

CultureTalk Egypt Video Transcripts: <http://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu>
Bedouins Relationship with Libya

Egyptian Arabic transcript:

الرجل: العرب الموجودين في ليبيا الوقت ديه، في صلة بين العرب إلى مصر والعرب إلى بلبيبا. في صلة قرابة، أبناء عمومة وصلة نسب، يتزوجوا من هنا، والننسا يروحوا من هنا للبيبا. في معاملة بين الدولتين، بين ليبيا وبين مصر. زمان مكانتش الحدود ديه ولا كانت ليبيا ولا في البتاع داه ولا في نظام. كانت كل البلاد العربية مفتوحة على بعضها، يمشي يمشي لا فيه حدود ولا فيه سلك ولا في البتاع داه ولا في نظام. كانت كل البلاد العربية مفتوحة على بعضها، المصريين العرب هنا كانوا يروحوا يتاجروا في الشام، جدي أنا كان عم يروح الشام يتاجر على الجمال، مفيش مشكلة... لع ما زال فيحتى لغاية الآن ما زال في اتصالات وفي نسب وفي مصاهارات بين العرب هنا والعرب إلى في ليبيا.

المرأة: طب والأولاد يطلعوا آيه بالزيط، واحدة مصرية واحد ليبي يتجوزوا مثلًا. مصرية عربية، ولبيبي عربي..
الرجل: مصرية عربية، طب فهو مصرية عربية، وعربي ليبي برضوا، والأدوا تبع جنسية أبوهم، تبع جنسيته أبوهم، الوقت النظام طبعاً، القوانين الجديدة، يمنحوا الجنسية، للبنـت أو الولد إلى هو أمه مصرية يمنحوه الجنسية المصرية عـشان يبقى ليه حرية أن يعيش هنا بـراحتـه، يتعلم هنا بـراحتـه، يعني الحكومة سهلـت الموضوع داه.

English translation:

Man: The Arabs that are in Libya now ... there is a connection between the Arabs in Egypt and the Arabs in Libya. There is a familial connection and a connection of ... cousins and a family relation. They married from here; people come and go from here to Libya. There is what? An agreement between the two countries, between Egypt and Libya.

In the past, there were no borders, neither Libya nor Egypt. They used to say “a short distance”; “a short distance” is “a short distance,” and that’s it. Whoever wants to walk, he can walk; there are no borders, and there is no fence or anything, and there is no system. All the Arab countries were open to each other. Egyptians, the Arabs over here, used to go to The Levant to trade. My grandfather used to go to The Levant, trading by using camels -- there is no problem. No ... and still until today, there are connections and a relation and marriages between the Arabs here and the Arabs in Libya.

Woman: What about the children? What will they become? I mean if an Egyptian woman and a Libyan man get married? Are they [children] Egyptian Arabs or Egyptian [Libyan] ...?

Man: Egyptian Arab: there is an Egyptian Arab ... Arab Lib ... also Arab Libyan. His children would adopt their father’s citizenship.

Woman: They follow their father.

Man: They follow their father’s citizenship. Now the system, of course, the new laws grant the citizenship to the girl or the boy, whose mother is Egyptian, they grant him

Egyptian citizenship in order to give him the freedom of living here comfortably, to get education comfortably. I mean the government facilitated this matter.

About CultureTalk: CultureTalk is produced by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages and housed on the LangMedia Website. The project provides students of language and culture with samples of people talking about their lives in the languages they use every day. The participants in CultureTalk interviews and discussions are of many different ages and walks of life. They are free to express themselves as they wish. The ideas and opinions presented here are those of the participants. Inclusion in CultureTalk does not represent endorsement of these ideas or opinions by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages, Five Colleges, Incorporated, or any of its member institutions: Amherst College, Hampshire College, Mount Holyoke College, Smith College and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

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