About of Faculty of Law, Cairo university

Faculty of Law was founded in 1868. Before joining the Egyptian University in 1925, the school called the School of Management and tongues, and then separated from the School of Management School of Languages. School of Management, and has been known by this name until a decision was named by Law School. And turned to the College of the Law School in 1925, and college students to the university when combined 980 students.

The total number of college students in the last academic year 2005/2006 was more than one thirty-five thousand students in bachelor and postgraduate studies.

In the academic year 1995/1996 introduced Legal Studies Department in English, The number of students in the academic year (2005/2006) 570 students.

Also introduced in 1996, the French language section of the study on the basis of a cooperation agreement between the University of Cairo and Paris, to get the student on the Bachelor of Laws from the University of Paris (1) and Bachelor of Laws from the University of Cairo.

The number of students in the four team section of around 220 students.

Includes 6 college research and training centers, namely:

- 1. Research Center studies the fight against crime
- 2. Centre for Research and Legal Studies
- 3. Center for Information and legal advice
- 4. Centre for Human Rights
- 5. Center for Studies and Development Management
- 6. Centre for Protection of the consumer. "

Address of Faculty of Law ,Cairo University

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Goals of Faculty of Law ,Cairo University

Develop the capacity of students to analytical thinking and Altoeseli and imagination and creative assets to provide students with knowledge in legal sciences, economic and political

2. Preparing legal scientifically qualified to carry out the tasks and illegal activities so that they are able to contribute in different sectors requested by the development plans in repeated dear

3. Promote a culture of justice and protection of human rights and legal status of persons.

4. Development of the basics of maintaining public freedoms and the dignity of man and Tbesrth of his rights and what it is the duties.

5. The preparation of cadres in various areas of law qualified academically and practically high and opening the door for them to get a master's degree and doctorate.

6. Conduct and dissemination of scientific research to enrich the knowledge in the field of Legal Studies and attention to legal researchbased innovation and creativity, which would contribute to solving issues.

7. Providing distinct programs of study in the light of contemporary global trends for both phases of undergraduate, and graduate studies covering the fields of legal science for students from Egypt and the Arab countries and African countries.

8. To meet the need for the parties and stakeholders the many activities to these areas the development of distinct programs for adult education, continuing education, distance education for those interested in acquiring the knowledge and legal skills of academic and professional modern

9. The organization of seminars, conferences, workshops and dialogue to increase the friction between the scientific and academic professionals

10. Providing legal advice and in cooperation with governmental bodies and institutions, companies and NGOs both in and outside the province of Dakahlia

History of Faculty of Law ,Cairo University

First covenant

School of Management and Languages

Established School of Law in 1868 during the reign of Khedive Ismail, was the first headmaster of her professor Vidal Pasha, who was entrusted by the Khedive Ismail, the establishment of the school, organization, and called in the first outdated School of Management and Languages, and then separated from the School of Languages from the School of Management in December 1882 and remained a school management known by this name until 1886, as a Ministerial Decree was named by the Law School and was taught by Islamic law and Roman law, commercial law, Arabic, French, Latin and Italian translation and calligraphy and French line.

In July 1886 and placed the school to a list divided into the school under which the two elementary and high, and the primary section was included for the first and second purpose was to produce reflected and staff pens book courts and the study materials in which the French language and translation, history, geography, Arabic calligraphy and the French line and record-keeping and the judicial system and principles of the pleadings and judicial proceedings. Section High was composed of three academic years, and was designed to leave the heads of writers and prosecutors and other staff who require their legal information and the study materials in this section include Arabic, French, Italian, translation, history, Islamic law and civil law, criminal law and procedural law, commercial law and the law Romania.

On July 20 1886 issued a decision of the pair of knowledge on the decision of the Council principals on July 12, 1886 to ratify the Law of the School of Law Under article nineteenth him to give diplomas, an official from the Egyptian government for examiners by, and to publish the names of successful candidates in the Official Gazette, and this was the first law spent to give diplomas to those school.

The Law School in a special section of the translation component of

one chapter to produce the necessary translators of the functions of government has abolished this section in 1887.

In the year 1889 1888_ edit curriculum and an article was added to the administrative law, legal science, which taught school.

The second Covenant

Law School as a teacher high

In 1892, ie in the era of Professor Testud, who succeeded Fidel Pasha in glasses school introduced significant reforms to the school system did away with their primary section and the condition of those who enroll students must have a high school diploma and deleted from the curriculum of many illegal substances and increased study materials Legal and become graduates granted Diploma degree in law after they were granted a degree.

The school was established in the year mentioned library whale a large number of legal literature and legal, scientific, literary and this has been a steady growth in the library.

In the same year the school established a department for police officers will graduate was accepted by the students with diplomas primary and the study was limited to the Penal Code and the criminal investigation has been canceled this section in the year 1901.

In 1897 was ordered to hold high-spent in the law school exam each year in the Egyptian laws to holders of a foreign certificate in sciences rights who want their testimony as equivalent to Diploma Bachelor of Egyptian justice system law enacted in 1912.

Continued to study in the School of Law in French until the year 1899-1900, as established by the French department to department eng

frequented by students who have completed their secondary education in English and who were then to be deprived of legal science, and has been growing this section of the time while the number of students in the French department decreasing year after year due to the cancellation of the French language secondary section, even desk was the year 1915-1916, it canceled the first year of the French department and the subsequent cancellation of the years other gradually in the following years until the abolition of the French department and the school became the language of study is English. But the First World War and the involvement of a large number of professors of the school English in the wire soldier allowed the teachers the Egyptians the opportunity to provide for teaching school in Arabic gradually became the language of teaching in all science, and it was the natural results that moved the school from foreign hands to the hands of Egyptian .

The increased turnout of students on the school year after year and started school since 1905 refused to accept some applicants to because of lack of space and has been the case even in 1910 issued a Ministry of Education decision made by the Examinations School of Law in general and permitted the entry for all students, whether they received their lessons in school or abroad, and thus become students at the school two teams: the regular pupils who receive their lessons at school, and a team of students associate from abroad and involving students who failed to find a school and staff users who did not allow them to conditions of rupture of the study and entered the service of government and other interests of each of Lens in the same inclined to study science Legal.

Has found the school to help these students to a student in a systematic manner to establish in 1922 a section of the night for those who want access to it after the payment of fees, have returned to this section the students associate the most benefits and increased the number of students, whether studying them at home and have grouped themselves in the wire section night, so that almost equaled the number of regular students. However, the integration of the school in the Egyptian University resulted in the abolishment of the association from the outside. In 1904, the school established a Council of the beholder, the agent and six teachers are recruited each year, and the views of the finality of this Council regarding the plans and programs of study and the results of the exam and books and consulted with regard to acceptance of students, discipline and dismissal.

And remained the school affiliated to the Ministry of Education that

ordered a high on December 25 1912 by isolating them and attached to the Ministry of True Vine, and spent the second article of this higher composition of the Board to the school administration composed of the President of the Court of Civil Appeals and the school superintendent and two members Ieiinan decision of the Minister Haqqania for a period not exceeding two years.

And made the principality of this Council to the President of the Court of Appeal and in his absence by Deputy GP and have jurisdiction to hear the rules for the school and education programs and school plan and the election of teachers and members of committees for examination and report of the holidays and the selection of textbooks, discipline students, and appointed, to present to the Council's decisions to the Minister of True Vine "to decide what he saw as the existence of this Council champion of the school mentioned above.

On November 13, 1922 decision was made Minister Haqqania the establishment of a general assembly to the school called the general assembly of professors of the school, the Chairman of the beholder he called on them whenever he deems necessary to do so by offering what the plans for the study and education programs and the report of the holidays and the selection of books and the distribution of study materials to teachers, was presented the proceedings of the Assembly The Board of Directors of the advisory opinion.

In 1923 and returned to the School of Law and Ministry of Education as a prelude to annexation to the Egyptian University.

Covenant III Faculty of Law institute university

March 11, 1925 decided to establish the Egyptian University School of Law and the integration of them, that is the university's law school. And the desire of government to become Egypt's Faculty of Law at the earliest scientific institute peerless European colleges felt that the College shall be managed in the first back to the Dean for Lyon Photo of his broad scientific and administrative experience. Took Mr. Photo Management College from 29 November 1925 until the beginning of March 1926 In the brief period has been prepared most of the university regulations and determine their functions and assigned after the post Dean to Mr. Ahmed Amin and Prof. Dr. Mohamed Kamel Morsy, and Prof. Dr. Abdul Razak Ahmad Sanhoury then Professor Dr. Mohammad Saleh and Mr. Ali Badawi and Dr. Mohamed Saleh again, and Prof. Dr. Muhammad Mustafa Kolaly and Dr. Mohamed Hamed Fahmy, and Prof. Dr. Mustafa Al-Saeed and Dr. Mohamed Abdel-Moneim Badr and Dr. Mahmoud Mustafa Mahmoud Jaber, and Dr. Gad Abdel-Rahman and Prof. Dr. Abdul Monem Al Elbadrawy and Prof. Dr. Jamil MH El Sharkawy and Prof. Dr. Mahmoud Najib Hosni.

The Act No. 24 of 1927 to reorganize the Egyptian University to make the Egyptian university consists of colleges the following: College of Arts and Sciences and the Faculty of Medicine Faculty of Law, was repealed by the Act Decree March 11 1925 which was the establishment of the university, organization, and then edit the name of the Egyptian University in 1936 and it became the University of Fuad I, was regulated by law No. 1949 to 1950, was amended by Law No. 112 of 1951, then rolled legislation then under which named the University (Cairo University) which now has eighteen faculties and institutes, with the exception of the University branch in Khartoum, which has four colleges from including the Faculty of Law.

On June 26 1933 Act No. 60 of 1933 developed a list of essential new Faculty of Law has stated that a repeal of Decree Law No. 3 of 1929, amended in 1931 and also issued a decree on July 10, 1933 adoption of a list of new internal substituted for the Regulation of 3 January 1929 and amended in 1931 and amended the statutes of the new decree-law No. 49 of 1935 and also amended the bylaws issued in May 1935 and 5 September 1935, and Oct. 11 1937 and April 13, 1939 and 6 October 1941 and 12 May, 1942.

As a result of the integration of law school at the University College of the Egyptian mind that the Section was established doctorate in 1926.

Successive legislation after it was promulgated Law No. 184 of 1958 concerning the regulation of universities in the United Arab Republic and the Presidential Decree No. 1911 of 1959, the Executive Regulations of the said Act has included all the general rules, then it applies to every faculty of the special provisions. Then subsequently issued Law No. 49

for the year of 1972 as amended by Law No. 54 of 1973 and Presidential Decree No. 809 of 1975, the executive regulations of that law.

Have been issued the Rules of Procedure of the current College of the decision of the Minister of Higher Education No. 420, Sept. 20, 1969.

The center was established research and legal studies and training legal professional decision of the Supreme Council of Universities, Aug. 9, 1979, and attached to the faculty.

Administrative Structure of Faculty of Law

- Prof. Dr.\ Mahmoud Soleman Kobesh: Faculty Dean
- Prof. \ Ekhlas Mohamed El Sayed: Administrative Structure of the Dean's Office
- Mr.\ Ismail Abdul Hakam
- Ms.\ Dalia Abdul Aziz Ismail

Prof. Dr.\ Gaber Gad Nassar: Faculty Vice Dean for Students Affairs

Prof. Dr.\ Taher Abdul Hakam: Administrative Structure for the Faculty Vice Dean for Students Affairs' Office

Mr.\ Amr Ahmed Shawky

Prof. Dr.\ Amr Mohamed Salem: the Faculty Vice Dean for Graduate Studies

Mr.\ El Sayed Abdul Ghaffar Abdul A'al: Administrative Structure for the Faculty Vice Dean for Graduate Studies' Office

Ms.\ Fatma Hussein Abdul Kerim

Mr.\ Hossam El Din Hasan

Prof. Dr.\ Hasan Abdul Baset Gemeiy: Faculty Vice Dean for Community Service and Environment Development

Administrative Structure for the Faculty Vice Dean for Community Service and Environment Development

Mr.\ Haitham Mohamed Amin

Ms.\ Inji Mohamed Darwish

Message of Faculty of Law, Cairo University

Spreading knowledge and scientific culture which contributes in promoting society through outstanding human resources and the universal experience by presenting educational program of high quality for students and creating cadres of researchers capable of keeping up with the Age requirements and activating participation between us and public society.

Vision of Faculty of Law ,Cairo University

Include the College of preparing a generation equipped with the knowledge of legal theory in various branches of law essential to provide students with the intellectual criticism, analysis and legal thinking and the ability to deal with the legal applications and different jurisdictions and the ability to research and use of sources of legal knowledge, and communication with the latest techniques as well as to refine the student's personal and building self-confidence and inspire the spirit has to communicate with others and work as one team, including enough to be able to participate actively and influence positive and constructive in the labor market in particular and in the legal community in general and in different circumstances.

As well as the college aspires to achieve continuous improvement in the educational process, faculty and the associates and managers to achieve a distinctive environment for teaching and learning and scientific research in the area of the law to gain community confidence in the outputs, and to meet the needs of the labor market, a distinct legal staff.

Word of Faculty of Law, Cairo University

Sons and daughters, students of the Faculty of Law...

Congratulations for joining the family of the Faculty of Law, hope that you spend in it your most enjoyable years when you can participate in serious work and productive student activities, form new friendships, and expand your visions and intellects in order to prepare yourself for bright future by the well of Allah.

You should be proud that you have joined this glorified, scientific castle from which an enormous constellation of Egypt's best men have been graduated to take over the mission of justice. We hope that you accomplish new enrichments in near future through joining this faculty.