



**The Art of Investigative Story-Telling**  
**Julian Sher**  
[www.juliansher.com](http://www.juliansher.com)





**فن رواية قصص الاستقصاء**  
**جوليان شير**  
[www.juliansher.com](http://www.juliansher.com)

\**Scoops* are reported,  
but *stories* are told

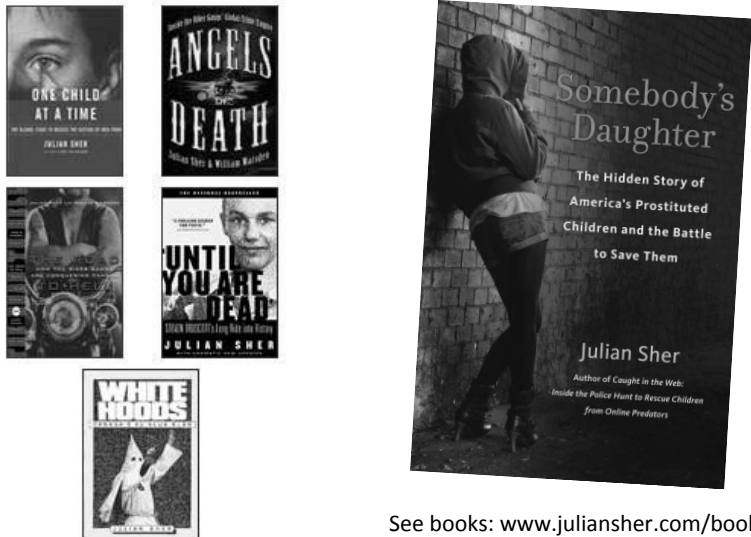
يتم اخبار الاحداث المهمة,  
اما القصص فـ



**I tell stories for Television**  
**اقوم برواية القصص للتلفزيون**



I tell stories in books  
اقوم برواية القصص في الكتب



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... in newspapers  
..... في الصحف

**The New York Times**

July 19, 2007  
**A Debate on Child Pornography's Link to Molesting**  
By JULIAN SHER and BENEDICT CAREY

Experts h<sup>13</sup>  
children a  
the numbe  
sexual abt

**thestar.com**  
**WORLD**

News / World  
**Toronto sex offender could be first Canadian convicted of child sex tourism in Cuba**  
Toronto man James McTurk, 78, has been convicted twice on child porn charges, and now faces charges of child sex tourism for abusing children in Cuba.

Read full articles: <http://tinyurl.com/yakvx8fd>  
<http://tinyurl.com/y9kdtbvg>  
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... and online  
وعلى الانترنت

**'We're so peaceful. It can't happen here': Swedes react to terror at home**


Security service had been warning "it's ju

Julian Sher · CBC News · Posted: Apr 07, 20

**Midnight in an Istanbul park: Syrian children play in the shadow of war**



Echoes of brutal 6-year conflict never seem far away

Julian Sher · CBC News · Posted: Jul 20, 2017 5:00 AM ET | Last Updated: July 20, 2017




Read full articles: <http://tinyurl.com/yaebxfw>  
<http://tinyurl.com/yc4zfsz2>


**The Art of Investigative Story-Telling:**  
فن رواية القصص الاستقصائية:


- ✓ **WHAT MAKES A GREAT STORY?**
- ✓ **#1: CHARACTERS ARE KEY:**
  - > THEY MUST GO ON A JOURNEY
  - > THE "FOUR Cs"
- ✓ **#2: FOCUS, FOCUS, FOCUS**
- ✓ **#3: TIPS FOR BETTER WRITING:**
  - Show Don't Tell
  - Make Clear Turns
- ✓ **#4: START WRITING WHILE YOU RESEARCH**
- ✓ **#5: STRUCTURE, STRUCTURE, STRUCTURE**
  - Opening
  - The Nut Graf
  - Chronology and The Journey




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- ✓ #5: **STRUCTURE, STRUCTURE, STRUCTURE**
  - Opening
  - The Nut Graf
  - Chronology and The Journey
- ✓ #6 DIGITAL IS DIFFERENT: WRITING FOR ONLINE NEWS AND SOCIAL MEDIA



**The Art of Investigative Story-Telling:**  
فن رواية القصص الاستقصائية:



- ✓ # 1: ما الذي يجعل القصة الرائعة؟  
الشخصيات  
"Cs رحلة؟ > الـ "أربعة
- ✓ #2: التركيز،
- ✓ # 3: نصائح للكتابة بشكل أفضل :  
- اعرض ولا تخبر  
- قم بصناعة ادوار واضحة
- ✓ # 4: ابدأ الكتابة أ
- رقم 5: البنية، البنية، البنية ✓  
- الافتتاحية  
- الفقرة التي تشرح السياق  
- التسلسل، الزمن، والرحلة

**We are born story-tellers**  
**ولدنا كرواة للقصص**



- *Until daily news reporting killed the art of story-telling*  
حتى بدأت التقارير الإخبارية اليومية في قتل فن رواية القصص

**STAR WARS**      The Climax to a Movie...  
**...العقدة في الفيلم**





## The Rebel Daily

### ذا ريبييل ديلي

#### Skywalker Shocker!!!

اثارة ستار ووكر

In a shocking and disturbing revelation, Rebel alliance hero Luke Skywalker has discovered that Galactic Empire leader Darth Vader is his father, *The Rebel Daily* has learned.

بطريقة مفاجئة ومخيفة، علمت ريبييل ديلي أن زعيم تحالف المتمردين لوك سكايوكر اكتشف أن زعيم إمبراطورية المجرة دارث فيدر هو والده.


What Makes a Great Story? Oprah Winfrey:  
ما الذي يجعل القصة رائعة؟؟  
:أوبرا وينفري





**OPRAH'S STORY HAS A BEGINNING, MIDDLE AND END:**

In 1964, I was a little girl sitting on the linoleum floor of my mother's house in Milwaukee watching Anne Bancroft present the Oscar for best actor at the 36th Academy Awards. She opened the envelope and said five words that literally made history:" The winner is Sidney Poitier."

Up to the stage came the most elegant man I ever remembered. His tie was white, his skin was black—and he was being celebrated. I'd never seen a black man being celebrated like that. I tried many, many times to explain what a moment like that means to a little girl, a kid watching from the cheap seats as my mom came through the door bone tired from cleaning other people's houses. But all I can do is quote and say that the explanation in Sidney's performance in *Lilies of the Field*: "Amen, amen, amen, amen."

In 1982, Sidney received the Cecil B. DeMille award right here at the Golden Globes and it is not lost on me that at this moment, there are some little girls watching as I become the first black woman to be given this same award.


Watch full video: <http://tinyurl.com/yak9zuzu>

What Do You Think Makes a Great Story?  
برأيك، ما الذي يجعل القصة رائعة؟



CHARACTERS COLLECTION

THE FOUR BASIC BUILDING BLOCKS  
FOR A GOOD STORY:  
القواعد الأساسية الأربعة اللازمة  
لبناء قصة جيدة:



- 1.GREAT CHARACTERS
- 2.GREAT PLOT (structure)
- 3.GREAT WRITING
- 4.GREAT ACCOUNTABILITY

➤ شخصيات رائعة  
➤ (أحداث رائعة) بنية القصة  
➤ كتابة رائعة  
➤ المحاسبة او المساءلة الرائعة



What makes a good story?  
ما الذي يجعل القصة جيدة؟

- **2. GREAT PLOT**
- ✓ Action
- ✓ Suspense
- ✓ Surprise
- ✓ Even Humour


**2. الأحداث الرائعة**

- ✓ الأحداث
- ✓ التشويق
- ✓ المفاجأة
- ✓ حتى الفكاهة



What makes a good story – GREAT WRITING.  
ما الذي يجعل القصة جيدة؟

**3. الكتابة الرائعة**



- It has to be **Clear and Understandable**
- ✓ Simple language
- ✓ turn signals

✓ يجب ان تكون واضحة ومفهومة


✓ اللغة البسيطة

✓ اشارات انتقال الأدوار

What makes a good story?  
**4. ACCOUNTABILITY**


ما الذي يجعل القصة جيدة؟  
**4. المحاسبة**


- And in investigative journalism, you need **to hold power to account**
- وفي الصحافة الاستقصائية، يجب أن تكون لديك سلطة للمحاسبة




TIP #1:  
CHARACTERS ARE KEY

النصيحة رقم 1  
الشخصيات هي المفتاح





THE FOUR BASIC  
BUILDING BLOCKS

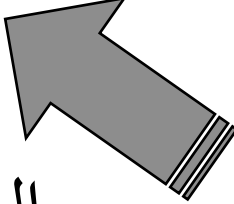


FOR A GOOD STORY:

اللبنات الاربعة الأساسية  
للقصة الرائعة :

➤ 1.GREAT CHARACTERS

الشخصيات الرائعة





But Number One is:

لكن رقم واحد هو:


- 1.Characters who drive your story
- ✓ Heroes, Protagonists
- ✓ People I care about
- ✓ People I get to know
- ✓ Real people who change

• الشخصيات التي تقود قصتك

- ✓ الأبطال
- ✓ الأشخاص الذين يهتمونني
- ✓ الأشخاص الذين أتعرف عليهم
- ✓ الأشخاص الحقيقيون الذين يتغيرون

Characters have to talk!  
الشخصيات يجب أن تتكلم



**"لعنة السماوي" .. غازات سامة تنفث في  
صدور أهالي شط السلام**  
3 أكتوبر 2014

**حسان عيادي**

**جريدة المغرب - تونس** - "لم يعد باستطاعتي العيش بدونها"، تشتكي فاطمة وهي تنزع غطاء "بخاخة الدواء"، قبل أن تطلق منها ثلاث بخات في فمها، ومثلهنّ لحفيدتها رحمة ذات السنوات التسع، الجدة والحفيدة تعانيان من ضيق تنفس حاد بسبب غازات تطلقها مداخن مصنع الصناعات الكيماوية بقباس.

فاطمة بدأت مشوارها مع المرض عام 1979، بعد ثماني سنوات على بناء المجمع، الذي يبعد 500 متر عن منزلها بمنطقة شط السلام. حفيدتها انضمت إليها في المراحل الأولى من عيشات المرض. في منطقة شط السلام - غاليتهم من الأطفال - المصابين بتهتك مشاكلهم ويتضررون هبوب الرياح الحارة.

Read full article: <http://tinyurl.com/yc4swboz>

A GREAT INVESTIGATION – BUT WHERE ARE THE REAL PEOPLE? [YELLOW HIGHLIGHTS SHOW WHEN A REAL PERSON IS TALKING:]

التظليل الأصفر يوضح عندما يتحدث الأشخاص الحقيقيون

Table with 3 columns and 4 rows of text. The first row contains a title and a sub-header. The second row contains three columns of text, each starting with 'The study...' or 'The factory...'. The third row contains three columns of text, each starting with 'The study...' or 'The factory...'. The fourth row contains three columns of text, each starting with 'The study...' or 'The factory...'. The text is dense and contains many yellow highlights.

Table with 3 columns and 4 rows of text. The first row contains a title and a sub-header. The second row contains three columns of text, each starting with 'North Africa...' or 'The study...'. The third row contains three columns of text, each starting with 'The study...' or 'The factory...'. The fourth row contains three columns of text, each starting with 'The study...' or 'The factory...'. The text is dense and contains many yellow highlights.

<p>Dr. Abbas adds that "doctors resort to removing the infected nail in the hope that a new healthy nail would grow out, but this is wrong as the nail would be prone to fungus and bacteria from the nail polish that is not adherent to specifications, which would cause a recurrent infection".</p> <p>Dangers might lead to Cancer</p> <p>Dr. George <b>Agaj</b>, head of the Complaints and Investigations Committee at the Pharmacists' Union says the easy-to-peel nail polish has become widespread due to negligence in the monitoring process by inspectors from the Ministry of Supply and Health. Dr. <b>Agaj</b> explains that any health product has to undergo a rigorous inspection process at the Ministry as well as pharmaceutical inspection and research labs in order to determine whether there are any side effects. However, the peel off nail polish does not pass through such inspections, making its existence in the market quite disastrous.</p> <p>Dr. <b>Maklouf Ezzog</b>, member of the Pharmacists' Union and owner of Hero Pharma for Beauty Products, agrees with this assessment saying that "some of the materials in this product can lead to skin cancer if used for long periods, such as formaldehyde which is a preserving substance used in nail polishes."</p> <p>"The level of solvents in the polish is also very low which means that the product is more likely to leave deposits that would seep into holes therefore becoming even more dangerous with prolonged use."</p> <p>Mohammad Al <b>Hajj</b>, Beauty Cosmetics expert at the Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry, calls on the Minister of Industry to be more vigilant and apply the rules on both large and small industries equally so they can be monitored for adherence to guidelines and specifications.</p> <p>He believes that the "massment factories have an unfair advantage as they use cheap and had resources that do not adhere to specifications and despite this, monitoring is absent."</p> <p>Meanwhile Legal Consultant Ahmad <b>Jag</b> says that Law No. 281/1994 prefers the application of punitive measures in cases of fraud. However, many cases are given lighter sentences when the rulings are appealed, and Monitoring</p> <p>The official spokesman for the Ministry of Supply Mahmoud <b>Djag</b> denies any negligence on its part in monitoring. He says as soon as they receive information about a factory that is in violation, an inspection committee is put together from both Ministries of Health and Industry including supply inspectors who take samples from the factory and submit a report. And if it turns out that the samples do not adhere to specifications, the factory is shut down and the owners and employees are dealt with legally.</p> <p>According to a communiqué from the Supply Police, 414 cases were registered by the authorities in 2014 involving counterfeit or unknown cosmetic products. The report stated that 364145 million beauty products were confiscated last year, as was 110955 tonnes and 1770 litres of material. The items were all destroyed and a report was sent to the court of misdemeanours specializing in commercial fraud.</p> <p>Chart with the topic: Commercial Fraud Law N. 281/1994</p> <p>Article 1 - An imprisonment period of no less than one year and a fine of no less than 5,000 EGP and not to exceeding 20,000 EGP or the equivalent of the goods involved in the crime, whichever is greater or one of those punitive measures shall be enforced on anyone who deceived, or attempted to deceive someone he has contracted with in any of the following manner:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the quality of the goods do not match what has been agreed upon.</li> <li>2. The actual goods or their type or contents and whatever they include of use in general or their ingredients.</li> <li>3. The type of goods, their place of origin or source in the cases where it is considered - in accordance with the agreement or norms- type, place of origin or source fraudulent to the goods a major reason for agreement.</li> <li>4. The amount of goods, worth, measurement, volume, weight, capacity or voltage. The punishment shall be imprisonment for a period no less than one year and not exceeding five years and a fine of no less than 10,000 EGP and not exceeding 30,000 EGP or what is equivalent to the cost of goods involved in the crime, whichever is greater or one of those punitive measures, if the crime committed is what has been referred to in the previous paragraph or if planned to commit, using balances, measurements, scales, brands and counterfeit testing equipment as well as different from or by use of different methods or manners through which the measuring of the weight of the goods, their capacity, volume or their testing is inaccurate.</li> </ol> <p>Article 2 - An imprisonment period of no less than one year and no more than five years and a fine of no less than 10,000 EGP and not exceeding 30,000 EGP or the equivalent of the cost of the goods involved in the crime, whichever is greater shall be enforced on anyone who:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. knowingly cheats or plans to commit fraud with human, animal foods, drugs, medicinal plants, medication, agricultural crops, natural products or industrial products prepared for sale as well as put up for sale or sold any of these foods, drugs, medicinal plants, medication or products that are fraudulent or rotten or expired.</li> <li>2. Makes, presents, puts up for sale, sold any products, boxes and envelopes used to cheat human and animal foods, drugs, medicinal plants, medication, agricultural crops, natural products or industrial products in a manner that may render them not usable in a legitimate manner or plans to cheat, or anyone who mitigates or uses to commit fraud by means of notebooks and publications or through any other means whatever they may be.</li> </ol> <p>The imprisonment period shall be no less than two years and not to exceeding seven years while the fine shall be no less than 20,000 EGP and not to exceeding 40,000 EGP pounds or the equivalent of the cost of the goods involved in the crime, whichever is greater if the foods, drugs, medicinal plants, medication or the products are fraudulent, rotten or expired or the goods that were cheated were no good for human or animal consumption. The punitive measures stated in this article shall be enforced even if the buyer or the consumer was aware that the products were fraudulent or rotten or expired.</p> <p>Article 3 - Anyone who obtained with the intention of illegal tender any foods or product or any of the above-mentioned goods shall be imprisoned for a period no less than six months and fined an amount of no less than three thousand Egyptian pounds and not to exceeding 10,000 EGP or the equivalent of the cost of the goods involved in the crime, whichever is greater or one of these punishments.</p> <p>The imprisonment period shall be no less than one year and the fine no less than 5,000 EGP and not to exceeding 20,000 EGP or the equivalent of the cost of the goods involved in the crime, whichever is greater, if the goods obtained where drugs, medicinal plants or medications that are used for the treatment of humans and animals.</p> <p>The imprisonment period shall be no less than one year and not to exceeding five years and the fine no less than 10,000 EGP and not exceeding 30,000 EGP or the equivalent of the cost of the goods involved in the crime, whichever is greater, if the foods, products, drugs, medicinal plants, medication or any goods that are referred to in the previous article are harmful to humans and animals.</p> <p>Article 3 recurrent - Anyone who knowingly imports or brings into the country any human, animal foods, drugs, medicinal plants, medication, agricultural crops, natural products or industrial products that are fraudulent, rotten or expired shall be imprisoned for a period no less than a year and not to exceeding five years and fined an amount no less than 25,000 EGP and not exceeding 100,000 EGP or the equivalent of the cost of the goods involved in the crime, whichever is greater.</p> <p>The concerned authorities shall handle the destruction of the goods at the expense of the importer. If the information is not available, then the authorities shall set a time to re-export the fraudulent, rotten or expired goods and if this is not carried out at the given time the goods will be destroyed at his expense.</p> <p>Article 4 - If as a result of the crimes mentioned in Articles 1, 2, 3, and 3 recurrent any person is permanently injured the punishment shall be imprisonment and a fine of no less than 25,000 EGP and not exceeding 40,000 Egyptian pounds or the equivalent of the cost of the goods involved in the crime, whichever is greater. If the government enforces Article 17 of the punitive act in this case, it is not permissible to lower the punishment tied to release for one-year imprisonment.</p> <p>And if as a result of any of the crimes any person or more dies the punishment shall be life imprisonment with hard labour and a fine of no less than 50,000 EGP and not exceeding 100,000 EGP or the equivalent of the cost of goods involved in the crime, whichever is greater.</p> <p>This investigation was completed with the support of Arab Reporters for Investigative Journalism (ARIJ) - <a href="http://www.arji.net">www.arji.net</a> -</p>
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• **DON'T LET YOUR PEOPLE DISAPPEAR**

• **لا تدع شخصياتك تختفي**

**IN CONTRAST, LOOK AT HOW MANY QUOTES FROM PEOPLE ARE IN THIS STORY:**

## Midnight in an Istanbul park: Syrian children play in the shadow of war



Echoes of brutal 6-year conflict never seem far away



Julian Sher · CBC News · Posted: Jul 20, 2017 5:00 AM ET | Last Updated: July 20, 2017



Read full article: <http://tinyurl.com/yaebxffw>

**LOOK AT HOW MANY QUOTES FROM PEOPLE ARE IN THIS STORY:  
[The Yellow Highlights When Real People are Talking:]**

## التظليل الأصفر يوضح عندما يتحدث الأشخاص الحقيقيون

Midnight in an Istanbul park: Syrian children play in the shadow of war

Julian Sher

It's nearing midnight in a dimly lit park in Istanbul, not far from the sea, and eight-year-old Kais is scooting around on his new bike. He's joined by a dozen other Syrian boys and girls, scampering on the slides and laughing on the swings under a full moon.

The night air is warm in the **Etiler** neighbourhood, one of the many communities where refugees fleeing the civil war in Syria have found a new home — and a friendly welcome — in Turkey.

At a table nestled under the trees, **Kaïs's** father, **Jusuf Maza**, rolls another cigarette, chatting with several mothers in **boobaloo** as they clutch their warm glasses of tea.

"Our families used to always play late into the evening when we were in Damascus before the war," says **Maza**, an exiled journalist who says he faced jail and torture under the regime of President Bashar al-Assad and now runs a pro-democracy newspaper smuggled into Syria every week. "So now the children play here and plenty of Turkish children have joined them."

In between the peals of laughter and the occasional bike collision, the echoes of the brutal six-year conflict never seem far away.

**Maza** introduces me to **Muzna**, a petite woman with large, expressive eyes. She's scrolling through photos of her 16-year-old son on her cellphone.

In the first ones, he's staring at the camera with that defiant gaze typical of teens, his dark eyes brooding and a thin mustache trying to proclaim his manhood; next there is a series of snapshots showing him in red fatigues, brandishing a rifle; and then finally a graphic photo of his corpse.

He was killed in fighting a couple of years ago, **Muzna** says quietly.

"What is a mother to do without her son?" she asks, flipping faster through the memories as if that somehow might bring him to life.

Across the table sits an elderly woman with those smiling eyes and creases of wisdom etched on a wizened face that you associate with grandmothers everywhere.

"Um Joseph" is the nickname everyone knows her by — the mother of Joseph — and she has become everyone's mother in the community, helping families in need and solving disputes.

"She takes care of everyone here," says **Maza**.

But not long ago, Um Joseph was taking care of war — running guns, she says, for the rebels in the Damascus suburb of **Daraya**, smuggling weapons and medicine during some of the most intense fighting.

"I used to hide the guns under my robes," she says with a laugh. "They would never check."

But if they did, she says, at times she carried a grenade with her hand on the pin if necessary to take any government soldiers with her if it came to that.

Growing impatient with all this adult talk of war, the children come over to interrupt, before running off to play again.

"It's such an important refuge for them here," says **Maza**, smiling as his son dashes away with his friends.

**Maza** knows all too well the need for that refuge from the war raging just 1,000 kilometres away, a bloody six-year conflict that has killed nearly half a million people and displaced more than five million to other countries.

**Maza** says he endured 144 days of torture in Assad's prisons for being a democracy activist, even before the war broke out in 2011.

Once released, he joined the rebellion and spent three years on the run, hiding from the regime and barely ever seeing his son, who was sheltered in a safe town near the border.

Reunited recently in Istanbul, **Maza** and his son are trying to build a semblance of an ordinary life.

At school, Kais is learning Turkish and English. And like all children, he often poses those impermissible questions.

Surrounded by the fiercely patriotic Turks, Kais asked his father one day why Syrians don't sing the national anthem the way all the children at his school believe out their country's song.

"Because our anthem sings of the military — and the military is killing the people," **Maza** told his son.

When he is not taking care of his son, **Maza** works in a cramped second-floor office not far from the park as editor-in-chief of **Sourjaba**, one of several opposition papers that have flourished in Istanbul.

Relying on a range of correspondents reporting from battle zones across Syria, **Maza** and his staff have never missed a Sunday deadline in six years, getting the paper across the border and into the hands of thousands of Syrians desperate for news — and a perspective free of "inciting or harming people" through religious or political intolerance, as **Sourjaba** views.

Fiercely independent, **Sourjaba** has faced scorn and repression from both the Syrian regime and radical Islamic opposition forces — reporting on everything from human rights abuses and the tens of thousands of civilians who have "disappeared" to children with autism and women with breast cancer who are going untreated as the hidden casualties of war.

Working long hours with little money to keep his paper — much less his family — alive and well, **Maza** admits many an evening he wants to give up.

"It is very hard. But then in the morning, Kais comes in to my bed and jumps on me full of energy, and I have some hope," he says.

"I can't give him money for a good life yet," **Maza** says. "But I can teach him how to fight for what's right, to build his life with a free mind, with free thoughts. This is more important."

The shadows grow longer in the park and as the night wears on, one by one the children depart. Kais and his father are among the last to leave.

As they head home, the parents clutch their children, touse their hair or lay a protective hand on their shoulders.

All they can do is hope that these children at least will grow up happy and safe and not end up as ghosts, captured on a cellphone as painful memories of an endless war.

**Your characters have to go on a journey**

- ✓ They struggle
- ✓ They win, they lose...
- ✓ They discover ...
- ✓ In other words – **they grow and change**

**يجب ان تذهب شخصياتك في رحلة**

✓ معاناة

✓ فوز، خسارة

✓ اكتشاف

✓ أو بمعنى اخر – تكبر وتتغير



- Characters need to **change** on that journey (even if you have to "recreate" that change)
- ✓ If they are **dead**, bring them back **alive**
- ✓ If they are **angry**, go back to when they were **happy**
- ✓ If they are **beaten**, go back to when they had **hope**
- ✓ If they did something **bad**, go back to when they were **good**.



- **يجب تغيير الشخصيات في تلك الرحلة**
- **(حتى لو اضطررت إلى "إعادة خلق" هذا التغيير)**

✓ **ميتين**، أعدهم إلى الحياة✓ إذا كانوا **غاضبين**، عد إلى الفترة التي كانوا بها **سعداء**✓ إذا تعرضوا **للضرب**، عد إلى الفترة التي كان لديهم فيها **أمل**✓ **سيء**، عد إلى الفترة التي كانوا فيها **جيدين**



**The 4 C's:**

**اربعة Cs**

**1 »: Character**

الشخصية »

*The protagonist*

البطل »

**2 »: Context**

السياق »

*What you need to know / Why you should care*

ما الذي يجب ان تعرفه

لمذا يجب ان تهتم

**3 »: Conflict**

الصراع »

*The guts of the story*

لب القصة »

**4 »: Conclusion**

الخلاصة »

*What happens next ... /the lessons learned*

ما الذي سيحصل لاحقاً

الدروس المستفادة

**FIFTH ESTATE | Syrian photographer hopes exposé of 'slaughter' will help build case against Assad regime**

The following story contains graphic images and content

By Lisa Mayor, Gillian Findlay, CBC News | Posted: Sep 28, 2017 5:00 PM ET | Last Updated: Sep 28, 2017 5:46 PM ET



Read the full article: <http://tinyurl.com/yabmdz5z>

MAZAN'S JOURNEY : A SYRIAN SURVIVOR

رحلة مازن  
ناجٍ سوري



Watch the full video from CBC TV: <http://tinyurl.com/y9xlu3hh>

**Mazan and The 4 C's:**

**مازن و الاربعة سي**

» **Character**

الشخصية

*An idealistic fighter for democracy*

» محارب مثالي من اجل الديمقراطية

» **Context**

السياق

*Repression - hopes dashed*

القمع - تبيد الامل

» **Conflict**

الصراع

*Torture victim, a witness and a broken*

» ضحية تعذيب وشاهد ومكسور

» **Conclusion**

الخلاصة

*Hope the world will care...*

*He keeps fighting*

الامل في ان يهتم العالم

سيستمر في الصراع

**TIP # 2: FIND YOUR FOCUS**

النصيحة رقم 2: جد نقطة التركيز



**WHAT IS GOING TO  
OUTRAGE PEOPLE?**

ما الذي يمكن أن يغضب  
الناس؟

**WHAT IS A FOCUS:****ما هو التركيز**

- A simple, single declarative statement a five-year old can understand
- Action/reaction. Cause and effect. Conflict. Drama
- Human beings on both sides of the equation

• بيان تفسيري بسيط ووحيد

يمكن أن يفهمه طفل في  
الخامسة من العمر

• الفعل/ رد فعل. السبب والتأثير.  
الصراع. الدراما

• الشخصيات البشرية على  
طرفي المعادلة

**KEEP SHARPENING YOUR FOCUS  
AS YOU DIG INTO YOU STORY:**

زيادة التركيز كلما تعمقت في قصتك

- Mafia in Canada
- Mafia in Canada flourishing
- Mafia in Canada flourishing because???
- Mafia mobster Carmelo Bruzzese lives free in Toronto because Canadian and Italian police not cooperating and we have no anti-Mafia laws



- المافيا في كندا
- ازدهار المافيا في كندا
- المافيا في كندا تزدهر بسبب ???
- مافيا كارموو بروزيس تعيش بحرية في تورونتو لأن الشرطة الكندية والإيطالية لا تتعاون وليس لدينا قوانين ضد المافيا

HERE IS THE RESULT:

**THE STAR**

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News · World

## Carmelo Bruzzese: wanted in Italy, in legal limbo here

By JULIAN SHER, ROB CRIBB AND PETER EDWARDS Toronto Star  
Wed., Oct. 3, 2012

✉

The name Carmelo Bruzzese conjures two very different narratives.

The slight, white-haired 62-year-old is a husband, father and doting grandfather who, by some accounts, leads a quiet life in Woodbridge, where he's frequently spotted socializing at a popular Italian restaurant.

**While his children have been touched by crackdowns against the Mafia, he has faced no charges here and Canadian authorities give no indication of any wrongdoing.**

**The portrait of a very different Carmelo Bruzzese emerges from interviews with Italian authorities, police wiretaps and prosecution documents.**

**One Italian judge said in a court ruling Bruzzese was "deeply embedded in Canadian and Italian organized crime."**


Read full article: : <http://tinyurl.com/y9p7upv2>

**SHARPENING YOUR FOCUS  
AS YOU DIG INTO YOUR STORY:**

زيادة تركيزك كلما تعمقت في قصتك

- Child sex tourism
- Canadian child sex tourists flock to Cuba
- Convicted pedophile James McTurk repeatedly travels to Cuba to abuse children because Canada does not track its sex offenders and the Cuban government ignores the problem

• سياحة جنس الأطفال  
• يتزاحم السياح الكنديون من اجل جنس الأطفال إلى كوبا  
• يسافر "جيمس ماكتورك" المدان باساءة معاملة الأطفال إلى كوبا مرارا وتكرارا لأن كندا لا تتعقب مرتكبي جرائم الجنس كما تتجاهل الحكومة الكوبية المشكلة.



HERE IS THE RESULT:

News · World **THE STAR** Subscribe Now  
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## Toronto sex offender could be first Canadian convicted of child sex tourism in Cuba



James McTurk is 78. He has wispy white hair and glasses, and speaks with a soft Scottish accent. He lives on a pension — and in a jail cell.

The Toronto man has been convicted twice on child pornography charges, and his legal troubles have just intensified: McTurk could become the first person in Canada to be convicted of child sex tourism for abusing children in Cuba.

He is now one of a very small group of Canadian men to face charges for the crime of child sex tourism. Only five are known to have been convicted.

Read full article: <http://tinyurl.com/y9p7upv2>

A GOOD FOCUS IN A RAPE STORY FROM EGYPT:

Legalized Marital Rape! **ARIJ**



**Cairo, Egypt, Jan. 29, 2017 (Aswat Masrya)** – Arguments went loud in the thick of the night at the home of Zaynab in Al Khusus city, Qalyubia Governorate, Egypt. The neighbors didn't think much of this; they had gotten used to the nightly kerfuffle between Zaynab, 32, and her husband Ahmad, 36.

The sounds quickly went mute after the arguments intensified. But this time, the end of this argument was different. Zaynab left her house in the late hours of the night to her brother's. The next morning, police found Zaynab's husband dead.

During her questioning at Al Khusus police department, Zaynab confessed to hitting her husband with a broom on the head during their angry argument. She said she was fed up with her husband's constant attempts to force her to have sex while he was under the effect of narcotics.

The police released their report Ref: 3398/ July 2016. The husband lost his life and she was put behind bars awaiting trial on charges of intentional murder.

Zaynab knows that her husband's act is not punishable by law except if the husband is forcing anal sex on his wife, which Egypt's Penal code 269 considers to be a violation of honor given that there is forensic evidence to prove the anal penetration occurred. ! !

—

When Zaynab complained to her family about her husband's abuse she got scolded. To them, Zaynab's husband had the right to do whatever he wanted with her because it is justifiable by norms, traditions and religion. The tragic end of her marriage is only the tip of the iceberg in a mountain of suffering of many other women like Zaynab. This investigation documents cases of tens of women who all underwent the same suffering.

READ ENGLISH VERSION: <http://tinyurl.com/y85o6mkc>

## (الاعتصاب الزوجي) ... جريمة يتجاهلها القانون وتبرر اجتماعياً

أصوات مصرية -تعالت أصوات الشجار أثناء الليل من منزل زينب. خ في مدينة الخصوص بمحافظة القليوبية الصيف الماضي. لم يابه الجيران أصوات مصرية -تعالت أصوات الشجار أثناء الليل من منزل زينب. خ في مدينة الخصوص بمحافظة القليوبية الصيف الماضي. لم يابه الجيران كثيراً، فقد اعتادوا على المشاجرات الليلية بين زينب (32 عاماً) وزوجها أحمد. ر (36 عاماً).

بعد احتدام الشجار، سرعان ما خفتت الأصوات. لكن النهاية كانت مختلفة هذه المرة. فقد غادرت الزوجة تحت جنح الظلام إلى منزل شقيقتها. وفي الصباح عثرت الشرطة على الزوج جثة هامدة.

أثناء الاستجواب بقسم شرطة الخصوص، اعترفت زينب أنها ضربت زوجها على رأسه بيد المكسنة أثناء المشاجرة. وقالت إنها فاض بها الكيل من محاولاته المتكررة، وهو تحت تأثير المخدرات، ممارسة العلاقة الزوجية رغماً عنها.

وفي يوليو الماضي، حررت الشرطة محضراً بالواقعة تحت رقم إداري 3398/2016. فقد الزوج حياته، والزوجة أضحت وراء القضبان بانتظار المحاكمة بتهمة القتل العمد.

تعرف زينب أن ما فعله زوجها بها من ممارسة العلاقة الزوجية قسراً، ليس مجزماً في القانون الذي لا يعاقب الزوج إلا في حالة محاولة إجبار الزوجة على العلاقة الزوجية من الدبر، ويعتبره هتكاً للعرض بموجب المادة 269 من قانون العقوبات، بشرط أن يثبت ذلك تقرير الطب الشرعي

حالة زينب ليست الوحيدة بين النساء في مصر واللواتي لا يمكنهن طلب الطلاق بسبب الشكوى من "الاعتصاب الزوجي" إذ لا يعترف المشرع بهذه التهمة. في الوقت الذي تعتبرها قوانين عالمية جريمة اغتصاب ولا تختلف في بعض الدول عن الاعتصاب من قبل رجل غريب. بينما في مصر فليس أمام الزوجة التي تعاني من هذا الاعتصاب المشرعن، إلا رفع دعوى خلع تتنازل فيها عن مستحقاتها مقابل إنهاء الزواج. ووفقاً

READ ARABIC VERSION: <http://tinyurl.com/y9tcquov>

A GOOD FOCUS IN AN EDUCATION STORY FROM KUWAIT:


مهامه اسمصايه عربيه

تعليم "مغشوش": أبحاث للبيع تهز  
ميزان العدالة في جامعة الكويت

16 آب 2017

READ ARABIC VERSION: <http://tinyurl.com/y9tcquov>

**Cheated education: Research papers for sale at Kuwait University**



2017/11/2  
By Aisha al-Jiyyar

**Kuwait (Al-Qabas)**—Hundreds of students at the University of Kuwait are buying research papers from student service centers operating near the campus, Journalist Aisha al-Jiyyar found, while university regulations don't mention plagiarism.

However, over a six-month investigation, al-Jiyyar found that four out of 10 of these centers were selling research papers to students for sums ranging from US\$50-66 (15 to 20 Kuwaiti dinars ). In a poll of 222 students from five colleges at the university—where some 37,000 study—one-third admitted buying papers. Professors may have a hard time detecting plagiarized or bought research papers, but several al-Jiyyar talked to said they had found students turning in work not their own. With no set guidelines about punishment for plagiarism, professors are left to deal with cheaters as they wish. Some professors interviewed had changed the process for completing academic research in their classes in order to deter would-be plagiarists.

READ THE ENGLISH VERSION: <http://tinyurl.com/yawdxrkr>

## تعليم "مغشوش": أبحاث للبيع تهز ميزان العدالة في جامعة الكويت

**الكويت (القبس)** - لا يخفي الطالب راشد الحريجي انزعاجه بعد حصوله على درجة أقل مما كان يتوقعها عن بحث علمي قدمه ضمن مقرر إحدى المواد الدراسية في كليته. فمع أن الحريجي -الذي يدرس مادة التاريخ في كلية التربية بجامعة الكويت- أجرى بحثه بنفسه، جاءت نتيجته مخيبة لآماله، مقارنة بالدرجات التي حصل عليها زميلاه سعود ونايف، اللذان اشترى بحثيهما من مراكز خدمات الطلاب المنتشرة بالقرب من مقر الجامعة.

الحريجي الذي قفز الإعتماد على نفسه والبحث المعقق في الانترنت يقول: "حصلت على 14 من 20 عن بحث استغرق العمل عليه شهراً كاملاً، بينما حصل سعود على 19 ونايف على العلامة الكاملة 20. وكل ما فعله كان شراء البحث من مكتب لخدمة الطلاب". ويضيف: "الأمر لم يكن سهلاً لكني الآن أشعر بخيبة أمل". لم يستسلم الحريجي، بل احتج لدى أستاذ مادة البحث: "لماذا أخذت هذه الدرجة رغم أنني بذلت جهداً كبيراً؟" وكانت إجابته أن "بحثي لم يستوف المعايير المطلوبة. حينها فُطلت الصمت، لأنني لا أريد أن أخبره عن نفسي الذين منحتهما علامات مرتفعة على بحثين اشترياهما، لكي لا أقع في حرج معهما".

زهد الحريجي كانا بين مئات الطلاب الذين يشترون أبحاثهم من مكاتب، تستفيد من وجود 17 كلية في الجامعة تضم نحو 37 ألف طالباً، لجني أرباح من خدمات تخالف شروط ترخيصها، حسبما يثبت هذا التحقيق. هذه الممارسات تتواصل رغم أن الحكومة اكتشفتها مبكراً وحاولت احتواؤها قبل 20 عاماً. وتوصل التحقيق إلى أن أساتذة في الجامعة يهملون في فحص أصالة الأبحاث المقدمة، بينما تخلو "لوائح" (أنظمة) الجامعة من أي بنود حول الأبحاث المنحولة. ويكشف مسح أجرته معذة التحقيق أن أربعة من عشرة مراكز متورطة في بيع أبحاث، كما يفيد استبيان مواز بأن ثلث الطلاب يلجأون لشراء أبحاث تزخرهم. المفارقة أن الفصح والاستبيان أجريا في وقت تؤكّد فيه الرقابة التجارية بوزارة التجارة والصناعة أنها تنفذ جولات رقابة يومية، لكنها لم تتحدث عن إصدار مخالفات بحق المكاتب المتجاوزة أو قرارات بإغلاقها.

تحدّد وزارة التجارة والصناعة عمل هذه المراكز بتقديم خدمات الطباعة والتصوير، وأحياناً الترجمة. بيد أن معذة التحقيق وثقت، طوال ستة أشهر، مخالفات مراكز لشروط ترخيصها، بإجراءها أبحاثاً أكاديمية، وبيعها للطلاب، مقابل 10 إلى 20 ديناراً، في بلد تصرف حكومته مكافأة شهرية قيمتها 20 ديناراً كويتي/ 15 دولار لكل طالب.

READ ARABIC VERSION : <http://tinyurl.com/yc2xaufs>



**#3: TIPS FOR BETTER WRITING**

**نصائح من أجل الكتابة بشكل**



- SHOW, DON'T TELL
- GIVE CLEAR TURN SIGNALS

- اعرض ولا تتحدث
- قم بالانتقال من دور إلى دور بشكل واضح



**This is telling, not showing:**

- "They were outraged"
- "The people felt sorrow"
- "Many were angry"

- هذا سرد وليس عرض:**
- "كانوا غاضبين"**
- "شعر الناس بالحزن"**
- "الكثيرون غاضبون"**

Write for all five senses

اكتب بحيث تستهدف الحواس الخمسة جميعاً

The diagram illustrates the five senses arranged in a circle. At the top is 'SIGHT' with an eye icon. Moving clockwise: 'HEARING' with an ear icon, 'TASTE' with a tongue icon, 'SMELL' with a nose icon, and 'TOUCH' with a hand icon. The central text reads 'FIVE SENSES'.

**ARIJ** Life on Hold

**Manama, Bahrain, July 2015 –**

Islam Alzeny

Standing amidst scores of lawyers at The Supreme Court of Appeal (Ja'afari Directorate) F.A, 28, waited for her turn as drops of sweat ran down her face.

The heat of the sun drained her, but more so was her daily frustration as her divorce court case, filed in 2012, keeps getting postponed.

Her case is similar to thousands of women in Bahrain who are unable to plan their future or that of their children's because of lengthy complicated procedures at these courts, following the Ja'afari law named after the sixth Shi'ite Imam Ja'afar Al-Sadiq and organizing marriage, divorce, custody and alimony.

"I've been attending those court sessions since 2012. It's been two years of living torture; my husband beats me profusely to the point of losing my consciousness. He is impossible to live with, not even for one day. Despite all that, I will keep fighting to the end".

READ THE ENGLISH VERSION: <https://en.arij.net/report/life-on-hold>

**حياة مؤجلة**  
29 حزيران 2015

**✍ إسلام الزيني**

**بحرينيات معلقات بحبال "الشق الجعفري"  
غياب مرجعية موحدة يعطل حسم آلاف القضايا  
عزاء قاض جعفري للمرأة: "احتسبي الأجر عند الله"**

**الأيام -** متشابكة الأيدي بجبين بلّله التعرق، تنتظر «ف-ع» دورها بأسى ولهفة، وسط زحام المتقاضين والمحامين أمام باب محكمة الاستئناف العليا الشرعية الجعفرية في المنامة. أكثر من الشمس الحارقة، تنهكها مشاعر الإحباط التي تتجدد يومياً على وقع تكرار تأجيل البت في قضية طلاقها المرفوعة منذ عام 2012 بسبب إدمان زوجها على المخدرات. ككل جلسة، لا يطرأ جديد في هذا الملف المعلق، على غرار قضايا أكثر من ألف امرأة تحول تعقيدات إجراءات التقاضي دون حسم

READ THE FULL STORY: <http://tinyurl.com/v9vwvfx7>

### Evocative writing about a poor village in Tunisia...



وفي أثناء المعارك، يتولى المسؤولون الميدانيون في بعث محسن، بالتنسيق مع القيادة السياسية، الإنفاق على المقاتلين وعائلاتهم. «كيف يمكن المقاتل أن ينفق على نفسه وعلى عائلته والمعركة مشتعلة؟ إن لم أؤمن له مصروفه، سيرمي بندقيته، ليتركني ويتدبر أمره»، يقول أحمد بعفوية.

في بعث محسن أيضاً، يتم التعويض للمقاتلين عن وقف نشاطهم الاقتصادي، هذا إن كان موجوداً بالفعل، بعد جولات العنف بمبالغ تتراوح بين 250 ألف ليرة (نحو 160 دولاراً) وفق دور المقاتل ومدة المعركة، فيما تنحصر الاستفادة من التقديرات الصحية خارج المعارك بالمقاتلين والمقربين من القيادة السياسية.

READ THE FULL STORY: <http://tinyurl.com/yastmuxa>



These houses are exceptionally clean and neat despite the signs of poverty which are clearly visible on the walls and furniture. The ragged chairs and shaved off wallpaper hanging down on the window shutters; do not hold back the women in charge of the house to give cleanliness special care, and sometimes overdoing it. The smell of homemade soap coming from the laundry lines in Alaa's house, the aroma of incense which throws away grudge and flies, and even their light perfumes inside the house, cast off any doubt that the house might in any way not be clean.

READ THE ENGLISH VERSION: <http://tinyurl.com/ybya9tne>

# ARIJ

## Breathing Cement Dust



By Saqr Al-Sneidi

Sana'a, Yemen (Al-Thawra), February 2015 —

**Abdul Qader al-Salawi, a 54-year-old employee at the Amran Cement Factory, tries to stifle his continuous cough to avoid waking up his eight children who share a four-room house.**

**He soon realizes that his efforts are unsuccessful as he hears the approaching footsteps of his daughter, Shafiqa, who hands him a glass of water to calm him down. The next morning, no one talks about last night's routine episode. But Salawi's eyes seem apologetic as he prepares for the one-km walk, to join 1,500 workers in this factory.**

# ARJ

## جيران مصانع الإسمنت.. الحياة مع الهواء الملوث

الثورة: يحاول عبدالقادر الصلوي (54 عامًا) العامل في مصنع إسمنت عمران خفض سعاله المتواصل، خشية إيقاظ أحد أبنائه الثمانية الموزعين على غرف المنزل الأربع. لكنه سرعان ما يكتشف أن محاولاته لم تنجح حين يسمع اقتراب خطوات إبنته شفيقة ويدها كوب ماء.

صبيحة اليوم التالي، لا أحد يتحدث في الأمر. لكن نظراته تحمل اعتذاراً وهو يتهيأ لاجتياز 1000 متر للإنضمام إلى 1500 عامل في هذا المصنع على بعد 50 كيلو متراً شمالي صنعاء.

حال عبد القادر، كحال جيران مصنع الإسمنت، لا يستطيعون النوم بعمق بسبب الغبار الذي يتنفسونه طوال اليوم.

ما إن أكملت شفيقة (28 عاماً) تعليمها الثانوي عام 2004م، حتى أخبرت والدها بأنها ستسافر لدراسة الطب بجامعة دمشق، وهو ذات التخصص الذي سبقها إليه شقيقها الأكبر رفيق المتخرج في جامعة صنعاء.

يعالج الشقيقان حالياً، المئات من مرضى الجهاز التنفسي، المنتشرين حول مصنع الإسمنت الأكبر في البلاد، الذي يبث أطنانا من الملوثات منذ إنشائه عام 1981م، وفق دراسات تقييم الأثر البيئي وتقييم هيئة حماية البيئة.

TRY THESE EXAMPLES ...

REWRITE THESE SENTENCES  
SO THAT YOU ARE SHOWING  
THE STORY, NOT TELLING:



- ***The people in the town were nervous that another suicide bomber might strike the busy market.***
- ***“She was so happy when she learned that despite her family’s objections she had been accepted into the university’s law school.”***
- ***“His mother was frightened when she learned he had been taken by the security forces.”***



**Tunisia's Silent Killer: Hospital-acquired Infections**  
6 December 2012

**"Hospitalization: "Hospital epidemic**

But what are these medical complications that take the form of the epidemic in terms of frequency and strength of influence? Why not talk about it

The patient is hospitalized at 48 hours after hospitalization (less than that period can not be considered hospitalization). These deviations result from the presence of antibiotic-resistant bacteria that thrive in health-care settings and can be attached to medical, terrestrial, air, clothing and hospital staff or even to patients themselves. Infection is transmitted from one person to another or through a medical team that is transformed into a vector of bacteria. Although the man is constantly surrounded by antibiotics, his entry into the hospital reduces his immunity to some germs dangerous for him

**Excessive use of antibiotics is the origin of the disease**

Awareness of the danger of medical hospitalization at the global level is almost 30 years old. But the problem has spread in recent years as a result of the excessive use of chemicals and antibiotics in agriculture and livestock, "which contributes to the change in the composition of bacteria and make them more resistant to these antibiotics," explains Dr. Ali Sharif, head of anesthesia and intensive care in the hospital of the Association in the capital

This situation is pushing "the world's pharmaceutical factories to supply the markets with stronger antibiotics." Moreover, the repeated use of these drugs and ease of access to them in pharmacies leads to intensive consumption and increases the ability of bacteria to resist. So criticizes the general practitioner Sami Allagui "the ease with which the user can get antibiotics because pharmacies sell them freely." "You will not find something similar in France, for example, where it is forbidden to sell antibiotics without a prescription," he says

**The Rule of Silence**

But the worst is the patient suffering from rot or even death without knowing he or his family the truth of what happened, because no one cost himself the hardship of informing them in many cases

Durra tells us the story of her father, who underwent surgery because of a fracture of the femur: "He was suffering from weeks of complications and was constantly hesitating at the clinic without understanding what he was suffering. We, his family, tried to move him to another clinic in the hope that his condition would improve, but to no avail. Throughout this period he was receiving strong antibiotics. We learned by accident that he suffers from a rot of the hospital was injured after the surgery, after I saw the analysis of my cousin the doctor ... Unfortunately, he ended his death

Why this silence? Is it a kind of solidarity between doctors? Is the fear of private clinics on its reputation in particular, and that in the case of a person has a rot, the health institution is the first to take responsibility

Yes all of that. But nothing justifies not providing transparent information to the patient. That is his legitimate right

**Pay for the mistakes of others**

Not only do some hospitals not tell their patients about the fact that they have rot, but they also have to pay extra for the extended period of treatment at the health facility and the use of expensive antibiotics

READ THE ENGLISH VERSION: <http://tinurl.com/v7rbzh6b>

**التعفنات "الإستشفائية" في تونس: قاتل مسكوت عنه**  
24 تموز 2012

**التعفنات الإستشفائية : "وباء المستشفيات"**

ولكن فيم تتمثل هذه التعفنات الإستشفائية التي تأخذ شكل الوباء من حيث وتيرتها المتكررة وقوة تأثيرها؟ ولماذا لا يتم الحديث عنها؟ هي تعفنات يصاب بها المريض في المراكز الإستشفائية بعد 48 ساعة من دخوله إليها (أقل من تلك الفترة لا يمكن اعتبارها تعفنات إستشفائية). تنتج تلك التعفنات عن وجود جراثيم مقاومة للمضادات الحيوية تزدهر في أماكن الرعاية الصحية، ويمكن أن تنتصق بالمعدات الطبية، الأرضية، الهواء وبملايس وأيدي العاملين في المستشفى أو حتى بالمرضى أنفسهم. تنتقل العدوى من مصاب إلى آخر أو عبر الطاقم الطبي الذي يتحول إلى ناقل للجراثيم، ورغم أن الإنسان محاط باستمرار بالمكروبات لكن دخوله المستشفى يقآل من ملاءم لتصبح بعض الجراثيم خطيرة بالنسبة له.

**الاستخدام المفرط للمضادات الحيوية هو أصل الداء**

الوعي بخطورة التعفنات الإستشفائية على المستوى العالمي يعود إلى ما يقارب 30 عاما. لكن المشكلة تفشت في السنوات الأخيرة نتيجة الإستعمال المفرط للمواد الكيميائية والمضادات الحيوية في الزراعة وتربية الماشية، ما يساهم في تغير تركيبة الجراثيم ويجعلها أكثر مقاومة لهذه المضادات. على ما يوضح الدكتور علي الشريف رئيس قسم التخدير و العناية المركزة في مستشفى الرابطة بالعاصمة.

**قاعدة الصمت**

لكن الأسوأ هو إصابة المريض بالتعفن الإستشفائي أو حتى موته دون أن يعلم هو أو عائلته بحقيقة ما أصابه، لأنه لا احد يكلف نفسه مشقة اعلامهم في كثير من الأحيان. درة تروي لنا قصة والدها الذي أجريت له عملية بسبب كسر في عظم الفخذ: "بقي يعاني لأسابيع من المضاعفات ويتردد باستمرار على المصحة دون أن يفهم مما كان يعاني بالضبط. حاولنا نحن عائلته نقله إلى مصحة أخرى أملا في تحسن حالته، لكن دون جدوى. خلال كل تلك الفترة كان يتلقى مضادات حيوية قوية، علما من باب الصدفة أنه يعاني من تعفن إستشفائي أصيب به إثر الجراحة، وذلك بعد أن اطلعت على تحاليله أئنة عمي الطيبة... للأسف لقد انتهى الأمر بوفاته".

لماذا هذا الصمت؟ هل هو نوع من التضامن بين الأطباء؟ هل هو خوف المصحات الخاصة على سمعتها وخاصة وأنه في حالة إصابة شخص يتعفن إستشفائي فإن المؤسسة الصحية هي أول من يتحمل المسؤولية؟

نعم كل ذلك. ولكن لا شيء يبرز عدم توفير معلومة شفافة للمريض، فذلك هو حقه المشروع.

**دفع ثمن أخطاء الآخرين**

لا تكفي بعض المستشفيات بعدم إطلاع مرضاها على حقيقة إصابتهم بالتعفن الاستشفائي، بل تلتزمهم بدفع تكاليف إضافية ناتجة عن تحديد فترة العلاج في المؤسسة الصحية واستخدام مضادات حيوية باهظة التكاليف.

READ FULL STORY: <http://tinyurl.com/v8l79j5s>

## Different kinds of turn signals:

- Building:
- *In addition ...*
- *Another problem...*
- Changing position or place:
- *But for some/ But others say...*
- *Meanwhile, back at ...*
- Timing:
- *It all began.... [Flashback]*
- *In the end...*

Please Notice This



MORE SUBTLE WAYS TO MAKE TURNS THROUGH "CONNECTIVE WRITING"

### Midnight in an Istanbul park: Syrian children play in the shadow of war

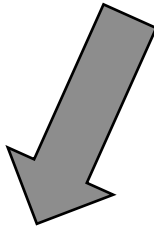


    

Echoes of brutal 6-year conflict never seem far away

 Julian Sher · CBC News · Posted: Jul 20, 2017 5:00 AM ET | Last Updated: July 20, 2017





Read full article: <http://tinyurl.com/yaebxffw>



"So now the children play here and plenty of Turkish children have joined them."

In between the peals of laughter and the occasional bike collision, the echoes of the brutal six-year conflict never seem far away.










Jawad Muna, editor-in-chief of Souriatna, stands in front of photos of children whose stories his paper has chronicled. (Julian Sher/CBC)

"Because our anthem sings of the military — and the military is killing the people," Muna told his son.

When he is not taking care of his son, Muna works in a cramped second-floor office not far from the park as editor-in-chief of Souriatna, one of several opposition papers that have flourished in Istanbul.

## In TV, use all three tools

### you have to make the “turn” in TV:

- YOUR WORDS
 
- YOUR VISUALS
 
- YOUR SOUND
 


**Tip #4: Start writing right away**

**النصيحة رقم 4  
ابدأ بالكتابة**




**Don't wait for all your  
research to be over**

**لا تنتظر حتى  
تنتهي بحثك  
كاملاً**



**The intrepid reporter  
المراسل الجسور**



**The interpretive story-  
teller  
راوي القصة المفسر**

**We need to be both  
نحتاج الي ان نكون الموعين معاً**



Being the intrepid reporter  
ان تكون المراسل الجسور

TAKES **90%** OF OUR TIME  
يأخذ **90%** م

WE SPEND ONLY **10%** OF OUR TIME  
Being the interpretive story-teller



نمضي **1%** فقط من وقتنا إذا أردنا  
أن نكون رواة قصة مفسرين

**TV investigations:**  
التحريات التلفزيونية




**We do months** of research  
نقوم بعمل بحث لاشهر

But only **days** of writing  
ولكننا نكتب ل**أيام** فقط

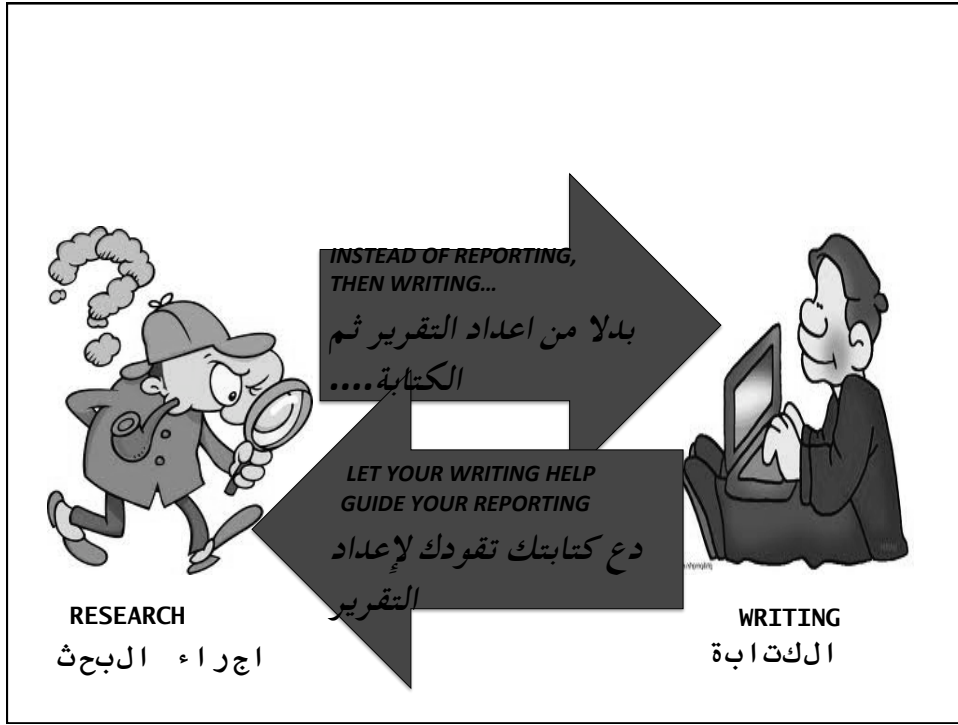
Hollywood wraps **60-70 days** of shooting

تستغرق عملية التصوير  
في هوليوود 60 الى 70  
يوم

**Hollywood stories:**  
قصص هوليوود:




But spends **a year** in editing  
في حين **يمضون عام**  
كامل في التحرير  
والتدقيق



Because then you will discover the story notes ...

لأنه بعد ذلك سوف تكتشف فجوات  
القصة ..

Not just the research holes  
وليس فجوات الأبحاث وحسب



The image contains three main visual elements: a cartoon detective on the left wearing a hat and holding a magnifying glass with a thought bubble above his head; a central photograph of a dark, circular cave entrance; and a cartoon man on the right sitting at a desk with a laptop. The text is arranged around these elements, with the English text at the top and the Arabic text below it.

TIP #5: STRUCTURE, STRUCTURE, STRUCTURE

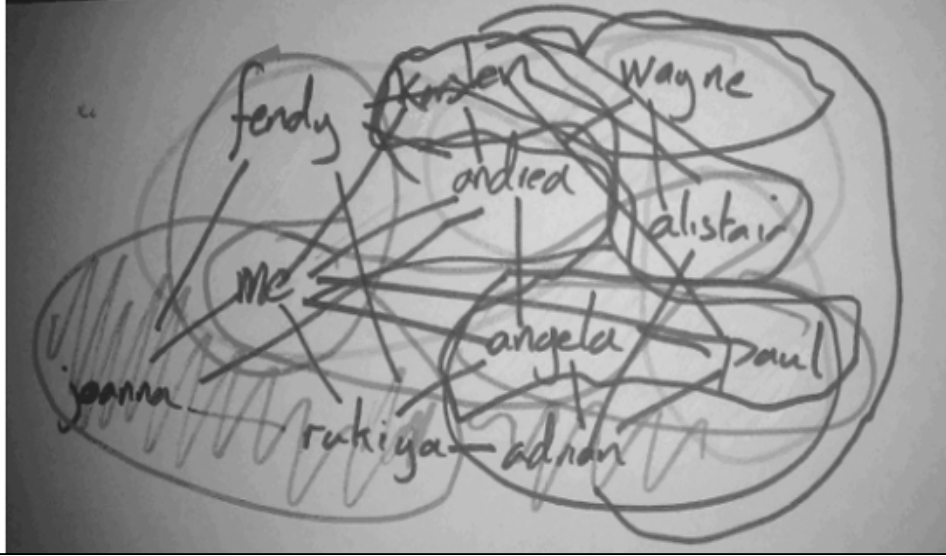
النصيحة رقم 5: البنية، البنية، البنية



The image features a cartoon man on the left sitting at a desk with a laptop. To his right is a line graph with a jagged, upward-trending path, resembling a mountain range or a fluctuating data set. The text is positioned at the top of the image, with the English text above the Arabic text.

A BAD STRUCTURE WILL KILL A GREAT STORY

ان استخدام بنية سيئة سيقتل ق  
الرائعة



**GET RID OF THE CLUTTER:**

**3 KEY ELEMENTS OF GOOD STRUCTURE**

قم بالتخلص من الفوضى : 3 عناصر أساسية للبنية الجيدة



- A STORY ARC THAT HAS A **BEGINNING, MIDDLE AND END**
- **THE NUT GRAF** with a **CLEAR FOCUS**
- YOUR STORY IS CLEAR AND FOLLOWS A **CHRONOLOGY**

- أن يكون للقصة مقدمة وعرض وخاتمة
- أن يكون للقصة فقرة تعريفية ملخصة مع تركيز واضح
- أن تكون قصتك واضحة وتتبع تسلسلاً زمنياً معيناً

## THE BEST OPENING STRUCTURE

### البنية الـأفضل للمقدمة

- LEDE – OPENING SCENE THAT GRABS YOU
- THEN OFTEN A QUOTE OR DETAIL THAT BUILDS THE TENSION
- THEN IN 3<sup>RD</sup> AND 4<sup>TH</sup> GRAF YOUR NUT GRAF (SUMMARY PARAGRAPH) THAT GIVES THE GUTS OF YOUR STORY

- المشهد الافتتاحي الذي يشدك – LEDE
- بعدها التفاصيل او الاقوال التي تبدأ بشد أعصابك
- بعدها الفقرتين الثالثة والرابعة التي تتضمن ملخصاً أو عرضاً لقصتك والتي تعرض قصتك

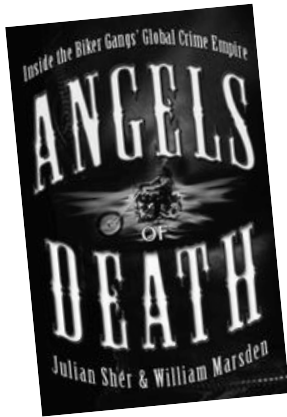
### DRAMATIC OPENINGS:

### الافتتاحيات الدرامية



Opening scenes ...“They had not planned on beheading her.”

المشاهد الافتتاحية  
لم يخططوا لقطع رأسها



They had not planned on beheading her.

But Cynthia Garcia needed to be taught a lesson. The forty-four-year-old single mother of six had committed a fatal error. Nobody disrespects the Hells Angels, especially in their own clubhouse. In their minds, “the stupid bitch” deserved to die.

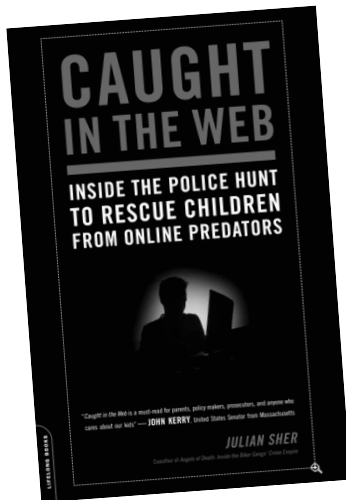
It was a cool fall Thursday night in Mesa, Arizona, in October 2001. Ten bikers had just returned to the Hells Angels clubhouse after one of their favourite drinking holes shut down at 1:30 A.M. But the boys were still hungry for some action.

SEE MORE ON BOOK: <http://tinyurl.com/d4qg8sx>

المشاهد الافتتاحية

“The cage was not big”

لم يكن القفص كبيراً



The cage was not big, even if it had been for a dog. For a small six-year-old, it was cramped. The girl, though, was used to it. Shivering—more from fear than from cold—she crouched in her pen.

She was naked, except for a small orange wristband on her right arm. Her soft brown hair fell over her shoulders. On her face, no tears ran down her cheeks.

The man did unspeakable things to her, hurting her, touching her, penetrating her private parts. And then took digital pictures, movies. All the time.

*Click.* The camera catches her peering through the bars.

*Click.* Another shot shows her sprawled on a bed, naked.

*Click.* She grasps a hunting knife far too large for her tiny hand, its blade touching her skin. Scrawled across her chest, the words scream out: “Cut me. Hurt me.”

SEE MORE ON BOOK: <http://tinyurl.com/y8jln8zw>



"The Nut Graf":  
The Summary Paragraph  
فقرة الخلاصة



## I love nut grafS!

- >> TELL ME WHAT THE STORY IS ABOUT
- >> TELL ME WHY I SHOULD CARE
- >> IT'S THE **FOCUS** OF YOUR STORY

>> تخبرني عما تتحدث القصة  
 >> تخبرني لماذا يجب أن أهتم  
 >> هي التركيز الذي تعنى به قصتك

## CBC INVESTIGATES | Trudeau's chief fundraiser linked to Cayman Islands tax scheme

**Massive offshore leak reveals secrets of Stephen Bronfman's company**

In the early summer of 2015, Justin Trudeau was the star attraction at a private fundraiser in Montreal hosted by philanthropist and financier **Stephen Bronfman**.

Bronfman, an heir to the Seagram family fortune and a close Trudeau family friend, was revenue chair of the Liberal Party. That day, according to news reports, the two men raised \$250,000 in under two hours.

Within weeks, the Liberals would launch their federal election campaign, sweeping to power on a "Real Change" platform that focused on the middle class and a promise to tax the rich.

"Our government has long known — indeed, we got elected on a promise to make sure that people were paying their fair share of taxes," Trudeau said shortly after his election victory. "Tax avoidance and evasion is something we take very seriously."

But an investigation by the CBC, Radio-Canada and the Toronto Star has found that Bronfman and his **Montreal-based investment company, Claridge Inc.**, were key players linked to a \$60-million US offshore trust in the Cayman Islands that may have cost Canadians millions in unpaid taxes.

READ FULL STORY: <http://tinyurl.com/y9jqt86w>

## CBC INVESTIGATES | Trudeau's chief fundraiser linked to Cayman Islands tax scheme

Massive offshore leak reveals secrets of Stephen Bronfman's company

By Harvey Cashore, Chelsea Gomez, Gillian Findlay, CBC News | Posted: Nov 05, 2017 1:00 PM ET | Last Updated: Nov 07, 2017 11:55 AM ET

### THE NUT GRAF:

But an investigation by the CBC has found that Bronfman and his Montreal-based investment company, Claridge Inc., were key players linked to a \$60-million US offshore trust in the Cayman Islands that may have cost Canadians millions in unpaid taxes.

الفقرة الملخص :

لكن تحقيقاً أجرته "سي بي سي" وجد أن "برونفمان" وشركته الاستثمارية "كلاريدج" ومقرها مونتريال، متورطان بشكل رئيسي بثروة خارجية تبلغ قيمتها 60 مليون دولار في جزر كايمان، والتي ربما كلفت الكنديين ملايين من الضرائب غير المدفوعة.

Legalized Marital Rape!



**Cairo, Egypt, Jan. 29, 2017 (Aswat Masrya)** – Arguments went loud in the thick of the night at the home of Zaynab in Al Khusus city, Qalyubia Governorate, Egypt. The neighbors didn't think much of this; they had gotten used to the nightly kerfuffle between Zaynab, 32, and her husband Ahmad, 36.

The sounds quickly went mute after the arguments intensified. But this time, the end of this argument was different. Zaynab left her house in the late hours of the night to her brother's. The next morning, police found Zaynab's husband dead.

During her questioning at Al Khusus police department, Zaynab confessed to hitting her husband with a broom on the head during their angry argument. She said she was fed up with her husband's constant attempts to force her to have sex while he was under the effect of narcotics.

The police released their report Ref: 3398/ July 2016. The husband lost his life and she was put behind bars awaiting trial on charges of intentional murder.

Zaynab knows that her husband's act is not punishable by law except if the husband is forcing anal sex on his wife, which Egypt's Penal code 269 considers to be a violation of honor given that there is forensic evidence to prove the anal penetration occurred.

—

When Zaynab complained to her family about her husband's abuse she got scolded. To them, Zaynab's husband had the right to do whatever he wanted with her because it is justifiable by norms, traditions and religion. The tragic end of her marriage is only the tip of the iceberg in a mountain of suffering of many other women like Zaynab. This investigation documents cases of tens of women

## (الاعتصاب الزوجي) ... جريمة يتجاهلها القانون وتبرر اجتماعياً

أصوات مصرية -تعالت أصوات الشجار أثناء الليل من منزل زينب. خ في مدينة الخصوص بمحافظة القليوبية الصيف الماضي. لم يابه الجيران كثيراً، فقد اعتادوا على المشاجرات الليلية بين زينب (32 عاماً) وزوجها أحمد. ر (36 عاماً).

بعد احتدام الشجار، سرعان ما خفتت الأصوات. لكن النهاية كانت مختلفة هذه المرة. فقد غادرت الزوجة تحت جنح الظلام إلى منزل شقيقتها. وفي الصباح عثرت الشرطة على الزوج جثة هامدة.

أثناء الاستجواب بقسم شرطة الخصوص، اعترفت زينب أنها ضربت زوجها على رأسه بيد المكسنة أثناء المشاجرة. وقالت إنها فاض بها الكيل من محاولاته المتكررة، وهو تحت تأثير المخدرات، ممارسة العلاقة الزوجية رغماً عنها.

وفي يوليو الماضي، حررت الشرطة محضراً بالواقعة تحت رقم إداري 3398 إداري 2016. فقد الزوج حياته، والزوجة أضحت وراء القضبان بانتظار المحاكمة بتهمة القتل العمد.

تعرف زينب أن ما فعله زوجها بها من ممارسة العلاقة الزوجية قسراً، ليس مجزماً في القانون الذي لا يعاقب الزوج إلا في حالة محاولة إجبار الزوجة على العلاقة الزوجية من الدبر، ويعتبره هتكاً للعرض بموجب المادة 269 من قانون العقوبات، بشرط أن يثبت ذلك تقرير الطب الشرعي

حالة زينب ليست الوحيدة بين النساء في مصر واللواتي لا يمكنهن طلب الطلاق بسبب الشكوى من "الاعتصاب الزوجي" إذ لا يعترف المشرع بهذه التهمة. في الوقت الذي تعتبرها قوانين عالمية جريمة اغتصاب ولا تختلف في بعض الدول عن الاعتصاب من قبل رجل غريب. بينما في مصر فليس أمام الزوجة التي تعاني من هذا الاعتصاب المشرعن، إلا رفع دعوى خلع تتنازل فيها عن مستحقاتها مقابل إنهاء الزواج. ووفقاً

READ FULL STORY: <http://tinyurl.com/y9tcquov>



**Cheated education: Research papers for sale at Kuwait University**



2017/11/2  
By Aisha al-Jiyyar

**Kuwait (Al-Qabas)**—Hundreds of students at the University of Kuwait are buying research papers from student service centers operating near the campus, journalist Aisha al-Jiyyar found, while university regulations don't mention plagiarism.

However, over a six-month investigation, al-Jiyyar found that four out of 10 of these centers were selling research papers to students for sums ranging from US\$50-66 (15 to 20 Kuwaiti dinars ). In a poll of 222 students from five colleges at the university—where some 37,000 study—one-third admitted buying papers. Professors may have a hard time detecting plagiarized or bought research papers, but several al-Jiyyar talked to said they had found students turning in work not their own. With no set guidelines about punishment for plagiarism, professors are left to deal with cheaters as they wish. Some professors interviewed had changed the process for completing academic research in their classes in order to deter would-be plagiarists.

## تعليم "مغشوش": أبحاث للبيع تهز ميزان العدالة في جامعة الكويت

**الكويت (القبس)**- لا يخفي الطالب راشد الحريجي انزعاجه بعد حصوله على درجة أقل مما كان يتوقعها عن بحث علمي قدّمه ضمن مقرر إحدى المواد الدراسية في كليته. فمع أن الحريجي-الذي يدرس مادة التاريخ في كلية التربية بجامعة الكويت- أجرى بحثه بنفسه، جاءت نتيجته مخيبة لآماله، مقارنة بالدرجات التي حصل عليها زميلاه سعود ونايف، اللذان اشتريا بحثيهما من مراكز خدمات الطلاب المنتشرة بالقرب من مقر الجامعة.

الحريجي الذي قرّر الاعتماد على نفسه والبحث المفقق في الانترنت يقول: "حصلت على 14 من 20 عن بحث استغرق العمل عليه شهراً كاملاً، بينما حصل سعود على 19 ونايف على العلامة الكاملة 20. وكل ما فعله كان شراء البحث من مكتب لخدمة الطلاب". ويضيف: "الأمر لم يكن سهلاً لكني الآن أشعر بخيبة أمل". لم يستسلم الحريجي، بل احتج لدى أستاذ مادة البحث: "لماذا أخذت هذه الدرجة رغم أنني بذلت جهداً كبيراً؟" وكانت إجابته أن "بحثي لم يستوف المعايير المطلوبة. حينها فُطلت الصمت، لأنني لا أريد أن أخبره عن تفصيلي اللذين منحهما علامات مرتفعة على بحثين اشترياهما، لكي لا أقع في حرج معهما".

زهد الحريجي كانا بين مئات الطلاب الذين يشترون أبحاثهم من مكاتب، تستفيد من وجود 17 كلية في الجامعة تضم نحو 37 ألف طالباً، لجني أرباح من خدمات تخالف شروط ترخيصها، حسبما يثبت هذا التحقيق. هذه الممارسات تتواصل رغم أن الحكومة اكتشفتها مبكراً وحاولت احتواؤها قبل 20 عاماً. وتوصل التحقيق إلى أن أساتذة في الجامعة يهملون في فحص أصالة الأبحاث المقدمة، بينما تخلو "لوائح" (أنظمة) الجامعة من أي بنود حول الأبحاث المنحولة. ويكشف مسح أجرته معذة التحقيق أن أربعة من عشرة مراكز متورطة في بيع أبحاث، كما يفيد استبيان مواز بأن ثلث الطلاب يلجأون لشراء أبحاث تزخرهم. المفارقة أن الفصح والاستبيان أجريا في وقت تؤكّد فيه الرقابة التجارية بوزارة التجارة والصناعة أنها تنفّذ جولات رقابة يومية، لكنها لم تتحدث عن إصدار مخالفات بحق المكاتب المتجاوزة أو قرارات بإغلاقها.

تحدّد وزارة التجارة والصناعة عمل هذه المراكز بتقديم خدمات الطباعة والتصوير، وأحياناً الترجمة. بيد أن معذة التحقيق وثقت، طوال ستة أشهر، مخالفات مراكز لشروط ترخيصها، بإجراءها أبحاثاً أكاديمية، وبيعها للطلاب، مقابل 10 إلى 20 ديناراً، في بلد تصرف حكومته مكافأة شهرية قيمتها 20 ديناراً كويتي/ نحو 15 دولار لكل طالب.

READ FULL STORY: <http://tinyurl.com/y9tcquov>



PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER  
INTO A DRAMATIC STRUCTURE:

ضع كل ذلك معاً في البناء الدرامي:

- YOUR OPENING
- YOUR NUT GRAF
- YOUR FOCUS
- YOUR CHARACTER'S JOURNEY

➤ المقدمة

➤ الملخص

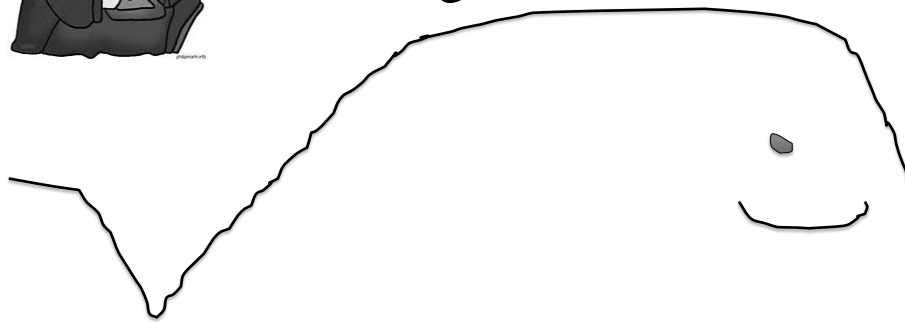
➤ تركيزك

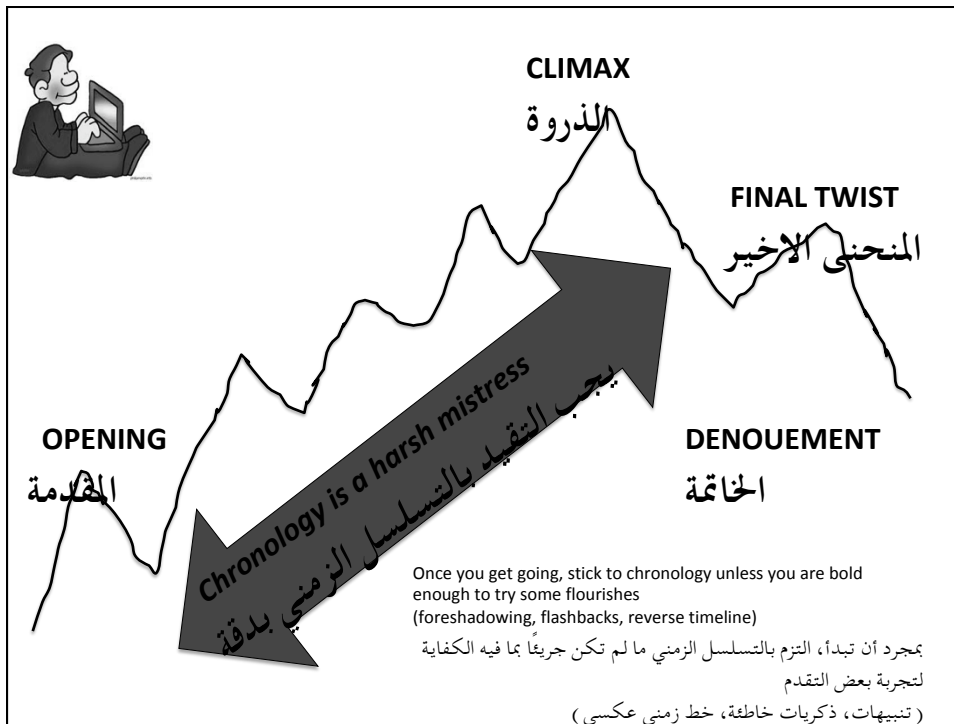
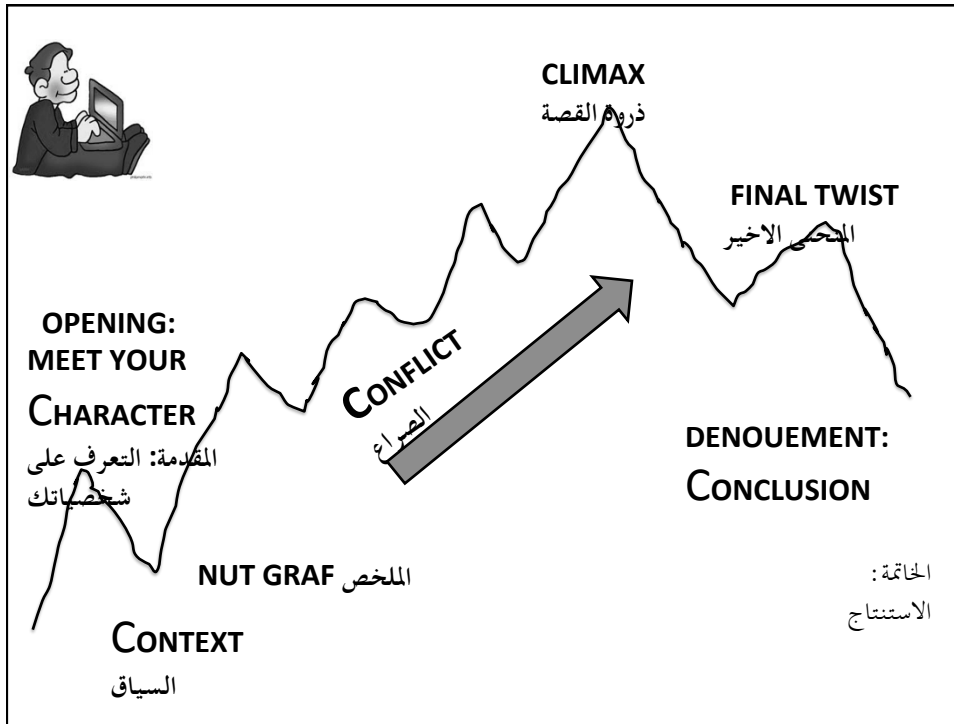
➤ الرحلة التي تقوم بها الشخصية




THE STORY ARC :


منحنى القصة:



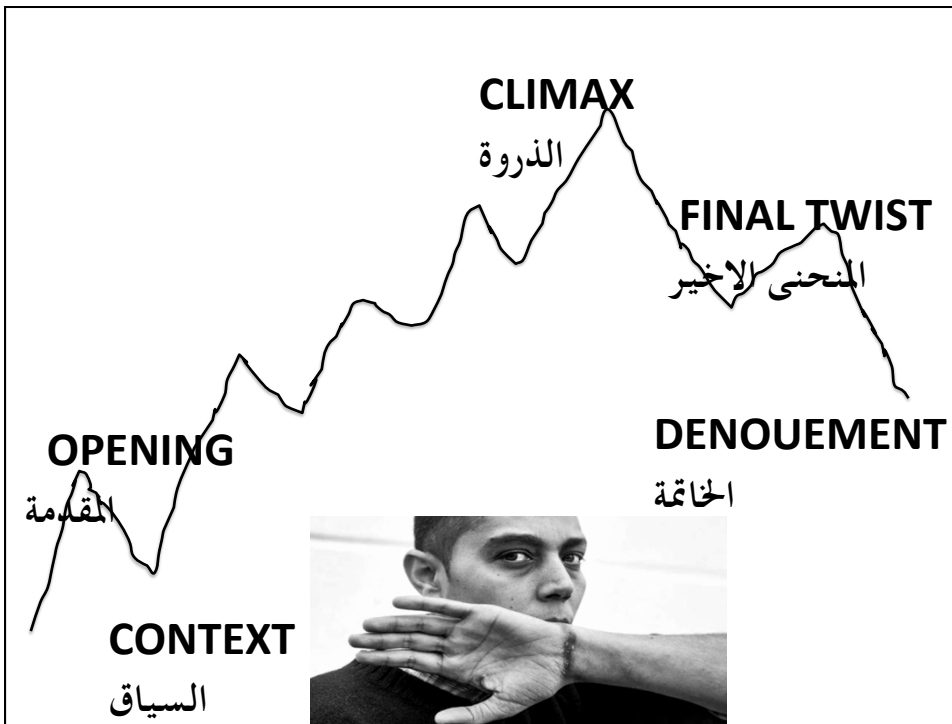


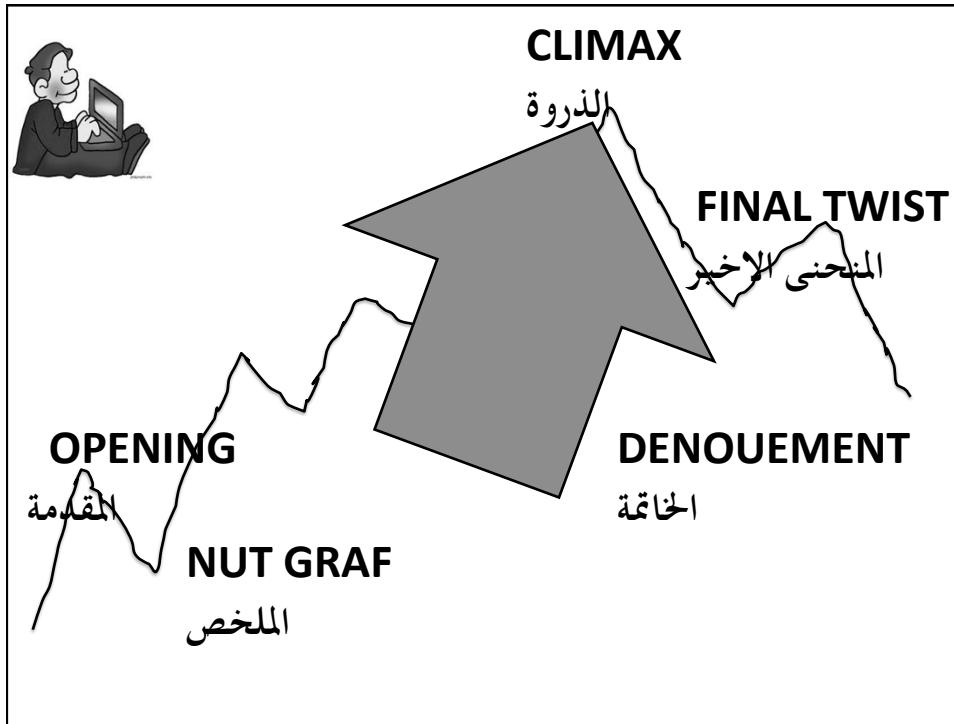


The Chronology of a Journey  
التسلسل الزمني للرحلة



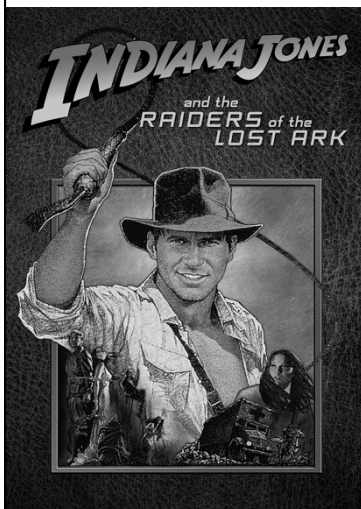
- **Remember – Your Characters are on a journey**
- **تذكر - ان شخصيات قصتك في رحلة**
- ✓ If they are dead, bring them back alive
- ✓ If they angry, go back to when they were happy
- ✓ If they are beaten, go back to when they had hope
- ✓ إذا كانوا أموات، اعدهم للحياة
- ✓ إذا كانوا غاضبين، عد إلى الفترة التي كانوا فيها سعداء
- ✓ إذا تعرضوا للهزيمة، عد الى الفترة التي كان لديهم فيها أمل





**TIMING YOUR CLIMAX: It's called  
'RAIDERS OF THE LOST ARK' FOR A REASON\*...**

**توقيت ذروة القصة الخاص بك: تدعى  
«قائدو السفينة المفقودة» لسبب \* ...**



Not: "Finders of the Lost Ark"

وليس :  
الباحثون عن السفينة المفقودة

\*HINT: They find the Ark in the last few minutes...

تلميح: وجدوا السفينة في الدقائق  
الاخيرة.....

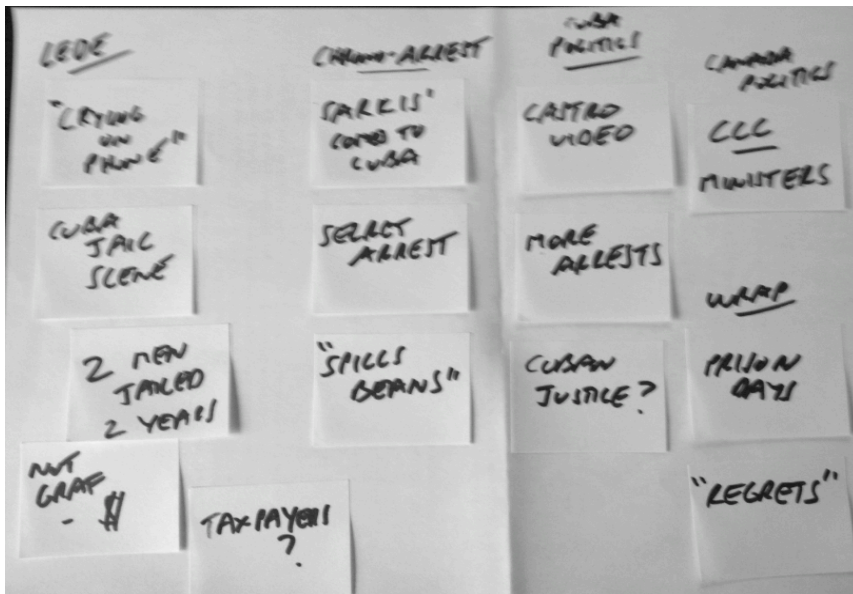



**Block out each scene ... and keep moving them around until the structure makes sense**



I use Sticky Notes to plot out my scenes


استخدم اوراق الملاحظات اللاصقة لرسم المشاهد






**To Sum up – The Art of Investigative Story-Telling:**

فن رواية القصة الاستقصائية:




- ✓ #1: **CHARACTERS ARE KEY:**
  - > **THEY MUST GO ON A JOURNEY**
  - > **THE "FOUR Cs"**
- ✓ #2: **FOCUS, FOCUS, FOCUS** :
- ✓ #3: **TIPS FOR BETTER WRITING:**
  - Focus
  - Show Don't Tell
  - Make Clear Turns
- ✓ #4: **START WRITING WHILE YOU RESEARCH**
- ✓ #5: **STRUCTURE, STRUCTURE, STRUCTURE**
  - Opening
  - The Nut Graf
  - Chronology and The Journey




**To Sum up – The Art of Investigative Story-Telling:**


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  - Opening
  - The Nut Graf
  - Chronology and The Journey
- ✓ #6: **REMEMBER HOW DIGITAL IS DIFFERENT**



## فن رواية القصة الاستقصائية:




- ✓ # 1: الشخصيات  
"Cs" أربعة
- ✓ # 2: التركيب،
- ✓ # 3: نصائح للكتابة بشكل افضل :  
- اعرض ولا تخبر  
- قم بصنع ادوار واضحة
- ✓ # 4: ابدأ الكتابة أ
- رقم 5: البنية، البنية، البنية ✓  
- الافتتاحية  
- الفقرة التي تشرح السياق  
- التسلسل الزمني والرحلة

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## Julian Sher




Investigative journalist, author and trainer



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