



**Ipsos MediaCT**  
The Media, Content and Technology Research Specialists

## News Coverage

Prepared for: **The European Union to Egypt**





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### ➤ Domestic Scene

- ✓ Elections Updates
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- ✓ Lawyers Say Tahrir Incidents are Innocence Proof of Mubarak, Adli
- ✓



## ▪ Publication overview

### ❖ **Al-Ahram: Egyptian state-run official daily newspaper**

Founded in 1875, is the most widely circulating Egyptian [daily](#) newspaper, and the second oldest after al-Waqa'i`al-Masriya (English: The Egyptian Events, founded 1828). It is majority owned by the [Egyptian government](#).

### ❖ **Al-Akhbar: Egyptian state-owned semi-official daily newspaper**

It was founded in May [1952](#) as a part of [Akhbar El Yom](#).

### ❖ **Al-Gomhoria: Egyptian state-owned daily newspaper**

An influential state-owned [Egyptian Arabic language](#) daily [newspaper](#). It was established in 1954.

### ❖ **Al-Shorouk: Egyptian daily independent newspaper**

is a prominent Arabic newspaper published in Egypt<sup>[1]</sup> and several other Arabic nations. It is a daily independent newspaper, covering mainly politics, militant affairs and sport.

### ❖ **Al-Masry al-Yom: Independent daily newspaper**

On 7 June 2004, it published its first edition. The paper initially circulated primarily amongst Cairo's intellectual elite, providing objective news coverage in the belief that good news would beat sensationalist reporting found in other Egyptian print media. After 3 years, it was challenging *Al-Ahram* for the status of being the national paper of record. Though

### ❖ **Tahrir: Daily independent newspaper**

### ❖ **Dostor: Daily independent newspaper**

### ❖ **Yom 7: Daily independent newspaper**



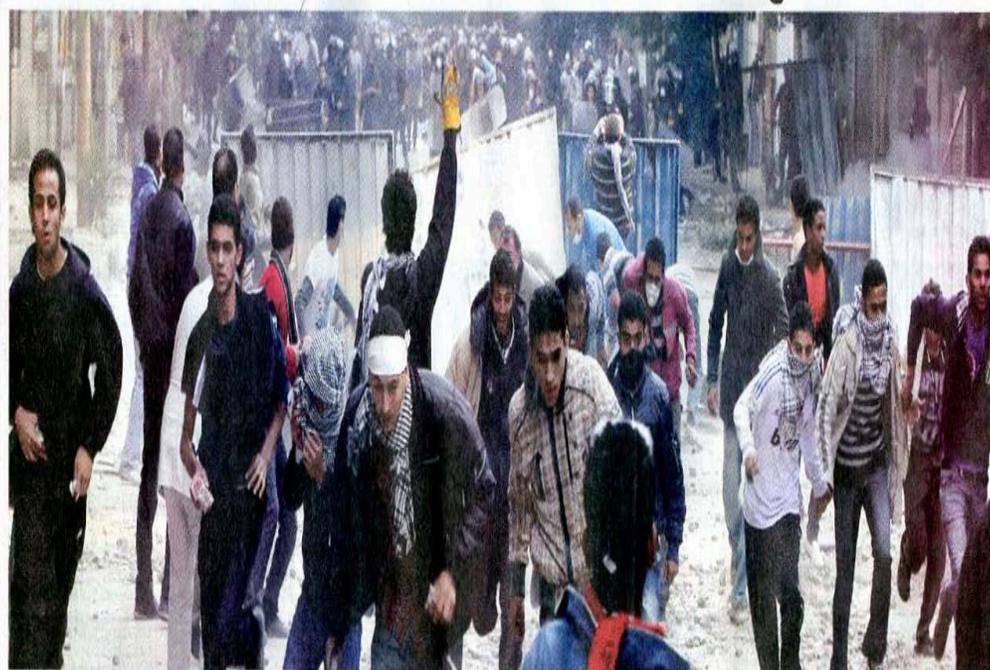
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## Newspapers (22/11/2011)

### ❖ Al Tahrir Square Coverage





## Al Ahram Newspaper

Front Page, 4, 5, 6, 7

Authors: Isma'il Jum'ah, 'Amr 'Ali al-Far, Mu'tazz Majdi, Muhammad Zakaryya, 'Adel al-Alfi, Nuhad Samir, Muhammad Kamal, 'Ali Sham, 'Atyah 'Abd al-Hamid, hubah 'Ali Hafez, Fikri 'Abd al-Salam, Nasser Juwaydah, Tareq Isma'il, Rami Yasin, Husam Zayed, Hazem Abu Doumah, 'Ala' al-Din Salem, Hibah Sa'ifd, Ayman Farouq, Ahmad Abu Shanab, Usamah al-Hawwari, 'Imad Hijab, Inji al-Batreeq (and others)

### **Tahrir Epic Continues**

In spite of the ongoing efforts to ease the tension in Tahrir Square, clashes between demonstrators and the security forces continued for the third day.

25 people in Cairo and one in Alexandria were killed and 1830 injured since last Saturday, al-Ahram reported on front page. Reuters announced 33 martyrs, however.

Dr. Esam Sharf's transitional cabinet offered to resign, motivated by its "sense of political responsibility," al-Ahram reported.

Al-Ahram further reported on an agreement between a number of police officers and a number of protestors, who were raising the national flag and copies of the Holy Koran, to stop the demonstrators march towards the Ministry of Interior.

Later on, fierce clashes took place following a "rumor" about alleged police intentions to attack the demonstrators. Demonstrators threw petrol bombs and stones towards the police forces who responded by a barrage of tear gas.

Ali Sham reported on an eyewitness statement that 30 people were shooting from the American University facility in Tahrir Square.

Ahram's front page reported on alleged armed forces' efforts to ease the tension between the police and the demonstrators.

General Sa'id 'Abbas stated that the Armed Forces were present in Tahrir Square to ease the tension between the police forces and the demonstrators on the one hand, and to secure the surrounding vital areas on the other. He further told al-Ahram that the Armed Forces were ready to secure the demonstrations if were asked.

Salafis formed human shields to protect the protestors.



In Alexandria, the police apparatus foiled an attempt to rob weapons and ammunition store at the Directorate of Security.

In a related context, representatives of 25 political parties and a number of potential presidential candidates held a meeting at al-Ghad party's headquarters. They decided to file a claim against the ministers of Interior and Information. They also called for forming a national rescue government.

37 movements and revolutionary coalitions have reportedly called for a mass demonstration on Tuesday. They also called for conducting investigations over the Tahrir incidents.

Ayman Farouq reviewed on al-Ahram's page six the Interior Ministry's view and narration on the incidents.

The Ministry of Interior asserted that its intervention was only after the protestors had rejected calls to open the roads they blocked downtown.

In a special communiqué on the issue, the Ministry also confirmed that it did not use live bullets or birdshot bellets against the protestors, and that it dealt with the "riots" within the law. The Ministry's communiqué further pointed out alleged protestors' assaults by birdshots bellets and live ammunition against the security forces.

On a different note, Muslim Brotherhood's Freedom and Justice called on the Supreme Council of Armed Forces to question the police and armed officers involved in assaults against protestors.

Al-Ahram also reported on Europe's condemnation of violent acts against protestors in Tahrir through Catherine Ashton, the high representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security policy's statements on the issue.

The National Council for Human Rights is documenting the Tahrir incidents.

Dr. Emad Abu Ghazi, former Minister of Culture, confirmed that his resignation was a reaction to the incidents, denying allegations about his motivation being the assault against his daughter in Tahrir.

Al-Ahram also reported on simultaneous protests in other governorates like al-Gharbyyah, Qena, Alexandria and Suez where 10 people were injured and 15 cars vandalized. Al-Ahram also reported that 38 of the riots were detained in Suez.



Inji al-Batree of al-Ahram shed light on “intruders and vandals” that infiltrated among protestors to loot and destroy properties, alluding to people who broke into the AUC premises.

## Al-Akhbar Newspaper:

Front Page, 4, 5, 6, 7

Authors: Ala’ Hijab, Marco Adel, Khairi Hasan, Ahmad al-Tahawi, Sharif al-Zuhairi, Husam Salih, Khalid Rizq, Ahmad Salim, Muhammad Munir, Ahmad Abu Rayya, Muhammad al-Fiqi (and others)

### **Tahrir Epic Continues**

24 were killed in two days, al-Akhbar reported.

Angry protests took place in Cairo and other Egyptian governorates, and political players and activists call for a mass demonstration today.

The Cabinet’s resignation poses a dilemma for the Supreme Council of Armed Forces who calls for an urgent dialogue.

The Armed Forces calls the security forces to exhibit self restrain. A fact-finding committee is formed to interrogate whoever will be proven involved in the killings.

127 detained protesters were released and five were jailed, following the Saturday bloody clashes.

The Ministry of Interior accused “unknown” armed individuals of shooting towards the protestors to create chaos and destabilize the country.

Al-Akhbar covered the victims’ families’ grief at the gates of Zenhom morgue in Cairo.

Al-Akhbar also interviewed injured protesters who told stories about the police crackdown and the assaults committed against them.



Political players call for a rescue government and a time table to hand over the power to civil authorities.

Potential presidential candidates reacted to the incidents. Abd al-Mun'im Abu al-Futouh called for easing the tension. On his part, Muhammad al-Barad'i said that he was ready to take over the Prime Minister's position in a transitional period. Al-Barad'i stated that the current incidents of violence are indications of Egypt's disintegration.

Al-Akhbar's Ahmad Abu Rayya and Bassant Majid reported that 30 revolutionary movements confirmed their will to continue escalation until all demands are met.

Usamah al-Sa'id reported on the political Salafi players' call to stop the bloodbath in Tahrir.

Muhammad al-Fiqi reported that the Muslim Brotherhood blamed SCAF for the incidents and called for the government resignation after the parliamentary elections.

Al-Akhbar also reported on angry demonstrations in many governorates.

A dramatic night in Suez with lootings, running battles and other crimes and assaults that bring to the mind the bloody incidents the city witnessed during the days of the 125 January revolution.

Conflicts and armed confrontations were also reported in al-Isma'ilyya with attempts to break into the police stations.

One person was killed there and seven injured. An ambulance was also burnt.

On its turn Alexandria witnessed similar confrontations, and human shields were formed to protect security buildings in Port Sa'id.

A youth demonstration took place in Asyout and attempts to break into police stations were reported there.

Demonstrations continue for the third day in al-Gharbyya. Satellite connected apparatus were detected with an American citizen at Cairo Airport. The American citizen reportedly came to Egypt to cover the elections.



## Al-Gomhoreya Newspaper:

Pages (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

Authors: Alaa El-Din Taha, Intesssar El-nemr, Antar Saeed, Shaalan Abd El-Sadek, Nesreen Azab, Nabil Noor, Mostafa Abeedo, Safwat Amran, Khaled Moussa, Mohamed Imam, Mohamed Talaat, Ibrahim Mahmoud, Amr Hafez, Ahmed Gomaa, Khaled Moussa, Ahemd Tawfeek, Ola Abd El-Hady, Amany Salah, Ahmed Tawfeek

### **Street War in Tahrir**

For the fourth day in a row, clashes between protestors and CSF continue. Protestors started an open sit-in until a final date for handing power to civilians is announced. Yesterday, around half a million gathered in Tahrir square. 300,000 more continued their peaceful protest in Mohamed Mahmoud Street near Ministry of Interior's building. Their proximity to the building forced CSF to use tear gas bombs and birdshot pellets, resulting in hundreds of injuries. The field hospital estimated that 750 were injured. The hospital's capacity, however, was inadequate to provide treatment for all of them. Security forces tried to arrest front row protestors, so protestors kidnapped a soldier, stripped him from his clothes and burnt them in the square. Protestors rejected all calls by MB and other political parties to tone it down till elections. They called for a million-man demonstration on Tuesday calling it "National Rescue". That was how the state-owned Gomhoria described yesterday's events. It also reported that hundreds of residents in the area left their homes due to the constant bombardment of tear gas. AUC downtown campus was sabotaged. A number of shops in the area were also destroyed. CSF in Suez was able to apprehend a number of armed men who tried for the second time to set The Policemen Club on fire.

Ministry of Defense issued a statement saying they had to engage in the clashes after protestors attacked the forces and set a police car on fire. It added "Police forces did not and will not use live ammunition with rioters, despite being attacked with live and bird shots." They were able to apprehend 116 rioters in Cairo, 46 in Alexandria and 29 in Suez.

The Ministry of Health announced casualties reached 24, and 667 injuries since Sunday. It denied any cases of nerve gas suffocation. Victims in the square's field hospital talked to Gomhoria reporters telling them they joined protests because they were provoked by CSF's brutal attacks. 16 reporters were injured by police forces, 2 lost



their eye sight. 18 bodies were examined by Forensics, and then prosecution allowed their burial. Prosecution released 127 suspects arrested in the events.

Gomhoria reported the cabinet's statement yesterday. Essam Sharaf's government tendered its resignation yesterday for being responsible in the events and called on citizens to exhibit restraint. He expressed his sorrow for the victims. "The government will continue to perform its duties until SCAF decides upon the resignation" Hearing this, protestors demanded a Rescue Government with full authorities. SCAF called for a fact-finding committee and discussion with political forces. It was reported stating its commitment to the road map for handing over power.

Gomhoria followed the reactions of Presidential candidates over the events. El-Baradei, Amr Moussa, Mady Hatata, Hamdeen El-Sabahy, Abdullah Al-Ashaal and Ayman Noor condemned CSF's crackdown on protestors. They all rejected postponing the elections.

On the other hand, Khaled Youssef, Gomhoria reporter, made interviews inquiring the stances by the "silent majority" in Abbasia square supporting SCAF and condemning Tahrir protests. This stand will take place every day after the working hours. El-Sherbeeney, a participant in Abbasia stand, accused Tahrir protestors of leading the country to chaos. Others saw the events as an attempt to postpone the elections.

## Al Dostour Newspaper

Pages (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)

Authors: Ahmed Hassan, Amer Abd El-Rahman, Tarek Roshdy, Wael El-Kamhawy, Salah Amer, Tawfeek Shaaban, Hussein Ramzy, Sobhy Abd El-Salam, Yasmine Fawaz, Hagar Tohamy, Ahmed Ghonim, Tarek Abd El-Aziz, Ibrahim Zaitoon, Fateen Soliman, Tarek Abbas, Karim Alham, Samar Nabih, Islam Aba Zayd, Ali Hussein, Naglaa Fathy, Hoda Khalil, Ahmed El-Ashry, Youssef Abul Wafa, Ahmed Ghareeb El-Gamal, Sayed Abellah

### **Tahrir Crisis Continues**

Yesterday, thousands of protestors flocked to the square, hundreds of them gathered in streets leading to the ministry of interior as clashes with CSF continued. The day's casualties were 3 deaths and 210 injuries, according to the field hospital. Revolution Youth coalition called for a million man demonstration on Tuesday under



the name “Rescue government”. MB refused to join today’s demonstration so as not to complicate the political crisis. However, in their statement, they called violence against protestors “a crime.”

Mazhar Shaheen, revolution preacher, was reported by Dostour saying that he reached a disengagement agreement with CSF to stop the bloodshed.

Final death toll so far is 22 according to the Health Ministry, while different reports confirmed they are 33. Ministry of Interior denied using live ammunition or birdshot pellets, however most injuries prove they were in fact used. The Ministry asserted that what happened in January 28th will not happen again; they will not allow breaking into any of its buildings. The forensics primary report states that the causes of death were mostly due to blunt force trauma to the head, bullet fragments effects and burns.

Victims receiving treatment in Moneira’s hospital talked to Dostour describing CSF’s inhumane attacks. Yasser Ahmed Gameel, age21, with a fractured femur, says that the security forces ambushed them targeting their eyes and legs.

In Alexandria, during Bahaa El-Senousy’s funeral, political activist died during Alexandria protests, protestors vowed not to return to their homes until they avenge his death. They refused official statements that he died of a rock hurled at his head, saying they have videos showing he was shot in the head by a bullet. During the clashes dozens of Alexandrian protestors suffered from the tear gas effect thrown heavily during the clashes between them and CSF. Dostour also followed up on the updates in other governorates. In Suez, clashes between protestors and security forces resurfaced after 150 protestors were arrested during a peaceful march. Protestors there acquired tear gas canisters with “CR” and “Made in US” written on them. Five other governorates witnessed attempts to smuggle prisoners out of police stations.

In a statement to Dostour, Health Minister denounced the government’s resignation, saying that the government’s main task is to hold the parliamentary elections and considered failing to do that a crime towards the Egyptian people.



A source revealed to Dostour that a number of editors and presenters in Maspero news sector were referred to interrogation after they allowed a number of eyewitnesses from Tahrir and political figures to comment on the events, attacking the government's performance. Maspero officials considered this "a mutiny" which proves that state-TV is being run by the same methods of the old regime. Media experts were reported in Dostour describing TV's coverage as "shameful and lacks professionalism"

The newspaper also followed up on the reactions of presidential candidates on the events. Amr Moussa was against postponing parliamentary elections. Ahmed Shafiq said "we are all responsible for what's going on in Tahrir because we do not know how to respectfully disagree." Abd El-Moneim Abul Fottoh said that El-Selmi's document triggered the crisis. El-Baradei said that Sharaf's government e failed to manage the crisis and a national rescue council is the solution. Hesham El-Bastawesy announced he no longer considers himself a presidential candidate, unless a civilian presidential council is formed to run the country through a limited transitional period.

25 political parties held a meeting, yesterday, demanding the resignation of the Minister of Interior and the Minister of Information.

## Al Tahrir Newspaper

Front Page, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

Authors: Safiya Hamdi, Eman Al-Beseili (and others)

### **Essam Sharaf's Resignation Not Enough**

"This could be the last resignation of the Sharaf Cabinet. Dr. Essam Sharaf makes this fuss every time his government faces a crisis but this time he presented his resignation when clashes in Tahrir Square reached a dead end," wrote Al-Tahrir journalists. Tahrir Square received the news of the government's resignation with cheers and clapping. However, this was not enough to stop the ongoing clashes between protesters and security forces in Mohamed Mahmoud St.

Al-Tahrir newspaper investigated the substance used in teargas canisters fired by security forces at protesters. On some of the canisters, the label said it is made in the US from a substance called CR. Canisters containing this substance cause severe skin irritation, spasms in the body muscles, difficulty in breathing and panics. Inhaling a



large amount of this gas leads to death, which was the case with a number of Tahrir protesters who died of suffocation from teargas.

Protesters in Tahrir Square demanded the resignation of Dr. Essam Sharaf, the formation of a national rescue government with full powers that runs the country during the transitional phase, and a timeline for handing power over to an elected civilian authority. A number of politicians agreed on the need of forming a national rescue government within the next 24 hours. Dr. Mohamed El-Baradei, potential presidential candidates, was among the most obvious names of those suggested to lead the new government.

Al-Tahrir newspaper criticized the media coverage of the events in Tahrir Square. They said media fabricated the news of protesters attacking the Ministry of Interior building. "First, we have not seen one news report that brings videos or photos of protesters attacking the MOI building. Second, objectivity entails looking at the larger picture; and we can notice that clashes broke out when a ferocious police attack took place against a sit-in organized by those injured during the January 25 revolution," wrote Mohamed Fawzi from Al-Tahrir newspaper.

"Down Down with Military Rule" is a chant now heard in protests all over the country. According to Al-Tahrir newspaper, thousands of people demonstrated in support of Tahrir protesters in various governorates including Alexandria, Assiut, Mahalla, Ismailia, Suez, Qena, Bani Suef, Daqahlia, Minya, and Sohag.



## Al-Masry Al-Youm:

Front Page, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

Authors: Gomaa Hamad Allah, Ahmed Ragab (and others)

### **Tahrir Truce Fails and Sharaf Cabinet Resigns**

Negotiations over a truce between protesters and security forces in Tahrir Square have failed after clashes were renewed yesterday at noon. According to Al-Masry Al-Youm, clashes in Mohamed Mahmoud St. were intense for the third day in a row. Protesters succeeded to gain control of half of the street, using barricades and throwing rocks at security forces. Some news agencies reported that a number of protesters used Molotov Cocktails. Four armored vehicles were situated in Sheikh Rehan St. to protect the Ministry of Interior. Meanwhile, Central Security vehicles continued to shower protesters with teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot pellets causing loads of injuries.

Inside Tahrir Square, there were scenes very similar to those of the January 25 revolution. Protesters were helping and protecting each other. They represented all social classes and professions and were united under one chant: "Down with Military Rule," wrote Farouk Al-Desouki from Al-Masry Al-Youm. Tahrir protesters resorted to different ways to deal with teargas effects using gels and saline. They also wrote their families' names and mobile numbers on their hands so that others will call them in case they were injured or killed.

Ministry of Interior issued a statement explaining these violent events. Minister said there were armed groups, who do not belong to the protesters, and they were trying to break into the Ministry's building. Victims who died in Mohamed Mahmoud St. were killed by unknown groups and the police is investigating the matter at the moment, said the statement.

25 party leaders and representatives gathered today at Al-Ghad Party and decided to enter Mohamed Mahoud St. to try to negotiate an end for clashes between protesters and security forces but protesters refused to allow them to enter Tahrir Square for "betraying the revolution." Also, Dr. Mohamed El-Beltagy, member of the executive office of the Freedom and Justice Party, tried to enter the Tahrir Square and



Protesters told him to leave because his party, and the Muslim Brotherhood, did not support them in the first place.

The Supreme Council of Armed Forces called all political parties and movements for an immediate meeting to discuss the causes and solutions of the current crisis. SCAF expressed regret for victims who died or were injured during these mischievous events. They gave their orders to security forces to take all measures necessary for securing protesters and to exercise utmost restraint when dealing with them.

Cabinet Spokesman Mohamed Hegazy declared that the government presented its resignation to the Supreme Council of Armed Forces, yesterday evening. An official Military source told Al-Masry Al-Youm newspaper that they have not accepted Sharaf's resignation until now, and that SCAF is delaying this decision until a national rescue government is formed. Public Prosecution issued orders of release for 67 protesters accused of using violence in Tahrir events, while others were charged with rioting and sabotage.

145 Egyptian diplomats issued a statement yesterday to condemn the violence used by security forces against protesters in Tahrir Square, wrote Al-Masry Al-Youm newspaper.

On the economic level, Bloomberg economic agency said the widespread protests that are taking place now in Egypt could destroy the country's economy. Official from the Ministry of Finance said the ongoing clashes will not put the country in "economic danger" yet, mentioned Al-Masry Al-Youm journalists.



## Al Shorouk

Front Page, 4,5, 6, 7, 8,9

Authors: Maha fahmi, Ala' Shibl, Mustafa Hashem, Nuha Ashour, Asma' Surour, Sayyid Noun, Alya' Hamid, Safa' Esam al-Din, Muhammad Abu Zaid Muhammad al-Fiqi (and others)

### **Tahrir Epic Continues**

On its front page, al-Shurouk reported on 36 martyrs and 1700 injuries. The protestors besieged the Ministry of Interior and other Egyptian governorates rose up in solidarity with the Tahrir Square protestors.

SCAF called on all political players in Egypt to an urgent dialogue session to find a vent out of the crisis.

SCAF also referred to unknown intruding snipers, who worsened the tension between people and the security forces.

A number of protestors attacked Muhammad al-Biltaji of the Muslim Brotherhood and some of his company and chased them out of Tahrir Square. Protestors have also burnt two cars in the downtown's side streets.

Activists in Tahrir agreed on a timetable to hand over power to a completely civil authority by May 15, 2012.

The Revolution Youth Coalition and Hamadayn al-Sabbahi advocates called for a mass demonstration on Tuesday.

The security forces attacked the makeshift clinic by a barrage of tear gas. Ahmad Hani, a physician at the clinic, told al-Shurouk that the physicians were obliged to move the clinic to another place. He also referred to many injuries in the medical team members.

Violent security crackdown led to ten killings and hundreds injuries.

Nada al-Khouli reported on armed forces source's statements that the deployment of Military and Armed Forces were meant to protect vital areas and not to attack protesters.

The Muslim Brotherhood is standing aloof because it does not want to be involved due to the unclear political scene.

Representatives of 25 parties formed a human shield between the protestors and the security forces. 25 political players issued a statement yesterday, calling for an immediate end of violence and urgent investigations over the violations and assaults committed against protestors.



Ahmad Fathi of al-Shurouk called on Tantawi to face people.

Potential presidential candidate and former Secretary General of the Arab League rejected violence against protestors and called for an urgent handover of power. Muhammad al-Barad'i, another potential presidential candidate condemned the excessive use of violence. Al-Barad'i is leading an initiative to "unify the demands" of the different political parties and players in the Egyptian political scene.

Safa' Esam al-Din reported that potential presidential candidate Hicham al-Bastawisi announced that he would not be running the presidential elections as a reaction to the current incidents. Al-Bastawisi also called for a civil authority and a rescue government.

Alya' Hamid reported on humanitarian activists warns of repeating the January scene of unrest.

Protests in Suez do not seem to do better than in Cairo. Public committees there reportedly detected unknown armed individuals who committed crimes and violations in al-Abra'in district.

Al-Shurouk's Sayyid Noun reported on eyewitnesses' statements that members of the intelligence service were behind the looting. The clashes in Suez have resulted in 40 injuries and 45 destroyed cars.

Al-Shurouk further reported on different demonstrations in different Egyptian governorates in solidarity with the Tahrir protestors.

Asma' Surour referred to "strange bodies" taken out of the injured protestors and dead bodies in Tahrir.

A soldier said he was injured in the face while trying to secure the Ministry of Interior headquarters. Another injured man said he was shot in the stomach while only watching the clashes between the protestors and the police forces.

Malek Adly, political activist of al-Nadim Center for the Rehabilitation of Victims of Violence and Torture said that all the deaths were the result of shooting. He also said that unknown kind of teargases was found and said to cause suffocation to death.

Nuha Ashour reported that 17 dead bodies were transferred to Zenhom morgue in Cairo.

Dr. Ashraf al-Fifa'i stated that blood samples were taken from the dead bodies to be analyzed for poisonous gas.

Al-Wafd party, however, announced the death of one of its members in the clashes. Head of the party, al-Sayyid al-Badawi, called on Prime Minister Aly al-Selmi to resign.

140 Egyptian diplomats denounced the bloody clashes in Tahrir Square.



Islamist parties are divided in this concern. Some seem to be supporting the protests and others seem against them.

Esam Amer and Mustafa Fathi reported on a third day street wars in front of Alexandria's Directorate of Security.

Haitham Radwan reported on the release of 133 protestors who have been arrested over the past few days in Qasr al-Nile police station.

Maha Fahmi reported on several Western newspapers' comments on the renewed demonstrations in Tahrir Square and the police crackdown. The Los Angeles Times said the clashes have "further unnerved a nation whose democratic ambitions after the fall of President Hosni Mubarak in February have been stalled."

"The country is edging closer to a perilous crossroads. Protesters across Egypt are demanding that the Military immediately hand over power to a civilian government."

The New York Times wrote that Egypt's Military had been seen as the linchpin of the political transition after the departure of Mubarak.

"It was the institution Islamists hope it would steer the country to early elections that they were poised to dominate. Liberals regarded it as a hedge against Islamist power. And the Obama Administration considered it a partner that it hoped would help secure American interests."

The Washington Post said Egyptian security forces and protesters fought pitched battles Sunday, the second day of deadly clashes that plunged the country into a political crisis that could imperil Egypt's first post-revolt elections, just a week away.



## Al Youm AL Sabea

Front Page, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

Authors: Ihsan Al-Sayed, Ali Hassan (and others)

### **SCAF Issues Political Isolation Law to Contain Popular Anger**

For the fourth day in a row, Tahrir Square witnessed clashes between protesters and Central Security Forces resulting in 22 martyrs and 1500 people injured among protesters, wrote Al-Youm 7. Field doctors said security forces used live bullets against protesters, causing them serious injuries or resulting in deaths, in addition to the large number of cases suffering from teargas suffocation. Public Prosecution confirmed their opinions and found evidence that proves live bullets were used against unarmed protesters.

Revolution Youth Movement accused the Supreme Council of Armed Forces and the Ministry of Interior of being involved in the Tahrir “massacre,” wrote Noura Fakhri from Al-Youm 7. They demanded the Supreme Judicial Council to start an investigation into the killing of peaceful protesters and a committee to examine teargas canisters that caused severe cases of suffocation among protesters.

The Supreme Council of Armed Forces issued Decree No. 131 for the year 2011 that puts the Political Corruption Law into effect, in response to the growing popular unrest, wrote Dandarawi Al-Hawari from Al-Youm 7 newspaper. According to this law, those accused of political corruption are banned from running for elections, joining or establishing political parties, membership in the Board of Directors of state-owned institutions and companies for a period of 5 years.

In response to Tahrir events, 25 political parties and movements said they are willing to die as martyrs to protect protesters in Tahrir. They demanded an immediate halt of violence used against protesters.

Also, Dr. Mohamed El-Baradei and Abd Al-Moneim Abu El-Fotouh, potential presidential candidates launched a sharp attack against the SCAF. They said the military council has failed to run the affairs of the country. The Egyptian people are facing now the same techniques of oppression that belonged to the former Mubarak regime, said the statement.



المصري اليوم

www.almasyalyoum.com

Page: 14, 15

Author: Mohamed Ghareeb and others

### Elections Updates



Public Copts Institute declares its support to Free Egyptians and Egyptian Social Democratic Parties.

Wafd Party files a contestation against the rejection of his list in North Giza constituency.

In Sharm Al-Sheikh electoral publicity posters are allowed in 2 areas only.

Administrative Court approved Conservatives Party lists in the following governorates:

- Giza
- Sharkeya
- Sohag
- Gharbeya
- Behera

Heated competition between former NDP members and the new parties in Kafr Al-Sheikh.





الدستور  
الأمة مصر السلطات

Page: 1

Author: Tarek Roshdi

## Israeli Newspaper: Egypt on Brink of Civil War

**«يديعوت أchronوت»: مصر على حافة حرب أهلية**

**كتب - طارق رشدي**

نقلت صحيفة «يديعوت أchronوت» أمس عن مسئولين إسرائيليين يضعون تقويمات أمنية قولهم: «يوجد قلق في إسرائيل من سقوط مصر في حرب أهلية في الأمد البعيد». وتأتي هذه التقويمات الإسرائيلية في أعقاب الاحتجاجات والمواجهات الجارية في مصر في الأيام الأخيرة، وقالت إن

إسرائيل تتابع بقلق التطورات في مصر، مشيرة إلى أن الأحداث الحالية تشكل بداية صراع شديد بين الإخوان المسلمين والجيش المصري.. وأضافت الصحيفة بحسب التقديرات الإسرائيلية أنه لا يتوقع حل المجلس الأعلى للقوات المسلحة المصرية، مشيرة إلى أن الجيش المصري يتعامل بشدة مع المتظاهرين. وذلك خلافاً للاحتجاجات المسابرة

ضد الرئيس المخلوع حسني مبارك التي حافظ خلالها على حياده وسمح للشرطة بمعالجة تلك الاحتجاجات، ووفقاً للصحيفة فإن واضع التقويمات الأمنية في إسرائيل يرون أنه توجد في الأيام الأخيرة محاولات من جانب الإخوان المسلمين لتسخين الأجواء في مصر قبيل الانتخابات التي ستجرى الأسبوع المقبل.

Israeli officials were concerned that Egypt could be dragged to a civil war on the long run, Israeli newspaper Yediot Ahronot reported.

The Israeli views were made in light of the current protests and clashes in Egypt. The Army this time handled the situation violently, unlike previous protests against deposed president Hosni Mubarak, the paper said.



Page: 3

Author: Abdel-Rahman Abu-Ouf

### Sameh Ashour Wins Bar Association Elections for 3<sup>rd</sup> Time



After winning the elections of the Bar Association, new Chairman Sameh Ashour said he would work on achieving the aspirations of lawyers.

Unofficial results of the elections declared Ashour the winner with the difference between him and the second 4,000 votes.

Topic was covered in Al-Akhbar page 3 and 16, Al-Shorouk page 3, Al-Gomhoriya page 8, Al-Tahrir page 9, Al-Ahram page 3 and Yom7 page 9



Page: 11

Author: Nada Hamdi

## Police Casualties in clashes with Gas Pipeline Attackers



A fire exchange between attackers of a recent gas pipeline in the North Sinai town of Al-Arish and police forces left one officer dead and another injured.

The culprits managed to flee.



Page: 6, 7

Author: Eman Al-Bellisy and others

### Elections Updates



Administrative Court said that Dr. Amr Hamzawy, engineer Ramy Lakah, and actress Tayseer Fahmy are eligible to run in the upcoming elections.

Due to Tahrir incidents, Freedom and Justice Party cancelled an electoral march.

Violence between 2 families in Kena governorate as a result o changing the place of the ballot stations.

The Wall Street Journal Newspaper said that delaying the elections will be a crucial decision to SCAF.

Vice State Council president said conducting the elections is very hard due to the current events.

HEC announced that Political Life Corruption Law will not lead to delaying the elections.

Topic was covered in Al-Akhbar, Al-Gomhoreya, Al-Masry Al-Yom and Al-Dostour.



Page: 2

Author: Khaled Moussa

## 11 Sufi Clerics Interrogated over Iran Trip



The Supreme Council of Sufi Orders decided to interrogate 11 Sufi clerics to after they travelled to Iran without its notification.

The 11 clerics have travelled to Iran and were quoted as saying that Shiites will take sides with Sufis against Salafists in Egypt, the Council said.

The Council had informed all Sufi clerics that they should get its approval before embarking on trips to foreign countries such as Iran.

It also denied allegations about a Sufi-Shiite rapprochement or a Sufi-Salafist enmity.



Page: 2

Author: Not mentioned

## German FM Urges Egyptian Authorities to Listen to People



German Foreign Minister Guido Westerwelle has expressed concern over the recent unrest in Egypt.

“I appeal to all sides to refrain from using any kind of violence,” Westerwelle told reporters.

“It is of crucial importance that next week’s parliamentary elections be held in a peaceful and orderly environment,” he said.



Page: 9

Author: Not mentioned

## Badawi Calls on Selmi to Resign and Rejoin Wafd Ranks



Al-Wafd Party leader El-Sayyed El-Badawi urged Deputy Prime Minister Ali El-Selmi to tender his resignation and return back to the ranks of Al-Wafd Party.

In a statement, Badawi reiterated the party's rejection of articles 9 and 10 included in the constitutional principles document proposed by Selmi.



Page: 7

Author: Mahmoud Mamlouk

### Lawyers Say Tahrir Incidents are Innocence Proof of Mubarak, Adli



A number of lawyers defending former president Hosni Mubarak and former interior minister Habib El-Adli along six other top aides plan to make use of the current Tahrir incidents to prove their clients' innocence.

The former top officials are being tried over conspiring to kill and killing protesters during the January revolution.

The defense team says the recent violence means that an "unknown" third party was responsible for giving the orders, alluding foreign bodies.



Page 8

Author: Haitham Al-Badry and others

## Elections Updates

**أسيوط.. مرشحو «اتلاف الثورة» يعلقون دعايتهم احتجاجاً على أحداث التحرير**

**أسيوط - هيثم البدرى**

بينما بدأ مرشحو ائتلاف الثورة تعليق دعايتهم الانتخابية، في أسيوط، احتجاجاً على أحداث التحرير، كلف مرشحو ائتلاف الحرية جولايتهم الانتخابية، في محافظة، واسفيين ما يحدث في ميدان التحرير بوسط القاهرة بأنه «انتقال أبيض على الشرعية»، وأنه «محاولة لوقف الانتخابات».

ويأتى ائتلاف شباب الثورة بأسيوط، الذي قدم أربعة مرشحين، لخوض الانتخابات ضمن قائمة حزب الجبهة، على رأس القوى التي عطلت دعايتها الانتخابية، وقال عمرو عبدالناصر مرشح الائتلاف على مقعد الائتلاف ضمن قائمة حزب الجبهة أن مرشحي الائتلاف فروا تعلق دعايتهم الانتخابية ومقرراتهم التي كان من المقرر عقدها الأيام القادمة وفق جدول زمني احتجاجاً على أحداث التحرير الأخيرة.

وقام بعض المرشحين على المقاعد القومية بتعليق دعايتهم أيضاً منهم عبدالله تمام رئيس مجلس إدارة جريدة اليوم، المرشح على مقعد القوائم بالدائرة الثالثة وقال تمام إن أحداث التحرير تدعونا إلى إهمال مصلحة الوطن، فربح أي أهداف أخرى أو توجهات أو صراعات حزبية.

في المقابل قال أمين شعب أمين حزب الورد الناصري بأسيوط إن الحزب يستنكر الأحداث المؤسفة التي تتعرض لها مصر الآن وأن مطالبات المتظاهرين مشروعة ولابد من فتح تحقيق عاجل وسريع لهذه الأحداث، ووصف عبدالعزیز خلف مرشح الإخوان المسلمين عن الدائرة الثالثة على مقعد القوائم كروي ما يحدث في التحرير بأنه عبارة عن مذبذبات لعرقلة الانتخابات القوية وتلويش العملية الديمقراطية وهو عبارة عن انقلاب أبيض على الشرعية واتفق مع متظاهري التحرير في حقهم في التظاهر السلمى.

وقال حمادة نسيان المتحدث الرسمي باسم الجماعة الإسلامية بأسيوط أنه لا يمكن للجماعة الإسلامية أن تعلق حملتها الانتخابية بدعوى الاحتجاج على ما يحدث في ميدان التحرير كما فعل البعض... لأن الجماعة ترى أن البلاد تمر بوقت عصيب وأزمة سياسية وأمنية طاحنة والانتخابات هي طريق الحل لها.

Asyut:

Revolution Youth Coalition suspended their campaigns due to Tahrir incidents, while Islamic parties increased their electoral tours.

Freedom and Justice Party cancels their electoral conference in the second constituency in Cairo due to Tahrir incidents.

Justice and Awareness Parties also suspended their campaigns due to Tahrir incidents.

A member of Justice Party in Damietta said that conducting the upcoming elections will limit SCAF's authorities.



Page 3, 6, 8, 9, 10

Author: Mohamed Hamdy and others

### Elections Updates



White House Spokesman said that the elections shouldn't be delayed or affected by the Tahrir incidents.

Presidential Candidate Selim al-Awa said he was against delaying the elections.

Presidential Candidate Amr Moussa demanded the handover of power to a civilian government and elections shouldn't be delayed.

20 representatives of Islamic and Liberal parties demanded in an urgent meeting to stop violence against demonstrators and the elections shouldn't be delayed and presidential elections should be held in April 2012.

Freedom and Justice Candidate in Sharkeya said that no one can impose any ideology on Egyptians.

A group of lawyers filed a report against Prime Minister Essam Saharf and Minister of Interior Mansour al-Eissawy to pressure them to ban Egyptians living in Israel or married to Israeli women from voting in the upcoming elections. Egypt's Ambassador to Kuwait said that they are waiting for HEC to inform them of the voting process instructions.



Only 36,000 Egyptians and 817 Egyptians out of 318,000 living in UAE registered for the elections.

5 parties demand excluding MB candidates in Sharkeya.

Foreign Minister said that international organizations can monitor the elections.

An MB candidate in East Cairo constituency said that they won't force women to wear hijab (veil).

He also added that MB guidance office will have nothing to do with the parliament.

HEC announced that everything is ready and there will be no delay in the elections.

Free Egyptians Party, People Coalition and George Isak suspended their electoral campaigns in Port Said.

Women organized a march supporting Freedom and Justice Party in East Cairo constituency.

Head of Wafd Party said nomination for presidential elections should start in September 2012.



page :16

Author: Ahmed El-Alimi

## Qatari Charity Says it gave Salafist Group USD388, 000 only



Qatar's Sheikh Eid Bin Mohammad Al-Thani Charity Organization denied results of a report issued by a fact-finding commission that it offered a Salafist group millions of dollars in grants.

In a statement, the Sheikh Eid Organization said it granted "Gam'iyet Ansar Al-Sunna Al-Mohamadiya" (Supporters of Prophet Mohammed's Sunna) only USD388,000 throughout October 2011.

The grants were subjected to strict supervision by the Qatari Social Affairs Ministry, it said.



## TV Coverage (21/11/2011)



- 1- Program: Al Hayah Al Youm**  
**Genre: Talk Show**  
**Channel: Al Hayah TV**  
**Hosts: Lobna Asal, Sherif Amer**

SCAF issues bill against “sabotaging political life”.

Al Silmy meets with parliamentary political powers, discusses Tahrir events and constitutional concepts document.

Ministerial Cabinet spokesperson: Sharaf cabinet has presented resignation to SCAF, will continue to oversee duties until decision is made.

Freedom and Justice Party says it will boycott future sit-ins and protests, says these are attempts to obstruct transition of power.

SCAF orders security forces to take necessary measures in securing protestors, exercise self-restraint.

Break-in attempt to Alexandria’s security headquarters obstructed.

Head of Al Wafd party calls on Al Silmy to rejoin party.

Minister of Local Development: We want to leave today, not tomorrow.

Military Sources: We are studying the acceptance of Sharaf’s cabinet resignation.

Amr Moussa: Those how call for SCAF’s removal seek to promote chaos, SCAF should specify a timeframe for the transition of power to civilians. Timing of constitutional concepts document was a big a mistake.

SCAF calls all political parties to dialogue tomorrow.

Military Sources: SCAF might not accept cabinet resignation so as to not influence upcoming elections.



**Program: Al Hayah Al A'an**

**Genre: News**

**Channel: Al Hayah TV**

**Host: Maha Al Bahnassi**

SCAF authorizes "political isolation" bill, sanctions include leadership positions and the invalidity of elected posts in parliamentary seats.

Thirty eight dead, 1760 injured in Tahrir clashes, protestors attempt to break into Ministry of Interior.

Central Military Area Assistant Leader asked to secure Ministry of Interior, not clash with protestors' downtown.

Conflict continues between protestors and security forces in streets surrounding Tahrir Square.

General prosecutor detains 89 suspects in Tahrir events, protests continue in Alexandria.

Prosecutor orders autopsy on dead bodies, cause of death due to injuries caused by fire arms.

SCAF describe Tahrir events as "unfortunate" as victims fall in Tahrir, Alexandria and Suez.

Witnesses: Some protestors carried fire arms.



**Program: Misr Al Jadeeda**

**Genre: Talk Show**

**Channel: Al Hayah TV 2**

**Host: Moataz al Demerdas**

Conflict continues between protestors and security forces in streets surrounding Tahrir Square.

Clashes continue between protestors and security forces in Alexandria.

Sharaf's cabinet gets ready to leave, SCAF studies situation.

Military source: News on Sharaf's cabinet resignation is merely a speculation.

Influxes of protestors make way towards Tahrir Square in preparation for tomorrow's million man march.



**Program: Misr Tantakheb**

**Genre: Talk Show**

**Channel: CBC**

**Host: Lamees Al Hadidi, Khairi Ramadan**

Al Masry Al Youm: Prime Minister Essam Sharaf studies resignation from one side.

Squabbles continue between protestors and security forces in Mohamed Mahmoud Street, leading to Ministry of Interior.

Intermittent tear gas canister attacks in an effort to prevent protestors from reaching the Ministry of Interior's building.



Influxes of protestors make way to Tahrir Square and streets leading to Ministry of Interior.

Death toll rises to 24 in Tahrir events.

General Prosecutor releases 67 suspects in Tahrir events.

Thirty eight political parties and movements call for a “national rescue” million man march, ask for the resignation of Sharaf’s cabinet.

Political parties in Al Ghadd party conference call for the formation of a national rescue government with full responsibility as of January 15, announce support for Tahrir Square protestors following conference.

Political power representatives present grievance to general prosecutor against Ministers of Interior and Communications.

Head of National Democratic Front joins protestors in Tahrir, calls for immediate halt to violence.

Protestors force Mohamed Al Biltagi and assistants out of Tahrir Square.

Head of Central State Security Forces injured with rubber coated pellet in Mohamed Mahmoud Street.

Three hundred protestors gather in front of Alexandria’s state security headquarters.

Stock exchange continues to fall, losses estimated at EGP 10.1 billion.

SCAF issues bill against “sabotaging political life”.

Assistant to Central Area Security Leader tells journalists: Egyptians are entitled to freedom of expression; military will support and protect protestors.

Minister of Culture officially resigns, denies detention of daughter in Tahrir events.

Sharaf holds closed meeting with crisis-management committee to discuss rising death toll in Tahrir events.

Abdel Moezz Ibrahim: Elections will not be postponed, Supreme Electoral Committee will continue to operate as usual.



Al Silmy meets with parliamentary political powers, discusses Tahrir events and constitutional concepts document.

Four thousand protestors congregate in front of Alexandria's security headquarters, demand release of detainees held yesterday.

Ministerial Cabinet spokesperson: Sharaf cabinet has presented resignation to SCAF, will continue to oversee duties until decision is made.

Three thousand protestors in Al Arbaein area in Suez call for transition of power to civilians.

White House calls on Egyptians to halt violence, exercise self-constraint.

Muslim Brotherhood calls on SCAF to put end to protestor killings, release Sharaf's cabinet, and put schedule for transition of power to civilians.

Hisham Al Bastawisi, potential presidential candidate: SCAF should hand over power to a civilian council formed out of political and national movements.

Al Bastawisi: I am not confident that the upcoming parliamentary elections will be truly representative of the revolution's accomplishments.

Al Bastawisi: Doubts are casted on the integrity of the upcoming electoral process, handled using the old regime's same mechanisms.

Al Masry Al Youm: 145 diplomats demand immediate end to violence, holding of elections on time, and transition of power by mid-2012 at the latest.

Al Silmy: Elections will be held on time, cabinet in place or not.

Clashes intensify between protestors and security forces in Mohamed Mahmoud Street and in front of Alexandria's security headquarters.

SCAF initiates fact-finding committee on Tahrir events.

Freedom and Justice Party says it will boycott future sit-ins and protests, says these are attempts to obstruct transition of power.

SCAF orders security forces to take necessary measures in securing protestors, exercise self-restraint.

Al Jama'a Al Islamiyya Party declares intent to participate in Tuesday's protests.



Amr Hamzawy, professor of political science in Cairo University: The only solution out of the Tahrir crises is the resignation of Sharaf's cabinet, formation of a national rescue government.

Mohamed Al Biltagi, secretary general of the Freedom and Justice Party: Al Silmy's document should not have been presented at this timing.



### **1- Program: News Bulletin**

**Genre: News**

**Channels: Channel 1**

SCAF authorizes "political isolation" bill, sanctions include leadership positions and the invalidity of elected posts in parliamentary seats.

Conflict continues between protestors and security forces in streets surrounding Tahrir Square.

SCAF describe Tahrir events as "unfortunate" as victims fall in Tahrir, Alexandria and Suez.

SCAF holds emergency meeting with political and national powers.

SCAF asks Ministry of Justice to initiate fact-finding committee, present results quickly.

Sharaf's cabinet present's resignation to SCAF.

Clashes continue between protestors and security forces in Alexandria.

Clashes extend to Ismalia.

Al Azhar calls on Egyptians to exercise self-constraint.

Calls for a million man march today, SCAF offers to protect protestors.

Presidential candidates and political powers reach consensus on the importance of forming a national rescue government, holding elections on time.

Death toll rises to 24 in Tahrir events.



Ministerial Cabinet spokesperson: Sharaf cabinet has presented resignation to SCAF, will continue to oversee duties until decision is made.

SCAF orders security forces to take necessary measures in securing protestors, exercise self-restraint.

SCAF calls all political parties to dialogue tomorrow.

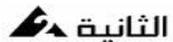
**2- Program: Good Morning Egypt**

**Genre: Daily**

**Channel: Channel 1**

Al Wafd Newspaper: Egypt atop a volcano, protestors ran away from Tahrir bombings.

Al Ahram Newspaper: Clashes escalate between protestors and security forces in Tahrir Square.



**Program: Yeseed Sabahak**

**Genre: Daily**

**Host: Hani Tawfeek, Ghada Abdel Salam**

SCAF describe Tahrir events as “unfortunate” as victims fall in Tahrir, Alexandria and Suez.

Sharaf reaffirms that elections will be held on time.

Al Silmy: There will be no backing down on recent amendments made to the document.



**Program: Al Yawm**

**Genre: Talk Show**

**Channel: Al Tahrir**

**Host: Dina Abdel Rahman**

SCAF authorizes “political isolation” bill, sanctions include leadership positions and the invalidity of elected posts in parliamentary seats.

Sharaf’s cabinet gets ready to leave, SCAF studies situation.

Influxes of protestors make way towards Tahrir Square in preparation for tomorrow’s million man march.

Suez witnesses strong clashes today.

Ali Al Silmy reaffirms that elections will be held as planned.



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## Radio Coverage (21/11/2011)



**Program: News Bulletin**

**Channel: Radio Misr**

SCAF describes Tahrir events as “unfortunate” as victims continue to fall in Tahrir, Suez, and Alexandria.

Squabbles continue between protestors and security forces in streets close to Tahrir Square.

Clashes extend to Ismalia in support of protestors in Tahrir.

SCAF authorizes “political isolation” bill, sanctions include leadership positions and the invalidity of elected posts in parliamentary seats.

SCAF initiates fact-finding committee on Tahrir events.

SCAF calls for emergency meeting with political and national powers.

Sharaf’s cabinet presents resignation to SCAF.

Al Silmy reaffirms that elections will be held on time.

Political powers call for million man march to remove cabinet.



**Program: News Bulletin**

**Channel: Al Shabab Wal Reyada**

Squabbles continue between protestors and security forces in streets close to Tahrir Square.



SCAF authorizes “political isolation” bill, sanctions include leadership positions and the invalidity of elected posts in parliamentary seats.

SCAF calls for emergency meeting with political and national powers.

Sharaf’s cabinet presents resignation to SCAF.

Al Silmy reaffirms that elections will be held on time.

Protestors influx to Tahrir in preparation for million man march.

Al Azhar calls on Egyptians to unite, exercise self-restraint.

**Program: News Bulletin**

**Channel: Al Barnamej Al Aam**

Squabbles continue between protestors and security forces in streets close to Tahrir Square.

SCAF authorizes “political isolation” bill, sanctions include leadership positions and the invalidity of elected posts in parliamentary seats.



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## Internet Coverage 22/11/2011

facebook

### We are all khaled saeed

In Zenhom's morgue: 35 were cold bloodedly killed in two days.

SCAF's persistent holding on to power and postponing presidential elections till 2013 is a sign that they have turned their back to the revolution.

A number of protestors reached an agreement with the Ministry of Interior officials to stop the bloodshed. The security forces should retreat to the Ministry's headquarters and will not try to break the sit-in using force.

Appointing a government with no real authorities, refusing its repeated resignations, allowing former NDP members to run in the elections, resisting any real change and lately killing dozens and injuring a thousand protestors, only proves that SCAF's protection is against the revolution.

Tahrir protestors' motto: Either get their rights or die as they did. Gunshots no longer frighten us.

Essam Sharaf: I have to resign as I failed in running one of the most important periods in Egyptian history.

SCAT: Those in Tahrir are traitors who want to spread chaos.

SCAF protected the revolution yet killed those who carried it out.

### Egyptian Cabinet

The Cabinet headed by Essam Sharaf tendered its resignation, yesterday, but due to the country's current circumstances, will work as a caretaker government... The Cabinet urges citizens to exhibit self-control in order to stabilize conditions and take a step forward to conducting the parliamentary election on time.



The resignation came in response to the incidents that took place in Tahrir square in the last two days, and that led to a number of injuries and deaths. The resigning Government expressed its regret over the incidents.

## SCAF

### **MB Holds SCAF Responsible for Violence, Threatens People Can Revolt Again**

On Saturday, 19th of November 2011, Central Security Forces brutally attacked young demonstrators occupying Tahrir Square, including wounded victims of the January 25 Revolution. The Security Forces killed a young man in Cairo and wounded over five hundred.

Following those unfortunate events, The Muslim Brotherhood issued a statement to express appallment over the Sunday clashes, which were even more brutal and ferocious than the days before.

Central Security Forces (CSF) was joined by Military Police Forces in killing over twenty people and injuring hundreds. The so-called security forces attacked the field hospital in Tahrir, and swept across the square systematically burning tents and personal belongings of young people in horrendous scenes of horror witnessed and watched by the Egyptian public on TV screens. TV stations showed security elements dragging the bodies of martyrs on the street and dropping them over piles of garbage, according to the statement.

The Egyptian people who produced last January's blessed Revolution are able to reproduce it again, and will not abandon their right to sovereignty, freedom, democracy and social justice, whatever the sacrifices, whatever the cost, the statement added. The Muslim Brotherhood holds the Supreme Council of the Armed Forces responsible for all that happened; and calls upon it to stop the killing and the aggression against the demonstrators everywhere immediately, without delay, and to withdraw all military troops, vehicles and equipment.

The group also urged SCAF to announce a clear timetable for the handover of power to an elected civilian authority no later than mid-2012.



Nawara Negm

**A statement drafted by Malek Adli and Bassem, which we all agreed on by consensus.**

We convened yesterday and agreed on the following demands:  
The Army must leave power. We should not be discouraged by wondering who will replace them. This is the same fear the people had during the Mubarak era!! The military ruling was supposed to be an extraordinary condition. After killing 22 civilians in one day, they cannot remain in power, not even for an extra second.

Back to the question of who will replace SCAF; in order to avoid disagreement on the persona to take up the reigns of Egypt, we agreed on transferring power to the judicial authority despite reservations. We all know that the judiciary is rampant with corruption, just like the Army, but we have to bear it.

First of all, it would not try us in military courts. Secondly, it would not deploy military police against us when we protest against it; it will only use Interior Ministry personnel and we know well how to deal with them.

Thirdly, this proposal is pursuant to the constitutional amendments referendum. Fourthly, the judiciary will not stay in power for over 60 days. Fifthly, when we disagree with them, they will not threaten us that Israel will attack Egypt or that Venezuela will invade Shoubra or other nonsense.

As for suggestions to form a national rescue government, it should be instead named a government to save the Army!! As long as the Army is in power, any upcoming government will not be able to perform its duties.

The statement:

To get out of the current bottleneck in the country, we, the Tahrir strikers, reject the use of violence as a means to handle the demands of the Egyptian street. We propose an alternative plan to help Egypt get out the crisis as follows:

The Military Council should return to its barracks and hand over all its powers to a council made up of heads of judicial bodies.

The said council would be responsible for holding the parliamentary elections on time.

All forms of civilian trials at military tribunals should end and those tried should receive a new trial at a civilian court.



### Asmaa Mahfouz

I'm so tired of seeing the sight of blood everywhere, the ambulances and the motorcycles carrying young people who died.

We have to charge all members of SCAF of treason and try them before a "revolutionary court."

If the new government wasn't revolutionary enough with full powers, we will never leave Tahrir Square.

SCAF is trying to persuade people in Tahrir Square into accepting negotiations, haven't they learnt anything?

### Aalam Wassef

Freedom and Justice Party decides not to participate in tomorrow's million-man march.

The Muslim Brotherhood will not join tomorrow's protest. This says something about SCAF's plans. I expect spectacular and bogus announcements to put people to sleep again.

Over the past 48 hours, there were protests in Tahrir, Alexandria, Suez, Mahalla, Hurghada, Mansoura, Ismailia, Damietta, Assiut, Qena, and Arish.

This man with the baby face is the sharp shooter who targets protesters' eyes in Mohamed Mahmoud's St. Battle. #tahrir  
<http://pic.twitter.com/5egwxFaX>

### Monasosh

It seems that teargas has affected my health.

We stayed at the Zeinhom morgue to support the families of martyrs who died yesterday. It's heartbreaking. Their poor families were surprised to see people from higher social classes protesting with them in Tahrir Square.

Families of 38 young men and women, in addition to a child, are being interrogated now in Abdeen's court. The young people here are badly beaten; it would be great if someone can come to document their testimonies.



### Iyad\_ElBaghdadi

Here is a picture of Malek Mostafa, Ahmed Abdel Fattah, who have lost an eye each, and Ahmed Harara who lost an eye on January 28 and e the other one now. <http://t.co/0HDRTUTM>

People are angry about the killings, so security forces kill more of them while pondering their next move, and then wonder why things got worse.

The myth of the virtuous army of the people has been debunked. It's nothing but a big stick, without even a carrot.

I'm feeling an Internet or mobile outage is coming.

### Gsquare86

I can hardly wait to join you guys in Tahrir. I'm counting the hours!

Egyptians in #NYC protesting in front of the Egyptian consulate demanding removal of SCAF!

Egyptians abroad demand the end of military rule. Stop attacking protesters in Tahrir Square! <http://pic.twitter.com/brC1Ukqi>

### Wael Abbas

We should only secure Mohamed Mahmoud St. and not proceed to the Ministry of Interior.

I believe our first destination should be the Maspero building.

Al-Falki Square is showered with teargas, the smoke extended to other areas in Downtown.

Sheikh Hazem Salah Abu Ismail, potential presidential candidate, said, "There are no thugs in Tahrir Square. The only thugs in our country are Mohamed Hussein Tantawi and Sami Anan and whoever they send to kill our children!"

### Arabist

On Yousri Fouda's TV show tonight, there is one-eyed man after one-eyed man. Cabinet statement says they feel politically responsible for the events.

The resignation of Egypt's cabinet can only quell unrest if the one that replaces it has credibility.



Arabawy

[VIDEO - Fighting continues in Tahrir throughout the night](#)  
[Clashes with the police continued in Tahrir Square on Monday. Mass protests and marches are planned across the country today, Tuesday.](#)

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player\\_embedded&v=m\\_LB2OUdQYM](http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=m_LB2OUdQYM)

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player\\_embedded&v=WsSvHW6MAIk](http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=WsSvHW6MAIk)

### **Tahrir Square**

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### **Uprising Continues**

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### **Injured protesters**

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VIDEO - Protests in Damietta against SCAF

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player\\_embedded&v=46nIbXAzYwo](http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=46nIbXAzYwo)

VIDEO - Mansoura protests in solidarity with Tahrir

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player\\_embedded&v=khhq06EI6w0](http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=khhq06EI6w0)



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