



Ipsos MediaCT
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News Coverage

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





▪ Thematic Headlines

➤ Domestic Scene

- ✓ Elections updates
- ✓ Judges Urge Lawyers to Consider Judiciary Law Before Rejecting It
- ✓ Israel's Ambassador Leaves Cairo after End of Tenure
- ✓ Moussa: People Who Want SCAF to Leave Aim to Wreck Havoc
- ✓ Tourism Gripped by Political Crisis



▪ 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^[1] 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 (23/11/2011)

❖ Al Tahrir Square Coverage





Al Ahram Newspaper

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

Authors: Fatimah al-Disouqi, Yasser Abidu, Sayyif Ibrahim, Fikri Abd al-Salam, Usamah al-Hawwari, Nermin al-Shawadfi, Abeer al-Mursi, Ayman Farouq, Atyyah Abd al-Hamid, Hani Izzat, Muhammad Anz (and others)

Tahrir Epic Continues

Tahrir Square and other governorates in Egypt witnessed another bloody day. After four days of violent clashes, Field Marshal Mohamed Hussein Tantawi gave a speech responding to demonstrators' demands. He said presidential elections would be held by the end of 2012.

Tantawi also confirmed the date of the parliamentary elections scheduled later this month.

Tantawi further asserted that SCAF was ready to hand over power immediately after a referendum.

However, many protesters in the square considered the concession to be insufficient and have demanded the field marshal step down.

Tantawi asserted that the Egyptian Army has never used live bullets against Egyptian protestors.

SCAF also accepted the Cabinet's resignation tendered on November 21. Essam Sharaf's resigned cabinet will act as a caretaker government until a new cabinet is appointed.

Clashes continued in Muhammad Mahmoud Street between the police and protestors.

Police have been using tear gas, rubber bullets and birdshot pellets against protestors. The Military forces intervened to separate between the two parties.

Yesterday's bloody incidents resulted in injuries of 520 and five "martyrs" in Cairo and one in al-Isma'ilyyah. Physicians in makeshift clinics, however, confirmed 700 injuries.



According to al-Ahram, 29 people have been killed since the eruption of clashes on Saturday.

Thousands of Egyptians kept flocking to Tahrir Square responding to the call for a mass demonstration to protest the violations committed against demonstrators in Tahrir Square.

Islamist parties were divided in views over the participation in what was termed as “the National Salvation Demonstration.” Muslim Brotherhood’s Freedom and Justice boycotted the demonstration, while other Islamist parties like al-Wasat, Salafi al-Nour and al-Jama’ah al-Islamyyah joined the masses.

Al-Ahram’s Hani Izzat reported on the Muslim Brotherhood’s reactions to the incidents.

The group boycotted the mass demonstration and other protests. Dr. Mahmoud Ghazln, the group’s media spokesman said the Muslim Brotherhood’s stance was out of conviction that the protests were meant to trap the group in a clash that would hinder the democratic process represented by the elections.

The MB believes that a rescue government will be the same as Sharf’s resigned government until the elections are performed.

Dr. Abd al-Rahman al-Bir, member of the MB Guidance Bureau said the group was intending to discuss the possibility of its representation in the rescue government.

Back to Tahrir, Muhammad Mahmoud Street, off Tahrir Square, has been the battle field since Saturday.

Al-Ahram reported on a rate of five injuries per minute in Muhammad Mahmoud. The newspapers’ Abeer al-Mursi said makeshift clinics physicians reported on head and eye injuries caused by birdshots pellets.

Forensic report showed machinegun bullets in some of the dead bodies. Fatimah al-Disouqi reported that 24 dead bodies were delivered to their families, while an unknown 23-old man’s body is still at the hospital.

A funeral of one of the martyrs was arranged in Tahrir Square amongst thousands of demonstrators.



Egypt's Ministry of Health devoted 55 ambulances to treat the injured and provide blood.

Sami Annan, vice president of SCAF met with representatives of some of the potential presidential candidates and political players in an attempt to find a vent out of the current crisis.

Al-Ahram published the names of the attendees: presidential hopeful Amr Mussa, Muhammad Salim al-Awwa, Head of al-Wafd Party al-Sayyid Badawi, Head of the MB's Freedom and Justice Muhammad Mursi, Head of the Democratic Egyptian Party Muhammad Abu al-Ghar, Head of al-Wasat party Abu al-Ela Madi, Head of Salafi al-Nour Party Muhammad al-Sa'id Kamel, Muhammad Nour Farhat from the Social Democratic Egyptian Party, Head of the National Association for Change Abd al-Jalil Mustafa, Head of the Lawyers' Syndicate Sameh Ashour, Dr. Ahmad Kamal Abu al-Majd and a number of SCAF members.

The meeting resulted in recommendations to form a rescue government to realize the revolution goals.

It also confirmed the assigned date of the parliamentary elections by the end of this month.

A timetable is to be outlined to hand over power to an elected president.

Recommendations also included an immediate stop of violence against demonstrators and a guarantee of the right to peaceful demonstrations that do not hinder the traffic of the public workflow.

Injured people are to be treated on the government's account. Martyrs' families are to be compensated. Recommendations also indicated the soon release of all the detainees and all those who will be proved involved in the assaults will be tried.

Ali Sham and Abd al-Jawad Tawfiq of al-Ahram focused on Tantawi's speech. Tantawi denied and SCAF's intention to retain its grip on power. He also asserted the SCAF's selfrestrain in spite of the accusations and offenses.



Potential presidential candidate Ayman Nour stated that Tantawi's speech brought about no new or unexpected issues. He also stated that considering Sharaf's cabinet's resignation was too late.

On his turn potential presidential candidate Amr Mussa denounced violence against demonstrators and expressed his rejection of the idea of a presidential council.

Back to the battlefield, the Ministry of Interior withdrew from Muhammad Mahmoud Street got closer to the Ministry's headquarters. However, some protestors' attacks obliged them to return to disperse them.

In a related context, three foreigners were reportedly arrested. Al-Ahram reported that the foreigners are probably Americans. The three young men were reported arrested while throwing petrol bombs at the Ministry of Interior.

A security resource told al-Ahram that the three men had a number of petrol bombs.

Meanwhile, two of the Americans who were arrested two days ago in front of the Directorate of Security in Mansoura were released. The two young men were proved to be instructors at the Faculty of Art within a cultural-exchange program.

The American formal reaction to Egypt's incidents was through the Secretary of States' spokesman who, according to al-Ahram, considered that Field Marshal Tantawi's speech reassuring.

Although Tahrir Square was in the media spotlight, bloody clashes also took place in other Egyptian governorates witnessed clashes between the police and demonstrators.

Al-Ahram reported on streets war in Alexandria's Sumuha district. People have reportedly left their homes in the area.

Bloody night was also reported on in al-Isma'ilyyah with one dead demonstrator and 49 injured.

Clashes also took place in upper Egyptian Qena and Assyout, and Lower Egypt's al-Sharquyyah.



Battles aside, Yassir Abidu, however, reported on the flourishing masks business in Tahrir. Many people also volunteered to prepare fast meals for demonstrators.

Al-Akhbar Newspaper:

Pages (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)

Author: Eissa Morshed, Sherif Khafagy, Abd El-Hady kamel, Thanaa Youssef, Hazem Badr, Khairy Hussein, Ahmed El-Tahawy, Alaa Hegab, Marco Adel, Mostafa Younis, Ahmed Khalil, Bahaa El-Mahdy, Mostafa El-Shorbagy, naglaa Abd El-Razeq, Salah El-Alakmy, Samy kamel, Hossam Saleh, Khaled Rezq, Hazem Nasr, Mohamed El-Shamy, Hamdy Ali, Omnia kareem, Afaf El-Madawy, Ragaa El-Nemr, Osama El-Saeed, Mohamed El-Feqqi, Ahmed Abd El-Hamid, Ahmed Abu Rya, Ahmed Dawood, Mohamed Hamdy, Akram Naguib, Hossam Abd El-Aleim, Nader Ghazy, Ismail Mostafa,. Abd El-Geleil Mohamed

Massive Demonstrations Continue in Tahrir

The resigned Cabinet convened for the last time yesterday. Essam Sharaf was reported by Eissa Morshed as saying “as a government, we yielded to the public demands and resigned. I hope that each person puts the country’s best interest before his eyes as well.”

Anan met with 21 party heads and presidential candidates. The outcome of the meeting was number of recommendations: Handing over power to a national rescue government, holding parliamentary elections on time, ending violence against protestors, immediate release of all detainees arrested over the events, holding presidential elections by June 2012 at the latest.

Tantawi delivered a speech, yesterday, describing the Armed Forces as “an integrated part of the people.” In his speech, he tackled many topics, saying “We do not aspire ascending to the throne of power (...) the Armed Forces does not mind to return to its barracks but is just waiting until a referendum is held which will determine the Egyptian people's position towards the army (...) We did not fire a single bullet at the chest of any Egyptian citizen (...) We embarked on planning a political process that ends with handing over power to an elected civil authority.” He rejected completely all defamation attempts and accusations of treason.” He announced his decisions that



Were; accepting Sharaf's resignation and his cabinet will operate as a caretaker government until a new government is formed. The new government should have adequate authorities to continue the transitional stage in co-operation with SCAF. They also agreed that the parliamentary elections will be held on time according to the schedule that sets choosing a president in June 2012. MENA reported that Victoria Noland, Spokesperson for the US Department of State said that Tantawi's speech addressed the topics Egyptians are concerned about.

Hundreds of thousands gathered in Tahrir square and the main squares in different governorates in support for the "National Rescue" million-man demonstration. Clashes continued for the fourth day near Mohamed Mahoud Street, one of the streets leading to the Ministry of Interior. The demands of protesters were; a timetable for handing over power, renouncing El-Selmi's document, revoking emergency law, and dismissing Sharaf's government. However, they were not united over those demands; Salama Sarhan a teacher considers the elections "illegitimate" while a member of a popular movement believes that the upcoming elections will achieve nothing. Stages disappeared from the square. MB did not join the demonstrations. There were 7 main entries to the square. Public Defense committees deployed at the entries frisking everyone before allowing them in. Moataz Saleh, a protestor who joins public defense committees' every day, says that they feel the importance of their work when they catch a thug trying to enter the square with white weapons.

Tantawi's speech was received negatively in the square and people started chanting against SCAF. An official spokesman on Tuesday denied reports of a government-imposed curfew in response to the recent events in Tahrir.

Demonstrations were held in different governorates; Areesh, Menya, Hurghada, Qena, Monoufia, Bany Sewaif. In Ismailia, 75 were injured. Protestors in Suez said the speech was "disappointing" and demanded real guarantees for the formation of a Nation Rescue government, wrote Hossam Saleh in his article titled 'Volcano of Anger'. A march took place in Alexandria heading towards the Northern District Military Command in Alexandria. After the speech, clashes started and dozens were injured. In Port Said strikes and sit-ins started in reaction to the speech.

Presidential candidates had varied reactions over the speech El-Awa was in favor of the speech saying that SCAF "delivered what they have promised" Abu ismail said "Tahrir sit-in should continue", while AbulFotooh refused to comment.



The views of the main street split over the speech; Belal Mahmoud, event planner, said the speech was “good in general”, Ali Khaled -Petroleum engineer- rejected the speech saying that so far there is no time table for handing over power.

Journalists set off on a March heading towards the public prosecutor’s office in solidarity with all the reporters who were shot or injured while covering the events. “Their target is to intimidate reporters to prevent them from portraying the truth,” said Akhbar’s editor-in-chief. Akhbar reporter, Ali Sharhan, was arrested in Alexandria, blindfolded then suffered from torture for 5 consecutive hours.

The Ministry of Interior announced that the orders given to police forces were to retreat to the Ministry’s parameter and leave Mohamed Mahmoud Street. Interior Ministry reassured people that they do not use birdshot pellets or live ammunition however they are being used against them. The Ministry’s source that talked to Akhbar stressed that though they are under great pressure, they continue to carry on their duties.

Cairo airport authorities deported an American young man for instigating protestors to attack CSF in Tahrir. Three other foreigners were arrested in Tahrir during participating in hurling Molotov on police forces. The prosecution released 39 suspects who were arrested on Sunday, for instigating violence. However, they arrested 50 more yesterday.

Ministry of Health was reported by Akhbar saying that the casualties have reached 28 deaths in Cairo, 1 in Alexandria, 1 in Ismalia and 520 new injuries since last Monday. Security official announced that the number of injured security personnel has reached 178; 51 officers, 127 recruits and 2 policemen, 14 of those were shots by live ammunition and birdshot pellets. The stock market losses due to Tahrir events have reached USD 11.6bn.

25 bodies were released to be buried, while 1 remains unidentified in Zeinhom Morgue. The causes of death were blunt force trauma to the head and gunshots, mostly to the head and gas bombs.



Al-Gomhoreya Newspaper:

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

Authors: Ahmed Gomaa, Gamal Selim (and others)

The People Want to Save Egypt

Tahrir Square boils in anger as clashes continue between protesters and security forces and injuries mount.

Al-Gomhoreya knew that the Supreme Council of Armed Forces ordered Sharaf government to continue serving as a caretaker government until a new one is formed, following their acceptance of his resignation. Dr. Essam Sharaf's government lasted for 246 days since last March. Al-Gomhoreya also knew that Dr. Mohamed El-Baradei is the strongest candidate for heading the national rescue government. In the case of his acceptance, he will be given full authority to run the government.

In a speech given yesterday, Field Marshal Mohamed Hussein Tantawi, Head of SCAF, confirmed that the SCAF will never be an alternative for the legitimacy people aspire for. He insisted that the military had shown restraint in dealing with protesters and that SCAF gave orders not to shoot any protester. He expressed regret over victims who died or were injured during the Tahrir events. "We have provided Ministry of Interior with all support needed to improve its efficiency and increase its capability to maintain security, within the framework of law. Perhaps some people are not satisfied with its performance; however, we confirm that its performance is continuously improving despite all attempts made to undermine its role," Tantawi stated.

Lieutenant General Sami Anan, Chief of Staff and Deputy Head of SCAF, held a meeting yesterday with a number of presidential candidates and political party leaders at the headquarters of the Ministry of Defense to discuss the unfortunate events that took place in Tahrir. Anan confirmed that SCAF is determined to hold parliamentary elections on its scheduled date November 28. According to him, SCAF has taken all the measures necessary to ensure the coming electoral process. SCAF is not involved in any conflict with any political or national forces and does not intend to stay in power or prolong the transitional phase, he said. The outcome of the meeting was a number of recommendations that include forming a national rescue government, confirming the date of parliamentary elections, providing a timeline for power



handover, immediate halt of all sorts of violence against protesters, and affirming the right of peaceful protest for everyone.

Reactions varied in Tahrir Square, following Tantawi's speech, however, protesters confirmed that they will not leave Tahrir Square until the military council appoints a national rescue government. Protesters demanded SCAF to return the army to its barracks and immediately hand over power to a transitional presidential council that administers the transitional phase. "The statement was not up to the expectations and demands of Tahrir protesters. We need to see clear steps taken for the democratic transition process. Revolutionary coalition movements are going to issue a statement to announce the continuation of the sit-in until a national rescue government is formed and given full power. We will not stay silent until all those involved in attacking protesters and killing them are tried before revolutionary courts headed by independent judges," said Mostafa Abd Al-Moneim, coordinator of Bedaya movement.

Political parties and movements also responded to developments in Tahrir Square by demanding a timeline for power handover. A large number of parties and movements participated in yesterday's million-man march with the exclusion of the Muslim Brotherhood. Al-Wafd Party solely demanded delaying the first phase of parliamentary elections for a period of two weeks. Dr. Mohamed Sa'id Al-Katatni, secretary-general of the Freedom and Justice Party, confirmed that his party will participate in the national dialogue meeting called for by SCAF. He said that it was important to withdraw all security forces clashing with protesters in Tahrir Square and holding immediate trials for those who killed protesters, before Anan's meeting with political parties.



Al Tahrir Newspaper

Page (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)

Authors: Khaled Warby, Ismail El-Wessemy, Ameera Ibrahim, Rana Mamdouh, Sedeek El-Essawy, Eman El-Beseily, Ahmed Saeed, Mohamed El-Khouly, mahmoud Badr, Sedeek El-Essawy, Ibrahim Eissa, hany Yassen, Mahmoud Shaaban, Salah Laban, Ameera Ibrahim, Nesma Ali, Hamdy Hegazy Hassan Ghaneima, Karem El-Desty, Israa Mohareb, Islam Mohamed, Heba SObeih, Yousry Mohamed, Safia hamdy, Hala Eid, Amara Ibrahim and Sarah Hussein

SCAF Must Leave

Protestors of all political hues gathered in Tahrir to express their anger over how CSF attacks protesters and to join the “National Rescue Demonstration.” The main demand of the day was to hand over power to a civilian authority. CSF escalated their attacks, using tear gas and unknown gas bombs. They attempted to advance towards the square, using tear gas bombs. The Defense committees guarding the square arrested a National Security officer called Abd El-Moneim Abd El-Hy. Protestors said that Tantawi walks in Mubarak’s footsteps. Interviewed by newspaper reporters, they said that they have no intention to break into the Ministry of Interior. They also said that Security Forces start the attack almost every time.

The newspaper’s editor-in-chief- expressed his astonishment that the building of the Ministry of Interior is that important to the extent that they are ready to kill dozens, take out the eyesight of hundreds just to keep people away from it.

Head of the Military Council Mohamed Tantawi, delivered a speech yesterday. He expressed his sorrow and condolences for the families of victims during the events. Tantawi’s speech, as described by Tahrir- only means “SCAF will not leave unless a referendum is held.” He said that the defamation attempts aim to bring down the entire state. His speech was a shock to protestors in Tahrir who responded by chanting “Tantawi must leave” and “The people want to bring down SCAF”. The scene was described by Tahrir reporters as most resembling to the night Mubarak was toppled. Protestors were extremely angered by the fact that he did not admit to killing protestors, neither did he offer an apology for murdering them.

Military chief of staff, General Samy Anan met with political forces yesterday. The most remarkable thing about the meeting as Amara Ibrahim described, was the fact



that none of the attendees demanded SCAF to leave power. The resignation of Sharaf's government, which was tendered a few times before, was finally accepted.

Nesma Ali followed the updates in Alexandria, reporting that around 4000 Salafis joined the demonstrations to help cool down the situation. In Suez Hamdy Hegazy reported that around 3000 gathered demanding an immediate rescue government. In Ismailia there was constant bombardment of tear gas bombs resulting in 58 injuries. The demonstrations also spread to reach the various governorates like Dakahleya, Qena, Menya and Port Said.

Ahmed Saeed followed up on the developments in Zeinhom morgue, where lie the bodies of martyrs, who were all of young age. Amongst them was Mostafa Bayoumy, age 31, who died of a gunshot in the heart. A member of the Defense Group for Tahrir Square Protestors told the newspaper that the number of detainees in Kasr EL-Nile prosecution has reached 67 protestors. Nawara Negm, famous blogger, reported that the Forensic Medicine department takes the victims fingerprints and places them on criminal reports for thugs.

Presidential Candidate Hazem Salah Abu-Ismaail urged protestors to hold their ground and not to leave the square under any circumstances. He called for ending the state of emergency within the coming few hours.

The Guardian newspaper was reported that SCAF is now facing Mubarak's fate, as reported by Sara Hussein. She also followed how the Daily Telegraph said about old Army Generals that "they never learn new tricks."



Al-Masry Al-Youm:

Front Page, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11

Authors: Hisham Shawqi, Mohamed Abdel Qader (and others)

Blood of Second Revolution is Spilled because of Transitional Phase Mistakes

Hundreds of thousands of Egyptians returned to Tahrir Square to participate in the “national rescue” million-man march. Many popular marches came out from different places, including universities, in Cairo and headed towards Tahrir Square. Tension increased during clashes that are still ongoing between protesters and security forces in streets leading to Tahrir. Hundreds of people suffered from suffocation as a result of the heavy use of teargas by the police. Some of the teargas canisters reached even the heart of the square.

Field Marshal Mohamed Hussein Tantawi gave a speech yesterday in response to the widespread protests and said that the Supreme Council of Armed Forces had accepted the resignation of Essam Sharaf’s Cabinet and its replacement by an interim “national rescue government.” He insisted on SCAF’s commitment to hold presidential elections and hand over power before June 2012. “SCAF would be willing to relinquish power immediately if the people called for it in a national referendum,” Tantawi said. The military council also decided to transfer investigations in the Maspero events from military prosecution to civilian public prosecution, which will also handle investigations in the events of November 19 and 20 in Tahrir Square.

Lieutenant General Sami Anan, Chief of Staff and Deputy Head of SCAF, held a meeting yesterday with 12 party leaders, presidential candidates, and public figures. Al-Masry Al-Youm knew that SCAF agreed with political forces on a timeline for handing power over to an elected civilian president by June 2012. Al-Masry Al-Youm received a copy of the timeline and knew that a decree will be issued soon to put it into effect.

Crowds of protesters in Tahrir Square were enraged by Tantawi’s speech and started chanting against the Field Marshal and military rule, Al-Masry Al-Youm



journalists wrote. Protesters confirmed their insistence on their demands; represented in handing power over to civilians and forming a national rescue government.

Protests and clashes with security forces continued yesterday in many governorates to demand SCAF to hand over power. Protesters called for a civilian presidential council and for trying those who were responsible for killing unarmed protesters.

In Alexandria, clashes between protesters and security forces in front of security directorate were intense and lasted for 10 hours. The outcome was dozens of injuries among protesters. It began when a march came out from Al-Qa'id Ibrahim Mosque against the arrest of 47 protesters who were in front of the Alexandria security directorate a day before. Security forces began to throw rocks at protesters, who responded by throwing rocks back, after that two CSF armored vehicles came out and started throwing rounds of teargas canisters on protesters. Responding to police violence, some protesters started throwing Molotov Cocktails and rocks on security forces. As night fell, Salafi young men called for a march in support of protesters and 4000 Salafis joined the protest. This large number was met by the excessive use of teargas canisters, more than 30 canisters in 5 minutes, and security forces used birdshot pellets and rubber bullets against protesters.

In a new development for the situation, two army officers, who were assigned the task of protecting the Ministry of Interior building, joined protesters in Tahrir Square yesterday. They declared their full support for the demands of Tahrir protesters. The fate of the two officers is not yet clear.

The Egyptian Organization for Human Rights filed a complaint with the Public Prosecutor Abd Al-Megeid Mahmoud accusing Officer Mohamed Sobhi Al-Shenawi of using excessive force against protesters and deliberately injuring them in their eyes. The complaint included videos showing the police officer, and his fellow policemen, celebrating their successful aims at protesters' eyes.



Al Shorouk

Front Page, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 14 and back page.

Author: Mohamed Abu-Zeid, Ahmed Fathi, Mohamed Antar, Mohamed El-Fikki, Mostafa Hashem, Ahmed Abdel-Halim, Ahmed El-Behnasawi, Safaa Essam Eddin, Reham Saud, Donia Salem, Maysaa Fahmi, Zeyad Hassan, Mohamed Abu-Zeid, Mamdouh Hassan, Samar El-Gamal, Noha Ashour, Aliaa Hamed, Mostafa Eid, Sayed Noon, Mohamed Fouad, Essam Amer and Samia Safan.

Protesters at Tahrir Square rejected a speech by SCAF Head Field Marshal Hussein Tantawi as thousands kept flocking to the iconic square demanding SCAF to step down, Al-Shorouk reported.

Following Tantawi's speech, in which he announced a power hand over by June 2012, clashes continued between security forces and protesters.

Al-Shorouk said that invisible gas was billowing in Tahrir, leaving dozens unconscious. Protesters said a plane that flew over the square had fired the gas. Protesters also circulated copies of a photo of an Interior Ministry sniper, announcing a bounty of EGP 5,000 on his head.

Security forces breached a calm treaty reached with protesters in Mohamed Mahmoud Street. They fired birdshot pellets and tear gas, to which protesters responded with Molotov cocktails and stones, the newspaper said.

Meanwhile, the Interior Ministry announced the arrest of three foreigners with incendiary bottles.

On Twitter, presidential hopeful Mohamed El-Baradei condemned the use of force against civilians in Tahrir. Actor Amr Waked said protesters were expecting Tantawi to resign and hand over power to a national rescue government.

In a bid to contain the exacerbating situation, Chief of Staff Sami Anan met with a number of figures representing national powers, including presidential aspirants Amr Moussa, Hamdeen Sabahi and Mohamed Selim El-Awwa, the newspaper quoted a military source, who spoke on condition of anonymity, as saying. However, other candidates rejected the invitation, including Mohamed El-Baradei, Abdel-Moneim Abul-Fotouh and Hazem Salah Abu-Ismael.



Several Islamist powers, including the Construction and Development Party (the political offshoot of the Islamic Group) accused SCAF of plotting the violent incidents in Tahrir to cancel the elections. The Muslim Brotherhood also accused SCAF of 'making up' the crisis to elude power handover.

In a speech given to the public, SCAF Head Tantawi said the Armed Forces have not fired a single shot against Egyptian nationals. He also confirmed that SCAF had accepted the resignation of Sharaf's government. The parliamentary elections will be held as scheduled while the presidential polls will take place before June 2012, he said.

In response to the speech, Washington considered the announcement about the elections as "reassuring." The US condemns the use of excessive force by Egyptian security bodies, said US State Department spokeswoman Victoria Nuland.

In a separate development, the Egyptian Organization for Human Rights filed a complaint against a police officer, identified as Mohamed Sobhi El-Shenawi, for intentionally shooting protesters in the eyes. Shenawi, a sniper, was caught on video shooting the protesters along with his colleagues.

A military source denied reports about imposing a curfew in Tahrir and its vicinities from 10pm to 7pm.

An American national, 29, was deported to the UAE for inciting protesters in Tahrir to attack security personnel. More than 10 cameras and memory cards were in his possession.

The paper also reported that the Interior Ministry has formed specialized groups across the governorates to probe several violent incidents. The groups will investigate attacks on protesters and police forces with firearms and birdshot pellets.

Nearly 75% of staffers at the Interior Ministry HQ in restive Downtown Cairo were temporarily moved to the National Security Forces premises in Nasr City and the Police Academy in New Cairo.

Forensic reports on the bodies of 13 people, who were killed in recent Tahrir violence, revealed they died from gunshot wounds in the chest, head and forehead, Director of Autopsy Soad Abdel-Ghafar told Al-Shorouk. All of them were shot with live ammunition, she insisted.

In a report titled "Broken Promises: Egypt's Military Rulers Erode Human Right," Amnesty International dubbed SCAF performance in terms of human rights as



'Miserable' since coming to power in February. It also highlighted threats to freedom of expression and the violent crackdown on demonstrators.

Justice Minister Mohamed Abdel-Aziz El-Gendi denied receiving official orders to set up a fact-finding commission into the Tahrir events. He said he will continue to perform his duties as justice minister until a new government was formed.

Clashes have escalated in Suez with more than 80 demonstrators injured. Thousands of Suez residents continued their protest in the famous Arbaeen Square in the governorate for the 4th day running. They called for handing over power to a civilian government.

In Alexandria, violent clashes took place between protesters and police forces backed with armored vehicles outside the Alexandria Security Directorate. Hundreds of Salafists tried to separate the two sides. Dozens were injured and more than 20 were arrested.

The newspaper reported that police forces fired two gas bombs at an apartment overlooking Tahrir Square, causing a blaze. It was the HQ of the National Association for Change and Development, a body that documented police violations during the "One Demand Friday" protests, which took place on November 18.

A reporter of Al-Shorouk, Magdi Ibrahim, was injured while covering clashes on Tuesday between security forces and protesters in Mohamed Mahmoud Street, near Tahrir Square. He was shot in the leg.



Al Youm AL Sabea

Front page, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 9

Author: Mohamed El-Gali, Noura Fakhri, Belal Ramadan, Ehsan El-Sayed, Ali Hassan, Mahmoud Osman, Rimon Francis, Basma El-Mahdi, Mahmoud Abdel-Ghani, Mohamed Hagag, Mohamed Ismail, Gamal Haragi, Qena El-Maghrebi, Abdullah Salah, Mohamed Kamal, Rafaat Edward, Fathiya El-Deeb, Adel Dorra, Hend Salah, Saleh Ramadan, Doha Saleh, Haitham El-Badri, Sarah Allam, Reda Habishi, Mohamed El-Bahrawi, Mahmoud Oman, Yassmin Moussa, Ahmed Mostafa, Ahmed Hamada and Rabab Fathi.

Million-person protests held in Tahrir Square on Tuesday called on the military rulers to step down. Thousands held prayers for one of the martyrs, who was killed on Tuesday morning. They staged a march from Al-Kasr Al-Aini Street to the Cabinet and hurled empty bottles at police forces stationed in the area.

Interior Ministry forces violently quelled protesters in Mohamed Mahmoud Street, near Tahrir Square, Al-Yom7 reported.

Al-Yom7 quoted political think-tanks as saying that SCAF had three options to choose from:

Forming a national rescue government led by a national figure (Mohamed El-Baradei for instance).

Forming a civilian assembly to run the interim stage.

Assigning the Supreme Constitutional Court to run state affairs during the interim stage in accordance with Article 71 of the Constitution.

Meanwhile, the Egyptian Writers Union issued a strongly-worded statement to condemn the violent crackdown against Tahrir protesters. It called on Prosecutor General Abdel-Meguid Mahmoud to interrogate Interior Minister Mansour Essawi and the general leadership of the Armed Forces over the events.

Facebook activists have been circulating a statement to withdraw confidence from SCAF.

The Syndicate of Journalists staged a protest outside its premises in Downtown Cairo to denounce attacks on reporters by security forces. A march organized by the reporters

headed to the nearby High Court of Justice to lodge a complaint with the prosecutor general against Prime Minister Essam Sharaf and Interior Minister Mansour Essawi.

The Kasr El-Doubara Evangelical Church set up a makeshift hospital to offer medical treatment to injured Tahrir protesters.

The Free Front for Peaceful Change started a signature-collecting campaign to delegate Mohamed El-Baradei and Hazem Abu-Ismael to form a national rescue government.

Protesters changed the name of the Mohamed Mahmoud Street to the El-Shohadaa (Martyrs). The street was the scene of violent clashes with police forces. Eyewitnesses said they saw military police personnel electrocute protesters in the heart.

The SCAF held a meeting with a number of political powers representatives to seek a solution to the current crisis. Presidential aspirants Hazem Abu-Ismael and Mohamed El-Baradei and Abdel-Moneim Abul-Fotouh boycotted the meeting.

Protests erupted across Egypt. Al-Yom7 reported violent clashes in Ismailia, where 3 were killed and 100 injured. Protests were also reported in Qena, Al-Mansoura, Assuit and Al-Mahla Al-Kobra.

The Army denied imposing a curfew in Suez.

Amnesty International said Egypt's military rulers have crushed hopes of the January 25 Revolution. It reported human rights violations in Egypt on November 19, 20 and 21. AI said that SCAF has been following the same policies adopted during the Mubarak era, including the application of the emergency law.

US newspaper "The New York Times" said the recent incidents in Egypt have helped the people unite. Coptic Christians have been guarding Muslim during their prayers in Tahrir Square, the paper said.



Moussa: People Who Want SCAF to Leave Aim to Wreck Havoc

«موسى»: المطالبون بتنحي «العسكري» يهدفون لنشر الفوضى.. و«عيسى» يطالب بمحاكمة «عيسوى»

كتبت: فاطمة زيدان، ليوم الثالث على التوالي وأعلنت برنامج «الثورات شوب» متابعها الأحداث التحريير الرئاسية والمجلس التأسيسي.

في برنامج «مجلسة جعفر للإعلام» معتر مطور على قناة «موردن حوية» قال الدكتور حسام عيسى، استناد القانون الدستوري إن هناك إرثا لإستاد الحياة السياسية الذي أصدره المجلس العسكري لم يعد له قيمة الآن، ولن يهدى الأوضاع الحالية. وطلب «عيسى» بمحاكمة وزير الداخلية بتهمة قتل الثوار بهدم القرية الوحشية.

وفي برنامج «الحياة اليوم» للإعلام شريف عامر والإعلامية لبنى عسل، على قناة «الحياة» وصف عمرو موسى، المرشح المحتمل لرئاسة الجمهورية، ما يحدث في ميدان التحرير بأنه ليس ثورة، مؤكدا في الوقت ذاته أن ثورة ٢٥ يناير مستمرة، ولكن هناك محاولات لتحويلها عن مسارها وتحويلها إلى فوضى، وذلك كانت مظاهرات ميدان التحرير للرد على هذه المحاولات.

وعن أداء حكومة الدكتور عصام شرف قال إن هناك التمسك كبيرا بين الناس بسبب بعض القرارات وضعف أداء الوزراء، معلقا ذلك بأن بعض القرارات ليس متصفا من الحكومة وإنما هو دراسة متأنية للشهد.

وحذر «موسى» من أن من يطالبون الآن في ميدان التحرير بتنحي المجلس العسكري يهدفون لنشر سيناوي الفوضى في مصر، حيث إن ما يحدث في التحرير هو أزمة كبيرة وفتنة، مؤكدا أن على الشعب الآن النظر فيما جرى مع اقتراب مرور سنة على ثورة يناير. مؤكدا في الوقت ذاته باستخدام العنف المفرط ضد المدنيين مطالبا بضرورة وقفه فوراً.

■ واستضاف برنامج «مصر تتحدث»

الدراسات السياسية بالأهرام. إنه يجب أن يتح تحريك الانتخابات لتتم المرحلة الأولى مع المرحلة الثانية لإعطاء فرصة لتشكيل الحكومة لتخرج الانتخابات تزيمة حرة.

■ واستضاف برنامج «مصر تقرر» للإعلام محمود مسلم، على قناة «الحياة» ٢، المدير الاستراتيجي اللواء حمدي الجارية، حيث ويست بحث ما يحدث في ميدان التحرير بأنه نوع من الرد على طغية الثورات المدنية والإخوان المسلمين، حيث اعتبر «الثوار» أن الثورة قد سرقت منهم، وهو ما أكده عامر على حسن الذي أتهم الإخوان والتجسس العسكري بسرقة الثورة..

وشدد بحيث على أن «العسكري» سيتارك الحكم وسيقبل السلطات برفقة أشار حسن إلى أن الثوار في الميدان يرفضون أي وساية من القوى السياسية مدلل مفردهم الدكتور محمد البناحي مدير جامعة الإخوان المسلمين.

■ واستضافت الإعلامية رهام السهل والإعلامي عمرو الدين في برنامج «٩٠ دقيقة» على قناة «الحبر» الشيخ حازم صلاح أبوإسماعيل المرشح المحتمل للرئاسة، والذي طالبه المتظاهرين بعدم الاقتراب من وزارة الداخلية.

ووصف «أبوإسماعيل» قضية علي المجلس العسكري، معلقا أداء مسؤولي ما الت إليه الأمر خلال الفترة الماضية، قائلا إن المجلس لم يستطع حماية المواطنين في ٢٤ ساعة، فكيف يستمر حتى ٢٠١٢..

وأمل مرشح الرئاسة المجلس العسكري ٢٤ ساعة لتسليم السلطة والإلا سيكون للشعب رأي آخر، مستحفا أنه كان مع إعطاء المجلس مهلة حتى أبريل المقبل، ولكن مع هذا الكم من القتلى طيس أمامه سوى ٢٤ ساعة فحسب.

شياء رشوان

عمرو موسى

الإعلامية تبس الحديدي والإعلامي خيري وحضان على قناة «CBC» البنتشار هشام السنطوي، المرشح المحتمل لرئاسة الجمهورية الذي قال إن «المجلس العسكري كان له رصيد عند الشعب لأنه لم يعترض لأحد بالقتل في أحداث يناير، لكنه الآن فقد هذا الرصيد بالخسوف شيئا الذي سالت ومازعم آخر ثلاثة أيام.

وأضاف السنطوي، «الشارح المصري الآن فقد الثقة في المجلس العسكري وفي القوى الوطنية».

وتابع السنطوي: «استقالة حكومة عصام شرف يجب أن تكون من ميدان التحرير الشاقي أفس به، ويجب على العسكري أن يدرك الواقع وأن يترك العملية السياسية للتاسيين ويتخلى عن منصبه ويتركها لحكومة إنقاذ وطنية».

ورأى «السنطوي» أن المجلس العسكري يقود البلاد لانتخابات تكون نتائجها خفية الحزب الوطني. مشيرا

Presidential hopeful Amr Moussa said what is happening in Tahrir Square cannot be called a revolution.

Those who call for the resignation of SCAF want to spread chaos in Egypt, Moussa said in a TV show aired on Al-Hayat channel.

He condemned the use of excessive force against civilians.



Page: 3, 14, 15

Author: Mohamed Ghareeb and others

Elections Updates



Egyptian Bloc Coalition and Head of Al-Gabha Party suspended their electoral campaigns.

MB continued their campaigns.

Wafd demanded to delay first phase of the elections for 2 weeks.

Disagreements within MB over taking part in the demonstrations.

Some youth resigned from the MB.

Administrative Court decided to suspend announcing candidates' lists in Dakahleya governorate for added a column for religion in the candidate info.

Administrative Court cancelled the religious column from the candidates' details.

Public Prosecution received a lot of reports against some former NDP members.

HEC announced that they can't implement Political Life Corruption Law. The decision came due to time constraints and the need for a judicial decision as well.

Vice Head of Court of Cassation demands delaying the elections.

Masry Al-Yom newspaper published an article with the number of constituencies and candidates in Cairo.



Aswan:

Smear campaigns against former NDP members.

Hotels and Touristic agencies organized awareness campaigns targeting the employees to urge them to vote in the upcoming elections.

A member of Free Egyptians Party said conducting the elections on time guarantees authority the authority.

HEC accepted Wafd list in North Cairo constituency.

Tagamou and Egyptian Citizen Parties demanded to delay the elections; While Wasat Party demanded conducting it on time.

HEC announced the following terms in expatriate Egyptians voting:

Egyptians holding National IDs or passports have the right to vote in the elections.

Egyptians registered in the voters database, must submit an appeal to Egypt's Consulate.

In each consulate, a board with voters' info should be placed in a visible place in the consulate.

The procedures banned voting via email allowing only regular mail.

Minister of Foreign Affairs shall inform HEC of the development of the preparations abroad.

Law experts described Political Life Corruption Law as vague. They also criticized the delay of its issuing.

Islamic Parties and the Democratic Ally criticize Political Life Corruption Law.

Expatriate Egyptians rules news was mentioned in Al-Ahram, Al-Akhbar, Al-Gomhoryea and Al-Shorouk.

Religious column news was mentioned in Al-Akhbar, Al-Ahram and Al-Gomhoreya.

HEC and Political Life Law was mentioned in Al-Dostour.

Wafd news was mentioned in Al-Dostour and Al-Yom 7

Dakahlya Government news was mentioned in Al-Yom 7.



الإمهورية

Page: 7

Author: Ahmed Helmy

Tourism Gripped by Political Crisis



The tourism sector was largely hit by the current political crisis following the resignation of Essam Sharaf's government.

Nearly 30% of 3-star and 4-star hotels were closed and large suites at a huge number of 5-star hotels were shut down.

Hotel occupancy rates in Cairo and Giza reached 47%, while 27% in Luxor and Aswan, 71% in Hurghada and 62% in Sharm El-Sheikh.



Page: 7,8,13

Author: Wessam Borahm and others

Elections Updates



Mansora Administrative Court recluses the case of banning NDP members in the upcoming elections.

Minister of Local Development said the elections won't be delayed.

In an interview by Al-Gomhoreya with Minister of Manpower, he said:

We won't be able to provide better life standards for laborers if there is no production.

It's unacceptable to use laborers in the elections.

Thugs spread in the streets although elections is about to begin.



Page: 2,3,11

Author: Ahmed Abu Gabr & Others

Elections Updates



Disagreements on Facebook after SCAF issued Political Life Corruption Law.

Judges' Club said:

Judges don't know what will happen in the elections

SCAF and the government must secure the judges.

A judicial source said that investigations showed that a number of candidates receive foreign funds.

Asyut:

MB and Salafis launch medical campaigns and exhibitions for consumer goods.

Some used Agryiom Crisis to gain the Damietta people trust.

MB shreds Salafi posters.

NDP members join the ranks of the new parties.

Some candidates use thugs and weapons to terrorize their competitors.

MB and businessmen spent EGP1,7mn on their publicities, paying EGP 100 for each vote.



Page: 3

Author: Wafaa Fayez

Judges Urge Lawyers to Consider Judiciary Law Before Rejecting It



Vice Chairman of the Court of Cassation Ahmed Mekki called on lawyers to thoroughly consider the judiciary bill before turning it down.

He said he supports lawyers' demands of offering an appropriate working atmosphere inside courtrooms.



Page: 2, 8

Author: Hend Mokhtar

Elections Updates



Mustafa Bakry, a former MP and a parliamentary candidate, demanded punishment of all those who corrupted the political life.

Reform and Development is considering withdrawal from the elections.

HEC announced the procedures to implement Political Life Corruption Law.

Damietta governor announced plans of the following executive entities involved in elections:

Cleanness of the schools that where polling stations will be..

Raising awareness of the citizens to encourage voting in the upcoming elections.

Preparing a list of the names of the administrative employees who will be in the polling stations.



Page: 3

Author: Mohamed Ebeid

Israel's Ambassador Leaves Cairo after End of Tenure



Israeli Ambassador to Egypt Yitzhak Levanon left Cairo after the end of his tour of duty.

No officials were present at the airport to bid him farewell.

He will be succeeded by Yaakov Amitai.



Page: 11

Author: Fawzy Dahab and others

Elections Updates

**فى استطلاع للرأى حول اتجاه التصويت فى الانتخابات؛
الإخوان يحصلون على ٤٩,٥% والسلفيون ١٠,٧% والوفد ٩,٣% والعدل ٦,٩%**

أجرى مركز بحوث واستطلاعات الرأى العام بجامعة مصر للعلوم والتكنولوجيا استطلاعاً عن «اتجاهات التصويت لدى الناخبين المصريين فى انتخابات مجلس الشعب والشورى» على عينة من ١٥٠٠ مواطن لهم حق التصويت تم اختيارهم بطريقة عشوائية من عشر محافظات هى: القاهرة الكبرى والشرقية والغربية والدقهلية والإسكندرية وشمال سيناء، والإسماعيلية والمنيا والفيوم وسوهاج وكان أهم مؤشرات نتائج الاستطلاع ذكر المواطنين الذين سيصوتون للأحزاب وهم ثلث العينة أنهم سيمسوتون لحزب الحرية والعدالة بنسبة ٤٩,٥% للأحزاب السلفية بنسبة ١٠,٧% حزب الوفد ٩,٣% حزب العدل بنسبة ٦,٩% وحزب مصر القومى بنسبة ٢,٨% وجاءت بقاى الأحزاب على نحو ضئيل جداً.. وأكد ٤٣,٧% من المواطنين أنهم لن يصوتوا للأحزاب السياسية المطروحة على الساحة. وأكد ٦١,٨% من المواطنين أنهم سيصوتون للمرأة المرشحة. وأبرزت نتائج البحث أن الشعارات الأكثر أهمية لديهم هى العدالة الاجتماعية

٦٣,٩% تطبيق الشريعة ١٣,٦% وجاءت سمعة المرشح وشخصيته وبرنامجه أو برنامج الحزب الذى يمثله من أهم المعايير التى سيختارها المواطنون على أساسها مرشحهم فى الانتخابات بنسبة ٨٠,١% وأكد ٦٧,٣% من عينة البحث أنهم سوف يشاركون فى التصويت فى الانتخابات القادمة وأن ٨٢,٢% من المواطنين يهتمون بالشأن العام والأمر السياسي. وأن التلفزيون مصدر معلومات المواطنين بلبه الأسفء والاتصال المباشر تم الصحافة والإنترنت تم الإذاعة. وأن ٧٧,٧% من المواطنين يشعرون بحالة من الخلق تجاه الوضع السياسى الراهن، وكانت أهم القضايا التى تؤثر فى التصويت حيث إن ٧٥,٥% من الناخبين لا يرون فى القوى السياسية المطروحة على الساحة الآن من يعبر عنهم وقام بالانتراف على البحث استناداً لإعلام بجامعة مصر للعلوم والتكنولوجيا الدكتور عصام فرج الدكتور عادل صالح وعاونهم عشرة من الباحثين الشبان ومستشارى البحث الدكتور كمال المنوفى.

Al-Nour Party lists accepted in Gharbeya.

In an opinion poll on Expatriate Egyptians voting, agreement of the political parties came as follows:

MB: 49, 5%

Salafis: 10, 7%

Wafd: 9, 3%

Justice: 6, 9%



TV Coverage (22/11/2011)



Program: Al Hayah Al A'an

Genre: News

Channel: Al Hayah TV

Host: Maha Al Bahnassi

Thousands gathered in Tahrir square to participate in the National Rescue million-man demonstration calling for a national rescue government and a specific date for the presidential elections.

State TV reports that Tantawi is to deliver a speech today.

Attack and Retreat clashes between protestors and CSF in Tahrir and adjacent areas.

News about handing over SCAF authorities to the head of the Supreme Constitutional Court and Head of the Supreme Judicial Council.

SCAF holds an emergency meeting with political forces to discuss the current crisis.



Program: Misr Tantakheb
Genre: Talk Show
Channel: CBC
Host: Lamees Al Hadidi, Khairi Ramadan

Head of SCAF refers Maspero incidents to Public Prosecution instead of Military Prosecution.

Field Marshal Tantawi said SCAF is ready to hand over power to a civilian authority if they make an opinion poll and the results say that.

Field Marshal Tantawi accepts government resignation and assigned them to work until they form a new one.

Field Marshal Tantawi said: What we are witnessing today in the Egyptian street and some media outlets regarding accusations against the SCAF, attempts at defamation and accusations of treason - we reject completely.

Clashes between protestors and security forces in front of Security Director of Alexandria.

Security forces and street defense committees filed an attempt to break into Security Directory in Fayoum governorate.

Field Marshal Tantawi said: As we approached the election date, unwarranted tension and differences escalated. The Scaf only cares about the interest of the nation.

Ministry of Health said: 30 people died and 129 injured in Tahrir violence.

Al-Masry Al-Yom: Foreigners arrested in the airport having sniper guns and ammunition with them.

Expatriate Egyptians can vote by mail.

Tantawi said: Our priority at the start of this transitional stage was to restore security to the Egyptian street.

Protestors decided to start a sit-in in front of Menya governorate refusing Tantawi's speech.

Amr Moussa said: The first step is to form National Rescue Government and cancelling or delaying the elections will turn the situation worse than what it is now.

Public Prosecution investigated with ministry of interior officials regarding Tahrir incidents.

Clashes between security forces and protestors in Mohamed Mahmoud Street, near Tahrir Square.

Lots of people continue their sit-in in Al-Arbaeen Square in Suez.



1- Program: News Bulletin

Genre: News

Channels: Channel 1

Arresting 3 foreigners in Tahrir for inciting violence

Clashes between protestors and CSF continue in Alexandria

Tantawi: The Armed Forces will not substitute legitimacy

Tantawi: We are committed to holding the parliamentary elections on time and the presidential elections in June.

Sami Anan meets a number of political forces and figures to discuss how to resolve the current crisis.

3 foreigners arrested throwing incendiary packages on the security forces assigned to secure ministry of interior.

SCAF calls political forces for an urgent meeting to discuss the crisis.

SCAF assigns fact-finding committee for investigating in Tahrir incidents.

Sharaf government resigns but SCAF ordered them to continue work until they form a new one.



2- Program: Good Morning Egypt

Genre: Daily

Channel: Channel 1

- Military official: SCAF is following the scheduled plan to hand over power.
- Al-Yom 7: SCAF issues Political Life Corruption Law days before the elections starts.
- Al-Dostour: Issuing the Political Life Corruption Law is very late and causes political chaos, and HEC said: No delay in the elections.



Program: Yeseed Sabahak

Genre: Daily

Host: Hani Tawfeek, Ghada Abdel Salam

Egyptian stock market continues to lose for the third day due to Tahrir events.



Links

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Radio Coverage (22/11/2011)



Radio Misr

SCAF holds emergency meeting with political powers to discuss current crisis.

SCAF asks Ministry of Justice to initiate fact-finding committee on Tahrir events.

Detention of three foreigners in Tahrir Square, said to ignite clashes between protestors and security forces.

Political movements call for million man march, Freedom and Justice Party says it will not participate.

Today: National Salvation million man march.

SCAF has not yet accepted the resignation of Sharaf's cabinet.

Egyptian Stock Exchange experiences losses for third day in a row over Tahrir events.

Field Marshal Tantawi issues statement today.

Administrative Court issues a statement announcing the suspension of parliamentary elections in Dakahlia.

Egyptians abroad can vote through regular air mail for upcoming elections.

Field Marshal Tantawi accepts resignation of government, vows to hold elections on time.

Tantawi: SCAF is ready to hand over power immediately.

Tantawi: Referendum can be conducted on immediate transition of power if need be.



Al Shabab Wi Al Riada

Program: News Bulletin

SCAF holds emergency meeting with political powers to discuss current crisis.

Detention of three foreigners in Tahrir Square, said to ignite clashes between protestors and security forces.

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SCAF has not yet accepted the resignation of Sharaf's cabinet.

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Tantawi: SCAF is ready to hand over power immediately.

Tantawi: Referendum can be conducted on immediate transition of power if need be.

SCAF authorizes "political isolation law", sanctions include banning from leadership positions and the illegitimacy of memberships in elected boards.

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



Mega FM

Program: News Bulletin

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

SCAF calls on various political movements to have dialogue.

SCAF has not yet accepted the resignation of Sharaf's cabinet.



Freedom and Justice Party says it will boycott any and all protests.

Protestors: Sharaf's resignation is insufficient, comprehensive change required for country's administration.



Al Sharq Al Awsat

Program: News Bulletin

Renewed clashes between protestors and security forces in Mohamed Mahmoud Street as thousands congregate in Tahrir Square.

Protests stages across Egyptian governorates in solidarity with rallies in Tahrir.

Field Marshal Tantawi: SCAF is ready to transition power, leave immediately subject to referendum results.

Tantawi says parliament elections to be held as scheduled, presidential to be held by June 2012.

Ministry of Interior initiates fact-finding committees to look into Tahrir events.

Renewed clashes between protestors and security forces in front of Alexandria's headquarters.

Head of SCAF diverts Maspero event case from military police to the public prosecutor.

Ministry of Health: Thirty dead from violence against Tahrir protestors.



Program: News Bulletin
Channel: Al Barnamej Al Aam

Field Marshal Tantawi accepts resignation of government, vows to hold elections on time.

Tantawi: SCAF is ready to hand over power immediately.

Tantawi: Referendum can be conducted on immediate transition of power if need be.



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Internet Coverage 23/11/2011



We are all khaled saeed

A video showing security men attacking protestors as if they are the enemy:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=F5dtm4kDDaY

Tantawi in Febraury 2011: Power will be handed over in 6 months

Tantawi in November 2011: Power will be handed over in 7 months

SCAF denies interfering in the authorities of ministers.

Whenever someone reaches power, he forgets that the people started this revolution and starts calling them spies and agents.

Yesterday hundreds gathered in Abbasiya under the slogan "Uprising of the Silent Majority" expressing their objection to Tahrir protests.

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.



SCAF

The Supreme Council of Armed Forces

Communiqués No. 82

Head of SCAF referred the ongoing interrogations in Maspero incidents and the November 19 and 20 Tahrir Square incidents from military courts to the General Prosecution concerned.



Twitter

Asmaa Mahfouz

The massacre in Mohamed Mahmoud St. is ongoing. The rest of Egyptians should join the square to put an end for this killing instead of arguing about the referendum.

Young people caught a Central Security officer who infiltrated inside the square to hide in an ambulance holding a weapon.

Mubarak used to let his son, Gamal, act against us, now Tantawi moved a step forward and he is directly killing us with chemical gas. Both cannot realize that the more people killed, the more others join them in Tahrir Square.

Greeting to people injured in the January 25 Revolution who started the sit-in in Tahrir and ignited the revolution again.

Tantawi's speech is surely going to be the same as Mubarak's second speech during the January 25 revolution.

Aalam Wassef

Egypt, like North Korea and other "humanistic states", has not signed the treaty forbidding chemical weapons #Tahrir

These are not "anti-riot measures"; this is a fully fledged chemical war. It is sad to know that it's funded with US tax payers' dollars!



In case tear gas is coming out from metro ventilation stations in Tahrir please help cover them with plastic covered with blankets.

Although there is more poison than oxygen in the air, Tahrir is still standing strong with its several thousands.

SCAF is cracking down on Tahrir and surroundings with concentrated tear gas bombings, also affecting people in their houses. .

Monasosh

It's not true that they sprayed teargas through an airplane in Alexandria or infused it through underground metro ventilation in Tahrir.

Tahrir needs are anti-teargas masks, diving goggles and blankets.

Central Security officer, Lieutenant Abd Al-Moneim Abd Al-Hafiz Hamdan, who was arrested by protesters, had a 9mm gun with 4 shots used!

Iyad ElBaghdadi

Another iconic Tahrir image: One bare-chested young man vs. wall of security forces behind shields: <http://j.mp/ueaTFc>

Deep thought of this morning: Rule of law, and hence justice, cannot survive extreme inequality. Be it political or economic.

If we take yesterday's speech to be analogous to Mubarak's second speech, then we should see another battle of camels today?

The Libya lesson: 50,000 died but a tyrannical regime completely uprooted and eradicated. It is still more progress than, say, Egypt.

Gsquare86

Tantawi knows he is next and he is just trying to save himself but we will not accept anything but prosecution to all traitors!

Why does Tantawi look like a skeleton? Oh I know! Because there is no more blood for him to suck on. Protesters are winning!

First speech down, two to go and Tantawi enjoys prison.



Wael Abbas

The chant that echoed during the January 25 revolution “The army and people are one hand” has now changed to “The army has made the people one-eyed!”

Arabist

On Yousri Fouda's TV show, they just said that gas is being released into Tahrir from the underground metro stations. Pictures of Tahrir show gas is very dense there.

The Muslim Brotherhood is left behind again.

Is it called Tantawi speech or “The Mummy Returns”? They need to start a public speech class at the Egyptian Military Academy.

I was near the front lines today (see videos on <http://arabist.net>). One cool detail: they are flying a flag there with @alaa's face.



Arabawy

Mohamed Mahmoud Street & Tahrir Square

http://farm8.staticflickr.com/7012/6387019571_f22e6c56cb_z.jpg
http://farm8.staticflickr.com/7011/6386814119_d00772a09e_z.jpg
http://farm7.staticflickr.com/6054/6386561337_802d14d5d5_z.jpg
http://farm8.staticflickr.com/7153/6386894315_1f582953cc_z.jpg
http://farm7.staticflickr.com/6228/6386055541_a3aa4bc5cc_z.jpg
http://farm8.staticflickr.com/7001/6386282473_6cf6cf26ba_z.jpg
http://farm8.staticflickr.com/7021/6386479621_6a75ce35f9_z.jpg

Fighting continued throughout the night in Mohamed Mahmoud Street, as the uprising entered its fourth day on Tuesday...

Just like in January, citizens volunteer to transfer the injured and the dead from the front line on their motorbikes.

http://farm7.staticflickr.com/6213/6386423339_66d535d66c_z.jpg



Ambulance cars arriving in Mohamed Mahmoud Street to carry the injured and the dead, as the uprising entered its fourth day on Tuesday...

Gas masks for sale

http://farm7.staticflickr.com/6043/6386257887_51198f6f80_z.jpg

VIDEO - Tahrir Intifada continues

http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=CPcDpNVrr2I

Protesters slam Field Marshal Tantawi and his deputy Field Marshal Sami Anan as US agents, as confrontations continue in Mohamed Mahmoud Street...

VIDEO - Protests continue in Tahrir Square

http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=y4DUVD-erpA

VIDEO - Kafr el-Sheikh protest in solidarity with Tahrir

http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=0ZHBW0XcrY4 University students and citizens protested in solidarity with Tahrir, in front of the Kafr el-Sheikh security directorate...



Muslim brotherhood site

FJP Statement in Response to Field Marshal's Speech

Mohamed Saad Katatni, Secretary-General of the Freedom and Justice Party (FJP), stated that the party, with all the Egyptian people, will watch closely the development of the commitment by the SCAF chief to hand over power to civilians through parliamentary and presidential elections no later than mid-2012.

The Armed Forces should return to their barracks and carry out their duties to defend the homeland and protect its territory, rather than indulging in political affairs, which exposed them to criticism.

The FJP expects more than SCAF apologies and consolations. It expects immediate action to reveal all facts about invisible hands, referred to by



The recent events. Compensation should also be paid quickly to the injured and the families of martyrs.

The great Egyptian people will prove their ability to face all challenges, including the receipt of power for their elected representatives and their national government and its civil president.



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www.almasryalyoum.com

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