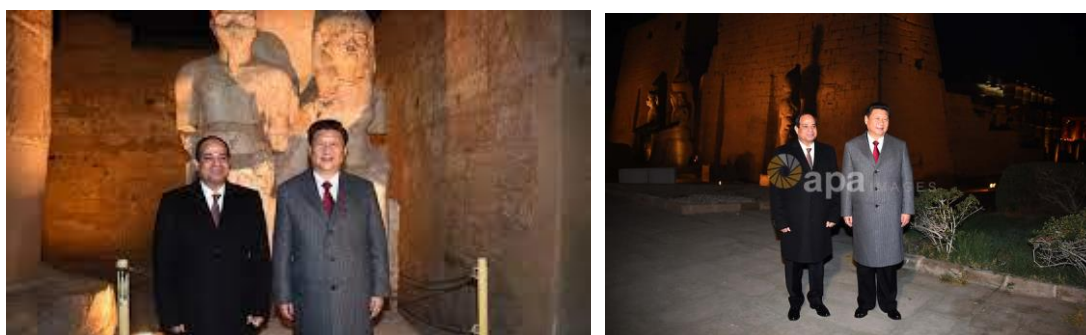


A Special Military Alliance with China is Egypt's Only Chance for Survival - IV

In three earlier articles, I underscored the need of Egypt and China to set up a unique partnership and enter in a special military alliance in order to eliminate the colonial structures and presence in Northeastern Africa. Acting together, China and Egypt can bring peace, stability and prosperity to the neighboring lands of Sudan and Libya, which have long been targeted by the criminal colonial gangsters of England, France and America. You will find the titles, the contents and links to the articles below.



In the present, fourth article, I will briefly describe several megaprojects in which the Chinese-Egyptian synergy of multi-disciplinary collaboration should be deployed; I will examine how the Chinese-Egyptian Alliance will astoundingly transform Egypt into a major worldwide power; and I will state what the ultimate target of China's African policy and of the Chinese- Egyptian Alliance should be, namely the definite destruction and elimination of all colonial, neocolonial and postcolonial concepts, structures and traces (i.e. a complete process of de-Westernization) and the remaking of Africa in five (5) mega-states of genuinely African identity, integrity, education, intellect, spirituality, values, and culture.

A Special Military Alliance with China is Egypt's Only Chance for Survival - I

- I. Western Hatred against Egypt and Plans against Mankind
- II. The End of Egypt may be very close
- III. Egypt and the Pulverization of Sudan and Libya
- IV. The Renaissance Dam in the light of the Abyssinian 'Prophecy' against Egypt and Sudan

<https://megalommatiscomments.wordpress.com/2024/01/01/a-special-military-alliance-with-china-is-egypts-only-chance-for-survival/>

A Special Military Alliance with China is Egypt's Only Chance for Survival - II

- I. The War in Gaza and the Destabilization of the Red Sea Region
- II. The Rise of China as a World Super-power
- III. The Irrevocable Prerequisites of China's Worldwide Predominance

<https://megalommatiscomments.wordpress.com/2024/01/04/a-special-military-alliance-with-china-is-egypts-only-chance-for-survival-ii/>

A Special Military Alliance with China is Egypt's Only Chance for Survival - III

I. Grave Threats for Egypt's Existence and Serious Danger for China's Expansion

II. Perspectives of the Strategic Alliance between Egypt & China

III. Two Chinese Military Bases in Egypt: One Million Chinese Military on African Soil

IV. Joint Chinese-Egyptian Military Operations in Sudan and the Perspectives of a Chinese-Egyptian-Sudanese Alliance

V. Joint Chinese-Egyptian Military Operations in Libya and the Perspectives of a Chinese-Egyptian-Libyan Alliance

<https://megalommatismcomments.wordpress.com/2024/01/16/a-special-military-alliance-with-china-is-egypts-only-chance-for-survival-iii/>



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From the China-Egypt Cultural Year 2016

Introduction

For more than 70 years, the modern republican state of Egypt pursued a path of unmitigated accumulation of unsolved problems, explosive impasses, failures, unrealistic dreams, defeats and uncompromising chimeras, which fascinated many people but prevented the state from achieving real nation building, indomitable sovereignty, unchallengeable historicity, economic breakthrough, and a leading regional role.

Nasser's unsubstantiated claims ended in a disastrous territorial loss (1967) and his life was concluded with an assassination (1970); Sadat's unprepared compromise and foolish approach to politics brought about insignificant gains (Camp David Accords) and apparent losses (the beginning of Egypt's Islamization, radicalization and social degradation). Mubarak's unrestrained love of stability and uncontainable fear of risk took a shameful end when his supposed friends and fake allies triggered his weak government's prompt collapse and his fake regime's utter disintegration. Morsi's disgraceful tenure represented a conscious step toward a neocolonial enslavement to the Islamist pseudo-doctrine that was invented by England's secret services in order to engulf the Muslim world in endless wars against Israel. Thank God, the Egyptian army and people managed to cancel the forthcoming calamity, when the country had reached the brink of the abyss.

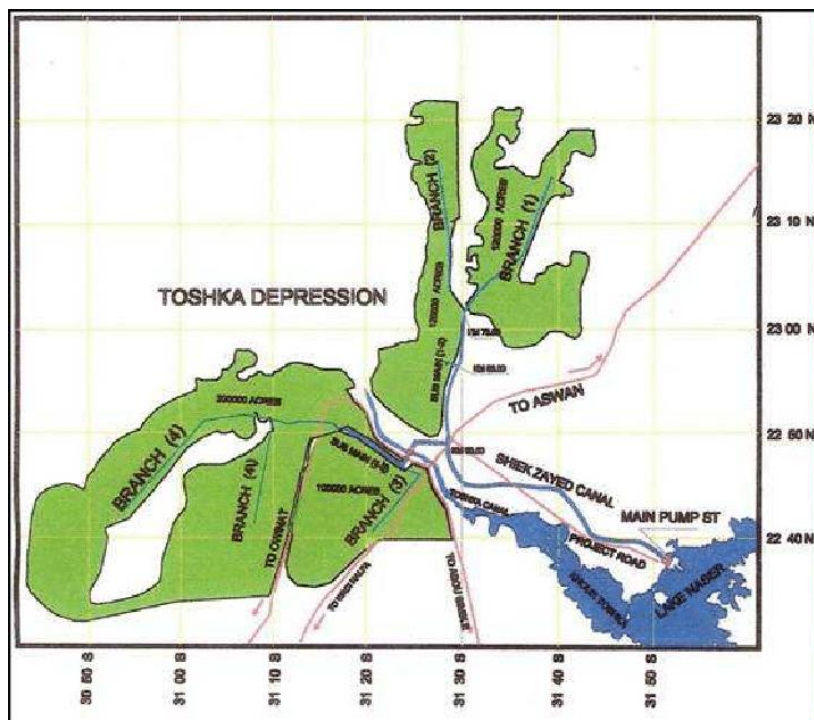
With a strategic alliance and a special military partnership with China, President Abdelfattah el Sisi has now the extraordinary chance to draw a line and usher Egypt into a completely different stage of the country's modern history. For this to happen, several mega-projects have to be duly studied, thoroughly planned, comprehensively implemented, and effectively operated by mixed teams of Chinese and Egyptian engineers, scientists, administrators, specialists, and entrepreneurs.

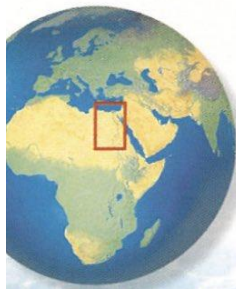
As it is easy to understand, it would be absolutely impossible even to herewith enumerate the major national projects needed to utterly transform the country and make of it an outstandingly rehabilitated regional power; however, I will therefore mention only few schemes that I deem necessary for Egypt's survival, sustainable development, and meteoric rise to the world's top ten countries. These undertakings can be successfully completed only by means of Chinese-Egyptian synergy.



I. Toshka or New Valley Project

This project started in 1997 as a complementary scheme to the construction of the Aswan High Dam, which was built between 1960 and 1970. It was envisioned as a system of canals which would carry water from Lake Nasser that was formed behind the newly erected dam. The canals were created in order to irrigate parts of Egypt's Western Desert, thus developing a 'New Valley' and attracting populations to resettle (from the densely populated Nile Valley). The ambitious plan would certainly help solve Egypt's grave problem, namely the high concentration of population in a very small part of the territory; actually, along the Nile, the population density is above 2000 persons per square km. Furthermore, the project was conceived in anticipation of the additional problems that would be created by the rapidly growing population and the lack of systematized birth control policy.





Den nye Nilen i år 2017

Kanalen som skal lede nilvann fra Nassersjøen til Farâfra, er oppdelt i tre faser. Allerede om fire år kommer kanalen frem til byen Bâris.

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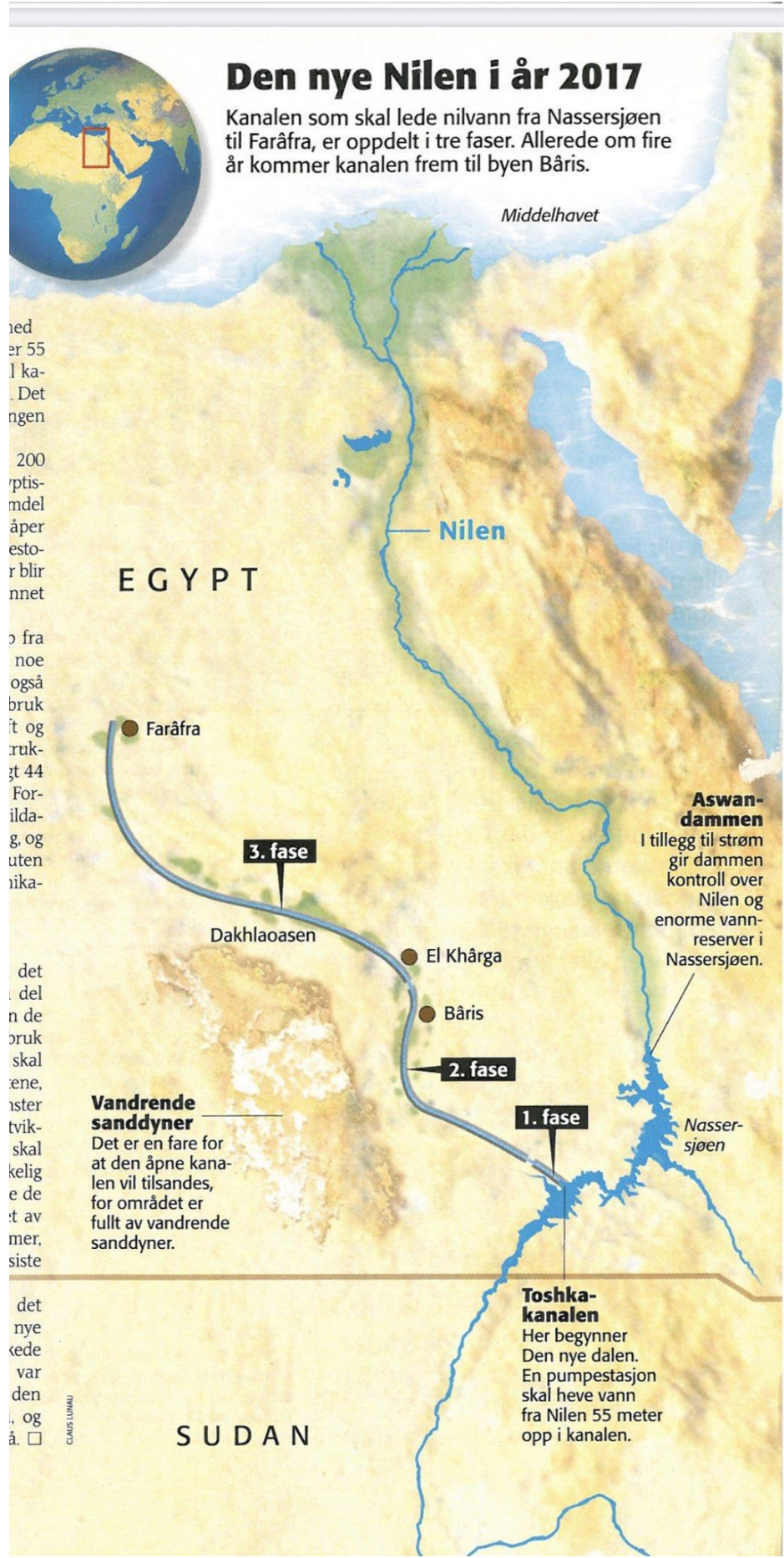
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CLAUS LUNAU



Middelhavet

Nilen

EGYPT

Farâfra

3. fase

Dakhlaosen

El Khârga

Bâris

2. fase

Vandrende sanddyner

Det er en fare for at den åpne kanalen vil tilsandes, for området er fullt av vandrende sanddyner.

Aswandammen

I tillegg til strøm gir dammen kontroll over Nilen og enorme vannreserver i Nassersjøen.

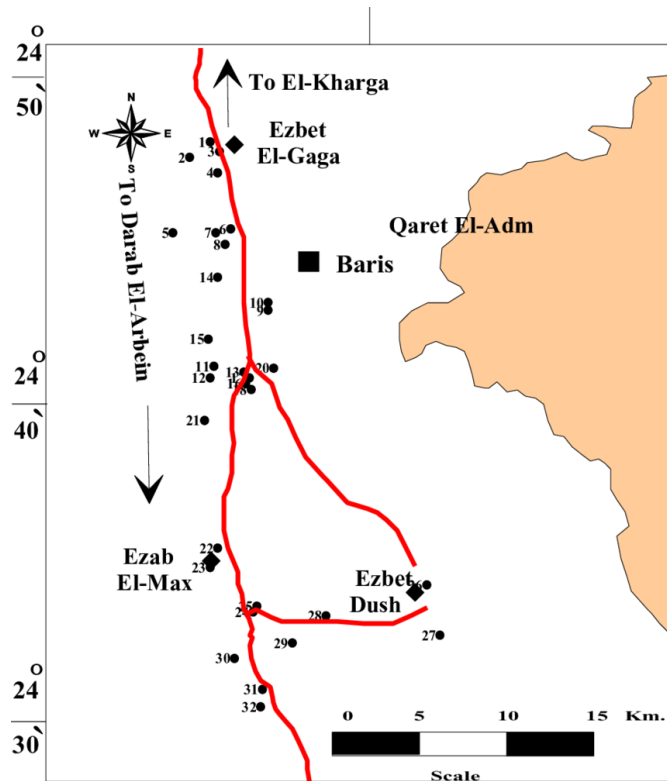
Nassersjøen

1. fase

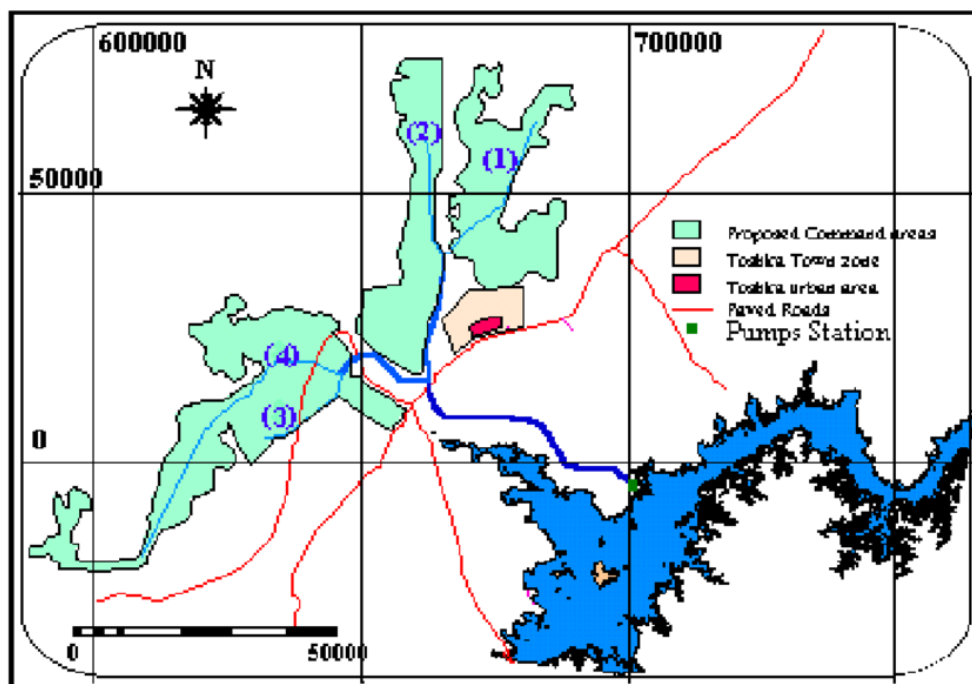
Toshka-kanalen

Her begynner Den nye dalen. En pumpestasjon skal heve vann fra Nilen 55 meter opp i kanalen.

SUDAN



The canal inlet structure is located 8 km north of Toshka Bay (Khor) in the lake; the canal has been constructed up to the historic Darb al Arba'in desert route, advancing westwards and thence northwards to Baris Oasis (85 km south of Kharga Oasis). The Mubarak Pumping Station in Toshka, which is of key importance to the project, was inaugurated in early 2005; however, the works did not progress according to the schedule and in 2012 the construction had reached up to a point 60 km south of Baris Oasis. More recently, President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi, realizing the capital importance of the project, expressed his commitment to the completion of the works.



The initial thought was to transform 2500 km² of desert into cultivated land, and thanks to the Long Live Egypt Fund, half of the land will be distributed to college graduates (one acre per person). More specifically, the ambitious project's initiators set groundbreaking targets, involving a) putting Egypt on the world map for the production and export of dates, b) closing the food gap by increasing the agricultural area, c) maximizing the revenue of available resources, d) increasing agricultural exports (to reduce the deficit in the balance of trade), e) providing employment opportunities for many young people, especially in Upper Egypt, and f) encouraging the reconstruction, housing and development of these areas and reducing human pressure on the Nile Valley and Delta. Background:

<https://egyptindependent.com/toshka-new-valleys-mega-failure-slideshow/>

<https://www.tellerreport.com/news/2022-01-03-the-revival-of-%22toshka%22-after-years-of-failure----will-the-dream-of-agricultural-renaissance-be-renewed-in-egypt-.rkbVmyix3t.html>

<https://mideastenvironment.apps01.yorku.ca/2012/04/on-toshka-new-valleys-mega-failure-egypt-independent/?irgwc=1>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Valley_Project

<https://eros.usgs.gov/earthshots/toshka-project-egypt>

<https://www.water-technology.net/projects/mubarak/>

<https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/images/149334/two-decades-of-change-at-toshka-lakes>

<https://www.presidency.eg/en/المشاريع-القومية/مشروع-مزرعة-توشكي/>

<https://www.earthdata.nasa.gov/worldview/worldview-image-archive/new-valley-project-egypt-4-nov-2022>

<https://correspondents.org/en/2014/10/10/revival-of-the-toshka-project/>

<https://mideastenvironment.apps01.yorku.ca/2012/04/on-toshka-new-valleys-mega-failure-egypt-independent/?irgwc=1&clickid=VRDWMfRw5xyPUSp2aL1dIRXOUkH2okV711K52>

80

<https://aurora.auburn.edu/handle/11200/50067>

<https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ905156.pdf>

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/232995362_Moving_Water_to_Move_People_The_Toshka_Project_in_Egypt_A_Water_Forum_Contribution

The New Valley Project | Infrastructure Marvels | Hindi | Mind Wars

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w7WZoynsrE8>

<https://www.presidency.eg/en/الرئاسة/تحيا مصر/>

<https://www.sis.gov.eg/Story/175002/Sisi-'Long-Live-Egypt'-fund-has-to-continue-making-its-contributions?lang=en-us>



From the above, it can be easily understood that such an ambitious project and the perspectives of its extension, the subsequent creation of new cultivated lands, and the dramatic increase of the agricultural production, which would ensue, have by definition many powerful enemies in this world. It is well known that several criminal oligarchs repeatedly expressed their sick globalist ideas as regards Eugenics, world depopulation, food scarcity and the use of food as a biopower means of control. As Henry Kissinger put it, "who controls the food supply controls the people; who controls the energy can control whole continents; who controls money can control the world".

When we notice that disreputable forgers, like the Anglo-Saxon news agencies and mainstream mass media, pretend that Henry Kissinger (<https://www.reuters.com/article/idUSL1N34J1RD/>) never said the above mentioned statement, we can safely conclude that the truth is the exact opposite of whatever an Anglo-Saxon may say and that the powers-that-be would never allow Egypt to become the granary of Africa. In fact, enormous international pressure was exerted in the 2000s on the Egyptian government for the country to abandon the project and to become a food importer. Another example of Anti-Egyptian literature, distortion and hatred: <https://edition.cnn.com/2022/11/08/middleeast/egypt-water-scarcity-climate-cop27-intl-cmd/index.html>



For Beijing to prevent a deliberately catastrophic manipulation of the worldwide food supply, a massive exodus from Africa, a migration chaos in Western Europe and a vicious Far Right scheme providing for a new, mixed race, China's presence in Africa has to be differently conceived, remarkably upgraded, and duly readjusted to the need of outmaneuvering and cancelling colonial plans of mass destruction. Egypt and Sudan must be helped to become major food exporters and for this to happen, a strategic alliance is needed, involving cooperation at all levels.

The Toshka or New Valley Project should not be only completed but also expanded to gradually reach other oases in Egypt's Western Desert, namely Kharga, Dakhla, Farafra, Bahariyah and thence Fayoum. More importantly, the concept itself of the Toshka Project has to be taken as an example for Egypt's development and urban reconstruction in the Eastern Desert. This will demand desalinated water production and the establishment of many seawater desalination plants in the Red Sea coastland.



II. Water Desalination Plants

With a population expected to reach the mark of 150 million people in 2050, Egypt seems to have a very gloomy and dark future, particularly if we take into account the fact that the Nile provides about 97% of the water needed and consumed by the country. Although Nile water can be better utilized following the completion of the Toshka Project and its potential further expansion, the country evidently needs

desalination technology to a far larger extent than the various governmental and private authorities had at first thought. At present, there are about 60 desalination plants producing ca. 800,000 m³ of freshwater per day; the Egyptian government expressed the intention to build additional desalination plants during the next few years and to thus reach the level of production of 2.4 million m³ per day in 2030. In spite of the good intentions, this approach risks being insufficient: 'too little too late'!

Background:

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2090447922003094>

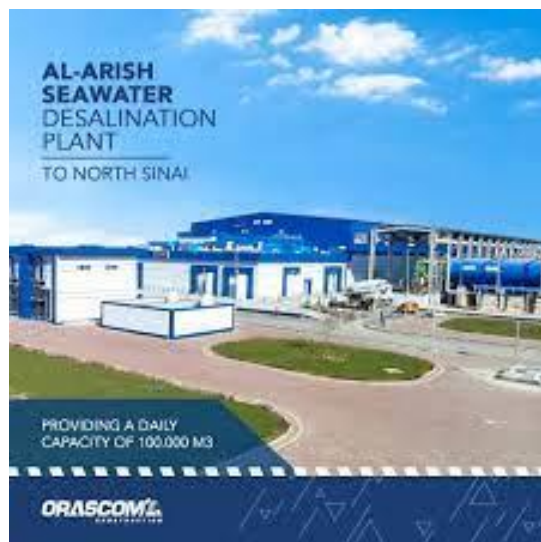
<https://www.policycenter.ma/publications/geopolitics-seawater-desalination#:~:text=The%20majority%20of%20Gulf%20countries,and%20in%20Saudi%20Arabia%2070%25>.

<https://smartwatermagazine.com/blogs/amr-abd-el-rhman-abdullah/desalination-a-promising-solution-egypts-water-crisis>

<https://www.ifri.org/en/publications/etudes-de-lifri/geopolitics-seawater-desalination>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Desalination_by_country

The mistake in this regard has nothing to do with the Ethiopian Renaissance (GERD) dam and the malignant, anti-Egyptian, anti-Sudanese and anti-Islamic intentions of the Amhara tribesmen who govern Abyssinia (Fake Ethiopia). The Egyptian mistake is again in the proverbially conservative attitude of the Egyptian ruling classes and in their failure to think out-of-the-box. Determining optimal partnership in technology transfer, China should undertake a major spatial study for Egypt's Eastern Desert Mountains in view of the transformation of the region into a series of new urban centers that will have to be created; the Chinese government should deliver the results and the proposals to the Egyptian governmental authorities.



In fact, not only the capital of Egypt has to be transferred in the site (currently under construction) of the New Administrative Capital (45 km east of Cairo and 60 km west of Suez), but more than half the population of the Valley of the Nile and Cairo has to be relocated in the Eastern Desert Mountains, if the Egyptians intend to have a bright future and a better life. Then, the additional water desalination plants that have to be constructed in the Red Sea coastline will help cover the extra need to establish urban centers and agricultural lands east of the Nile. Background:

<http://www.acud.eg/>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Administrative_Capital

<https://worldsteel.org/steel-stories/construction-building/new-egyptian-capital-represents-bold-vision-for-smart-cities/>

Aerial New Capital CBD

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I7RjsIco_Q8&t=1s

<https://www.israelhayom.com/2023/09/10/move-over-cairo-egypts-new-capital-draws-awe-as-well-as-criticism/>

<https://parametric-architecture.com/egypt-plans-to-have-the-worlds-tallest-structure-at-a-height-of-1000-m/>

Similarly, water desalination plants built across the coastlands of the Mediterranean Sea will be able to support further plans of urban relocation from the Delta region to the northernmost confines of the Western Desert. With the help of China, Egypt will manage to have operating desalination plants at the level of the top Saudi (near Jubail and Jeddah) and Israeli (Palmachim) plants.



Tor desalination plant (Sinai)





Ard al-Berak water treatment plant Cairo

III. Relocation of a Sizeable Part of Egypt's Population

Egypt can become great again only thanks to a majestic vision, because Kemet (which is the land's correct and proper name) always radiated in this manner; the rest of Kemet's History was worthless centuries and foreign settlers, who found it normal to append the Valley of the Nile to other states. The current ruling classes of Egypt (or Masr, as the locals name their own fatherland after the Ancient Assyrian-Babylonian appellation, which was later used among Aramaeans, Hebrews, Iranians and others) are far below expectations. Today's Egyptian elites cannot realize that extraordinary lands, like Kemet, which have to radiate, when they don't (for one reason or another), simply disappear.

Egypt's ruling classes were formed in the filthiest universities of Kemet's worst enemies (England, France, Holland, Belgium, Canada, New Zealand, Australia and the US) and/or in the locally present annexes of such institutions (like the notorious neocolonial American University in Cairo); consequently, one cannot expect them to get easily rid of the inculcated false historical dogma and of the fallacious Western narrative of World History that Western scholars, colonial forgers, and anti-Egyptian heinous intellectuals have propagated worldwide. Within those fallacious doctrines and lies, Ancient Kemet's historical role is minimized, achievements concealed, radiation hidden, wisdom distorted, and faith deliberately kept secret.

Egypt's ruling classes are engulfed in their disastrous conformism, conventionalism, conservatism, Pan-Arabism, Islamism and modernism; for this reason they cannot accurately feel, assess and cancel the long lasting threats and the lurking dangers against the Valley of the Nile. Simply, one can pray and hope that the exception will finally arise, the customary policies will be abandoned, the interests of the local elites gravely disregarded, the national interests effectively defended, and the land's perennial principles respected. How the 'exceptional' will occur and the 'usual' will be chased away from Egypt is a topic that it would take long to describe here.

The original fact is that with 100 million people as inhabitants, the Valley of the Nile north of Abu Simbel simply reached its limits. Either the rulers of the land will fully implement a revolutionary policy of birth control to bring the population down to 30 million people or half the population must be relocated to properly prepared, duly programmed, and effectively constructed new urban centers in the Eastern and the Western deserts. Certainly, the second option is the only to possibly select.

For this reason, the aforementioned Toshka Project, the existing water desalination plants, and the New Administrative Capital mega-project were all excellent concepts and commendable endeavors, but they were too small for Egypt's urgent needs and

hopefully bright perspectives. One can understand that with minimal resources and limited funds, earlier administrations could not deliver more. But now, realizing the lurking dangers, President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi can launch an Egyptian-Chinese partnership and alliance, which not only will enable him to take the country to the next stage of its History but also will eliminate all the existing dangers and serve as a brilliant model of bilateral partnership and alliance with China for all the other African states and governments to follow.





New Administrative Capital under construction





Egypt's next stage will be the first, in its millennia long History, in which the majority of the population will not live in the Valley of the Nile but in the Eastern and the Western deserts. Several mega-projects will have to be launched for this purpose in close synergy with China; all together, these enormous undertakings will have to be tenfold the size of New Cairo capital city, because a great number of cities, towns and villages will have to be designed and built in the mountains of the Eastern Desert region, as well as in the plains and in the Qattara depression of the Western desert, along with the necessary support coming from water desalination plants and new cultivated lands. Only within the present contextualization could actually a final Qattara Depression Project be advantageously identified, effectively implemented, and successfully operated. Background:

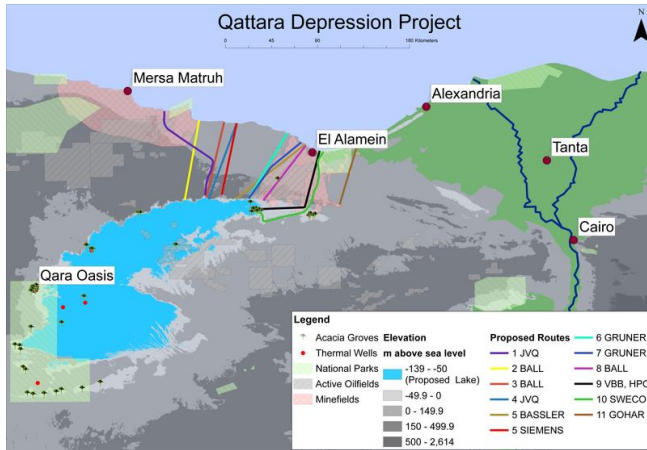
<https://energycentral.com/c/ec/qattara-depression-project-time-revisit>

<https://www.globenewswire.com/en/news-release/2023/04/11/2644142/0/en/EGIT-Consulting-Signs-Agreement-to-Conduct-a-New-Feasibility-Study-for-the-Qattara-Depression-with-Elite-Capital-Co.html>

Egypt's Innovative Megaproject: Create A Lake In The Qattara Depression!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LuMBUGyFNI0>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qattara_Depression_Project



The completion phase of the Toshka New Valley and the Qattara Depression projects

IV. The Rafah-Taba Canal

In August 2014, the Suez Canal Corridor Area Project was launched by President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi; it was completed in 2015. The project encompassed several other schemes, notably the New Suez Canal, which is an artificial waterway that created a

second, 72 km long shipping lane along part of the 193 km long Suez Canal (due to 35 km of dry digging and 37 km of expansion and deep digging). Background:
<https://www.mdpi.com/2077-1312/9/1/70>
<https://www.jstor.org/stable/2584565>
<https://www.iemed.org/publication/the-economic-impacts-of-the-new-suez-canal/>
<https://www.zawya.com/en/economy/north-africa/the-suez-canal-a-vital-engine-for-the-egyptian-economy-hftveh40>
<https://english.ahram.org.eg/NewsContent/50/1201/506275/AlAhram-Weekly/Egypt/-years-later-Record-Suez-Canal-revenues-.aspx>
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Suez_Canal_Area_Development_Project
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Suez_Canal_Authority
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Suez_Canal
https://www.sr-m.it/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/srm_alexbank_suez_2018.pdf

With our world's exponentially increasing needs in terms of maritime transport, Egypt and China should team together and start another mega-project, namely the construction of a larger and deeper canal between the Eastern Mediterranean and the Gulf of Aqaba/Red Sea. This should be undertaken not far from the Israeli-Egyptian border, namely from a location in the Egyptian Mediterranean shore between El Arish and Rafah to a place situated on the eastern coast of the Sinai Peninsula south of Taba, which is Egypt's last resort before the Israeli border.

This groundbreaking undertaking will greatly facilitate the worldwide maritime transport, while also increasing the Egyptian government's revenues through tolls and transit fees. More specifically, one has to take into account the limits of the Suez Canal, which was constructed in the 1860s (the works started in August 1859); as a matter of fact, the allowable draft of Suez Canal is only 66 feet, and this means that, as of today, it can accommodate only 61.2% of the world's tanker fleet and 92.7% of the bulk carrier fleet. With this in mind, ten years ago, back in 2014, I published two articles in order to propose exactly this project, also presenting it as a very effective measure for the Egyptian government to eradicate Islamic terrorism from the North Sinai region and to cut Egypt off the Palestinian-Israeli quagmire. The two articles have been republished and are currently available here:
https://www.academia.edu/35242608/What_Egypt_needs_now_Part_I_Sinai_2014
and
https://www.academia.edu/35248972/What_Egypt_needs_now_Part_II_An_Existential_Threat_must_be_Thwarted_2014_

In fact, the idea of a second canal in the Sinai Peninsula region is nothing new. I first heard about the concept when I lived in Israel back in 1984. It was then called the Ben Gurion Canal Project, and it reflected considerations that dated back in the 1960s; the idea was to construct a rival to the Egyptian Suez Canal, which 'monopolized' the shortest Asia-Europe maritime route. According to the intriguing idea, which has not hitherto been scrutinized in a study (let alone materialized), the Mediterranean Sea would be connected to the Gulf of Aqaba. The project would involve cutting a canal through the Negev Desert (Israel) to connect Eilat (in the Gulf of Aqaba) to a location between Ashkelon and the northernmost confines of Gaza Strip. About:
https://www.academia.edu/110303973/My_Articles_about_Egypt_back_in_2014_the_Gaza_War_2023_and_the_Ben_Gurion_Canal_Project_in_Israel

This fact means that Egypt and China, in an attempt to further facilitate worldwide maritime transport, should consider very seriously their chance of undertaking the project as soon as they can.





V. Twenty (20) Chinese Universities to operate in Egypt

The educational-academic-scientific partnership between China and Egypt should become the model that China and other African states will follow later; China does not frankly need to open 'one more foreign university' in Egypt. Almost all these foreign establishments of tertiary education, which have hitherto operated in the Valley of the Nile, were colonial, neocolonial and postcolonial structures geared to instill the complex of academic-intellectual inferiority in the minds and the hearts of the Egyptians, thus causing unnecessary troublesome discord, internal strife, and quasi-irreversible dependence at the local level.

The same process can be attested in many other countries in Asia, Africa, Europe, and Latin America where 'English', 'French' and 'American' universities have been accepted to function. Those disastrous institutions are fully responsible for all the problems of the respective counties, because not only they have diffused lies in many

academic fields, but they also have made the unfortunate local students believe that the colonial metropolises 'are' the centers of 'light', 'knowledge', 'progress' and 'success', whereas they are the exact opposite.

China must now demolish this unacceptable situation; actually, Beijing cannot afford to tolerate this colonial policy to continue because the shameless colonial institutions have endlessly propagated unmitigated docility among local students, extreme historical distortion (Greco-Roman civilization), worthlessly ideologized religions (Evangelical pseudo-Christianism; political Islam; Mormonism, Zionist and Jesuit doctrines, and other radical schemes which engulf local populations in darkness and backward conditions of life), utterly racist concepts (Judeo-Christian civilization; Eurocentrism; East-West split), and many other intellectual forgeries geared only to prevent the rise of a challenge to the colonial world and to its surviving structures, and to perpetuate the Western control of the rest of the world.

As per the terms of a worldwide unprecedented agreement between China and Egypt, no less than twenty (20) Chinese universities shall open and operate in Egypt. Geographically divided across the country (Alexandria, Tanta, Mansura, Port Said, Suez, Rashid/Rosetta, Dumyat/Damietta, Cairo, Giza, 6th October City, New Cairo Capital/New Administrative Capital, Beni Suef, Minya, Asyut, Nag Hammadi, Qena, Luxor, Edfu, Aswan, Hurghada/Al Ghardaqa), these institutions will function as local annexes of twenty major Chinese universities, involving student exchange, summer courses in China, scholarships, intensive language courses, academic staff exchange, exhibitions, and a wide range of academic, intellectual, scientific, cultural, social and political activities, which will bring the two countries closer.

Graduate students will be full bilinguals, who will be offered various employment opportunities in either country, thus increasing the number of Egyptian residents in China and Chinese residents in Egypt. Conducting courses and seminars in Chinese and Arabic, the Egypt-based Chinese universities will give a terrible blow to the use of English and other Western languages in Egypt, as organized Chinese travellers will replace the corrupt, sick and often paranoid persons that the Western European and North American countries are used to send to Egypt as 'tourists'.

Gradually, the educational-academic-scientific partnership between China and Egypt will expand, thus disconnecting Egypt from Western Europe and North America, even more so because within the BRICS+ intergovernmental organization the two countries will totally de-dollarize their trade and adopt a new standard currency attached to gold.

The American University in Cairo will have to close down and it shall be turned to a Pan-African Museum of Colonial Crimes; the same will apply to numerous other Western institutions, whereas American and European companies operating in Egypt will have to be replaced with Chinese organizations. Schemes like AmCham Egypt and the Egypt-U.S. Business Council (EUSBC) will therefore absolutely lose their importance, whereas every aspect of military cooperation between Egypt and America will be canceled; the notorious US-Egypt Military Cooperation Committee (MCC) will not be convened anymore. Thank God, the organization Naval Medical Research Unit Three (NAMRU-3) was relocated to Italy (Sigonella) in 2019.

Seeing things in perspective and not for the population of Egypt alone, Beijing and Cairo will have to launch a groundbreaking cooperation to overhaul the country's internet regulations to more closely resemble China. Chinese specialists shall help their Egyptian colleagues build an Egyptian Great Firewall, whereas Chinese corporate representatives will have to help users and businesses to switch to Chinese alternatives. Egypt's internet will then have to be rebuilt as a self-contained system, which will serve as the basis for the internet connection of the entire Black Continent. Western smartphones and Japanese video games will be replaced with their Chinese equivalents. Ultimately, Egypt's internet will be disconnected from the Western infrastructure and connected with China's.

