately low cut blouses
- Miniskirts
- Open back tops

Clothing bearing suggestive or offen
sive language or graphics
- Extremely tight or revealing clothes
- Short shorts

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Embracing Diversity

Office of Student Affairs

Pursuant to Law no. 34 of 2000 on the Establishment of Private Universities in the State of Kuwait (article 6), AUK students shall observe Islamic values and traditions as they relate to dress while at AUK or an AUK sponsored event. Students are expected to respect the State of Kuwait cultural expectations for attire.

Examples of inappropriate attire may include (but are not limited to):

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

Attention Seniors!

The American University of Kuwait is looking for talented individuals interested in opportunities in Admissions and Customer Service. The Office of Admissions has openings for the following positions:

- Government Scholarship Coordinator
- Admissions Counselor

If you would like to learn more, feel free to stop by the Admissions Office or send an email to Maher Dabbouseh, Director of Admissions mdabbouseh@auk.edu.kw.

Career Fair

We will be hosting our 4th annual Career Fair on April 15th, from 10:00 to 4:00, in the Auditorium here at AUK. This is a wonderful opportunity for students to meet many local and international employers while also searching great employment and internship possibilities. Some of the companies that have already registered include the National Bank of Kuwait, KAMCO, Arab Investment Company, Ernst & Young, Kuwait Finance and Investment Company, ZAIN, Leo Burnett, Gulf Bank, Maersk, Ford and many more! Remember to have your CV’s ready and come to the fair professionally dressed to impress and land that job/internship you really want. Stop by the Student Success Center for more information and help in preparing for the career fair!

Spring Workshops

Come join the Student Success Center in improving your career prospects, and your quality of life!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workshop Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Self Injury</td>
<td>March 11</td>
<td>2:00 - 3:00</td>
<td>Multipurpose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>March 18</td>
<td>3:00 - 4:00</td>
<td>B310</td>
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<td>Resume Writing Skills</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ulcers &amp; Upset Stomach</td>
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<td>How to Work a Career Fair</td>
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<td>Positive Thinking</td>
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Dates and times are subject to change.

Student Success Center

5th Floor, Liberal Arts Building, Phone 224-8399 ext. 224, Fax 573-7936

The American University of Kuwait

The Voice of AUK

March, 2008

MAJORS FAIR

DON'T MISS OUT ON THE MAJORS FAIR!

Come and...
1. Check out all of the DIFFERENT Majors & Minors @ AUK!
2. Declare your Major and/or Minor.
3. Explore the SSC & PALs Services!
4. WIN PRIZES.
5. Enjoy some Yummy Food!

AND MUCH MUCH MORE!!!

DATE: MARCH 11, 2008
TIME: 6:00 - 9:00 PM
PLACE: CENTRAL CAMPUS - OUTDOORS

Organized By The Student Success Center
Division of Student Affairs

The Office of Admissions will coordinate a staffing schedule for the AUK booth. If you would like to volunteer your time, please contact Amal A. Jaber, the Admissions Administrative Assistant, at extension 206 or via email ajaber@auk.edu.kw and she will be glad to schedule you into an available time slot. The fair will be open from 9:00 a.m. through 12:30 p.m. and again from 3:00 p.m. through 6:00 p.m. and will be held at the Kuwait International Fair Grounds in Mishref.

Education and Training

Exhibition

The American University of Kuwait will be participating in the Education and Training Exhibition, Kuwait’s largest, most visible and most established college fair, from Monday, March 10th through Thursday, March 13th. This event serves as one of AUK’s largest recruitment initiatives.

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Self Injury                    March 11    2:00 - 3:00  Multipurpose
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Skin Health & Beauty           May 27       2:00 - 3:00  B310

Join the Office of Admissions staff at this event as we share the AUK mission and the benefits of an AUK education with prospective students and their parents. Help us promote AUK and recruit students by addressing questions from the viewpoint of our currently enrolled students, faculty and staff.
you are the inspiration behind our services

We have changed. Changed into a brighter way of banking. One that evolves exclusively around you, and your special financial needs. One that listens, that understands, and provides innovative services to build a partnership for life. A bond based on trust and commitment.

For more information please call Burgan Direct 80 40 80, www.burgan.com